



Ameriabank cjsc

Financial Statements

For the third quarter of 2021

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**Statement of comprehensive income**  
30-Sep-2021

Name of the Bank Ameriabank CJSC

Address Yerevan, Armenia 0010, V. Sargsyan 2, tel. 56 11 11

(thous. drams)

Item	Note	01/07/2021- 30/09/2021	01/01/2021- 30/09/2021	01/07/2020- 30/09/2020	01/01/2020- 30/09/2020
Interest income calculated using effective interest rate	4	17,522,975	52,136,350	16,581,662	47,636,239
Other interest income	4	652,146	1,959,392	510,830	1,298,583
Interest expenses	4	(8,458,600)	(24,111,717)	(7,837,570)	(23,565,485)
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>9,716,521</b>	<b>29,984,025</b>	<b>9,254,922</b>	<b>25,369,337</b>
Fee and commission income	5	1,899,717	5,199,015	1,413,197	3,742,762
Fee and commission expense	6	(552,935)	(1,455,802)	(349,266)	(1,072,612)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>		<b>1,346,782</b>	<b>3,743,213</b>	<b>1,063,931</b>	<b>2,670,150</b>
Net profit/loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	7	950,608	2,099,566	(1,377,252)	(1,163,031)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	8	1,420,768	3,842,061	2,797,118	4,789,580
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost			(106,457)	10,015	319,304
Other operating income	9	476,018	1,417,686	368,292	1,246,784
Other operating expense	9	(925,016)	(2,682,571)	(823,244)	(2,443,964)
<b>Operating income</b>		<b>12,985,681</b>	<b>38,297,522</b>	<b>11,293,782</b>	<b>30,788,161</b>
Net impairment losses on financial instruments	10	(1,495,399)	(5,636,311)	(4,662,852)	(10,754,563)
Other impairments and provisions	10	(115,776)	(108,986)	12,820	62,597
Personnel expenses		(3,474,968)	(9,597,679)	(2,291,780)	(6,944,975)
Other general administrative expenses	11	(1,720,197)	(5,048,214)	(1,514,284)	(4,734,611)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>6,179,341</b>	<b>17,906,332</b>	<b>2,837,686</b>	<b>8,416,609</b>
Income tax expense	12	(1,164,818)	(3,410,567)	(558,652)	(1,564,446)
<b>Profit for the period</b>		<b>5,014,523</b>	<b>14,495,765</b>	<b>2,279,034</b>	<b>6,852,163</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income, net of income tax</b>					
Net gain/(losses) from revaluation of financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income					
net change in fair value		(237,296)	(123,068)	119,858	221,557
net amount reclassified to profit or loss			(87,295)	(8,012)	(255,443)
<b>Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of income tax</b>		<b>(237,296)</b>	<b>(210,363)</b>	<b>111,846</b>	<b>(33,886)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>4,777,228</b>	<b>14,285,402</b>	<b>2,390,880</b>	<b>6,818,277</b>

Validation date 14.10.21

seal

General Director-Chairman of the Management Board

Chief Accountant



Artak Hanesyan

Gohar Khachatryan

**Statement of Financial Position**  
30-Sep-2021

Name of the Bank Ameriabank CJSC  
Address Yerevan, Armenia 0010, V. Sargsyan 2, tel. 56 11 11

(thous. drams)

Item	Note	30/09/21	31/12/2020 (audited)
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	267,638,533	234,412,812
Banking standardized bullions of precious metals		859,423	1,215,094
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss			
- Held by the Bank	14	11,566,610	9,476,566
- Pledged under sale and repurchase agreements	14	99,367	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
- Held by the Bank	15	8,133,363	8,026,999
- Pledged under sale and repurchase agreements	15	2,105,663	3,181,002
Loans and advances to banks	16	31,216,303	35,523,809
Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	17	8,046,208	17,258,217
Loans and advances to customers at amortized cost	18	660,116,314	696,495,523
Debt securities at amortized cost			
- Held by the Bank	19	14,852,966	33,722,305
- Pledged under sale and repurchase agreements	19	36,189,428	17,814,988
Property, equipment and intangible assets	20	10,391,941	10,740,536
Right of use asset		11,246,515	10,643,891
Current tax asset	21	559,790	-
Deferred tax asset	12	-	1,028,409
Other assets	22	15,864,173	11,222,572
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,078,886,597</b>	<b>1,090,762,723</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	14	306,936	504,412
Amounts payable under repurchase agreements		35,014,597	20,005,910
Deposits and balances from banks	23	48,434,454	55,845,516
Current accounts and deposits from customers	24	561,256,134	598,960,666
Debt securities issued	25	110,867,126	106,916,313
Subordinated borrowings	26	27,985,152	48,416,832
Other borrowed funds	26	147,029,778	128,907,362
Current tax liabilities	12	-	2,610,472
Provision on contingent liabilities		177,029	359,219
Deferred tax liability	12	1,482,465	-
Lease liabilities	21	12,088,244	11,231,832
Other liabilities	27	10,145,261	7,298,587
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>954,787,176</b>	<b>981,057,121</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	28	54,385,935	37,386,880
Share premium		174,726	17,065,364
Revaluation reserve		(177,485)	32,878
Retained earnings		69,716,245	55,220,480
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>124,099,421</b>	<b>109,705,602</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>1,078,886,597</b>	<b>1,090,762,723</b>

Validation date 14.10.21

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General Director-Chairman of the Management Board Hak Hanesyan

Chief Accountant

Garhar Khachatryan





Statement of changes in equity  
30-Sep-2021

Name of the Bank Ameriabank CJSC  
Address Yerevan, Armenia 0010, V. Sargsyan 2, tel. 56 11 11

(thous. drams)

Item	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve for financial assets	Retained earnings	Total
<b>Appropriate interim period of previous financial year (cumulative)</b>					
Balance as of 01 January 2020	37,347,200	17,009,560	650,042	46,220,276	101,227,078
Balance after recalculation	37,347,200	17,009,560	650,042	46,220,276	101,227,078
Issue of share capital	39,680	55,804			95,484
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	-	(33,886)	-	(33,886)
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	6,852,163	6,852,163
Balance as of 30 September 2020	37,386,880	17,065,364	616,156	53,072,439	108,140,839

<b>Interim period of current financial year (cumulative)</b>					
Balance as of 01 January 2021	37,386,880	17,065,364	32,878	55,220,480	109,705,602
Balance after recalculation	37,386,880	17,065,364	32,878	55,220,480	109,705,602
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	14,495,765	14,495,765
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period			(210,363)		(210,363)
Issue of share capital	16,999,055	(16,890,638)	-	-	108,417
Balance as of 30 September 2021	54,385,935	174,726	(177,485)	69,716,245	124,099,421

