

**Appendix 5 Approved by Resolution
N205 of the Board of the Central Bank
of Armenia Dated on 10 July 2007**

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORTS PUBLISHED IN THE 3rd QUARTER OF 2023
“ARMECONOMBANK” OJSC 23/1 AMIRYAN STR., YEREVAN**

ARMECONOMBANK

Note 1. “Legal Field and Corporate Governance”

Legal Field

“ARMECONOMBANK” OJSC (hereinafter the Bank) founded in 1991, is the successor of former USSR “Zhilsotsbank” Armenian Republican Bank (1991-1993 "Armstatecombank) and was reorganized as an open joint stock company in 1995 and operated on the basis of the legislation of the Republic of Armenia (hereinafter RA). The bank was registered by the Central Bank of Armenia (hereinafter the CBA) with No1 License number.

The Head office of the Bank and 30 branches are located in Yerevan, another 22 branches in regions, and 1 in NKR. The legal address of the Bank is 23/1 Amiryan Str., Yerevan.

Main Activities

As a universal financial institution, “ARMECONOMBANK” OJSC offers its customers a comprehensive package of services. The prevailing part of the Bank’s activities falls to lending. The Bank offers lending to almost all sectors of the economy conditioned with the level of the risk and the prospect of the given project. The Bank actively operates in the area of lending with international lending programs. The Bank extends commercial, consumer and mortgage loans.

Business Environment

Political and economic changes are very common in Armenia. As an emerging market, Armenia does not have a perfect business environment and corresponding sub-structures which usually exist in countries having free market economy.

Moreover, these conditions set limits to the volumes of transactions in financial markets and real values of the transactions may not comply with the performed transactions. The main obstacle of further economic development is the low level of economic and institutional development paralleled with territorial instability, centralized economic base and impact of international economic crisis.

International economic crisis led to reduction of GDP of Armenia as well as that of transfers from abroad on which Armenian economy depends much.

Corporate Governance

Bank management bodies are: Shareholders’ General Meeting as the highest body of Bank management, the Board, the Management and the CEO.
Structure and Members of the Board

Chairman of the Board

S. Sukiasyan

Members of the Board

A. Khachatryan

R. Hayrapetyan

L. Petrosyan

H. Suvaryan

Per Fischer

Structure and Members of the Bank’s Management

CEO

A. Arakelyan

Deputy CEO

R. Badalyan

Deputy CEO

O. Chichyan

Deputy CEO

A. Harutunyan

Deputy CEO

A. Manrikyan

Deputy CEO

A. Pilosyan

Acting Chief Accountant

N. Galstyan

Acting Head of Risk Management Department

K. Babayan

Head of Strategy and Risk Management Department

H. Avetisyan

Head of Legal Department

V. Jhangiryan

The Structure of the Bank’s Property and the Number of Shareholders/Participants at the end of the Accounting Period

As of 30.09.2023 the Chartered capital amounts to AMD 27,186,784. It includes 10,008,550 common shares each with AMD 2,080 and 424,600 preferred shares with AMD 15,000 nominal value per share.

Main Participants

Sukiasyan Saribek Albert	31.71%
Sukiasyan Khachatur Albert	15.08%
Sukiasyan Eduard Albert	10.73%

Remuneration Policy of the Bank’s Management

No special policy for the Bank’s management remuneration is applied at the Bank. The remuneration of top management is made based on the staff list approved by the Board.

Payments to Statutory Auditors

The Bank’s statutory auditors are presented to the General Meeting of the Bank Shareholders and elected by the latter. And the size of their remuneration is established by the Bank Board.

Note 2. “Accounting Policy”

Preparation and Submission of “ARMECONOMBANK” OJSC Financial Statements

Financial statements are formed and submitted in compliance with RA Legislation and sub- legislative acts, the principles of forming of financial statements published by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards, guidelines of applying the principles, and the legal acts approved by the Board of the Central Bank. The financial statements are formed on the basis of the bank’s accounting.

The statements are made in thousands of Armenian drams without decimal units.

The accounting year for financial statements is the period from 1 January to 31 December inclusive.

Financial statements are prepared based on the principle of fair value for financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value and adjusted by financial results, as well as for available-for-sale assets, except the ones the fair value of which can’t be decided. Financial statements for other financial as well as non-financial assets and liabilities are prepared under their historical value.

The financial statements of the Bank (except the Statement on Cash flows) are prepared on accrual basis.

Recognition of Income and Expenses

Interest incomes and expenses for all interest earning financial tools, except tools accounted for real value reappraised by profit/loss, in reports on financial results, using effective interest rate method are recognized as “interest income” and “interest expense.”

Registration of interests for overdrafts, overnights, credit lines, corresponding accounts, bank accounts, demand deposits is implemented by linear way, if the bank cannot foresee future cash flows of these assets. Registration of interests of depreciated loans is not stopped. If balance sheet value of the financial asset or group of similar financial assets decreases because of losses from depreciation, the interest income continues to be recognized towards new balance sheet value.

Amounts receivable as fines and penalties are added to incomes every day. Corresponding agreements are basis for calculation of size of added amount.

Based on corresponding agreement amounts payable by the bank as fines and penalties are recognized as expenses every day.

After adjusting the effective interest rate of the given loan, fees charged for the loans provision (along with the correspondent expenses) are charged back

Other incomes and expenses especially rentals, advertisement, building maintenance, technical service liabilities, as well as costs of fuel for vehicles are reflected in the Statement on Financial Results on accrual basis taking into account the relevant contract, or payments of the previous period. The accrual of non-interest expenses up to AMD 10,000 is performed on the last working day of each month, while the accrual of non-interest expenses exceeding AMD 10,000 is made daily. The accrual of expenses on holiday payments is made daily.

Amortized deductions on fixed assets (including those received from financial leasing), capital investments for leased property and intangible assets are performed each day in amounts defined by this policy and are adjusted on the last working day of each month. Amortized deductions on fixed assets out of use are performed each day and are adjusted on the last working day of each month in the amounts defined by the Bank's Executive Board.

Dividends are entered into the Statement on Financial Results according to accrual principle at the moment they are declared.

Foreign Exchange Operations Accounting

Transactions concluded in foreign currency are recalculated in accordance with operational currency - exchange rate of transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are revaluated at the average exchange rate set by the Central Bank of Armenia on the balance sheet date. The gains and losses from foreign currency transactions and from revaluation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reflected in the Statement on Financial Results as income and expenses. Foreign currency non cash assets and liabilities, presented in their prime value, are translated into their AMD equivalent by the exchange rate of transaction date.

The foreign exchange sale and purchase rates are defined taking into account the rates established at inter-bank market, offer and demand volumes within the territory of the Republic of Armenia, other factors (forecasts based on market research, force-majeure circumstances, etc.). When establishing the exchange rates, the rates operative in foreign exchange International market at that moment and those reflected in other systems are also taken into account, besides the aforementioned factors.

Tax Accounting

Accounting on income tax, value added tax, property tax, land tax and obligatory social insurance payments should be carried out in compliance with RA Tax Legislation.

The income tax of the accounting period comprises current and deferred taxes.

The amount of current income tax is computed in accordance with requirements set forth in RA Legislation, the liability of income tax is accrued towards the tax profit for each day (taking into account non-deductible expenses from income in compliance with the law "On Profit tax") and on the last working day of each month it is being adjusted.

Deferred taxes, if any, occur on temporary differences between the tax base of an asset or liability or its carrying amount in the balance sheet. The tax base of an asset or liability is the amount attributed to that asset or liability for tax purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities, if any, resulting from temporary differences are provided for in full. Deferred income tax assets are recorded to the extent that there is a reasonable expectation that these assets will be realized.

Deferred tax is recorded in the financial statement, except taxes, the transaction results of which have already been recorded in the capital, in which case the tax is also recorded in the capital. Deferred tax amounts are recorded on the last working day of each quarter.

Income tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Bank:

- Has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts of current tax assets and current tax liabilities,
- Has an intention to make the settlement on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously,
- The deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability relate to profit taxes levied by the same taxation authority in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are anticipated to be settled or recovered.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The booking of the Bank’s actual cash interflows (deposits) and/or outflows (withdrawals) is made by the nominal value of currencies, on the basis of payment documents duly prepared, stipulated by the procedure regulating teller operations, and other procedures and legal acts of the Bank.

The statement on cash flows is made by indirect method.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash drafts, funds kept in Central Bank of Armenia (except amounts deposited for mutual settlement through ARCA clearing system) and amounts of other banks, which may be converted into cash in short period and are not exposed to considerable risk of change of value.

Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” entered into force on 01 January 2018 and is applicable for the accounting periods beginning after that date. The Bank has applied the new standard recognizing cumulative impact of transition on the non-distributed profit at the beginning of the accounting year and without recalculating the comparative information.

The Bank recognizes financial assets and liabilities on its balance sheet, when and only when it becomes the counterparty of that Instrument. Financial assets’ regular sales or purchases are accounted as of the date of the transaction.

According to IFRS 9, all financial debts, which do not comply solely with the principle and interest payment standards, during the initial recognition are classified as financial assets calculated at fair value through profit or loss.

For financial debts corresponding solely to the Principle and interest payment standards, the classification during the initial recognition is determined based on the business model pursuant to which these models are managed by:

- instruments held to receive contractual cash flows calculated at amortized value
- instruments available for sale and held for receiving contractual cash flows rated at fair value through other comprehensive income
- instruments held for other purposes, including commercial financial assets –calculated at fair value through profit or loss.

During the initial recognition equity financial assets shall be classified as assets calculated at real value through profit or loss, except when a decision is made, without the right of further review, to classify them into assets calculated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

All the realized and unrealized gains and losses, except dividends, from the equity instruments at fair value amounted through other comprehensive income are recognized on the other comprehensive financial results without further reclassification in the profit or loss.

The financial liabilities are classified as subsequently accounted at amortized value using effective interest rate method, except financial liabilities classified as accounted at fair value through profit or loss. The assets that were previously measured at fair value, after the adoption of the standard have continued to be accounted at fair value.

Debt securities which as of 31.12.2017 were classified as available- for- sale, by IFRS 9 will be classified as accounted at fair value through other comprehensive income, as the Bank expects not only to keep that assets to collect contractual cash flows but also to carry out relatively frequent sales with significant amounts.

Upon the resolution of the Bank’s Executive Board, the Bank may classify a part of the securities portfolio as financial assets calculated at amortized value.

Since the loans have solely met the Principle and interests payment criteria, after the application of the standard they will be measured at amortized value.

Profit and loss occurred from the further measurement:

The profit or loss from the financial assets is recognized as follows:

- The profit or the loss on the financial instrument at fair value calculated through profit or loss is recognized in the profit or loss using effective interest rate method
- Profit or loss on financial assets accounted at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in the equity – in other comprehensive financial results, until the given asset is recognized as depreciated. The profit or loss accumulated at that moment, which was previously recognized in the equity, shall be recognized in the profit or loss. Interests on the financial assets accounted at fair value through other comprehensive income shall be recognized in the profit or loss using effective interest rate method.
- Profit or loss on financial assets and liabilities accounted at amortized value shall be recognized in the profit or loss, when the financial asset or the liability is derecognized or recognized as depreciated, as well

as during the calculation of amortization.

The Bank derecognizes the financial asset in the cases, when the contractual rights over the cash flows arising from financial assets are repealed or when it transfers the asset in such a deal, according to which all the risks and benefits related to the ownership over the asset are transferred as well, or in which the Bank does not maintain control over the financial asset. The Bank derecognizes the financial liability when contractual obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired.

Derivative financial instruments include futures, forwards, swaps and options. The initial recognition of the derivative instruments shall be made at fair value available on derivative agreements signing date.

Afterward all derivative instruments are recalculated at fair value. The derivative instruments with positive real value are accounted as assets and the ones with negative real value- liabilities. The changes in fair value of derivative instruments are recognized directly in profit or loss statement.

Repurchase Agreements

Repurchase agreements are used by the Bank as elements of its treasury management and trading business. These agreements are accounted for as financing transactions.

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are accounted for as securities secured by pledge, in which case the securities are reflected in the statement of financial position and the funds attracted under these agreements are included into amounts due to other banks or amounts due to customers.

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are accounted for as securities held-for trading and available-for-sale securities and funds received under these agreements are included into amounts due to other banks or amounts due to customers.

The amounts extended against securities purchased under Repurchase Agreement are accounted for as Due to other banks or Loans and Borrowings to Customers.

Any income or expense arising from purchase and sale of the underlying securities is recognized as interest income or expense, accrued during the period of Repurchase Agreements.

Leases

Under the lease agreement and against certain compensation within the agreed period the right to use the asset is assigned to the lessee. The accounting on leases is carried out in compliance with IFRS 16.

At the beginning of the lease term the Bank recognizes the right-of use asset and relevant liabilities on future lease payments in balance sheet (with the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets).

The right-of –use asset is initially measured at prime cost which includes the following:

- Initial value of the lease liability
- Payments made less discounts received
- Initial direct expenditures on transaction implemented by the lessee
- Expenses related to the disinvestment, transfer, recovery of the asset

Expenses related to the improvements of the leased asset are not included in the initial value of the lease liability is initially measured at present value of the future lease payments outstanding on that date applying the average interest rate of additional borrowings attracted by the lessee.

The lease liability is equal to the present value of the total amount of the below mentioned components:

- Fixed payments within lease term
- Payments variable depending on the index and coefficient within the lease term
- Guaranteed residual value or anticipated purchase price if such an option is available and the realization thereof is almost certain.
- Penalty for preterm termination, if it has been taken into account when defining the lease term

After the initial recognition the right-of-use asset shall be measured at prime cost:

- Less accumulated depreciation, which is calculated by linear method during the lease term of
- Adjusted at the extent of differences occurred from the review of contractual obligations

- After the start of the lease, the lease liability is measured:
- Increasing balance-sheet value for the reflection of interest of the lease liability
- Decreasing balance-sheet value to reflect paid rental fees
- Reappraising balance-sheet value to reflect amendments in the agreement terms.

The adoption of the standard resulted the recognition of right-of-use assets and appropriate liabilities by the Bank for all the previous operational leases (with the exception of leases classified as low-value or with a residual lease term of less than 12 months)

The new standard has been applied by the use of the progressive approach. The Bank decided not to include initial direct expenses in the value of the right-of-use asset for the operational lease agreements that had been effective on the date of initial application of IFRS 16 (January 1, 2019). The Bank measures the right-of-use asset effective as of the aforementioned date at present value of residual lease payments using the attraction interest rate of additional borrowings available on initial application date excluding any prepaid or accrued rental fees existing on transition date.

Financial Assets' Possible Loss Provision

The classification of the Bank's assets and possible loss provisioning are made in conformity with the requirements of RA legislation and with the Procedure of "Classification of loans and debtor liabilities and composition of possible loss provisions" approved by ARMECONOMBANK OJSC Board.

As the published financial reports are drafted, further corrections of provisions in compliance with IFRS are made.

Pursuant to IFRS 9 :

The establishment of loan portfolio reserve assumes assessment of loan risk based on the behavior of time series of sub-portfolios of the loan portfolio and the macroeconomic factors affecting them. "Staging" (loan classification per overdue days) is applied for the assessment.