Validation date 14.10.21

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General Director-Chairman of the Management Board

Artak Hanesyan

Chief Accountant

Gohar Khachatryan



**Statement of cash flows**  
**30-Sep-2021**

Name of the Bank Ameriabank CJSC

Address Yerevan, Armenia 0010, V. Sargsyan 2, tel. 56 11 11

(thous. drams)

Item	01/01/2021- 30/09/2021	01/01/2020- 30/09/2020
<b>Cash flows from operational activities</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
Interests receipts	52,756,232	46,066,606
Interests payments	(18,744,476)	(21,592,169)
Fee and commissions receipts	5,199,015	3,742,762
Fee and commissions payments	(1,455,802)	(1,072,612)
Net receipts from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	205,819	580,427
Net receipts from foreign exchange	5,304,767	4,162,968
Other income/(expenses)	(1,179,933)	(1,043,302)
Salaries and other payments to employees	(9,323,773)	(8,455,825)
Other general administrative expense payments	(2,495,046)	(2,431,258)
<b>Decrease (Increase) in operating assets, including:</b>		
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(2,390,329)	867,673
Loans and advances to banks	4,285,362	(8,698,761)
Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	9,288,291	8,615,244
Loans and advances to customers at amortized cost	(9,412,287)	(47,604,278)
Other assets	(3,652,293)	(1,643,159)
<b>Increase (Decrease) in other operating liabilities, including:</b>		
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,647,722	(797,513)
Deposits and balances from banks	(3,934,562)	10,593,103
Amounts payable under repurchase agreements	14,999,995	9,000,000
Current accounts and deposits from customers	(5,592,195)	(79,458,769)
Other liabilities	2,391,861	(8,816,969)
<b>Net cash from (used in) operating activities before income tax paid</b>	<b>41,620,157</b>	<b>(97,985,831)</b>
Income tax paid	(4,242,548)	(860,655)
<b>Net cash flows from operational activities after profit tax</b>	<b>37,377,609</b>	<b>(98,846,486)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
Purchases of property and equipment and intangible assets	(1,685,159)	(1,356,789)
Sales of property and equipment and intangible assets	1,651	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(132,943)	(3,102,678)
Financial assets at amortized cost	249,789	(21,196,980)
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(1,566,662)</b>	<b>(25,656,447)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
Dividends paid	-	-
Proceeds from issue of share capital	108,417	95,484
Net receipts of other borrowed funds	10,086,790	(26,101,525)
Receipts from issuance of debt securities	8,393,917	13,439,588
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>18,589,124</b>	<b>(12,566,453)</b>
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(17,424,031)	(522,431)
Effect of changes in impairment allowance on cash and cash equivalents	(28,530)	(67,876)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>36,947,511</b>	<b>(137,659,693)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period (Note 13)</b>	<b>234,412,812</b>	<b>247,353,690</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Note 13)</b>	<b>267,638,533</b>	<b>109,693,997</b>

Validation date 14.10.21

seal

General Director-Chairman of the Management Board

Artak Hancsyan

Chief Accountant

Gohar Khachatryan



# 1 Background

## (a) Organisation and operations

Ameriabank cjsc (formerly Armimpexbank cjsc) (the Bank) was established on 8 December 1992 under the laws of the Republic of Armenia. In 2007 the Bank was acquired by TDA Holdings Limited, which purchased a shareholding of 96.15%. TDA Holdings Limited was renamed to Ameria Group (CY) during 2011. In 2013 Ameria Group (CY) Limited increased its share in the Bank to 100%. On December 23, 2015 European Bank for Reconstruction and Development purchased in full additionally issued shares of the Bank for AMD 14,366,288 thousand.

On December 21, 2016 ESPS Holding Limited purchased 13.5% of Bank shares as a result of which Ameria Group (CY) holds 65.8% of Bank shares.

On February 14, 2018 Asian Development Bank purchased additionally issued all 16.291 shares of the Bank for AMD 14,426,665 thousand.

On 4 March 2020 ESPS Holding Limited purchased in full additionally issued 146 shares of the Bank with nominal value of AMD 320,000 per share for AMD 770,031 per share.

On 6 December 2020 the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank, approved two transactions:

- acquisition of 8,788 ordinary shares, owned by Ameria Group (CY) Limited and comprising to 7.52% of share capital, by Noubar Afeyan
- Transfer of stated shares by Noubar Afeyan to Afeyan Foundation for Armenia Inc.

On 14 July in 2021 Ameria Group (CY) was renamed to Imast Group (CY).

On 9 March 2021, ESPS Holding Limited purchased in full additionally issued 125 shares of the Bank with nominal value of AMD 320,000 per share for AMD 867,339 per share.

On 29 April 2021 the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank, approved two transactions:

- Increase of ordinary shares' nominal value amounting to 465,000 AMD
- Increase of shareholding equity amounting to 54,385,935 AMD.

The shareholders of the Bank as at 30 September 2021 are Imast Group (CY) (48.87%), EBRD (17.74%), ADB (13.93%), ESPS Holding Limited (11.92%) and Afeyan Foundation for Armenia Inc. (7.51%).

As at 30 September 2021 the Bank had no ultimate controlling party.

The principal activities of the Bank are deposit taking and customer account maintenance, lending, issuing guarantees, cash and settlement operations and operations with securities and foreign exchange. The activities of the Bank are regulated by the Central Bank of Armenia (CBA). The Bank has a general banking license, and is a member of the state deposit insurance system in the Republic of Armenia. The majority of the Bank's assets and liabilities are located in Armenia.

The Bank has 23 branches from which it conducts business throughout the Republic of Armenia. The registered address of the head office is 2 Vazgen Sargsyan Street, Yerevan 0010, Republic of Armenia. The number of the Bank's employees for the third quarter of 2021 was 1,140 (2020: 1,109). Related party transactions are detailed in note 34.

**(b) Armenian business environment**

The Bank's operations are primarily located in Armenia. Consequently, the Bank is exposed to the economic and financial markets of Armenia which display characteristics of an emerging market. The legal, tax and regulatory frameworks continue development and tend to improve over last couple of years.

The financial statements reflect management's assessment of the impact of the Armenian business environment on the operations and financial position of the Bank. The future business environment may differ from management's assessment.

## **2 Basis of preparation**

**(a) Statement of compliance**

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

**(b) Basis of measurement**

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets are stated at fair value.