The size of a reserve for each sub-portfolio is determined through the following formula:

$$\text{RESERVE}=\text{BALANCE} * \text{EAD} * \text{PD} * \text{LGD}$$

Where:

BALANCE- balance amount of the given loan sub-portfolio

EAD- (exposure-at-default) ratio, through which sub-portfolio balance value is adjusted

PD – (probability of default) likelihood of default, that is which part of the sub-portfolio is inclined to default, where the default is equivalent to 90+ overdue days

LGD – (loss-given-default) loss-given value based on the effective interest rate, when the loan becomes default
EAD30 and EAD90 indicators are calculated for the loans included in Stage 1 and Stage 2 classes respectively.

For the calculation of loan reserve appraisal of the loans included in Stage 1 and Stage classes
PD12Month and PDLifetime are applied respectively.

The creation of State bond portfolio reserve is implemented based on PD and LGD rates given by Moody's rating agency to Armenia.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at their prime cost in AMD. Intangible assets purchased in foreign currency are recorded by the average exchange rate of purchase date fixed by the CBA, and are not re-valuated in case of further changes of the exchange rate.

The prime cost of internally generated intangible assets is defined in the development period of “Intangible Assets” in compliance with IFRS 38 if it is possible to show the correspondence of the internally generated intangible asset to the requirements set by IFRS 38.

Attribution of the item of intangible asset to any category (computer software, licenses and power of attorney, copyrights, etc.) set by the “Card of Accounts of the Banks Operating within the Territory of RA” and “The Application Order of the Card of Accounts of the Banks Operating within the Territory of RA” is made based on the methodical instructions of the Chief accountant, arising from its usage specifications.

The initial cost of internally generated intangible asset comprises the expenses set by IFRS. The initial cost includes only those expenses made during the accounting quarter during which the asset has been recognized.

Subsequent expenditures made on intangible assets, which can be added to the value of an intangible asset in compliance with IFRS, are recorded as capital investments and are added to the value of the asset by the resolution of the Executive Board of the Bank.

Amortization term for each item of intangible assets is defined by the Bank based on the criteria set by IFRS. Namely, to define the amortization term of internally generated computer software, the Bank takes into account the information on the estimated useful lives of software of the same type available in the market at the moment, terms of actual useful lives of software used at the Bank before, other criteria set by the Standard.

The Bank uses the straight-line method to allocate amortization amount of intangible assets over their useful lives.

The amortization period and the amortization method of intangible assets should be set in compliance with IFRS, within the period of the agreement so signed and in case of the absence of such period, the intangible assets are not subject to amortization. Amortization method is changed by making corresponding changes in this Policy by the Bank’s Board.

In case of significant fluctuations in fair value of intangible assets, they are revalued based on the resolution of the Bank’s Board.

The disclosure of information required by IFRS on internally generated intangible assets in financial statements is performed separately.

The amortization amount of intangible assets is calculated in accordance with “Profit Tax” law. The annual amortization interest rate is set by the resolution of the Bank’s Board.

Fixed Assets

The unit of fixed assets that complies with the recognition of the standards of the asset is measured at their initial value (prime cost) in AMD, excluding buildings which are recorded at their revaluated value. The fixed assets purchased in foreign currency are registered as of the day of the purchase at the average exchange rate set by the Central Bank of Armenia and shall not be re-valued in case of exchange rate change.

The initial value of the unit of fixed assets comprises its purchase cost, taxes, including VAT, import duties and other obligatory payments, which are not subject to be returned to the Bank by relevant authorities and any expenses related to bringing the asset to working state for its purposeful usage. Any discount or privilege provided is deducted from the purchase cost.

The measurement of value, recognition, further expenses, revaluations and withdrawals on purpose of recording of the unit of purchased fixed assets is made in the order prescribed by RA Legislation, as well as by the Bank’s internal legal acts.

Attribution of the unit of fixed assets to any category (property and stationery communication means, calculating, computer and automated equipment, vehicles, etc.) set by the Card of Accounts of the Banks Operating within the Territory of RA and The Application Order of the Card of Accounts of the Banks Operating within the Territory of RA is made based on the methodical instructions of the Chief accountant, arising from their usage specifications and purposes.

Fixed assets are recorded with the difference of initial value and accumulated depreciation taking into account the accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the period of the asset’s useful life.

From 1 January 2018, the Bank defines the following terms of useful services:

	Terms of useful services (years)	Annual interest rate (%)
Building	50	2
Computers	5	20
Transportation means	8	12.5
Other fixed assets, transportation means, UPS batteries, ATMs, property, office equipment, (printers, scanners, copying devices), POS terminals, modems, Network devices	8 3 5	12.5 33.3 20
Fixed assets and intangible assets costing up to AMD 50.000	Up to the end of the given year	

The depreciation of fixed assets which were in operation until 1 January 2013, connected with review of terms of useful services is calculated as follows: the balance sheet value of fixed assets (initial value minus accumulated depreciation) is distributed by linear method of depreciation calculation in the newly defined residual term of useful service. The latter represents the time difference between the useful life cycle set from 1 January 2013 and the period from the starting date of use until 1 January 2013.

For fixed assets acquired after 01.01.2013 residual value amounts to 0.1% of their initial value, however not more than AMD 20.000, except buildings and transportation means residual value of which amounts to 1% of their initial value.

For fixed assets acquired up to 01.01.2013 the residual value amounts to 0.1% of their balance sheet value, however not more than AMD 20.000, except building and transportation means residual value of which amounts to 1% of their balance sheet value.

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated in accordance with “Profit Tax” law. Annual interest rate of that group’s fixed assets is set by the resolution of the Bank’s Board.

Depreciation is not calculated for land.

Repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement on financial results as expenses during the period in which they are incurred.

The expenditures raising the operational efficacy of property, plant and equipment compared with the preliminary evaluated normative indicators are recognized as capital expenditures and are added to the initial value of the asset. The above mentioned expenditures are amortized using the straight-line method over the residual term of the asset’s useful life if they don’t exceed the residual value of property, plant and equipment as of 1 January of the year; otherwise they are amortized during the whole period of useful life.

The outcome occurred from write off or disposal of a fixed asset is determined as a difference between net credits from asset disposal and its balance sheet value and is recognized as an income or loss in the income statement.

In case of significant fluctuation of the real (market) value of the Bank's fixed assets (25% during financial year) the latter are reassessed based on the decision of the Bank's Board. The revaluation is conducted by an independent company with relevant license.

The results of revaluation are reflected in the Bank's balance sheet and Income statement in the manner prescribed by IFRS. The growth occurred in the outcome of revaluation is charged to the undistributed profit along with calculation of amortization during the use of the set by the Bank. The size of charged off amount is determined by the difference between amortization calculated on the basis of revaluated balance sheet value of the asset and amortization calculated on the basis of Initial value of the asset. The charge of the growth occurred in the result of revaluation to undistributed profit is not reflected in the Income statement.

The capital expenses on leased fixed assets are capitalized and amortized by linear method during the residual term of the asset's useful life. The capital expenses on leased buildings are capitalized and amortized by linear method during 20 years.

Assets recorded as capital investments in the fixed assets are not amortized.

Inventory

The Bank's inventory includes:

- short-life items,
- goods, including goods which has passed to the Bank as a result of sequestration of pledge
- materials and supplies, which are to be used by the Bank during its performance

Short-life items are assets the useful lives of which do not exceed a year.

The inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

For the determination of the cost of inventory the Bank accepts and applies first in first out (FIFO) formula. According to FIFO formula the inventory units acquired first are sold, used or disposed of first, therefore the assets that remain in inventory by the end of the accounting period are the most recently purchased. The cost of the short-life items is written off at the beginning of their utilization.

Settlements between the Bank and Branches

Reciprocal accounts of the Bank's Head Office and its branches are compared each day via report received through program. The revealed errors are corrected during that day.

While drafting the balance sheet, the settlement accounts among the Head Office and its branches are brought to zero.

The settlement accounts between the Bank's Head Office and its branches are closed weekly.

Share Capital and Treasury Stock

Ordinary shares are included in equity (general) capital. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognized in equity capital in the period in which they are declared. Dividends for current year, which are declared after the balance sheet date, are disclosed in the subsequent events note.

Basic earnings per share should be calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Under certain circumstances and according to procedure established by the RA Legislation the Bank may repurchase its equity share capital. In this case reimbursement paid is deducted from total shareholders' equity and is reflected as treasury stock until it is cancelled. When such shares are subset gently sold any reimbursement received is included in shareholders' equity.

The positive difference between the price paid by investor's for purchase of common shares and their nominal value is recognized in the equity as emissive fee on extraordinary shares.

Attracted Funds

Attracted funds comprising accounts, issued securities and subordinate borrowings of Government and the

Central Bank are initially recognized at the real value of received funds, less direct costs for operations. After initial recognition, attracted funds are accounted for in amortized value using effective interest rate method.

Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in financial statements, but are disclosed in the accompanying notes. However, they are not disclosed if the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

A contingent asset is not recognized in financial statements, but is disclosed in the accompanying notes, when an inflow of economic benefits becomes probable.

Consolidated Financial Statements

In cases set forth by legislation the Bank prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS and the Procedure on Compilation of Consolidated Financial Statements Presented to the Central Bank of Armenia by the Banks Acting within the Territory of Armenia" approved by the Board of the Central Bank of Armenia.

Segment Statements

The Bank uses the information of business-segments (per Individuals, organizations and rendered investment services) as a primary presentation form. Geographical segments are considered to be secondary presentation forms.

Issued Corporate Bonds

Issued corporate bonds are initially recognized at their real value, which is the real cost of reimbursement received against them, less the transaction expenses.

Corporate bonds issued afterwards are measured at their amortization value, and any difference between net reimbursement and repaid amounts, is reflected in the income and expense statement in the period of circulation of those securities, applying the effective interest method.

Comparable Information

In case of necessity comparable figures are adjusted in order to ensure the comparability with the current year.

After Balance Sheet Date Events

Respective corrections in the balance sheet, if necessary, after the date of balance sheet formed on the last working day of the fiscal year, are made in the following cases:

If the Bank reveals errors on its own,

Fundamental errors are revealed by an audit organization,

On purpose of reflection of clarifying events after the balance sheet date.

In cases if the Bank reveals errors on its own, if the amount of material error depends on the size or nature of the given transaction or size and nature of the article, and if the change of figures reflected in the balance sheet will be of a little importance, and if non- disclosure of that information will not impact decisions made on the basis of financial statements' data, no amendments will be made in the balance sheet of previous year.

If fundamental errors are discovered or arise after the publication of the Bank's annual financial statements as per the established order, then no adjustments shall be made and the representation of such information is considered to be unrealizable.



Interim Report
On Financial Results
30 September 2023
ARMECONOMBANK OJSC 23/1 Amiryan Str., 0002 Yerevan

Thous. AMD

	Item	Note	As of the end of the current interim period (unaudited)	As of the end of the previous financial year (audited)
1	Assets			
1.1	Cash and their equivalents	13	67,941,941	69,081,631
1.2	Standard bank precious metal bullions and coins		443	443
1.3	Due from banks and other financial institutions	14	7,160,262	11,448,430
1.4	Reverse repurchase agreement	14.1	10,925,676	6,381,390
1.5.1	Other financial assets rated at amortized value	18	5,616,686	925,066
1.6	Loans and advances provided to customers at amortized value	16	292,180,052	259,413,495
1.7	Financial assets at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial results	17	15,171,699	3,200,122
1.7.1	Securities pledged under repurchase agreement	17.1	32,653,031	43,253,667
1.9	Non-current assets held for sale		2,915,645	1,193,115
1.10	Fixed assets	20	15,506,165	10,574,826
1.10.1	Intangible assets	20	1,057,268	811,161
1.10.1	Right-of-use assets	20.1	2,125,878	1,956,188
1.12	Other assets	21	1,431,671	1,100,184
	Total assets		454,686,417	409,339,718
2	Liabilities			
2.1	Liabilities to banks and other financial institutions	22	70,008,423	59,976,376
2.2	Loans and deposits received from the international financial Institutions	22.1	52,732,142	59,574,028
2.3	Loans received from the CBA and from the RA government	22.2	36,136,371	27,068,562
2.4	Repurchase agreement		30,678,223	38,713,408
2.5	Liabilities to Customers	23	175,920,392	156,197,592
2.6	Subordinate borrowing	23.1	9,491,817	3,971,329
2.7	Liabilities on current taxes		849,607	806,153
2.8	Securities issued by the Bank	24	11,169,808	8,517,115
2.9	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	25		1,083
2.10	Amounts payable	26	600,708	557,794
2.11	Deferred tax liabilities	11	1,249,125	177,446
2.12	Reserves	30	37,590	103,386
2.13	Lease liabilities	40	1,649,816	1,475,813
2.14	Other liabilities	27	3,704,553	3,089,336
	Total liabilities		394,228,575	360,229,421
3	Capital			
3.1	Chartered capital	28	27,186,784	26,652,068
3.2	Emission income		1,210,529	745,223
3.3	Reserves			
3.3.1	Main reserve		3,952,000	3,663,000
3.3.2	Revaluation reserve		17,993	(1,228,475)
3.3.3	Other reserve		6,949,984	3,112,039
3.4	Undistributed profit(loss)		21,140,552	16,166,442
	Total capital		60,457,842	49,110,297
	Total liabilities and capital		454,686,417	409,339,718

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)



(Handwritten signature)

A. Arakelyan

Acting Chief Accountant

(Handwritten signature)

N. Galstyan

Approval date: 13 October 2023

Interim Report
On Financial Results
30 September 2023
ARMECONOMBANK OJSC 23/1 Amiryan Str., 0002 Yerevan

Thous. AMD

Item	Note	Current interim period (unaudited)	Accounting period (unaudited)	Comparable current interim previous period (unaudited)	Previous period (unaudited)
Interest and similar income	3	10,081,692	28,457,203	8,456,775	23,807,229
Interest and similar expenses	3	(6,083,209)	(17,073,654)	(5,189,177)	(14,507,284)
Net interest and similar income		3,998,483	11,383,549	3,267,598	9,299,945
Income as commissions and other fees	4	1,585,516	4,326,862	1,321,959	3,184,867
Expenses as commissions and other fees	4	(607,609)	(1,530,327)	(398,709)	(1,093,809)
Net commission and other fees		977,907	2,796,535	923,250	2,091,058
Net commercial income	5	543,513	1,762,862	1,397,542	3,176,177
Other operational income	6	183,671	456,997	119,943	373,883
Operational income		5,703,574	16,399,943	5,708,333	14,941,063
Net allocations to possible asset loss provisions	7	(306,254)	1,245,036	(23,360)	184,127
Total administrative expenses	8	(2,460,807)	(7,165,680)	(2,098,134)	(6,274,036)
Other operational income	9	(1,029,015)	(2,899,835)	(749,147)	(2,295,890)
Operational profit		1,907,498	7,579,464	2,837,692	6,555,264
Profit/loss before taxation		1,907,498	7,579,464	2,837,692	6,555,264
Profit tax expenses(compensation)	11	(471,151)	(1,469,402)	(581,341)	(1,441,682)
Profit for period		1,436,347	6,110,062	2,256,350	5,113,582

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)



(Handwritten signature of A. Arakelyan)

(Handwritten signature of N. Galstyan)

A. Arakelyan

Acting Chief Accountant

N. Galstyan

Approval date: 13 October 2023

Interim Report
On Other Comprehensive Financial Results
30 September 2023
ARMECONOMBANK OJSC 23/1 Amiryan Str., 0002 Yerevan

Thous. AMD

Name	Note	Current interim period (unaudited)	Accounting period (unaudited)	Comparable current interim previous period (unaudited)	Previous period (unaudited)
Other comprehensive financial results					
Revaluation of financial assets at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial results		569,626.00	1,623,162	(207,743)	(967,210)
Devaluation of financial assets at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial results after taxation		4,712.00	(84,524)	41,355	41,260
Դրամական հոսքերի հեջավորում			3,958,162		
Profit tax on the revaluation of financial assets at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial results		(102,532.68)	(292,169)	37,394	174,098
Other comprehensive financial result after taxation		471,805.32	5,204,631	(128,994)	(751,852)
Comprehensive financial result		1,908,152	11,314,693	2,127,356	4,361,730

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)



(Handwritten signature of A. Arakelyan)
(Handwritten signature of N. Galstyan)

A. Arakelyan

Acting Chief Accountant

N. Galstyan

Approval date: 13 October 2023

Interim Report
On Equity Changes
30 September 2023

ARMECONOMBANK OJSC 23/1 Amiryan Str., 0002 Yerevan

Thous. AMD

Equity elements	Accounting period		Emission income/loss	Main reserve	Revaluations of financial assets at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial results	Profit from revaluation of non- current assets	Undistributed profit(loss)	Total	Total capital
	Chartered capital	Net amount							
Articles	1	3	4	5	7	9	10	12	14
Comparable current interim period of the previous financial year (ascending from the beginning of the year) (I table)									
<i>Balance as of the beginning of the financial year as of 01 January 2022 (audited)</i>	26,107,555	26,107,555	289,718	3,481,000	(361,148)	3,214,025	10,513,873	43,245,023	43,245,023
Recalculated balance	26,107,555	26,107,555	289,718	3,481,000	(361,148)	3,214,025	10,513,873	43,245,023	43,245,023
Transactions with shareholders (owners) regarding to shares, including:	544,512	544,512	455,506	-	-	-	-	1,000,017	1,000,017
Investments in chartered capital and other increase of chartered capital	544,512	544,512	455,506	-	-	-	-	1,000,017	1,000,017
Comprehensive income		-	-	-	(751,852)		5,113,582	4,361,730	4,361,730
Dividends		-	-	-			(1,154,485)	(1,154,485)	(1,154,485)
Internal movements including:	-	-	-	182,000	-	(73,103)	(108,897)	-	-
Deductions to main reserve		-	-	182,000			(182,000)	-	-
Decrease of value from the revaluation of fixed and intangible assets		-				(73,103)	73,103	-	-
<i>Balance as of the end of the interim accounting period 30.09.2022(unaudited)</i>	26,652,067	26,652,067	745,224	3,663,000	(1,113,000)	3,140,922	14,364,073	47,452,285	47,452,285

Interim period of the current year (ascending from the beginning of the year) (II table)									
<i>Balance as of the beginning of the financial year as of 01 January 2023 (unaudited)</i>	26,652,068	26,652,068	745,223	3,663,000	(1,228,475)	3,112,039	16,166,442	49,110,297	49,110,297
Recalculated balance	26,652,068	26,652,068	745,223	3,663,000	(1,228,475)	3,112,039	16,166,442	49,110,297	49,110,297
Transactions with shareholders (owners) regarding to shares, including:	534,716	534,716	465,306	-	-	-	-	1,000,022	1,000,022
Investments in chartered capital and other increase of chartered capital	534,716	534,716	465,306	-	-	-	-	1,000,022	1,000,022
Comprehensive income		-	-	-	1,246,468	3,958,162	6,110,062	11,314,692	11,314,692
Dividends		-	-	-			(967,169)	(967,169)	- 967,169
Internal movements including:	-	-	-	289,000	-	(120,217)	(168,783)	-	-
Decrease of value from the revaluation of fixed and intangible assets				289,000			(289,000)	-	-
Deductions to main reserve		-				(120,217)	120,217	-	-
<i>Balance as of the end of the interim accounting period 30.09.2023(unaudited)</i>	27,186,784	27,186,784	1,210,529	3,952,000	17,993	6,949,984	21,140,552	60,457,842	60,457,842

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)



(Handwritten signature)

A. Arakelyan

Acting Chief Accountant

N. Galstyan

Approval date: 13 October 2023

Interim Report
On the Cash Flows
30 September 2023
ARMECONOMBANK OJSC 23/1 Amiryan Str., 0002 Yerevan

Thous. AMD

Name	Note	Accounting period (unaudited)	Previous period (unaudited)
I. Cash flows from operations			
Profit for the year		6,110,062	5,113,582
<i>Adjustments</i>			
Expenses on profit tax		1,469,402	1,441,682
Loss from depreciation of interest-bearing assets		(1,245,036)	(184,127)
Depreciation and amortisation		1,578,043	1,309,975
Net income from disposal of fixed assets		(48,338)	(34,632)
Net pgain from foreign exchange			
Net income from sale/ purchase of financial assets rated at fair value through profit or loss		45,148	818,080
Financial assets at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial results		(20,811)	(316,951)
Other income		51,417	15,791
Interest income		(1,207,660)	(1,009,894)
Interest expenses		1,505,495	1,385,737
Cash flows from operations before changes in operational assets and liabilities		8,237,723	8,539,243
Changes in operational assets or liabilities			
Increase/ decrease in operational assets			
Due from financial institutions		4,281,936	627,083
Reverse repurchase agreements		(4,534,330)	(1,246,054)
Loans to customers		(33,877,380)	(47,326,080)
Other assets		83,408	23,003
Liabilities to financial institutions		9,511,285	4,912,708
Repurchase agreements		(8,046,846)	4,921,142
Liabilities to customers		20,183,591	24,653,995
Other liabilities		(550,977)	750,734
Cash used in operations before taxation		(4,711,590)	(4,144,225)
Paid profit tax		(1,511,635)	(859,452)
Net cash used in operations		(6,223,226)	(5,003,677)
Cash flows from investments			
Decrease(increase) of securities at fair value rated though profit/loss and available for sale		(3,426,521)	(5,345,238)
Decrease(increase)of other financial assets at amortized value			9,910
Acquisition of fixed assets		(892,325)	(451,949)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		77,198	36,642
Acquisition of intangible assets		(404,853)	(113,206)
Net cash flows from investments (used)/(gained from)		(4,646,501)	(5,863,841)
Cash flows from financial operations			
Loans from RA CB and RA Government		8,645,141	6,351,467
Proceeds/repayment of loans received from international financial institutions		(6,783,204)	14,362,142
Subordinated loan (repayments)/proceeds		5,402,602	1,009,236
Increase (decrease) of securities issued by the Bank		2,482,853	342,333
Prepayment received for the issue of shares		1,171,830	(1,000,018)
The issue of privileged securities		1,000,022	1,000,018
Prepayment received for the issue of shares			
Lease liabilities		(737,304)	(610,328)
Dividends paid		(923,666)	(1,123,229)
Net cash from financial operations		10,258,274	20,331,621
Impact of foreign exchange on cash balances		(528,237)	(6,961,372)
Net increase of cash and equivalents thereof		(1,139,690)	2,502,731
Cash and equivalents thereof as of the beginning of the period	13_2	69,081,631	63,399,890
Cash and equivalents thereof as of the end of the period	13_2	67,941,941	65,902,621

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)



(Signature)

A. Arakelyan

Acting Chief Accountant

N. Galstyan

Approval date: 13 October 2023

Note 3: "Net Interest and Similar Income"


THOUS. AMD

Interest and similar income	01/07/2023-30/09/2023	01/01/2023-30/09/2023	01/07/2022-30/09/2022	01/01/2022-30/09/2022
Interest income from the Bank's current accounts, deposits and loans allocated in banks and other financial institutions	222,802	541,478	149,503	484,245
Interest income from loans and advances to customers	8,490,365	24,088,691	7,073,393	19,931,177
Interest income from debt securities	1,098,844	3,162,763	977,981	2,734,700
Interest income from REPO agreements	250,290	605,863	235,391	594,781
Other interest income	19,391	58,408	20,507	62,326
Total	10,081,692	28,457,203	8,456,715	23,807,229
Interest and Similar Expenses				
Interest expenses from the Bank's current accounts, deposits and loans allocated in banks and other financial institutions	3,009,521	8,424,019	2,647,079	7,717,968
Interest expenses on terms deposits and current accounts of customers	2,052,954	5,271,557	1,493,207	4,373,962
Interest expenses under REPO agreements	571,104	2,314,354	800,182	1,743,316
Interest expenses on subordinated borrowings	198,255	402,329	94,550	256,964
Interest expenses against the interest securities issued by the Bank	208,656	542,233	112,454	288,585
Interest expenses on lease agreements	42,699	118,999	41,555	112,332
Interest expenses from derivatives with resident banks	-	-	-	13,596
Other interest income	20	163	150	561
Total	6,083,209	17,073,654	5,189,177	14,507,284
Net interest and similar income	3,998,483	11,383,549	3,267,538	9,299,945

Note 4: "Commission and Other Fee Income and Expenses"


THOUS. AMD

Commission and Other Fee Income	01/07/2023-30/09/2023	01/01/2023-30/09/2023	01/07/2022-30/09/2022	01/01/2022-30/09/2022
Cashier's operations	78,382	236,021	154,567	394,885
Settlement services	1,231,307	3,239,035	1,004,413	2,377,952
Guarantees, warranties, letters of credit operations, trust management operations	85,439	209,388	41,510	117,199
Foreign currency and security operations	879	4,500	924	6,025
Payment card servicing	53,487	142,049	47,791	128,390
Other commission fees	136,022	495,869	72,754	160,416
Total	1,585,516	4,326,862	1,321,959	3,184,867
Commission and Other Fee Expenses:				
Commission fee from correspondent and other accounts	657	6,378	2,923	12,904
Expenses on payment card operations	512,854	1,206,968	252,636	678,389
Guarantees, warranties, letters of credit operations, trust management operations	7,223	16,982	7,070	33,012
Foreign currency and security operations	15,767	81,394	42,233	156,217
Other commission fees	71,108	218,605	93,847	213,287
Total	607,609	1,530,327	396,709	1,083,808
Net commission and other fees received	977,907	2,796,535	925,250	2,081,058

Note 5: Financial assets rated at fair value through profit or loss


THOUS. AMD

Financial assets rated at fair value through profit or loss	01/07/2023-30/09/2023	01/01/2023-30/09/2023	01/07/2022-30/09/2022	01/01/2022-30/09/2022
Net income from sale/purchase of financial assets rated at fair value through profit or loss, including:				
Shares	122	22,985	7,497	56,734
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	-	-	-	-
Net income from changes in real value of financial assets rated at fair value through profit or loss				
Total	122	22,985	(5,396)	373,685
Investments at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial assets				
Net income from sale/purchase of investments at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial results, including:	25,548	55,023	6,142	74,788
Debt securities	25,548	55,023	6,142	74,788
Derivatives	-	-	-	-
Net income from sale/purchase of investments at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial results	(42,840)	(83,299)	(3,694)	(51,279)
Total	(17,292)	(28,276)	2,448	23,509
Foreign currency operations				
Net income from foreign currency sale/purchase	595,569	1,813,301	1,441,665	3,597,063
Net income from the revaluation of foreign currency	(34,886)	(45,148)	(41,175)	(818,080)
Total	560,683	1,768,153	1,400,490	2,778,983
Net income from commercial operations	543,513	1,762,862	1,397,542	3,176,177

Note 6 : "Other Operational Income"



	THOUS. AMD			
	01/07/2023-30/09/2023	01/01/2023-30/09/2023	01/07/2022-30/09/2022	01/01/2022-30/09/2022
Other operational expenses				
Income from penalties and fines	86,708	273,967	101,595	239,950
Net income from disposal of fixed and intangible assets	36,036	48,337	-	34,633
Other income *	60,927	134,693	18,348	99,300
Total	183,671	456,997	119,943	373,883

The main sources of generation of other income* are the amounts charged for provision of statement, check and deposit books, certificates and from such services for which no special income accounts are envisaged.

Note 7 : " Net Deductions to Possible Asset Losses Provision"



	THOUS. AMD			
	01/07/2023-30/09/2023	01/01/2023-30/09/2023	01/07/2022-30/09/2022	01/01/2022-30/09/2022
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 13)				
Initial balance	31,050	51,255	36,200	32,803
Net deductions to reserve	(201)	(20,406)	17,178	20,575
Return of amounts previously charged to off balance item				
Usage of reserve				
Summary balance	30,849	30,849	53,378	53,378
"Due to Banks and other Financial institutions" (Note 14)				
Initial balance	187,829	161,330	170,991	166,964
Net deductions to reserve	(9,759)	16,740	12,254	16,281
Return of amounts previously charged to off balance item				
Usage of reserve				
Summary balance	178,070	178,070	183,245	183,245
From loans and advances to customers (Note 16)				
Initial balance	2,327,570	3,558,820	3,701,612	3,375,551
Net deductions to reserve	276,707	(1,031,812)	27,932	(147,679)
Return of amounts previously charged to off balance item	283,857	773,057	129,270	900,511
Usage of reserve	(352,808)	(764,739)	(172,622)	(442,191)
Summary balance	2,535,326	2,535,326	3,686,192	3,686,192
Financial assets rated at fair value through other comprehensive financial assets (Note 17)				
Initial balance	167,730	276,555	228,293	228,409
Net deductions to reserve	5,747	(103,078)	(50,201)	(50,317)
Return of amounts previously charged to off balance item				
Usage of reserve				
Summary balance	173,477	173,477	178,092	178,092
On other assets (Note 21)				
Initial balance	12,053	7,822	10,038	8,648
Net deductions to reserve	(762)	3,318	(2,201)	(32,718)
Return of amounts previously charged to off balance item	52	256	9	31,931
Usage of reserve	(62)	(115)	(20)	(35)
Summary balance	11,281	11,281	7,826	7,826
Other financial assets rated at amortized value				
Initial balance	191,188	270,041	263,453	278,316
Net deductions to reserve	34,851	(44,002)	(4,915)	(19,778)
Usage of reserve				
Summary balance	226,039	226,039	258,538	258,538
Post-balance sheet items containing loan exposures (note 30)				
Initial balance	37,919	103,386	83,517	77,321
Net deductions to reserve	(329)	(65,796)	23,313	29,509
Usage of reserve				
Summary balance	37,590	37,590	106,830	106,830
Total net deductions to reserve	308,254	(1,245,036)	23,360	(184,127)

Note 8 : "Total administrative expenses"


	Thous. AMD			
"Total administrative expenses"	01/07/2023- 30/09/2023	01/01/2023- 30/09/2023	01/07/2022- 30/09/2022	01/01/2022- 30/09/2022
Salary and similar payments	1,716,113	5,046,177	1,472,224	4,250,912
Training and tutorship expenses	1,580	4,432	625	1,159
Business trip expenses	8,267	29,888	8,277	25,326
Insurance costs	46,865	132,656	38,815	113,109
Servicing and maintenance of the Bank's equipment	86,265	259,011	115,873	411,278
Maintenance and safekeeping of Bank buildings	220,407	631,189	177,283	533,208
Audit and consulting services	5,798	15,036	11,116	17,274
Communication and transmission costs	29,309	94,781	30,380	90,843
Transportation costs	53,279	132,585	44,800	139,491
Taxes (except income tax) penalties and other mandatory payments	90,364	300,110	89,364	280,692
Office and organizational expenses	41,504	210,061	32,232	221,507
Other administrative expenses	161,056	309,754	77,145	189,237
Total	2,460,807	7,165,680	2,098,134	6,274,036

The average number of the Bank employees and monthly average salary falling to a single employee


	01/07/2023- 30/09/2023	01/01/2023- 30/09/2023	01/07/2022- 30/09/2022	01/01/2022- 30/09/2022
Average number of Bank employees	863	849	826	826
Monthly average salary falling to a single employee (thousand AMD)	591	599	529	506

Note 9 : "Other Operational Expenses"


	Thous. AMD			
Other operational expenses	01/07/2023- 30/09/2023	01/01/2023- 30/09/2023	01/07/2022- 30/09/2022	01/01/2022- 30/09/2022
Paid fines and penalties	208	4,603	996	996
Payments made for collection	86,848	260,845	87,030	259,530
Advertising and representative expenses	125,083	350,529	62,966	188,860
Amortization costs of fixed assets and intangible assets	581,815	1,578,042	419,174	1,280,439
Allocations to the Fund of Recovery of Deposits	57,121	187,868	55,656	170,118
Other expenses	177,940	517,948	123,325	395,947
Total	1,029,015	2,899,835	749,147	2,295,890

In other Expenses line of other operational expenses, mainly quarterly fees for VISA admission and costs of acquisition of payment cards are included.