**(c) Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements are presented in Armenian Drams (AMD), which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. Financial information presented in AMD is rounded to the nearest thousand. The official CBA exchange rates at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 were 484.2 AMD and 561.43 AMD to 1 USD, and 522.59 AMD and 641.11 AMD to 1 EUR, respectively.

**(d) Use of estimates and judgments**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies is described in note 18 "Loans to customers".

**(e) Changes in accounting policies and presentation**

*Changes in accounting policies*



The Bank has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective

### **3 Significant accounting policies**

The accounting policies set out below are applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except as explained in Note 2(e), which addresses changes in accounting policies.

#### **(a) Foreign currency**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Bank at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in profit or loss, except for differences arising on the retranslation of available-for-sale equity instruments unless the difference is due to impairment in which case foreign currency differences that have been recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss; or qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedge is effective, which are recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### **(b) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include Notes and coins on hand, balances held with the CBA, including obligatory reserves, unrestricted balances (nostro accounts) held with other banks. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the statement of financial position.

## **(c) Financial instruments**

### ***Classification and measurement***

Under IFRS 9, all debt financial assets that do not meet a “solely payment of principal and interest” (SPPI) criterion, are classified at initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). Under this criterion, debt instruments that do not correspond to a “basic lending arrangement”, such as instruments containing embedded conversion options or “non-recourse” loans, are measured at FVPL. For debt financial assets that meet the SPPI criterion, classification at initial recognition is determined based on the business model, under which these instruments are managed:

- ▶ Instruments that are managed on a “hold to collect” basis are measured at amortized cost;
- ▶ Instruments that are managed on a “hold to collect and for sale” basis are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
- ▶ Instruments that are managed on other basis, including trading financial assets, will be measured at FVPL.

Equity financial assets are required to be classified at initial recognition as FVTPL unless an irrevocable designation is made to classify the instrument as FVOCI. For equity investments classified as FVOCI, all realized and unrealized gains and losses, except for dividend income, are recognized in other comprehensive income with no subsequent reclassification to profit and loss. The Bank measures all financial liabilities, except for financial guarantees at FVTPL or amortized cost.

### ***Recognition***

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases of financial assets are accounted for at the trade date.

### ***Amortized cost***

The amortized cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment. Premiums and discounts, including initial transaction costs, are included in the carrying amount of the related instrument and amortized based on the effective interest rate of the instrument.

### ***Fair value measurement principles***

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

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

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

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

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

Portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to market risk and credit risk that are managed by the Bank on the basis of the net exposure to either market or credit risk, are measured on the basis of a price that would be received to sell the net long position (or paid to transfer the net short position) for a particular risk exposure. Those portfolio-level adjustments are allocated to the individual assets and liabilities on the basis of the relative risk adjustment of each of the individual instruments in the portfolio.

### ***Gains and losses on subsequent measurement***

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of a financial asset or liability is recognized as follows:

- ▶ A gain or loss on a financial instrument classified as at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Interest in relation to an debt financial asset at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss as interest income using the effective interest method;
- ▶ A gain or loss on Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss is recognized as other comprehensive income in equity (except for foreign exchange gains and losses on debt financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss) until the asset is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is recognized in profit or loss. Interest in relation to Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

For financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset or liability is derecognized or impaired, and through the amortization process.

### ***Derecognition***

The Bank derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. Any interest in transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Bank is recognized as a separate asset or liability in the statement of financial position. The Bank derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

The Bank enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its statement of financial position, but retains either all risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. If all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognized.

In transactions where the Bank neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, it derecognizes the asset if control over the asset is lost.

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

The Bank writes off assets deemed to be uncollectible.

### ***Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements***

Securities sold under sale and repurchase (repo) agreements are accounted for as secured financing transactions, with the securities retained in the statement of financial position and the counterparty liability included in amounts payable under repo transactions. The difference between the sale and repurchase prices represents interest expense and is recognized in profit or loss over the term of the repo agreement using the effective interest method.

Securities purchased under agreements to resell (reverse repo) are recorded as amounts receivable under reverse repo transactions. The difference between the purchase and resale prices represents interest income and is recognized in profit or loss over the term of the repo agreement using the effective interest method.

If assets purchased under an agreement to resell are sold to third parties, the obligation to return securities is recorded as a trading liability and measured at fair value.

### ***Derivative financial instruments***

Derivative financial instruments include swaps, forwards, futures, and options in interest rates, foreign exchanges, precious metals and stock markets, and any combinations of these instruments.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. All derivatives are carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Although the Bank trades in derivative instruments for risk hedging purposes, these instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting.

### ***Offsetting***

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## **(d) Property and equipment**

### ***(i) Owned assets***

Items of property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Where an item of property and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property and equipment.

### ***(ii) Depreciation***

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the individual assets. Depreciation commences on the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and ready for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and leasehold improvements	20 years
Computers and communication equipment	5 to 10 years
Fixtures and fittings	10 to 20 years
Motor vehicles	7 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and lease term.



#### **(e) Intangible assets**

Acquired intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Amortization is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. The estimated useful lives range from 1 to 10 years.

#### **(f) Assets held for sale**

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are remeasured in accordance with the Bank's accounting policies. Thereafter generally, the assets, or disposal group, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

#### **(g) Impairment**

IFRS 9 requires the Bank to record an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on all of its debt financial assets at amortized cost or FVOCI, as well as loan commitments and financial guarantees. The allowance is based on the ECL associated with the probability of default in the next twelve months unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case the allowance is based on the ECL over the life of the asset. If the financial asset meets the definition of purchased or originated credit impaired, the allowance is based on the change in the lifetime ECL.

The Bank has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. Based on the above process, the Bank groups its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3 and POCI, as described below:

- Stage 1: When loans are first recognised, the Bank recognises an allowance based on 12mECL. In this stage are grouped all those assets which have less than or equal to 30 overdue days at the Bank or less than or equal to 60 overdue days in other financial institutions of RA.
- Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Bank records an allowance for the LTECL. In this stage are grouped all those assets which have more than 30 overdue days but less than or equal to 90 overdue days at the Bank or more than 60 overdue days but less than or equal to 120 overdue days in other financial institutions of RA, unless there is no management decision to move the loan to other stage.
- Stage 3: Loans considered credit-impaired. The bank records an allowance for the LTECL. In this stage are grouped all those assets which have more than 90 overdue days at the Bank or more than 120 overdue days in other financial institutions of RA unless there is no management decision to move the loan to other stage.
- POCI: Purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) assets are financial assets that are credit impaired on initial recognition. POCI assets are recorded at fair value at original recognition and interest income is subsequently recognised based on a credit-adjusted EIR. ECL are only recognised or released to the extent that there is a subsequent change in the expected credit losses.