Note 10 : Net gain/losses from investments in controlled units"


There is no data available for this note during the accounting and previous period.

Note 11 : "Profit tax Expenses (Reimbursement)"


Thous. AMD

Expenses on profit tax	01/07/2023-30/09/2023	01/01/2023-30/09/2023	01/07/2022-30/09/2022	01/01/2022-30/09/2022
Current tax expenses	551,278	1,300,312	565,900	1,256,546
Deferred tax expenses	(80,127)	169,090	15,441	185,136
Total	471,151	1,469,402	581,341	1,441,682

	01/07/2023-30/09/2023	Արդյունավետ դրույթաչափ (%)	01/01/2023-30/09/2023	Արդյունավետ դրույթաչափ (%)	01/07/2022-30/09/2022	Արդյունավետ դրույթաչափ (%)	01/01/2022-30/09/2022	Արդյունավետ դրույթաչափ (%)
Profit before taxation	1,907,498		7,579,464		2,837,692		6,555,264	
Profit tax with rate	343,350	18%	1,364,304	18%	510,785	18%	1,179,948	18%
Non-taxable income		-		-				
Non-taxable income from financial assets rated at fair value	27	-	(3,746)	(0.00)	2,321	(0.030)	(57,051)	(0.02)
Other privileges	(2,305.00)	(0.00)	(7,021)	(0.00)	(1,834.00)	(0.00)	(5,329)	(0.00)
Non-deductible expenses	123,792	(0.00)	107,738	(0.00)	62,658	(0.00)	176,860	0.03
Foreign currency negative/positive difference	6,287	0.00	8,127	0.00	7,411	0.00	147,254	0.02
Adjustments of calculated tax expenses of the previous year		-		-				
Other privileges								
Profit tax expenses	471,151	0.25	1,469,402	0.19	581,341	0.20	1,441,682	0.22

Calculation of deferred tax on temporary differences


	Balance as of the previous period	Recognized by financial results	Recognized by equity	Balance at the accounting period
Deferred tax assets, including:	702,453	114,651	(292,169)	524,935
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	247,035	85,215		332,250
Right-of-use assets	73,867	27,132		100,999
Investment securities	366,281	(6,148)	(292,169)	67,964
Claims to banks and other financial institutions	9,202	11,760		20,962
Cash and their equivalents	6,068	(3,308)		2,760
Deferred tax liabilities, including:	(879,899)	(25,296)	(868,865)	(1,774,060)
Fixed assets	(670,635)	27,658	(868,865)	(1,511,842)
Loans and borrowings to customers	(198,951)	(33,706)		(232,657)
Contingent liabilities	(10,313)	(19,248)		(29,561)
Net deferred tax asset/liability	(177,446)	89,355	(1,161,034)	(1,249,125)

Thous. AMD

Basic profit falling to a single share	01/07/2023-30/09/2023	01/01/2023-30/09/2023	01/07/2022-30/09/2022	01/01/2022-30/09/2022
Net profit of the accounting period after taxation	1,436,347	6,110,062	2,256,350	5,113,582
Dividends on preferential shares calculated for the current accounting period	224,747	666,913	224,747	666,913
Net gains(losses) of given period referring to owners of common shares	1,211,600	5,443,149	2,031,603	4,446,669
Net weighted average number of common shares in circulation during the given period	10,008,550	10,008,550	1,950,295	1,932,843
Basic profit falling to a single share	0.12	0.54	1.04	2.30

The basic profit falling to a single share is the correlation between net gain or loss referring to common share owners of the given period and average weighted number of common shares in circulation during the given period.

Note 13 : Cash and cash equivalents



Thous. AMD

Cash and cash equivalents	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Cash and cash equivalent payment documents	16,802,258	15,308,984
Correspondent accounts with the CBA	49,619,113	52,069,393
Correspondent accounts with the the resident banks	23,919	17,943
Correspondent accounts with the the non-resident banks	1,527,500	1,736,566
Reserves/IFRS/	(30,849)	(51,255)
Cash and balances with the CBA	67,941,941	69,081,631

* Correspondent accounts with the CBA include mandatory provisioning funds calculated against the Bank's attracted funds according to the RA Bank Legislation.

Note 14 : "Due to Banks and other Financial institutions"



Thous. AMD

Current accounts	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Deposited funds with CBA	1,170,000	1,115,000
Reserve/IFRS/	(8,705)	(14,661)
Total	1,161,295	1,100,339
With RA banks		
Loans and deposits	282,499	757,368
Other	245,999	174
With banks having BBB(Baa3) and higher ratings		
Other	595	
Loans and deposits		
With banks having ratings lower than BBB (Baa3) or no rating at all		
Loans and deposits		3,935,697
Other	151	16,152
Accrued interest	1,548	7,033
Total	530,792	4,716,424
Possible loss provision for amounts due from banks (note 7)	(4,551)	(26,568)
Net receivables to banks	526,241	4,689,856

Loans and deposits with Financial Institutions, other receivables	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
With RA Financial Institutions:		
Loans and deposits	3,541,090	3,518,711
Other	1,196,756	1,608,613
With Financial Institutions having BBB(Baa3) and higher ratings		
Other		
With Financial Institutions having a rating lower than BB(Baa3) or no rating at all		
Other	805,952	552,933
Accrued interest	11,846	13,052
Total	5,555,644	5,693,309
Possible loss provision for receivables due to Financial Institutions	(82,918)	(35,074)
Net receivables to Financial Institutions	5,472,726	5,658,235
Net receivables to banks and Financial Institutions	7,160,262	11,448,430

As of 31.12.2022 and 30.09.2023 the line "Other amounts due to financial institutions" includes accordingly insurance deposits in the amount of USD 165.862 (AMD 65.278 and AMD 64.033 thousand) in "Armenian Card" CJSC as well as at 30.09.2023 debtor liabilities against clearing systems are 198.962.22, and for the "Esqante" LLC as of 30.09.2023 is 250.000 EURO(accordingly 104.350 thousand AMD).

Note 14.1 Reverse Repurchase Agreements



Reverse Repurchase Agreements	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Repurchase Agreements with Financial Institutions	11,007,572	6,466,417
Reverse Repurchase Agreements with Financial Institutions	(81,896)	(85,027)
Total	10,925,676	6,381,390

Note 15. "Financial assets recalculated at fair value through profit/loss"



Thous. AMD

Other financial assets recalculated at fair value through profit/loss	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Derivative Instruments		
Forward		
Swap		
Total	-	-

Possible loss provision for financial assets recalculated at fair rate through profit/loss (Note 7)

Note 16. "Loans and advances to customers calculated at amortized value"



Thous. AMD		
Loans and advances calculated at amortized value	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Loans, including:	274,271,512	240,719,390
Mortgage loans	42,288,810	38,008,233
Credit cards	18,932,221	20,876,715
Accrued interest on the mentioned items	1,511,645	1,376,210
Total loans	294,715,378	262,972,315
Reserve for possible loss of customer loans and advances (note 7)	(2,535,326)	(3,558,820)
Total loans and advances at amortized value	292,180,052	259,413,495

Thous. AMD		
Analyses of provided loans and advances per customers	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
State industries	177,561	137,561
Private industries, including:	150,532,972	130,528,945
Major enterprises	74,420,736	66,004,156
Small and medium enterprises	74,841,380	64,524,789
Including business cards	56,852	74,862
Individuals, including:	117,469,118	107,319,137
Consumer loans	43,320,098	36,574,659
Mortgage loans	42,288,810	38,008,233
Credit cards	18,875,240	20,801,367
Private entrepreneurs	25,024,082	23,810,462
Accrued interest	1,511,645	1,376,210
Total loans	294,715,378	262,972,315
Reserve for customers' loans and advances calculated at amortized value (note7)	(2,535,326)	(3,558,820)
Total loans and advances at amortized value	292,180,052	259,413,495

Thous. AMD		
Analyses of loans and advances provided to the customers per the groups of businesses (segments)	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
State and major enterprises	74,598,297	66,141,717
SME * sector, including	90,864,841	79,629,435
Agriculture	26,203,795	24,556,070
Housekeeping	127,740,595	115,824,953
Accrued interests	1,511,645	1,376,210
Total loans and advances calculated at amortized value	294,715,378	262,972,315
Reserve for customers' loans and advances calculated at amortized value (note7)	(2,535,326)	(3,558,820)
Total loans and advances calculated at amortized value	292,180,052	259,413,495

**SME sector involves investment loans provided to small and medium enterprises.

Thous. AMD		
Loan liabilities on 20 major borrowers and related parties /without reserve/	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Customers' loans and advances calculated at amortized value	91,673,022	81,539,804
Balance of off-balance sheet contingent liabilities	8,274,640	6,080,972
Total	99,947,662	87,620,776
Loan investments	294,715,378	262,972,315
Ratio in portfolio	33.91%	33.32%
Total normative capital	60,355,619	50,958,402
Percentage ratio to capital	165.60%	171.95%
Total	99,947,662	87,620,776

Thous. AMD

Loan Investments through International programs	30/09/2023	Quantity
ADB/MSME	5,381,889	80
ADB/TFPI/IBA	71,659	2
ADB/WESSD	4,311,240	211
BS/SME3	1,999,455	67
COVID-14	59	1
COVID-19/1/3	150,507	1
COVID-19/2/1	6,477	1
COVID-19/2/2	3,039,690	51
DEG/SME	451,433	20
EBRD/SMEC/Green	485,517	10
EBRD/WIB	621,079	70
EIB/APEX	8,035,819	157
FINSCA/MSE	15,190	2
FMO/MSME/Green	843,045	23
FMO/MSME/Retail	1,169,253	51
GAF/ KW /SME	21,326,866	1,736
GAF/ KW /ENERGY	778,574	204
GAF/ KW /SME/ENERGY	1,680,569	44
GAF/ KW /AGRO	1,249,956	101
GAF/KW/CONSUMER ENERGY	1,574,080	2,294
INCOFIN/CVBA/MSE	1,434,506	74
Proparco/SME/Green	8,481,117	402
PRMSCTTF	4,301	2
Total	63,112,281	5,604

Thous. AMD

Loan Investments through International programs	31/12/2022	Quantity
ADB/MSME	6,365,665	116
ADB/TFP/IBA	2,122	3
ADB/TFP/RCA	16,219	1
ADB/WESSD	4,608,736	205
BS/SME3	2,777,628	87
COVID-14	79	1
COVID-19/1/3	269,708	13
COVID-19/2/1	13,211	18
COVID-19/2/2	3,328,490	54
COVID-19/3	27,764	12
DEG/SME	645,623	38
EBRD/SMEC/Green	276,898	7
EBRD/WIB	971,058	102
EIB/APEX	4,694,205	110
FINSCA/MSE	17,816	2
FMO/MSME/Green	966,816	24
FMO/MSME/Retail	1,625,330	70
GAF/ KW /ENERGY	907,090	223
GAF/ KW/ AGRO	1,105,613	92
GAF/KW/SME	19,923,329	1,514
GAF/KW/SME/ENERGY	1,217,370	34
GAF/KW/GONSUMER/ENERGY	1,844,598	2,427
GLI/ME	10,686	1
INCOFINVBA/MSE	1,930,369	82
Proparco/SME/Green	4,230,126	179
SICAV-SIF/ME1	359	1
Total	57,776,908	5,416

Thous. AMD

Caps of extended loans and advances calculated at amortized value per lending sectors (without taking into consideration the reserves for possible loan losses)	30/09/2023	Percentage	31/12/2022	Percentage
Industry	20,029,683	6.80	21,106,105	8.03
Agriculture	30,632,527	10.30	28,924,932	11.00
Construction	35,552,682	12.06	23,389,820	8.85
Transportation and communication	5,979,861	2.03	3,146,167	1.24
Commerce	49,202,567	16.60	47,793,219	18.17
Consumer	62,980,999	21.37	58,142,406	22.17
Mortgage loans	42,464,379	14.41	38,159,725	14.55
Service	16,436,844	5.58	11,710,783	4.44
Other	31,435,836	10.67	30,599,154	11.64
Total	294,715,378	100	262,972,315	100.00

Breakdown of loan portfolio per customer residency	30/09/2023	Percentage	31/12/2022	Percentage
RA residents	290,608,160	99.40	258,037,285	99.47
Residents of countries with Baa3 and higher ratings including Norway	22,729	0.01		
France	22,729	0.01		
Residents of countries with Baa3 and lower ratings or no rating at all	37,510			
Ukraine				
-Russia	37,510			
Accrued interest	1,511,645	0.52	1,376,210	0.52
Total	292,180,052	100	259,413,495	100.00

Note 16. "Loans and borrowings to customers calculated at amortized value"



30/09/2023

The structure of customers' loans and borrowings calculated at amortized value per classification stages /IFRS 9/	Stage 1 /non-depreciated and overdue up to 30 days /		Stage 2 /31-90 days overdue/		Stage 3 /overdue more than 90 days/	
	Gross loans	Depreciation reserve	Gross loans	Depreciation reserve	Gross loans	Depreciation reserve
	Corporate loans	151,203,365	608,600	153,007	46,636	36,761
Loans to individuals and private entrepreneurs	140,381,098	827,857	2,275,792	569,717	665,355	470,680
Total	291,584,463	1,436,457	2,428,799	616,353	702,116	482,516

31/12/2022

Depreciation reserve gaps of loans and advances to customers calculated at amortized value per	Stage 1 /non-depreciated and overdue up to 30 days /		Stage 2 /31-90 days overdue/		Stage 3 /overdue more than 90 days/	
	Gross loans	Depreciation reserve	Gross loans	Depreciation reserve	Gross loans	Depreciation reserve
	Corporate loans	131,051,287	961,258	12,231	5,497	244,823
Loans to individuals and private entrepreneurs	126,592,516	879,107	2,495,456	560,076	2,576,202	1,043,164
Total	257,643,803	1,840,365	2,507,687	565,573	2,820,825	1,152,882

	Gross loans	Depreciation reserve	Net loans	Depreciation reserve on gross loans
Consumer				
Non-overdue	62,280,192	1,001,944	61,278,248	1.61%
Overdue				
1-30 days	216,734	31,766	184,968	14.66%
31- 60 days	100,740	33,293	67,447	33.05%
61- 90 days	30,128	13,538	16,590	44.93%
91-180 days	304,790	218,652	86,138	71.74%
180 and more	48414	34,806	13,608	71.89%
Total	62,980,998	1,333,999	61,646,999	2.12%
Trade				
Non-overdue	49,092,731	246,662	48,846,069	0.50%
Overdue			0	
1-30 days	2,160	345	1,815	
31- 60 days	99,564	46308	53,256	46.51%
61- 90 days	8,112	6889	1,223	
91-180 days			0	#DIV/0!
180 and more				
Total	49,202,567	300,204	48,902,363	0.61%
Production				
Non-overdue	19,998,278	3,564	19,994,714	0.02%
Overdue				
1-30 days	1191		1,191	
31- 60 days				
61- 90 days	5013	31	4,982	
91-180 days				
180 and more	25196	5305	19,891	
Total	20,029,678	8,900	20,020,778	0.04%
Construction				
Non-overdue	35,552,682	56,303	35,496,379	0.16%
Overdue				
1-30 days				
31- 60 days				
61- 90 days				
91-180 days				
180 and more				
Total	35,552,682	56,303	35,496,379	0.16%
Mortgage				
Non-overdue	42,424,734	237,403	42,187,331	0.56%
Overdue				
1-30 days	38,296	160	38,136	
31- 60 days	1,348	185	1,163	
61- 90 days				
91-180 days				
180 and more				
Total	42,464,378	237,748	42,226,630	0.56%
Agriculture				
Non-overdue	30,518,865	399,126	30,119,739	1.31%
Overdue				
1-30 days	40050	3790	36260	9.46%
31- 60 days	21082	5075	16,007	24.07%
61- 90 days	6085	1589	4,496	26.11%
91-180 days	45292	25580	19,712	56.48%
180 and more	1153	651	502	56.46%
Total	30,632,527	435,811	30,196,716	1.42%
Other fields				
Non-overdue	53,850,401	162,348	53,688,053	0.30%
Overdue				
1-30 days			0	#DIV/0!
31- 60 days				
61- 90 days	2,147	13	2,134	
91-180 days				
180 and more				
Total	53,852,548	162,361	53,690,187	0.30%
TOTAL	294,715,378	2,535,326	292,180,052	0.86%

31/12/2022

	Gross loans	Depreciation reserve	Net loans	Depreciation reserve on gross loans
Consumer				
Non-overdue	57,749,934	1,834,935	55,914,999	3.18%
Overdue				
1-30 days	78,453	13,934	64,519	17.76%
31- 60 days	107,685	17,105	90,580	15.88%
61- 90 days	36,320	12,861	23,459	35.41%
91-180 days	114,212	41,316	72,896	36.17%
180 and more	28,039	13,122	14,917	46.80%
Total	58,114,643	1,933,273	56,181,370	3.33%
Trade				
Non-overdue	47,714,005	189,347	47,524,658	0.40%
Overdue				
1-30 days	5,051	19	5,032	0.38%
31- 60 days	62,388	15653	46,735	25.09%
61- 90 days				
91-180 days	1,089	467	622	42.88%
180 and more	10,686	4,581	6,105	42.87%
Total	47,793,219	210,067	47,583,152	0.44%
Production				
Non-overdue	21,106,105	146,794	20,959,311	0.70%
Overdue				
1-30 days			0	
31- 60 days				
61- 90 days				
91-180 days			0	
180 and more			0	
Total	21,106,105	146,794	20,959,311	0.70%
Construction				
Non-overdue	23,389,819	163,527	23,226,292	0.70%
Overdue				
1-30 days				
31- 60 days				
61- 90 days				
91-180 days				
180 and more				
Total	23,389,819	163,527	23,226,292	0.70%
Mortgage				
Non-overdue	38,119,709	115,024	38,004,685	0.30%
Overdue				
1-30 days	40,016	81	39,935	
31- 60 days				
61- 90 days				
91-180 days				
180 and more				
Total	38,159,725	115,105	38,044,620	0.30%
Agriculture				
Non-overdue	28,855,495	494,003	28,361,492	1.71%
Overdue				
1-30 days	23700	3303	20,397	13.94%
31- 60 days	12335	5170	7,165	41.91%
61- 90 days	14503	6047	8,456	41.69%
91-180 days	13257	10391	2,866	78.38%
180 and more	5642	4422	1,220	78.38%
Total	28,924,932	523,336	28,401,596	1.81%
Other fields				
Non-overdue	45,477,184	465,520	45,011,664	1.02%
Overdue				
1-30 days	4,102	25	4,077	0.61%
31- 60 days				
61- 90 days	2,586	1173	1,413	45.36%
91-180 days				
180 and more				
Total	45,483,872	466,718	45,017,154	1.03%
TOTAL	262,972,315	3,558,820	259,413,495	1.35%

Note 17. "Financial assets rated at fair value through other comprehensive financial results"



	Thous. AMD	
	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Government securities		
RA Governmental T-bills	15,059,442	3,088,204
Total	15,059,442	3,088,204

	Thous. AMD			
	30/09/2023		31/12/2022	
	listed	unlisted	listed	unlisted
RA non-state securities				
Issuer having BBB+(Baa1) and lower rating, other rating or no rating at all				
Long term debt instruments				
Short term debt instruments				
Capital instruments		105,755		105,755
Total non-state securities of RA		105,755		105,755
Investments in RA non-governmental securities (reserve for possible losses)				
Net Investments in RA non-governmental securities	-	105,755	-	105,755

	Thous. AMD			
	30/09/2023		31/12/2022	
	listed	unlisted	listed	unlisted
Issuer having BBB+(Baa1) and lower rating, other rating or no rating at all				
Capital instruments		6,502		6,163
Total non-state securities of RA	-	6,502	-	6,163
Financial assets rated at fair value through other comprehensive financial assets	15,059,442	112,257	3,088,204	111,918

Investments in share capital of other entities as of 30.09.2023

	Thous. AMD				
Name of entity	Main activity	Country of registration	Investment date	Investment (thous AMD)	Share %
S.W.I.F.T	Telecommunication	Belgium	13/09/1996	6,502	-
"Armenian Card" CJSC	Payment service	RA	22/02/2000	82,500	6.20
ArCa Credit Reporting CJSC	Information service	RA	23/06/2006	23,255	4.58
Total				112,257	

The balance sheet and real values of the financial assets rated at fair value through other comprehensive financial results (except investments into capital instruments) correspond to each other. The investments into capital instruments in RA are not quoted in any exchange and have a limited market. There are no definite accepted principles and methods to precisely decide the real value of those instruments, and therefore those securities are accounted in their cost price, deducted the reserve amount for depreciation

Note 17.1 : "Securities pledged under repurchase agreement"

	Thous. AMD	
	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Assets		
Total pledged securities	32,836,974	43,510,358
including:		
Financial assets at amortized cost	8,206,113	20,332,774
Other financial assets rated at amortized value	24,630,861	23,177,584
Reserve for Financial assets at amortized cost	(183,943)	(256,691)
Total	32,653,031	43,253,667

Note 18. "Other financial assets calculated at amortized value"



	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Government securities rated at amortized value	5,450,166	427,451
Non-state securities rated at amortized value		491,940
Accumulated interest	208,616	19,025
Reserve of financial assets calculated at amortized value	(42,096)	(13,350)
Total	5,616,686	925,066

Note 19. "Investment in the chartered capital of the controlled entities"



There is no data available for this note during the accounting and previous period

Note 20. "Fixed assets and intangible assets"

Name of the entity	Land, buildings	Computer and communication	Vehicles	Other fixed assets	Investments in fixed assets	Right-of-use assets	Total
Balance of the fixed assets as of the end of previous period 31/12/2022	8,724,269	4,363,165	1,185,596	2,685,555	59	4,410,372	21,369,016
Increase		273,707	314,625	268,274	35,719	862,907	1,755,232
Disposal			(117,099)				(117,099)
Written-off		(87,597)		(257,745)		(77,196)	(422,538)
Reclassification	5,151				(5,151)		-
Revaluation *	4,827,028						4,827,028
Disposal (revaluation*)							
Written-off of amortization	(965,375)						(965,375)
Written-off of amortization (from revaluation)							-
Արժեզրկում							
Վերագնահատումից մաշվածության նշգրտում							
Balance of fixed assets at the end of accounting period 30/09/2023	12,591,073	4,549,275	1,383,122	2,696,084	30,627	5,196,083	26,446,264
Balance of accumulated amortization at the end of the previous period 31/12/2022	910,093	3,173,945	478,883	1,820,897		2,454,184	8,838,002
Increase	237,123	260,744	113,964	146,299		661,168	1,419,298
Disposal			(88,239)			(45,147)	(133,386)
Reclassification		(87,403)		(256,914)			(344,317)
Depreciation							-
Written-off of amortization							
Written-off of amortization (from revaluation)	(965,375)						(965,375)
Արժեզրկում							
Վերախմբավորում							
Վերագնահատում							
Balance of accumulated amortization at the end of the accounting period 31/12/2023	181,841	3,347,286	504,608	1,710,282	-	3,070,205	8,814,222
Net balance sheet value							
At the end of the accounting period	12,409,232	1,201,989	878,514	985,802	30,627	2,125,878	17,632,042
At the end of the previous accounting period	7,814,176	1,189,220	706,713	864,658	59	1,956,188	12,531,014

The revaluation of fixed assets was carried out by an independent appraiser based on market value. Increase from the revaluation was attributed to the revaluation reserve of the equity.

Intangible Assets

Thous. AMD

Item	Software programs	License and warranties	Intellectual property rights	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Initial value					
Balance of intangible assets at the end of the previous period 31/12/2022	730,987	713,732	206	32,981	1,477,906
Increase	300,524	104,329			404,853
Disposal		(25,115)			(25,115)
Balance of intangible assets at the end of the accounting period 30/09/2023	1,031,511	792,946	206	32,981	1,857,644
Intangible balance of accumulated amortization at the end of previous period 31/12/2022	219,041	422,275	114	25,315	666,745
Increase	67,154	89,967	11	1,614	158,746
Disposal					-
Reclassification		(25,115)			(25,115)
Balance of accumulated amortization at the end of accounting period 30/09/2023	286,195	487,127	125	26,929	800,376
Net balance sheet value					
At the end of the accounting period	745,316	305,819	81	6,052	1,057,268
At the end of the previous accounting period	511,946	291,457	92	7,666	811,161

As of 30.09.2023 the Bank had an intangible asset developed in-house, new "Business Operational Day" software: initial value AMD 750 thous., amortization AMD 750 thous., residual value AMD 0.

Note 21: "Other Assets"



Thous. AMD

	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Amounts receivable from bank operations		
Amounts receivable from other operations	277,441	185,173
Total	277,441	185,173
Reserve for possible loss provision from bank operations (note 7)	(2,807)	(1,868)
Net amounts receivable from bank operations	274,634	183,305
Debtor liabilities and prepayments		
Debtor liabilities on the budget	443,756	180,831
Prepayments to employees	85	191
Prepayments to suppliers	183,620	39,101
Prepayments on the budget and mandatory social insurance payments	41,028	52,805
Other debtor liabilities and prepayments	23,405	27,499
Total	691,894	300,427
Reserve for possible loss provision on other assets (note 7)	(6,919)	(3,004)
Total	684,975	297,423
Reserve	318,217	327,451
Future period expenses	123,497	169,998
Other assets	31,903	124,957
Reserve for possible loss provision on other assets (note 7)	(1,555)	(2,950)
Total	472,062	619,456
Total other assets	1,431,671	1,100,184

Note 22. "Liabilities to banks and other financial institutions"



Thous. AMD

	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Current accounts		
RA Banks	14,585	12,909
Banks having BBB(Baa3) and higher rating		
Banks having rating lower than BBB(Baa3) or no rating at all	756	5,390
Accrued interest		
Total	15,341	18,299
Interbank loans and deposits, other		
Other		
RA banks		
Loans and deposits	4,053,738	3,935,700
Other		6,486
Banks having BBB(Baa3) and higher rating		
Loans and deposits		196,785
Other		
Banks having rating lower than BBB(Baa3) or no rating at all		
Loans and deposits	1,088,717	372,835
Other		20,589
Accrued interest	36,658	10,160
Total	5,179,113	4,542,555
Financial Institutions		
Current accounts	8,346,524	5,950,431
Loans	25,380,805	20,348,294
Deposits	29,751,170	28,186,118
Other	79,171	172,655
Accrued interest	1,256,299	758,024
Total	64,813,969	55,415,522
Total liabilities to banks and financial institutions	70,008,423	59,976,376

Note 22.2 . Loans received from the Central Bank of the Republic of Armenia and RA Government



Program	30/09/2023		31/12/2022	
	Loan amount	Accrued interest	Loan amount	Accrued interest
"Women Entrepreneurship Support and Development" loan project	2,146,331	46,775	1,494,458	5,109
GAF/RA SME lending project of European Investment Bank	7,927,574	190,646	5,237,632	71,485
GAF /Micro and Small Business Development Project of German-	20,083,581	434,408	14,840,868	160,430
GAF "Renewable Energy Development" project	2,628,640	32,840	3,101,082	85,422
GAF "Access to finance for SMEs" project	1,442,149	27,498	911,051	5,991
RA "Agriculture support" project	1,187,567	28,667	1,104,200	9,654
COR-AGRO	-	-	13,920	73
Cor-Ref	-	-	-	-
Cor-Cof	-	-	-	-
COVID-19	54,951	-	54,951	-
Total	35,470,793	760,834	26,758,162	338,164

Note 22.3 REPO (repurchase) agreements



REPO (repurchase) agreements	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
REPO (repurchase) agreements with financial institutions	30,678,223	38,713,408
Total	30,678,223	38,713,408

Note 23: "Liabilities to Customers"

RA resident corporate entities and institutions	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Current accounts	52,684,629	44,115,683
Term deposits	21,824,837	15,115,804
Other	4,591,640	1,623,152
Accrued interest	991,757	663,442
Total	80,092,863	61,518,081

Non-resident corporate entities, institutions	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Current accounts	1,111,725	1,243,828
Deposits	2	
Other		2
Accrued interest	20	
Total	1,111,747	1,243,830

RA resident private entrepreneurs	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Current accounts	1,743,640	1,954,619
Term deposit	55,785	4,895
Other	22,932	19,641
Accrued interest	748	230
Total	1,823,105	1,979,385

RA resident individuals	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Current accounts	25,767,526	27,037,284
Term deposits	60,352,070	57,681,257
Other	792,160	741,253
Accrued interest	1,397,273	1,398,231
Total	88,309,029	86,858,025

Non- resident individuals	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Current accounts	1,501,130	2,079,397
Term deposits	3,022,578	2,427,904
Other	16,860	36,735
Accrued interest	43,080	54,235
Total	4,583,648	4,598,271
Total liabilities to customers	175,920,392	156,197,592

As of 30.09.2023, the amount necessary to secure obligations was AMD 5.324.923 thousand.

As of 31.12.2022, the amount frozen by court order and tax authorities was AMD 251.652 thousand.