The Bank's Management can reclassify the asset to more strict stage despite of overdue days if there is enough evidence that credit risk of the asset has increased materially.

For estimation of ECLs, the Bank considers three scenarios: base, optimistic and pessimistic scenarios. Final ECL is probability weighted average of these scenarios discounted by a weighted average EIR. The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are as follows:

PD - The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognized and is still in the portfolio.

EAD - The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments.

LGD - The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realization of any collateral.

In calculation of PD the Bank considers those macroeconomic parameters that had material impact on the probability of default. For calculation of PD and LGD of loans and advances in the Banks, reserve repo agreements, securities measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI the Bank uses information published by international rating agencies such as Moody's, Fitch and S&P.

For stages 1 and 2 the Bank is doing collective impairment, while for the assets included in stage 3 and for POCI assets the Bank is doing both and Collective and Individual impairment. For some assets, taking into account specific features of those assets, the Bank do also individual impairment for stages 1 and 2.

### **(i) Non-financial assets**

Other non-financial assets, other than deferred taxes, are assessed at each reporting date for any indications of impairment. The recoverable amount of non-financial assets is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

All impairment losses in respect of non-financial assets are recognized in profit or loss and reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Any impairment loss reversed is only reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

### **(j) Provisions**

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined

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

A provision for restructuring is recognized when the Bank has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly.

Future operating costs are not provided for.

## **(k) Borrowings**

Issued financial instruments or their components are classified as liabilities, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Bank having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, or to satisfy the obligation other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of own equity instruments. Such instruments include amounts due to the Central bank, amounts due to credit institutions, amounts due to customers, debt securities issued, other borrowed funds and subordinated loans. After initial recognition, borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the borrowings are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

## **(l) Credit related commitments**

In the normal course of business, the Bank enters into credit related commitments, comprising undrawn loan commitments, letters of credit and guarantees, and provides other forms of credit insurance.

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the Bank to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

A financial guarantee liability is recognized initially at fair value net of associated transaction costs, and is measured subsequently at the higher of the amount initially recognized less cumulative amortization or the amount of provision for losses under the guarantee. Provisions for losses under financial guarantees and other credit related commitments are recognized when losses are considered probable and can be measured reliably.

Financial guarantee liabilities and provisions for other credit related commitment are included in other liabilities.

Loan commitments are not recognized, except for the followings:

- ▶ Loan commitments that the Bank designates as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss;
- ▶ If the Bank has a past practice of selling the assets resulting from its loan commitments shortly after origination, then the loan commitments in the same class are treated as derivative instruments;
- ▶ Loan commitments that can be settled net in cash or by delivering or issuing another financial instrument;

- ▶ Commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate.

#### **(m) Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

##### **(i) *Share premium***

Any amount paid in excess of par value of shares issued is recognized as a share premium.

##### **(ii) *Repurchase of share capital***

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, is recognised as a decrease in equity.

##### **(iii) *Dividends***

The ability of the Bank to declare and pay dividends is subject to the rules and regulations of the Armenian legislation.

Dividends in relation to ordinary shares are reflected as an appropriation of retained earnings in the period when they are declared and such decision is effective according to legislation of the Republic of Armenia.

#### **(n) Segment reporting**

The Bank's segmental reporting is based on the following operating segments: Retail banking, Corporate banking, Trading and Investment Banking (IB).

#### **(o) Taxation**

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items of other comprehensive income or transactions with shareholders recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized within other comprehensive income or directly within equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized for the following temporary differences: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit and temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries where the parent is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Bank expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences, unused tax losses and credits can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

#### **(p) Income and expense recognition**

Interest income and expense are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Loan origination fees, loan servicing fees and other fees that are considered to be integral to the overall profitability of a loan, together with the related transaction costs, are deferred and amortized to interest income over the estimated life of the financial instrument using the effective interest method.

Other fees, commissions and other income and expense items are recognized in profit or loss when the corresponding service is provided.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date that the dividend is declared.

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

#### **(q) Leases**

##### **Finance – Bank as lessee**

The Bank recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at



the date of commencement of the lease term at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. In calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments the discount factor used is the interest rate implicit in the lease, when it is practicable to determine; otherwise, the Bank's incremental borrowing rate is used. Initial direct costs incurred are included as part of the asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to periods during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The costs identified as directly attributable to activities performed by the lessee for a finance lease, are included as part of the amount recognised as an asset under the lease.

#### **Finance – Bank as lessor**

The Bank recognises lease receivables at value equal to the net investment in the lease, starting from the date of commencement of the lease term. Finance income is based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding. Initial direct costs are included in the initial measurement of the lease receivables.

#### **Operating – Bank as lessee**

Leases of assets under which the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. At the commencement date the Bank recognizes a right-of-use asset and lease liability, except for short-term lease and lease of low-value asset recognition exemptions in IFRS 16.

#### **Initial recognition**

At a commencement date, the Bank measures the right-of-use asset at cost which comprises:

- The amount of initial measurement of the lease liability;
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located.

At the commencement date, a lessee measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

#### **Subsequent measurement**

After the commencement date, a lessee measures the right-of-use asset at cost:

- Less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses; and
- Adjusted for the remeasurement of the lease liability

After the commencement date, a lessee measures the lease liability by:

- Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
- Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and

- Remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications specified, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

### **Operating – Bank as lessor**

The Bank presents assets subject to operating leases in the statement of financial position according to the nature of the asset. Lease income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate cost of incentives provided to lessees is recognised as a reduction of rental income over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Initial direct costs incurred specifically to earn revenues from an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset.