Note 23.1 : "Subordinate Borrowing"

As of 30.09.2023 the Bank attract subordiante borrowing` AMD 9,491,817

Note 24: "Securities issued by the Bank"

	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Interest securities issued by the Bank	11,169,808	8,517,115
Total	11,169,808	8,517,115

Note 25 : "Financial liabilities at fair value recalculated through profit/loss"

Thous.AMD

Financial liability at fair value recalculated through profit/loss	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Derivative instruments		
Swap		
Forward		
Other		1,083
Total	-	1,083

Note 26: "Amounts Payable"

Thous.AMD

Amounts payable	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Dividends	543,587	500,084
For insurance of deposit	57,121	57,710
Total	600,708	557,794

Note 27: " Other Liabilities"

Thous.AMD

Other Liabilities	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
On income tax of non-resident	50,434	123,654
On VAT	5,194	7,123
On other taxes and penalties	133,044	208,724
Salary liabilities to employees	1,718,930	1,281,163
Credit debts to suppliers	126,097	91,562
Other liabilities	1,670,854	1,377,110
Balance at the end of the period	3,704,553	3,089,336

Note 28: "Chartered capital"

The Bank's registered and fully paid share capital totals AMD 27,186,784 thous., including 10,008,550 common shares with a nominal value of AMD 2080 per share and 424,600 preference shares with a nominal value of AMD 15,000 per share. The chart below shows information on the key shareholders of the Bank as of the end of the accounting period.

Thous.AMD

Name of the major shareholder	Participation amount	The size of participation in	Shareholders activity type (for
Sukiasyan Saribek Albert	6,602,014	31.71%	
Sukiasyan Khachatur Albert	3,138,533	15.08%	
Sukiasyan Eduard Albert	2,232,828	10.73%	

The shareholders of preference shares of the Bank are entitled to:

Note 29: "Other Equity Components"

There are no data available for this note in the accounting and previous periods.

Note 30: "Reserves, Contingencies, Potential Liabilities"



The Bank's legal liabilities: as of 30.09.2023 there are no such liabilities on which the bank has made provisioning. The Bank carries out activities within the framework of requirements set forth by the legislation.

The Bank's tax liabilities: as of 30.09.2023 the Bank had fully performed its tax liabilities and there is no need for additional provisioning on its tax liabilities.

The Bank's contingent liabilities on off balance sheet items containing credit risks

	Thous.AMD	
	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Unutilized credit lines	3,785,793	5,864,608
Provided guarantees	16,998,063	11,399,125
Provided letters of credit		
Reserve on the mentioned items (note 7)	(37,590)	(103,386)

Liabilities on operational leases

Note 31 : "Transactions with Related Parties"



In the context of the present note the Bank's related parties are the Bank management, shareholders, entities related to them in the prescribed order set forth by RA law on the "Banks and Banking".

The Bank management comprises the Chairman of the Bank's Board, Deputy Chairman of the Board and the members of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Chief Accountant, Deputy Chief Accountant, Head of Internal Audit Department, employees of Internal Audit Department, members of the Bank administration, as well as the heads of the Bank's territorial subdivisions, heads of the Bank's subdivisions, heads of the Bank's administration, departments and divisions

The transactions with the Bank related parties have been made on the basis of the current market conditions and interest rates.

Loans and advances at amortized value to the Bank related parties	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Bank shareholder	7,302,524	6,943,281
Bank management	386,891	369,900
Financial institutions		-
Total	7,689,415	7,313,181
Interest income	562,640	438,180
Facilities attracted from Bank related entities	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Bank shareholder	7,675,652	4,872,158
Bank management	761,794	701,028
Financial institutions	218,313	208,792
Total	8,655,759	5,781,978
Interest expense	302,167	200,180
Salary or Similar Payment to the Bank Management	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Board	265,095	312,985
Salary	265,095	291,585
Awarding		21,400
Executive body	565,559	552,303
Salary	421,559	510,703
Awarding	144,000	41,600
Internal Audit	84,609	126,537
Salary	84,109	117,013
Awarding	500	9,524
Total	915,263	991,825

The credit risk is the possible danger of delay or non-repayment of the loan, accrued interest or a part of it conditioned by the deterioration of the financial

2) The methods of measurement and assessment of credit risk

A loan risk assessment and management methodology has been elaborated at the bank, which gives a possibility to assess the risks connected with the loan based on the calculation results of the relevant model. By simultaneous consideration of mathematical and economic arguments the credit risks assessment model provides a complex risk assessment approach, resulting in facilitation of grounded decision making on loan extension applying also the expert's assessments as exogenous variables. During the preliminary analysis of the borrower's creditworthiness the bank finds out the potential borrower's conformity to the general criteria set forth by its credit policy and if the outcome is positive a scrupulous analysis of factors of creditworthiness is made.

3) Description of models (if available).

In addition to the above mentioned methodology, the Bank applies the "stress test" method, that envisages calculation of the Bank's losses in case of occurrence of various considered shock scenes.

When applying "stress tests", a number of scenarios concerning the risk are being examined and in case of each scenario losses of the Bank are calculated through the relevant method. For the loan risk assessment the following shock scenarios are applied:

1. Written-off of the classified loans to the extent of X%,
2. Classification of Y% of doubtful loans to bad loans,
3. Classification of Z% of standard loans to watchlist,
4. Classification of U% foreign currency standard loans to watchlist,
5. The fact of the loan becoming bad as a result of major borrower's bankruptcy,
6. Classification of K% of total loans to bad loans,
7. Transformation of L% of post-balance sheet conditional liabilities and post-balance sheet term operations into balance sheet items,
8. The scene of simultaneous occurrence of the first (except those classified as doubtful), second, third and seventh scenes, where the parameters of X,Y,Z,U, K, L scenes are (figures from 1-100)

As a result of the application of stress tests, the impact of the mentioned shock situations on the minimum size of the Bank's general capital adequacy standard (N1) is calculated, the possibilities and sizes of breach of those standards, the size of surplus amount transferable to reserve fund are assessed.

The surplus amounts transferable to the reserve fund are calculated in case of various possible scenarios (for different values of each scenario parameter) which are used for the purpose of analysis of possible scenarios drafted on the basis of previous period data. The analysis of more possible scenarios enables to assess the riskiness of loan portfolio undertake measures for the insurance of the minimum level of risk. The analysis of the written-off scenarios of a certain percent of doubtful, standard, and general loans classified on the basis of the minimum size of the Bank's equity and adequacy standards include determination of critical points of breach of a standard which enables to assess the probability (risk) of a breach of a standard on the given date.

4) Determination of the allowable level of loan risk: quantitative analysis and assessment of risk

While generating its loan portfolio, the Bank records and tabulates statistics on centralization of certain types of loans:

- V per sectors of economy,
- V per regions
- V per a single Borrower and related Parties
- V per loan terms
- V per pledge, etc.

5) Loan risk regulation, works performed on mitigation and elimination of credit risk impact

The loan policy adopted by the Bank pursues a goal to maximize the efficiency of allocation of attracted funds as loan providing relevant liquidity and risk diversification under conditions of necessary profitability.

The Bank's loan risk management is performed via procedures regulating this process that set forth the criteria of assessment of the borrower's creditworthiness presented to the borrower, assessment of loan security level, analysis of pledge disposal, restrictions on extension of large loans, forecast of external environmental changes, credit monitoring, control, supervision, etc.

30/09/2023

Thous.AMD

Item	RA	CIS countries	OECD* countries*	Non-OECD* countries	Total
Assets					
Cash and balances with the CBA	66,441,572	625,480	592,493	282,395	67,941,941
Standard bank precious metal bullions and coins	443				443
Due from banks and other financial institutions	6,585,711	270	463,140	111,141	7,160,262
Reverse repurchase agreements	10,925,676				10,925,676
Customers' loans and advances rated at amortized value	292,119,588	37,735	22,729		292,180,052
Securities at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial results	15,165,197		6,502		15,171,699
Securities pledged under repurchase agreement	32,653,031				32,653,031
Other financial assets carried at amortized cost	5,616,686				5,616,686
Other assets	274,180		454		274,634
Total assets	429,782,084	663,485	1,085,318	393,536	431,924,424

31/12/2022

Thous.AMD

Item	RA	CIS countries	OECD* countries*	Non-OECD* countries	Total
Assets					
Cash and balances with the CBA	67,359,494	932,032	701,090	89,015	69,081,631
Standard bank precious metal bullions and coins	443				443
Due from banks and other financial institutions	7,055,819	3,765,673	427,354	199,584	11,448,430
Reverse repurchase agreements	6,381,390				6,381,390
Customers' loans and advances rated at amortized value	259,413,495				259,413,495
Securities at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial results	3,193,959		6,163		3,200,122
Securities pledged under repurchase agreement	43,253,667				43,253,667
Other financial assets carried at amortized cost	925,066				925,066
Other assets	204,394		644		205,038
Total assets	387,787,727	4,697,705	1,135,251	288,599	393,909,282

Loans allocated in the territory of RA per RA regions:

Thous. AMD

RA regions	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Yerevan	179,927,399	163,010,511
Kotayk	33,499,975	25,431,723
Ararat	12,511,363	13,298,791
Lori	7,510,593	6,704,871
Gegharkunik	8,088,068	7,518,905
Shirak	8,760,889	6,111,784
Armavir	11,907,164	9,786,125
Syunik	6,772,311	5,788,800
Aragatsotn	8,592,737	7,900,633
Vayots Dzor	2,004,322	1,559,504
Tavush	1,677,019	1,478,572
Artsakh	10,928,212	10,823,276
Total	292,180,052	259,413,495

Credit Risk Analysis

- 1) To rise the efficiency of loan portfolio security, loans at the bank are provided to the extent of maximum 70-80% of assessed value of pledge and during further repayments of the loan loan/pledge ratio factor decreases. The assessment of pledged properties is made by specialized companies with a license for assessment in AMD, loans are also provided in foreign currency. Within conditions of exchange rate fluctuations and overdue loans in case of deficit of pledge value, arising from the growth of Borrower liabilities on the account of accumulated penalties the risks of the Bank are mitigated due to the fact that, according to the Loan Agreements, the Bank is entitled to satisfy its credit requirements from funds available on the Borrower's bank account and to claim sequestration of loan debt by court order afterwards.
- 2) It should be noted that in the loan portfolio the unsecured loans (without reserves) as of 30.09.2023 did not exceed 5.640%. The bulk of the unsecured loans consists of those provided to the customers of "ARMECONOMBANK" OJSC, which have active account movements and stable cash flows. Credit lines under credit cards also have a significant weight. These loans contain low credit risk, since the credit lines have limited sizes, while the customers have jobs and in some cases guarantees of reputable organizations are
- 3) As of 30.09.2023, loan investments without reserves amounted to AMD 294.715.378. As of 30.09.2023 the volume of loans in the Stage 2, Stage 3 amounted to AMD 3.130.915 thousand.
- 4) The provisioning of loan portfolio corresponds to the requirements of IFRS.
- 5) The volume of repo transactions in the III quarter of 2023 (excluding extensions) is 29,567,796 thousand AMD and 13,105,100 USD, but in the same period of the previous year was 19,909,705 thousand AMD and 4,070,705 USD. The volume of reverse repo transactions in the III quarter of 2023 is 37,837,772 thousand AMD, but in the same period of the previous year was 4,055,139 thousand AMD.
- 6) The lending procedure at "ARMECONOMBANK" OJSC is performed by a dedicated team of employees with excellent professional qualification and work experience. The engagement of employees is made via competitive examination held by a special competition committee. The announcements of competitions are placed in mass media and in the Bank's Website.
- 7) On the purpose of rising the efficiency of lending process and mitigation of risks connected with commercial loans, loan officers make careful analysis of the Borrower's performance. On the purpose of analysis the specialist of loan extension unit visit the place where the customer's business is located and not only uses the existing accounting documents, but also elaborates and uses his own versions of balance sheet, income expenses, cash flows, capital movement statements.

The balance sheet compiled by the Bank specialist reflects the situation at the time when the analysis is made liquid assets/cash in the pay desk, bank accounts, savings/ accounts receivables/receivable amounts, goods on transit, prepayments made/ ,good supplies/raw materials, half ready goods, goods, fixed assets/equipments related to customers business activity, cars, real estate and other property/. The statement of income /expenses is compiled, taking into account the average indicators of customers disposal/average data/, value of goods and services/cost of raw materials, prime cost of goods/, surplus costs/salary, rental fee, transportation expenses, communal expenses, taxes, etc., other income expenses, repayments of extendable loan principal and interest.

During the process of analysis, the following economic ratios and indicators reflecting the financial state of the Borrower are calculated: capital adequacy ratio, liquidity ratio, circulation ratio, surplus, gross margin, net margin, limit of allowable decrease of liquidity volumes. The ratio of loan servicing is also calculated separately.

The loan amount is provided only after checking the conformity of the Borrower's financial state with the requirements of the Bank for those ratios set forth by the internal procedures regulating the lending process.

On the purpose of rising the efficiency of lending process, a regular monitoring of provided loans is performed. The monitoring is performed by the Bank's special unit, Loan Monitoring Division. The day-by-day monitoring of loans is made by loan officers in case of necessity.

Two types of monitoring are performed:

1. Monitoring via actual visits,
3. In case of extension of loans by installments, as well as in case of availability of operative loan, a monitoring (analysis) of previously extended loan is performed before the extension of the consecutive installment or the new loan.
4. Changes related to suppliers, consumer structure, and raw material prices.

5. Other ratio describing the financial state of the Borrower.

During the monitoring process, the relevant specialist discovers cases of non-purposeful usage of loan or provision of untrue information by the Borrower, the Bank may terminate further lending in case the lending is by installments, or may terminate the Loan Agreement and perform preterm repayment of principal, credit line provided for commercial purposes and accrued interest based on its rights under the Pledge Agreement.

The assessment of pledge is made by a specialized company with a license for assessment. The assessment of property reflects the market situations, taking into account the forecast of property prices.

The loan and pledge agreements signed with the customers contain a provision on mandatory security

Collection of written-off loans is made by special units of the Bank, jointly with the problematic loan division

8) Lending process at "ARMECONOMBAK" OJSC includes all relevant impetus for the detection of credit risks.

Credit risk management at the Bank is performed by the following main procedures:

1. Prudential discovery process of lending object,
2. Collection of standard portfolio of loan documentation,
3. Loan monitoring,
4. Problematic loan repayment process.

As result of the above mentioned processes, the following data are discovered and assessed: Borrower's competency, loan purpose, Borrower's creditworthiness and loan repayment sources, risks connected with the Borrower's related parties, Borrower's loan history, experience of entrepreneurial activities, market position, conformity of the pledge object.

The business activity of the customers' finances by the Bank is in many cases interconnected, which enables the Bank to check the correctness of the information presented by the customer comparing that information with the information by another bank customer who acts as a supplier, buyer or competitor of the first.

Market Risk

1) The Bank's own definition of the market risk

Market risk is a foreign currency, interest rate and price risk which depends on the exchange rate and security price fluctuations.

2) The methods of market risk measurement and assessment

Foreign currency risk

Assessment of foreign exchange risk and position management efficiency

The calculations of VAR model of foreign currency risk assessment are made on a daily basis, taking into account previous period data of foreign currency exchange rates and foreign currency position data. As a risk exponent on separate foreign currency position, the possible maximum size of revaluation loss incurred as a result of a day's (ten days) exchange rate fluctuations is reviewed under the conditions of the given reliability level. The calculations of the model are made under 99% reliability level conditions. Under the frames of the model, the correlation matrix of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations is calculated on the basis of which the assessment of possible maximum loss (risk of foreign currency assets and liabilities package) incurred from foreign currency positions is made.

By the results of the accounting quarter, the possible maximum average daily loss per separate foreign currency positions and foreign currency assets and liabilities portfolio under 99% reliability has formed.

Accounting period	USD	GBP	EUR	CHF	KZT	AED	RUB	GEL	Gross VAR
2023 II Q	4,126.00	191.66	728.05	537.56	22.88	5.44	8,999.64	234.61	10,108.26
2023 III Q	2,290.38	123.80	478.80	295.53	17.07	3.27	4,450.78	85.31	5,266.43
increase/decrease	-1,835.63	-67.86	-249.25	-242.03	-5.81	-2.17	-4,548.86	-149.30	-4,841.83

The analysis of the Bank's foreign currency risk according to financial assets and liabilities:

30/09/2023						
	AMD	USD	EUR	RUB	Other currency	Total
Cash and their equivalents	29,137,577	30,965,559	4,582,688	3,156,142	99,975	67,941,941
Bank standardized bullions of precious metals and coins	443					443
Receivables to banks and other financial institutions	2,427,589	4,593,547	138,989	137		7,160,262
Reverse Repurchase Agreement:	9,124,116	1,801,560				10,925,676
Loans and advances to customers calculated at amortized value	214,706,501	69,439,867	8,019,705	13,979		292,180,052
Financial assets at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial results	14,775,669	396,030				15,171,699
Securities pledged under repurchase agreements	32,653,031					32,653,031
Other financial assets calculated at amortized value	5,616,686					5,616,686
Other assets	265,788	5,315	3,229	302		274,634
Total assets	308,707,400	107,201,878	12,744,611	3,170,560	99,975	431,924,423
Liabilities						
Liabilities to the banks and other financial institutions	59,740,615	7,427,854	2,818,278	21,676		70,008,423
Loans and deposits from international financial institutions	8,347,800	42,976,803	1,407,539			52,732,142
Loans from the CBA and RA	36,136,371					36,136,371
REPO agreements	29,401,424		1,276,799			30,678,223
Liabilities to Customers	120,500,641	45,731,951	6,519,652	3,126,115	42,033	175,920,392
Subordinate borrowing	3,036,041	5,617,557	838,219			9,491,817
Liabilities on current taxes	849,607					849,607
Securities issued by the Bank	4,151,538	7,018,270				11,169,808
Financial liabilities at fair value recalculated through profit/loss						-
Amount payable	600,708					600,708
Deferred tax liabilities	1,249,125					1,249,125
Lease liabilities	1,649,816					1,649,816
Other liabilities	3,619,657	71,353	7,978	4,705	860	3,704,553
Total liabilities	269,283,343	108,843,788	12,868,465	3,152,496	42,893	394,190,985
Balance-sheet open position	39,424,057	(1,641,910)	(123,854)	18,064	57,082	37,733,439
Financial liabilities at fair value recalculated through profit/loss						-
Aggregately payable currency derivatives						-
Net position	39,424,057	(1,641,910)	(123,854)	18,064	57,082	37,733,439

31/12/2022						
	AMD	USD	EUR	RUB	Other currency	Total
Assets						
Cash and their equivalents	28,780,188	32,935,380	5,157,957	2,197,831	10,275	69,081,631
Bank standardized bullions of precious metals and coins	443					443
Receivables to banks and other financial institutions	3,284,973	8,128,331	35,126			11,448,430
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	5,240,316	1,141,074				6,381,390
Loans and advances to customers calculated at amortized value	179,623,106	70,031,531	9,732,410	26,448		259,413,495
Financial assets at fair value rated through other comprehensive financial results	2,794,459	405,663				3,200,122
Securities pledged under repurchase agreements	43,253,667					43,253,667
Other financial assets calculated at amortized value	440,259	484,807				925,066
Other assets	176,735	25,556	2,480	267		205,038
Other assets	263,594,146	113,152,342	14,927,973	2,224,546	10,275	393,909,282
Liabilities						
Liabilities to the banks and other financial institutions	49,437,297	6,560,452	3,960,421	18,206		59,976,376
Loans and deposits from international financial institutions	11,745,267	46,074,580	1,754,181			59,574,028
Loans from the CBA and RA	27,068,562					27,068,562
REPO agreements	38,713,408					38,713,408
Liabilities to Customers	91,390,244	53,447,155	9,067,102	2,292,305	786	156,197,592
Subordinate borrowing	1,011,837	2,959,492				3,971,329
Liabilities on current taxes	806,153					806,153
Securities issued by the Bank	3,665,840	4,851,275				8,517,115
Amount payable	557,794					557,794
Deferred tax liabilities	177,446					177,446
Lease liabilities	1,475,813					1,475,813
Other liabilities	2,963,871	72,677	8,398	44,317	73	3,089,336
Other liabilities	229,013,532	113,965,631	14,790,102	2,354,828	859	360,124,952
Balance-sheet open position	34,580,614	(813,289)	137,871	(130,282)	9,416	33,784,330
Financial liabilities at fair value recalculated through profit/loss						
Aggregately payable currency derivatives						-
Open position	34,580,614	(813,289)	137,871	(130,282)	9,416	33,784,330

*I group foreign currency" comprises the following currencies : USD, GBP, EUR, CHF standardized gold bullions and metal account.

***II group foreign currency" comprises: RUR, KZT, GEL, and AED

Interest Rate Risk

Assessment of interest rate change risk:

The analysis of disbalance shows that the average accumulated disbalance of the III quarter of 2023 (accumulated gap of the sensitive assets and liabilities against the interest rate) is positive forming AMD 33,895,749 thousand against AMD 15,169,419 thousand in the same period of the previous year by increasing in absolute value by AMD 18,726,331 or 123.4%, that is in average, the Bank was sensitive to assets in the III quarter of 2023. In the III quarter of 2023, the average accumulated disbalance has decreased in absolute value by AMD 4,301,564 thousand AMD or by 11.3% against the previous quarter.

The average correlation ratio of assets and liabilities sensitive to interest rate changes for the III quarter of 2023 has increased by 5.6 percentage point, forming 110.9% against 105.2% average value of the III quarter of 2022, that is in III quarter of 2023 the assets sensitive to interest rate changes have formed 110.9% of the liabilities sensitive to interest rate changes.

The duration of assets as at the end of III quarter of 2023 was 1.782 year (against the 1.777 year as of the III quarter of 2022) as it increased by 0.004 year or by 0.2%, as compared with the end of the previous quarter (1.817 year) the mentioned indicator has decreased by 0.036 year or 2%.

The duration of liabilities as of the end of the III quarter of 2023 was 1.049 year (against 0.97 year of the III quarter of 2022) increasing by 0.08 year or 8.2%. In correlation with the end of the previous quarter (1.009) the indicator has increased by 0.04 year or 4%.

The duration gap as of the end of the III quarter of 2023 was 0.848 (against 0.91 of the III quarter of 2022) decreasing by 0.062 or 6.8%. In correlation with the end of previous quarter (0.919) the indicator has decreased by 0.071 or 7.7%.

Assets and Liabilities with changing interest rates

30/09/2023

Thous.AMD

Item	up to 1 month		1-3 months		3-6 months		6 months to 1 year		1-5 years		more than 5 years	
	AMD	Foreign currency	AMD	Foreign currency	AMD	Foreign currency	AMD	Foreign currency	AMD	Foreign currency	AMD	Foreign currency
Facilities placed												
Cash and their equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resources attracted												
Liabilities to banks and other financial institutions, including:												
Resources attracted												
Liabilities to banks and other financial institutions, including:												
- Loans			2,309,930	139,133	544,290	1,049,067	2,055,467	1,176,034	3,052,204	2,622,623		
Total			2,309,930	139,133	544,290	1,049,067	2,055,467	1,176,034	3,052,204	2,622,623		
Net position	-	-	(2,309,930)	(139,133)	(544,290)	(1,049,067)	(2,055,467)	(1,176,034)	(3,052,204)	(2,622,623)	-	-

31/12/2022

Thous.AMD

Item	up to 1 month		1-3 months		3-6 months		6 months to 1 year		1-5 years		more than 5 years	
	AMD	Foreign currency	AMD	Foreign currency	AMD	Foreign currency	AMD	Foreign currency	AMD	Foreign currency	AMD	Foreign currency
Facilities placed												
Loans and advances provided to customers rated at amortized value												
Total												
Resources attracted												
Liabilities to banks and other financial												
-Loans			487,145	1,049,520	2,113,272	2,106,246	2,337,613	1,189,540	5,666,253	4,808,930		
Total	-	-	487,145	1,049,520	2,113,272	2,106,246	2,337,613	1,189,540	5,666,253	4,808,930	-	-
Net position	-	-	(487,145)	(1,049,520)	(2,113,272)	(2,106,246)	(2,337,613)	(1,189,540)	(5,666,253)	(4,808,930)	-	-

The average interest rates applicable for interest-bearing assets and liabilities as of the end of accounting and previous periods are presented below.

Item	Interest rates of accounting period: 30/09/2023		Interest rates of accounting period: 31/12/2022	
	AMD	Foreign currency	AMD	Foreign currency
Assets				
Balance at CBA				
Receivables to banks and other financial institutions, including:				
- Interbank Loans	12.34	9.92	12.47	7.78
-Interbank REPO	13.24		13.24	5.46
Loans and advances provided to customers rated at amortized value	21.70	9.96	19.24	10.88
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	9.19	2.91	8.51	6.29
Liabilities				
Liabilities to banks and other financial	7.14	6.62	6.88	5.07
Liabilities to Customers	9.26	3.69	9.03	3.71
Securities issued by the Bank	12.41	5.11	10.78	5.17

3)Description of models

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the maximum loss from revaluation arising from exchange rate fluctuation, assessed per separate currencies, as well as for the whole portfolio (hereinafter, portfolio) in the Bank's foreign currency assets and liabilities.

On the purpose of measurement and assessment of foreign currency risk, the VAR (Value at Risk) method (model) accepted in the International practice is used, on the basis of which the size of the maximum possible losses (with trustiness) is calculated per separate types of foreign currency (foreign currency positions), as well as for the whole portfolio. According to the VAR model, the size of possible maximum loss is calculated on the basis of foreign currency open positions time series describing the interest rate fluctuations. On the basis of one day VARs calculated for the Banks' foreign currency assets and liabilities the values of 10 day VARs are assessed for separate foreign currencies and total portfolio.

The calculation of possible maximum loss gives the bank an opportunity to assess the efficiency of its foreign currency operations, taking into account the level of exposure to risk, manage the foreign currency positions, arising from the size of the possible maximum loss, limiting the volumes of foreign currency positions in case of necessity.

The Bank's foreign currency policy is aimed at efficient management of foreign currency positions and is paralleled with justified risk level and is calculated in accordance with foreign currency risk calculation standard methodology during the calculation of standards.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the possibility of negative impact of changes in the market interest rates on the Bank's net interest income or economic value of capital.

The evaluation of the interest rate risk is made via the application of the "Model of gap in assets and liabilities sensitive to interest rate changes" ("GAP model") and the "Duration model", which enable to assess the impact of interest rate changes on the Bank's net interest income and economic value of capital.

The GAP indicator (gap) is calculated as a difference between the assets and liabilities sensitive to interest rate changes. The calculations are made each month for evaluation of the impact of the interest rate changes on the net interest income during the upcoming 3 months period.

Within the frames of the present model the following suppositions are made:

1. During the period under review the structure and volumes of assets and liabilities remain unchanged. That means that the repaid assets and liabilities are again allocated and attracted but in this case by new interest rate
2. The review of interest rate is made in the middle point of each period
3. The interest rates of all assets and liabilities with different maturities change in the same extent that is movement of profitability curves of assets and liabilities occur.

The Bank's sensitivity to the interest rate changes is assessed by the "GAP correlation" indicator (GAP/ASSETS), which is calculated through the correlation of assets and liabilities accumulative gap to assets.

The dynamics and fluctuations of changing interest rates are constantly reviewed and the impact of their probable changes on the Bank's assets and liabilities at changing interest rates is assessed.

On the purpose of mitigation of interest rate risk, the accumulative gap and duration gap of assets and liabilities sensitive to interest rate changes are maintained at acceptable levels of risk.

Taking into account the general tendency of interest rate changes and applying the elaborated models, measures are undertaken for insurance of efficient time and volume correlations of

Price Risk

Price risk is the danger for the Bank to incur financial losses due to unfavorable changes in the market prices of securities conditioned by factors related to general fluctuations of market prices of securities under the circulation in the market, as well as factors related to given security and its issuer (in the conditions of long or short position presence for the present capital instrument).

Possible minimum level of price risk is maintained through the following measures undertaken:

- V Analysis of dynamics of structure, volume and price indicators of financial market and liquidity of separate financial instruments, discovery of the existing tendencies
- V Assessment of possible losses,
- V Application of hedging instruments
- V Setting limits on financial instruments (per type of security operation, per dealer, per issuer, stop-loss),
- V Diversification of security portfolio per issuer, sectors, maturities, etc.

Liquidity Risk

1)The Bank's definition of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity is the Bank's possibility of fully and timely repayment of its obligations

The liquidity risk is the probability that the Bank will not be able to meet its debtors' requirements in time without bearing additional losses which will negatively influence the Bank's profit/capital.

2) Description of the models of assessment and assessment of liquidity risk

For the assessment of liquidity risk the stress test method is used, which envisages the discovery of probability of breaches of liquidity standards of the Bank in case of various shock scenarios considered and calculation of the size of those breaches and maturity gap method,that envisages the calculation of liquidity indicators, by which the assessment of liquidity management quality is made.

When applying the stress tests, a number of scenarios related to the given situation are taken into consideration.During each scenario the sizes of breaches of the Bank's standards are calculated via the relevant method.:

The following shock scenarios are applied for the assessment of liquidity risk:

1. Preterm withdrawal of 25% of term deposits by individuals.
2. Pre-term withdrawal of 25% of term deposits of corporate entities
3. Withdrawal of 25% of all on-demand liabilities.
4. Pre-term simultaneous withdrawal of 25% of term deposit and all on-demand liabilities by individuals.
5. Pre-term withdrawal of X% of term deposit and Y% of all on-demand liabilities by individuals and legal entities (moreover, 3 levels of scenario are observed: mild, medium, and severe which are simultaneous withdrawal situations of 10%,15% and 20% of term deposits and all on-demand liabilities by individuals and corporate entities).

The possibility of breach in N 21 N22 liquidity standards is discovered under the mentioned conditions and the sizes of such breaches are calculated. The calculation of critical points of the breaches of the standards gives an opportunity to get accurate assessments of the Bank's liquidity risk through the analysis of the impact of call in of Individuals term deposits and on-demand liabilities before termination of the Agreement on standards and assessment of probability of their breaches.

3) Determination of the allowable level of liquidity risk - quantitative analysis and assessment of risk
Liquidity Risk Assessment



Over the III quarter of 2023, instant liquidity, up to 90 days accumulative and general (up to one year accumulative) liquidity indicators have increased by 11.1,6.9 and 10.5 percentage point respectively.