## 4 Net interest income

	01/07/2021- 30/09/2021 AMD'000	01/01/2021- 30/09/2021 AMD'000	01/07/2020- 30/09/2020 AMD'000	01/01/2020- 30/09/2020 AMD'000
<b>Interest income calculated using the effective interest method</b>				
<b>Financial assets measured at amortized cost</b>				
Loans to customers	15,616,401	46,725,604	14,851,897	42,508,363
Income from factoring	229,782	725,635	226,604	733,474
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	908,365	2,753,708	964,196	2,762,565
Loans and advances to banks	14,171	76,012	25,330	87,368
Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	189,281	491,769	132,587	527,365
Receivables from letters of credit	180,258	536,216	136,199	334,627
Other	3,495	9,161	2,298	9,364
	<b>17,141,753</b>	<b>51,318,105</b>	<b>16,339,111</b>	<b>46,963,126</b>
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>				
Investment securities measures at FVOCI	381,222	818,245	242,551	673,113
<b>Interest income calculated using the effective interest method</b>	<b>17,522,975</b>	<b>52,136,350</b>	<b>16,581,662</b>	<b>47,636,239</b>
<b>Other interest income</b>				
Investment securities measured at FVTPL	3,941	331,975	144,843	431,165
Receivables from finance leases	499,004	1,242,537	279,151	649,736
Derivative financial assets	149,201	384,880	86,836	217,682
	<b>652,146</b>	<b>1,959,392</b>	<b>510,830</b>	<b>1,298,583</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,175,121</b>	<b>54,095,742</b>	<b>17,092,492</b>	<b>48,934,822</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>				
Current accounts and deposits from customers	3,774,038	10,742,904	3,924,852	11,602,177
Other borrowed funds and subordinated borrowing	1,661,093	4,840,591	1,768,523	6,002,275
Deposits and balances from banks	484,227	1,379,514	653,842	1,853,972
Amounts payable under repurchase agreements	462,312	961,560	55,624	128,115
Letters of credit and guarantee	97,440	325,786	72,254	228,099
Debt securities issued	1,639,324	4,846,736	1,022,080	2,729,287
Lease payables	340,166	1,003,849	340,395	1,021,560
Other	-	10,777	-	-
	<b>8,458,600</b>	<b>24,111,717</b>	<b>7,837,570</b>	<b>23,565,485</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>9,716,521</b>	<b>29,984,025</b>	<b>9,254,922</b>	<b>25,369,337</b>

## 5 Fee and commission income

	01/07/2021- 30/09/2021	01/01/2021- 30/09/2021	01/07/2020- 30/09/2020	01/01/2020- 30/09/2020
	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000
Credit card maintenance	1,090,149	2,782,782	648,517	1,766,690
Money transfers	241,090	667,800	233,044	577,277
Guarantee and letter of credit issuance	153,350	453,196	156,524	366,003
Cash withdrawal, account service and distance system services	245,143	637,407	191,666	576,192
Settlement operations	59,912	153,481	86,523	117,005
Brokerage services	95,959	353,908	93,970	264,820
Other	14,114	150,441	2,953	74,776
	<b>1,899,717</b>	<b>5,199,015</b>	<b>1,413,197</b>	<b>3,742,762</b>

## 6 Fee and commission expense

	01/07/2021- 30/09/2021	01/01/2021- 30/09/2021	01/07/2020- 30/09/2020	01/01/2020- 30/09/2020
	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000
Guarantee and letter of credit issuance	13,178	61,936	12,535	53,153
Credit card maintenance	448,079	1,120,710	254,448	759,964
Money transfers	71,711	207,225	58,885	163,610
Other	19,967	65,930	23,398	95,885
	<b>552,935</b>	<b>1,455,802</b>	<b>349,266</b>	<b>1,072,612</b>

## 7 Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss includes revaluation of currency and interest rate derivative instruments, which are used for hedging open currency positions.

## 8 Net foreign exchange income

	01/07/2021- 30/09/2021	01/01/2021- 30/09/2021	01/07/2020- 30/09/2020	01/01/2020- 30/09/2020
	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000
Net gain on spot transactions	2,450,841	5,304,767	1,405,969	4,162,968
Net gain from revaluation of financial assets and liabilities	(1,030,073)	(1,462,706)	1,391,149	626,612
	<b>1,420,768</b>	<b>3,842,061</b>	<b>2,797,118</b>	<b>4,789,580</b>

## 9 Other operating income/(expenses)

	01/07/2021- 30/09/2021	01/01/2021- 30/09/2021	01/07/2020- 30/09/2020	01/01/2020- 30/09/2020
	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000
<b>Other operating income</b>				
Income from fines and penalties	286,287	931,349	239,240	700,596
Financial consulting	4,488	27,667	9,161	13,265
Net income from sale of repossessed assets	44,668	44,668	228	172,884
Other income	140,575	414,002	119,663	360,039
	<b>476,018</b>	<b>1,417,686</b>	<b>368,292</b>	<b>1,246,784</b>
<b>Other operating expenses</b>				
Expenses on fines and penalties	4,142	(4,302)	-	(10)
Agent fee	-	(125,500)	(60,053)	(182,465)
Credit register charges	(18,030)	(57,210)	(17,039)	(55,961)
Financial system mediator	(27,505)	(82,514)	(23,914)	(71,742)
Depository services	(26,995)	(59,768)	(10,131)	(34,558)
Cashback and referrals	(1,812)	(4,709)	(4,876)	(13,880)
Encashment	(22,673)	(64,336)	(22,343)	(68,848)
Fees for brokerage services	(24,156)	(107,431)	(37,020)	(110,298)
Guarantee payments to Armenian Deposit Guarantee Fund	(162,037)	(496,721)	(160,759)	(477,678)
Software maintenance	(104,737)	(314,114)	(100,379)	(315,228)
Payment system expenses	(331,676)	(851,335)	(213,266)	(635,362)
Other expenses	(209,537)	(514,631)	(173,465)	(477,934)
	<b>(925,016)</b>	<b>(2,682,571)</b>	<b>(823,244)</b>	<b>(2,443,964)</b>

## 10 Impairment (losses) reversals

The table below shows the impairment losses on financial instruments recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for 30 September 2021:

AMD'000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	10,487	-	-	10,487
Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	(1)	-	-	(1)
Loans and advances to banks	(18,769)	-	-	(18,769)
Loans to legal entities and individuals	1,195,784	(2,757,733)	7,983,599	6,421,650
Receivables from finance leases	53,393	(58,789)	(111,982)	(117,378)
Receivables from factoring	2,600	-	-	2,600



<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Receivables from letter of credit	2,298	-	-	2,298
Investment securities measured at amortised cost	32,170	-	-	32,170
Investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(24,044)	-	-	(24,044)
Other financial assets	2,077	250	(492,839)	(490,512)
Credit related commitments	(155,171)	(997)	(26,022)	(182,190)
<b>Total credit loss expense</b>	<b>1,100,824</b>	<b>(2,817,269)</b>	<b>7,352,756</b>	<b>5,636,311</b>