Accounting period		30/09/2023								Thous.AMD	
Item	Non-performing		Repayment date in						Termless	Total	
	Term	Overdue	On -demand	up to 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	more than 5 years			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	67,941,943	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,941,943	
Standardized precious metal bullions and coins	-	-	443	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	
Receivables to banks and other financial institutions	-	-	-	5,276,969	583,629	-	51,392	-	1,248,272	7,160,262	
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	10,925,675	-	-	-	-	-	10,925,675	
Financial assets at fair value recalculated through profit/loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other financial assets calculated at amortized value	-	-	-	204,054	-	1,684,741	1,379,674	2,548,216	-	5,616,685	
Loans and advances provided to customers rated at amortized value	1,792,708	296,549	-	23,647,386	15,978,851	28,161,622	135,374,734	86,928,202	-	292,180,052	
Financial assets at fair value calculated through other comprehensive financial result	-	-	-	-	396,030	1,097,996	8,024,950	5,540,467	112,257	15,171,700	
Securities pledged under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	32,653,031	-	-	-	-	0	32,653,031	
Other receivables	13,580	-	261,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	274,634	
Total	1,808,288	296,549	67,942,366	72,985,169	16,988,510	30,944,359	144,830,750	95,018,885	1,360,529	431,924,425	
including:											
I group foreign currency	331,312	4,658	35,536,997	10,682,474	4,261,836	7,177,877	40,382,276	21,575,571	78,272	120,031,273	
II group foreign currency	-	-	3,201,596	1,608	1,267	-	8,992	-	-	3,215,988	
By floating interest rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
By fixed interest rate	1,711,068	296,549	67,942,366	72,707,028	16,958,510	30,944,359	144,630,750	95,016,885	1,360,529	382,285,149	
Non-interest	95,220	-	67,942,366	261,141	-	-	-	-	-	69,659,278	
On maturity of liabilities repayment											
Liabilities to banks and other financial institutions	-	-	8,479,590	6,332,709	4,753,619	10,306,970	27,256,752	12,878,783	-	70,008,423	
Loans and deposits from international financial institutions	-	-	-	6,395,599	5,322,755	7,983,271	32,713,843	316,675	-	52,732,143	
Loans from the RA Government and CBA	-	-	-	3,070,691	315,143	4,001,182	26,207,384	2,541,971	-	36,136,371	
Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	30,678,223	-	-	-	-	-	30,678,223	
Liabilities to customers	-	-	78,755,238	23,267,307	17,426,669	35,504,241	20,402,436	564,501	-	175,920,382	
Subordinate borrowings	-	-	-	123,404	-	-	-	9,368,412	-	9,491,816	
Securities issued by the Bank	-	-	-	21,648	54,441	-	10,883,720	-	-	11,987,809	
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	1,649,816	-	-	-	-	-	1,649,816	
Liabilities on current taxes	-	-	-	50,434	-	799,173	-	-	-	849,607	
Financial liabilities at fair value rated through profit/loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,249,125	-	-	-	-	1,249,125	
Amounts payable	-	-	318,840	281,868	-	-	-	-	-	600,708	
Other liabilities	-	-	3,390,431	303,588	5,522	5,012	-	-	-	3,704,553	
Off-balance sheet contingent liabilities	-	-	-	1,794,317	2,418,181	8,467,926	6,795,497	1,307,934	-	20,783,855	
Total	-	-	90,944,098	74,181,022	31,546,465	67,067,775	124,267,632	28,978,276	-	414,974,639	
including:											
I group foreign currency	-	-	18,832,801	14,833,030	11,190,026	22,564,179	47,074,446	7,240,277	-	121,734,769	
II group foreign currency	-	-	1,867,912	654,177	267,884	321,758	61,525	-	-	3,173,256	
Major Liabilities	-	-	-	20,406,411	231,428	4,714,030	5,928,202	22,824,583	-	54,104,654	
By floating interest rate	-	-	-	7,854,096	5,212,383	-	-	-	-	13,067,479	
By fixed interest rate	-	-	37,041,657	25,204,428	25,204,428	53,944,688	111,568,517	23,126,308	-	314,947,917	
Non-interest	-	-	53,902,442	2,855,728	1,128,047	13,123,087	12,689,115	3,851,968	-	87,580,387	
Net liquidity gap	1,808,288	296,549	(23,001,713)	(1,213,433)	(14,568,945)	(36,123,416)	20,373,118	68,038,609	1,360,529	16,949,586	
including:											
I group foreign currency	331,312	4,658	16,704,198	(4,150,556)	(6,028,190)	(15,386,302)	(6,092,170)	14,336,294	78,272	(1,703,486)	
II group foreign currency	-	-	1,333,684	(692,669)	(269,617)	(919,223)	(62,633)	-	-	42,742	
By floating interest rate	-	-	(7,254,968)	(2,124,968)	(6,754,968)	(10,712,260)	(2,541,971)	-	-	(15,067,079)	
By fixed interest rate	1,711,068	296,549	(37,041,657)	9,245,250	(9,245,250)	(23,000,329)	33,062,233	71,890,577	-	47,871,776	
Accumulative liquidity gap	1,808,288	2,102,837	(20,898,870)	(22,112,309)	(38,690,254)	(72,822,670)	(62,449,652)	15,589,067	16,949,586		

Previous accounting period		31/12/2022								Thous.AMD	
Item	Non-performing		Repayment date in						Termless	Total	
	Term	Overdue	On -demand	up to 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	more than 5 years			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	69,081,630	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,081,630	
Standardized precious metal bullions and coins	-	-	443	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	
Receivables to banks and other financial institutions	-	-	-	6,162,154	160,055	3,781,287	164,656	-	1,180,278	11,448,630	
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	6,381,391	-	-	-	-	-	6,381,391	
Financial assets at fair value recalculated through profit/loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other financial assets calculated at amortized value	-	-	-	727,487	187,597	-	-	-	-	915,084	
Loans and advances provided to customers rated at amortized value	3,919,625	112,869	-	20,045,500	14,737,596	25,680,481	118,383,677	76,533,747	-	259,413,495	
Financial assets at fair value calculated through other comprehensive financial result	-	-	-	405,663	-	-	-	570,016	111,918	3,200,122	
Securities pledged under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	43,253,667	-	-	-	-	-	43,253,667	
Other receivables	40	-	182,789	-	5	471	-	-	-	383,305	
Total	3,919,665	112,869	69,882,073	77,158,631	15,095,253	29,462,239	119,118,349	78,446,272	1,292,196	393,887,547	
including:											
I group foreign currency	1,032,345	1,915	38,741,107	11,384,836	3,179,514	10,108,122	42,238,792	21,572,472	65,278	128,334,381	
II group foreign currency	-	-	2,209,439	2,898	2,381	3,525	17,914	-	-	2,236,157	
Major Liabilities	-	-	-	21,975,001	1,219,466	3,425,094	4,124,389	17,307,313	-	48,951,263	
By floating interest rate	-	-	-	9,769,020	9,647,040	477,330	-	-	-	19,893,390	
By fixed interest rate	-	-	31,774,876	58,988,243	25,979,481	53,437,115	101,549,823	22,906,467	-	294,636,807	
Non-interest	-	-	56,361,101	3,165,782	2,497,585	799,349	144,115	221	-	62,969,133	
Net liquidity gap	3,919,665	112,869	(10,063,000)	5,262,349	(22,770,389)	(25,261,656)	17,424,411	55,739,584	1,292,196	16,675,234	
including:											
I group foreign currency	1,032,345	1,915	12,376,818	(1,068,887)	(12,376,490)	(10,141,919)	(6,686,919)	17,761,221	65,278	169,074	
II group foreign currency	-	-	1,096,073	(561,309)	(256,776)	(383,294)	(29,357)	(560,381)	-	(712,046)	
By floating interest rate	-	-	-	(8,789,020)	(8,647,040)	(477,330)	-	-	-	(19,893,390)	
By fixed interest rate	-	-	100,243	(31,774,876)	15,785,361	(11,775,287)	(24,891,979)	15,983,603	55,736,184	21,456,936	
Accumulative liquidity gap	3,919,665	4,052,634	(16,021,372)	(9,769,020)	(32,629,412)	(67,760,987)	(40,366,569)	15,369,028	16,876,224		

Note 33: "Capital and Capital Adequacy Ratio"

The Bank does not have defined internal requirements for the capital level. The Central Bank of RA set forth a 12% capital adequacy ratio to risk weighted for all Armenian banks. The Central bank of Armenia has also defined a minimum amount for total capital forming AMD 30,000,000 thousand. During the accounting period, the Bank has met the established standard requirements on the capital level.

We present the structure of balance sheet capital:

	30/09/2023	31/12/2022
Chartered capital	27,186,784	26,652,068
Emission income/loss	1,210,529	745,223
Reserves:	10,777,726	5,319,788
Main reserve	3,952,000	3,663,000
Revaluation reserve	6,825,726	1,656,788
Undistributed profit/loss	20,612,227	15,755,261
Total capital	59,787,266	48,472,340

We hereby present the core and general capitals applied for calculation of the main prudential standards defined by the CBA and the capital adequacy indicators per months during the accounting period, with their comparison with the standard requirements.

	Involved in calculation standards						
2023	Main capital	Additional capital	Total capital	Credit risk	Market and operational risk	Equivalent effective %	CBA limit %
	1	2	3 (1+2)	4	5	6	7
January	44,824,426	5,261,613	50,086,039	323,443,745	3,399,041	14.24	12
February	45,733,900	5,321,463	51,055,363	326,738,335	3,407,582	14.38	12
March	46,830,907	5,437,429	52,268,336	330,933,336	3,199,944	14.62	12
April	46,990,487	5,460,341	52,450,828	340,557,595	3,234,614	14.27	12.0
May	47,540,556	9,381,476	56,922,032	347,716,818	3,306,348	15.17	12

	Tier 1 core capital T	Tier 1 capital	Total capital	Credit risk	Market and operational risk	Equivalent effective %	CBA limit %
June	39,407,127	45,776,127	55,812,143	346,757,004	3,334,852	14.80	11
July	40,049,435	46,418,435	56,959,910	352,940,736	3,446,847	14.82	11
August	41,047,233	47,416,233	58,558,949	357,479,941	3,499,968	15.04	11
September	41,386,258	47,755,258	60,355,619	359,827,109	3,505,626	15.41	11

Involved in calculation standards

2022	Main capital	Additional capital	Total capital	Credit risk	Market and operational risk	Equivalent effective %	CBA limit %
	1	2	3 (1+2)	4	5	6	7
January	39,343,710	5,873,439	45,217,149	290,430,483	3,000,157	14.34	12
February	39,913,007	5,995,756	45,908,763	297,406,598	3,078,409	14.21	12
March	41,176,642	5,969,852	47,146,494	307,160,711	3,072,625	14.17	12
April	41,289,268	5,929,320	47,218,588	306,297,179	2,871,829	14.30	12
May	41,754,505	6,547,449	48,301,954	308,625,929	2,980,665	14.48	12
June	42,032,250	6,252,853	48,285,103	305,037,042	2,956,750	14.65	12
July	42,342,208	6,085,811	48,428,019	304,826,777	2,992,137	14.69	12
August	43,140,589	6,083,463	49,224,052	307,904,395	3,191,794	14.72	12
September	43,744,761	6,033,949	49,778,710	316,814,254	3,319,684	14.45	12
October	44,171,403	5,804,942	49,976,345	318,592,767	3,405,678	14.40	12
November	44,721,224	5,605,718	50,326,942	325,176,595	3,283,489	14.28	12
December	45,344,802	5,613,600	50,958,402	327,776,313	3,172,482	14.39	12

We hereby present the weight of risks of assts and off-balance sheet contingent liabilities, incomplete term operations as of the end of current and previous accounting periods, per the classes of risk weights under Charter 2 approved by the Board of CBA.

As of 30/09/2023				
Risk weight	Assets	Off-balance sheet contingent liabilities	Incomplete term operation	
0%	101,709,499	564,676		-
10%	10,723,241			1,072,324
20%	1,276,701			255,340
30%	220,360			66,108
35%	62,240			21,784
50%	796,720			398,360
75%	64,813,938	397,777		48,908,786
100%	163,928,208			163,928,208
110%	315,345	74,992		429,371
150%	79,317,876	4,926,461		126,366,506
200%	982,351			1,964,702
Total	424,146,479	5,963,906	-	343,411,489

As of 31/12/2022				
Risk weight	Assets	Off-balance sheet contingent liabilities	Incomplete term operation	Total credit risk
0%	116,272,479	604,568		-
10%	6,464,422			646,442
20%	4,477,664			895,533
30%	12,097			3,629
35%	5,870,297			2,054,604
50%	1,389,971			694,986
75%	49,347,981	402,544		37,312,894
100%	140,725,314	7,971,225		148,696,539
110%	343,660	81,671		467,864
150%	81,817,663	5,072,505		130,335,252
200%	1,398,592			2,797,184
Total	408,120,140	14,132,513	-	323,904,926

Note 34. "Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities"



We hereby present explanations on the assessed fair value of Financial Instruments given in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 32 on "Revelation and Presentation of Financial Instruments".

The fair value of Financial Instruments is the amount by which the asset may be exchanged or the liability may be repaid by well-informed and willing parties during "extended hand distance" deal.

The fair values of RA Government T-Bills and the Central Bank of Armenia securities are determined on the basis of market quotations.

As of 30.09.2023 the following methods and assessments were used by the Bank during the evaluation of fair value of each class of financial instrument.

Cash and Balances with the CBA

The balance sheet value of these short-term instruments exactly reflects their fair value.

Loans and advances provided to customers, receivables to banks and other financial institutions.

The fair value of the loan portfolio depends on the credit and interest rate peculiarities of separate loans included in each class of loans that form the loan portfolio. The assessment of loan loss provision considers risks characteristic of classes of loans, depending on such factors, as the state of the sector of economy in which each borrower is engaged, financial state of each borrower and purchased guarantees. Therefore, the loan loss provision is the exact assessment of size that reflects the influence of the loan risk.

Resources attracted from banks and other financial institutions

The balance sheet value is close to the fair value.

Customer deposits and bank accounts

Customer deposits and bank accounts.

As of 30.09.2023 the Bank had no financial assets accounted for by the amount exceeding their fair values.

Note 35. "Hedging of Envisaged Future Transactions"



There are no data available for this note in the accounting and previous periods

Note 36. "De-recognition"



There are no data available for this note in the accounting and previous periods.

Note 37. "Pledged assets"



As of 30.09.2023. the Bank has no pledged assets.

Note 38. "Accepted Pledge"

As of 30.09.2023. there are no assets accepted as pledge that the Bank is entitled to sell or re-pledge, even in case the customer has not breached its obligations.

We hereby present the assets and warranties accepted as a pledge with their relevant loan investments, without taking into account the reserve amounts.

Collateral type	30/09/2023		31/12/2022	
	Loan amount	Collateral amount	Loan amount	Collateral amount
Real estate	111,581,785	478,454,518	105,074,753	454,668,403
Car	3,111,554	7,591,069	2,284,747	7,953,800
Equipment	9,435,700	24,024,944	3,484,666	17,249,786
Ready made products	5,104,108	15,136,000	5,606,914	14,772,000
Guarantee	93,084,837	473,195,294	82,581,403	439,370,626
Monetary funds	1,874,890	7,130,885	2,652,823	8,616,862
Gold items	16,597,088	19,873,563	15,642,548	18,494,364
Governmental securities	1,493	11,500	3,119	11,500
Other securities	17,254	72,812	13,535	53,913
Other pledge	37,283,490	57,073,614	29,715,935	46,374,071
No collateral available	16,623,179		15,911,872	
Total	294,715,378	1,082,564,199	262,972,315	1,007,565,325

Note 39: "Non-performance/Breach of Liabilities"

There are no data available for this note for the accounting and previous periods.