## 11 Other general administrative expenses

	<b>01/07/2021- 30/09/2021</b>	<b>01/01/2021- 30/09/2021</b>	<b>01/07/2020- 30/09/2020</b>	<b>01/01/2020- 30/09/2020</b>
	<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>AMD'000</b>
Operating lease expense	130,417	401,006	123,586	347,939
Advertising and marketing	198,891	493,846	142,440	548,319
Depreciation and amortization	873,410	2,553,169	784,024	2,303,353
Repairs and maintenance	118,387	325,044	103,612	292,304
Communications and information services	34,423	103,136	41,557	123,212
Travel expenses	9,829	20,687	2,274	16,025
Security	60,844	176,253	54,704	164,547
Professional services	36,675	85,252	25,260	92,670
Electricity and utilities	25,555	77,951	21,164	63,846
Insurance	22,685	64,929	20,249	48,151
Charity and sponsorship	5,186	66,657	3,230	59,917
Representation expenses	601	3,892	-	678
Office supplies	13,492	56,021	7,696	28,854
Taxes other than on payroll and income	9,723	33,411	10,648	27,022
Other	180,079	586,960	173,840	617,774
	<b>1,720,197</b>	<b>5,048,214</b>	<b>1,514,284</b>	<b>4,734,611</b>

## 12 Income tax expense

	01/07/2021- 30/09/2021	01/01/2021- 30/09/2021	01/07/2020- 30/09/2020	01/01/2020- 30/09/2020
	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000
<b>Current tax expense</b>				
Current year	(402,962)	871,237	1,133,000	2,556,044
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>				
Deferred taxation movement due to origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,567,780	2,539,330	(574,348)	(991,598)
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>1,164,818</b>	<b>3,410,567</b>	<b>558,652</b>	<b>1,564,446</b>

	01/01/2021- 30/09/2021	%	01/01/2020- 30/09/2020	%
	AMD'000		AMD'000	
Profit before tax	17,906,332		8,416,609	
Income tax at the applicable tax rate	3,223,140	18.0%	1,514,990	18.0%
Non-deductible costs	187,427	1.0%	49,457	0.6%
	<b>3,410,567</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>1,564,446</b>	<b>18.6%</b>

### (a) Deferred tax asset and liability

Temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes give rise to net deferred tax liabilities as at 30 September 2021 and as at 31 December 2020.

The deductible temporary differences do not expire under current tax legislation.

Movements in temporary differences during the periods ended 30 September 2021 and as at 31 December 2020 are presented as follows:

2021	Balance 01 Jan 2021	Recognize in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Balance 30 September 2021
	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	74,577	145,517	-	220,094
Investment securities measures at FVOCI	24,889	(4,328)	28,456	49,017
Allowance for other receivables and other provisions	11,126	(31,027)	-	(19,901)
Loans to customers	294,337	(2,638,342)	-	(2,344,005)
Property and equipment	119,497	45,682	-	165,179
Other assets	32,175	(23,144)	-	9,031
Other liabilities	569,337	(36,840)	-	532,497
Other borrowed funds	(97,528)	3,153	-	(94,375)
	<b>1,028,409</b>	<b>(2,539,330)</b>	<b>28,456</b>	<b>(1,482,464)</b>

2020	Balance 01 Jan 2020	Recognize in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Balance 30 September 2020
	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(70,940)	76,405	-	5,465
Investment securities measures at FVOCI	(103,227)	(751)	(1,792)	(105,770)
Allowance for other receivables and other provisions	(138,415)	4,991	-	(133,424)
Loans to customers	(1,257,594)	340,248	-	(917,346)
Property and equipment	72,783	37,524	-	110,307
Other assets	82,733	(41,598)	-	41,135
Other liabilities	601,295	429	-	601,724
Other borrowed funds	(105,077)	-	-	(105,077)
	<b>(918,444)</b>	<b>417,249</b>	<b>(1,792)</b>	<b>(502,987)</b>

### 13 Cash and cash equivalents

	30/09/21	31/12/20
	AMD'000	AMD'000
<b>Cash on hand</b>	20,482,943	20,782,469
<b>Nostro accounts with the CBA</b>	223,815,963	197,979,703
<b>Nostro accounts with other banks</b>		
- rated Aa1 to Aa3+	12,555,650	5,398,655
- rated A1 to A3	5,558,685	6,047,879
- rated from Baa1 to Baa3	3,611,692	3,773,668
- rated from Ba1 to Ba3	1,536,522	340,486
- not rated	105,607	107,995
<b>Total nostro accounts with other banks</b>	<b>267,667,063</b>	<b>234,430,855</b>
Impairment	(28,530)	(18,043)
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>267,638,533</b>	<b>234,412,812</b>

Movements in the impairment allowance of Cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	2021			
AMD'000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>				
Balance at 1 January	(18,043)	-	-	(18,043)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	18,043	-	-	18,043
New financial assets originated or purchased	(28,530)	-	-	(28,530)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>(28,530)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(28,530)</b>

AMD'000	2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>				
Balance at 1 January	(23,349)	-	-	(23,349)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	23,349	-	-	23,349
New financial assets originated or purchased	(18,043)	-	-	(18,043)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>(18,043)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(18,043)</b>

The nostro accounts with the CBA represent balances for settlement activities and also obligatory reserves allocated with CBA. There are no withdrawal restrictions on them and these amounts can be used by the Bank for settlement purposes.

No cash and cash equivalents are impaired or past due and are included in Stage 1, low credit risk assets. The above ratings are per Fitch rating agency.

Nostro accounts with Central Bank of Armenia are related to settlement activity and obligatory reserves (see Note 16) which are readily available for withdrawal.

As at 30 September 2021 the Bank has one bank (2020: no bank), whose balance exceeds 10% of equity. The gross value of the nostos accounts is 12,555,650 AMD'000.

As at 30 September 2021 and as at 31 December 2020 the balances with the Central Bank of Armenia exceed 10% of equity.

## 14 Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

	30/09/21	31/12/20
	AMD'000	AMD'000
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Debt and other fixed-income instruments</b>		
Government securities of the Republic of Armenia	7,369,023	5,499,944
<b>Total government bonds</b>	<b>7,369,023</b>	<b>5,499,944</b>
<b>Corporate bonds of Armenian companies</b>		
- rated from Ba1 to Ba3	1,892,434	1,087,359
- rated from B1 to B3	721,979	1,699,343
- not rated	864,416	1,172,405
<b>Total corporate bonds</b>	<b>3,478,830</b>	<b>3,959,107</b>
<b>Total investment securities measured at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>10,847,853</b>	<b>9,459,051</b>

<b>Derivative financial assets</b>		
Currency swaps	718,757	17,515
<b>Total derivative financial assets</b>	<b>718,757</b>	<b>17,515</b>
<b>Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>11,566,610</b>	<b>9,476,566</b>
<b>Pledged under sale and repurchase agreements</b>		
Government securities of the Republic of Armenia	99,367	-
	<b>99,367</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>		
Foreign currency contracts	306,936	504,412
	<b>306,936</b>	<b>504,412</b>

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial instruments held for trading.

No financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are past due or impaired.

### Interest rate swaps

The table below summarizes the contractual amounts of interest rate swap contracts outstanding as at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 with details of the fair values and notional amounts. Foreign currency amounts presented below are translated at rates effective at the reporting date. The resultant unrealized gains and losses on these immature contracts are recognized in profit or loss, as appropriate.

	Fair value		Notional amount	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000
Pay fixed in USD, receive floating in USD	-	-	10,564,364	11,544,237

As at 30 September 2021 the Bank has three interest rate swap contracts, with USD 10,000,000, USD 1,818,182 and with USD 10,000,000 initial nominal value (2020: three interest rate swap contracts with USD 10,000,000, USD 3,636,364 and with USD 10,000,000).

## 15 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	30/09/21	31/12/20
	AMD'000	AMD'000
<b>Held by the Bank</b>		
<b>Debt and other fixed-income instruments</b>		
- <b>Government bonds</b>		
Government securities of the Republic of Armenia	7,065,645	4,967,983
<b>Total government bonds</b>	<b>7,065,645</b>	<b>4,967,983</b>
<b>Corporate bonds of Armenian companies</b>		
- rated from Ba1 to Ba3	6,932	-
- rated from B1 to B3	-	91,377
- not rated	482,836	1,905,870
<b>Corporate bonds of foreign companies</b>		

- rated from B1 to B3	499,642	978,804
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**Equity investments**

- Unquoted equity securities at cost	78,307	82,965
	<b>8,133,362</b>	<b>8,026,999</b>

**Pledged under sale and repurchase agreements**

Government securities of the Republic of Armenia	2,105,663	3,181,002
	<b>2,105,663</b>	<b>3,181,002</b>

The Bank uses credit ratings per Moody's rating agency in disclosing credit quality of investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are fully in Stage 1 as at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the loss allowance for investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020. The loss allowance is not recognised in the statement of financial position because the carrying amount of debt investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is their fair value.

AMD'000	2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Debt investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>				
Balance at 1 January	(52,998)	-	-	(52,998)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	19,092	-	-	19,092
Assets repaid	9,611	-	-	9,611
Assets sold	12,024	-	-	12,024
New assets originated or purchased	(16,684)	-	-	(16,684)
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>(28,954)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(28,954)</b>

AMD'000	2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Debt investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>				
Balance at 1 January	(65,037)	-	-	(65,037)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	768	-	-	768
Assets repaid	-	-	-	-

	<b>2020</b>			
<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Assets sold	19,592	-	-	19,592
New assets originated or purchased	(8,321)	-	-	(8,321)
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>(52,998)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(52,998)</b>

Included in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are non-quoted equity securities as follows:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Country of incorporation</b>	<b>Main activity</b>	<b>% Controlled</b>		<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
			<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>AMD'000</b>
ArCa	Republic of Armenia	Payment system	3.75%	3.75%	44,842	49,500
SWIFT	Belgium	Money transfer	0.00%	0.00%	33,465	33,465
					<b>78,307</b>	<b>82,965</b>

## 16 Loans and advances to banks

	<b>30/09/21</b>	<b>31/12/20</b>
	<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>AMD'000</b>
<b>Due from the CBA</b>		
Credit card settlement deposit with the CBA	802,500	2,312,500
Deposit with CBA	30,047,609	30,931,188
Loans and deposits with other banks		
Armenian banks	430,737	2,365,389
OECD banks	4,780	2,824
<b>Total loans and advances to banks</b>	<b>435,517</b>	<b>2,368,213</b>
	<b>31,285,626</b>	<b>35,611,901</b>
<b>Impairment</b>	<b>(69,323)</b>	<b>(88,092)</b>
<b>Total loans and advances to banks</b>	<b>31,216,303</b>	<b>35,523,809</b>

### (a) Balances with the Central Bank of Armenia

The credit card settlement deposit with the Central Bank of Armenia is a non-interest bearing deposit calculated in accordance with regulations issued by the Central Bank of Armenia and withdrawability of which is restricted.

Banks are required to maintain cash deposit (obligatory reserve) with the Central Bank of Armenia for attracted funds. For funds attracted in AMD the obligatory reserve is 4% and is maintained fully in AMD. For funds attracted in foreign currencies, the reserve is 18% of the attracted funds, of which 10% is maintained in AMD and 8% in the respective currency of funds attracted. The Bank's ability to withdraw deposit maintained in AMD is not restricted by the

statutory legislation; however, if the Bank fails to comply with minimum average monthly amount of reserve sanctions may apply. Obligatory reserves maintained in AMD are classified as cash and cash equivalents (see Note 13) as these funds are readily available for withdrawal.

For the obligatory reserve maintained in foreign currencies the Bank is required to maintain a minimum balance at the end of each day.

### **Concentration of loans and advances to banks**

As at 30 September 2021 the Bank has no bank (2020: no bank), whose balances exceed 10% of equity.

No loans and advances to banks are past due or impaired and are fully in Stage 1 as at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020. All the loans and advance to banks are measured at amortized cost as at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the loss allowance for loans and advances to banks for 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>2021</b>			
	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Loans and advances to banks at amortized cost</b>				
Balance at 1 January	<b>(88,092)</b>	-	-	<b>(88,092)</b>
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Assets repaid	88,092	-	-	88,092
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency adjustments	-	-	-	-
New assets originated or purchased	(69,323)	-	-	(69,323)
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>(69,323)</b>	-	-	<b>(69,323)</b>

<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>2020</b>			
	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Loans and advances to banks at amortized cost</b>				
Balance at 1 January	<b>(67,022)</b>	-	-	<b>(67,022)</b>
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Assets repaid	67,022	-	-	67,022
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency adjustments	-	-	-	-
New assets originated or purchased	(88,092)	-	-	(88,092)



AMD'000	2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 31 December	(88,092)	-	-	(88,092)

## 17 Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements

	30/09/21	31/12/20
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Amounts receivable from medium and small Armenian financial institutions	8,046,208	17,258,218
<b>Total amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements</b>	<b>8,046,208</b>	<b>17,258,218</b>
Impairment allowance	(0)	(1)
<b>Total net amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements</b>	<b>8,046,208</b>	<b>17,258,217</b>

### Collateral

As at 30 September 2021 amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements were collateralized by government and non-government securities with fair value of AMD 9,017,494 thousand (2020: 18,956,896 thousand).

## 18 Loans and advances to customers

	30/09/21	31/12/20
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Loans to legal entities	434,406,640	486,218,523
Loans to individuals	206,291,346	196,622,643
Receivables from factoring	10,606,227	11,352,912
Receivables from letter of credit	8,469,756	12,859,539
<b>Total gross loans and advances to customers at amortised cost</b>	<b>659,773,969</b>	<b>720,087,124</b>
Receivables from finance lease	17,209,177	13,033,506
Impairment allowance	(16,866,832)	(23,591,601)
<b>Net loans and advances to customers</b>	<b>660,116,314</b>	<b>696,495,523</b>

### (a) Loans to legal entities and individuals

	<b>30/09/21</b>	<b>31/12/20</b>
	<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>AMD'000</b>
<b>Loans to corporate customers</b>		
Loans to large corporates	294,353,400	353,785,213
Loans to small and medium size companies	140,053,241	132,433,310
<b>Total loans to corporate customers</b>	<b>434,406,640</b>	<b>486,218,523</b>
<b>Loans to retail customers</b>		
Mortgage loans	130,425,328	116,987,086
Other loans to individuals	75,866,018	79,635,557
<b>Total loans to retail customers</b>	<b>206,291,346</b>	<b>196,622,643</b>
<b>Gross loans to customers</b>	<b>640,697,987</b>	<b>682,841,167</b>
Impairment allowance	(16,335,445)	(22,966,664)
<b>Net loans to customers</b>	<b>624,362,541</b>	<b>659,874,503</b>

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the gross carrying values of loans to legal entities for the years ended 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

	<b>2021</b>			
<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Loans to legal entities</b>				
Balance at 1 January	446,950,704	15,682,799	23,585,021	486,218,524
New assets originated or purchased	122,722,884	-	-	122,722,884
Assets repaid	(126,215,219)	(989,243)	(999,985)	(128,204,447)
Transfer to Stage 1	2,981,307	(2,981,307)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(7,675,288)	7,675,288	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(3,076,696)	(637,613)	3,714,309	-
Recoveries	-	-	1,433,794	1,433,794
Amounts written off	-	-	(10,460,379)	(10,460,379)
Net change in asset from interest and foreign exchange revaluation	(32,592,430)	(4,443,632)	(267,674)	(37,303,736)
<b>Balance at 30 September</b>	<b>403,095,260</b>	<b>14,306,293</b>	<b>17,005,087</b>	<b>434,406,640</b>

	<b>2020</b>			
<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Loans to legal entities</b>				
Balance at 1 January	393,406,245	19,160,907	14,086,560	426,653,712
New assets originated or purchased	215,489,122	-	-	215,489,122
Assets repaid	(167,218,336)	(2,124,484)	(112,028)	(169,454,848)
Transfer to Stage 1	4,170,389	(4,170,389)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(12,490,528)	12,490,528	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(2,128,853)	(11,162,539)	13,291,392	-
Recoveries	-	-	343,277	343,277
Amounts written off	-	-	(6,969,771)	(6,969,771)

	<b>2020</b>			
<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Net change in asset from interest and foreign exchange revaluation	15,722,665	1,488,776	2,945,591	20,157,032
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>446,950,704</b>	<b>15,682,799</b>	<b>23,585,021</b>	<b>486,218,524</b>

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the loss allowance for loans to legal entities for the years ended 30 September 2021 and 231 December 2020.

	<b>2021</b>			
<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><i>Loans to legal entities</i></b>				
Balance at 1 January	<b>3,721,879</b>	<b>3,217,165</b>	<b>7,408,239</b>	<b>14,347,283</b>
New assets originated or purchased	4,413,070	-	-	<b>4,413,070</b>
Assets repaid	(1,237,597)	(63,771)	(273,601)	<b>(1,574,969)</b>
Transfer to Stage 1	21,796	(8,662)	(13,134)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(279,088)	279,088	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(581,425)	(50,400)	631,825	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-	785,013	<b>785,013</b>
Recoveries	-	-	1,433,794	<b>1,433,794</b>
Amounts written off	-	-	(10,460,379)	<b>(10,460,379)</b>
Foreign exchange adjustments	(276,456)	(83,701)	(912,851)	<b>(1,273,008)</b>
Impact on period end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the period and changes to models and inputs used for ECL calculations and impact of transfer between the stages	(1,736,170)	(1,466,030)	7,165,740	<b>3,963,540</b>
<b>Balance at 30 September</b>	<b>4,046,009</b>	<b>1,823,689</b>	<b>5,764,646</b>	<b>11,634,344</b>

	<b>2020</b>			
<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><i>Loans to legal entities</i></b>				
Balance at 1 January	1,169,370	3,999,711	5,206,502	10,375,583
New assets originated or purchased	2,190,533	-	-	2,190,533
Assets repaid	(370,090)	(203,775)	(12,186)	(586,051)
Transfer to Stage 1	16,594	(14,579)	(2,015)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(377,536)	377,536	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(144,023)	(2,388,641)	2,532,664	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-	(98,902)	(98,902)
Recoveries	-	-	343,277	343,277
Amounts written off	-	-	(6,965,771)	(6,965,771)
Foreign exchange adjustments	283,468	339,267	648,130	1,270,865
Impact on period end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the period and changes to models and inputs used for ECL calculations and impact of transfer between the stages	953,563	1,107,646	5,756,540	7,817,749
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>3,721,879</b>	<b>3,217,165</b>	<b>7,408,239</b>	<b>14,347,283</b>

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the gross carrying values of loans to individuals for the years ended 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>2021</b>			
	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><i>Loans to individuals</i></b>				
Balance at 1 January	183,194,636	7,215,470	6,212,539	196,622,645
New assets originated or purchased	25,565,951	-	-	25,565,951
Assets repaid	(1,408,626)	(1,832)	(29,360)	(1,439,817)
Transfer to Stage 1	107,586	(99,224)	(8,362)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,794,958)	1,794,958	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(5,228,595)	(3,246,316)	8,474,911	-
Recoveries	-	-	1,162,742	1,162,742
Amounts written off	-	-	(4,824,972)	(4,824,972)
Change in balance of asset from interest and foreign exchange	(837,750)	(3,817,753)	(6,139,699)	(10,795,203)
<b>Balance at 30 September</b>	<b>199,598,244</b>	<b>1,845,303</b>	<b>4,847,799</b>	<b>206,291,346</b>

<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>2020</b>			
	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><i>Loans to individuals</i></b>				
Balance at 1 January	147,599,723	816,744	2,819,103	151,235,570
New assets originated or purchased	77,217,394	-	-	77,217,394
Assets repaid	(33,023,824)	(68,452)	(357,767)	(33,450,043)
Transfer to Stage 1	48,617	(30,836)	(17,781)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(7,322,420)	7,322,420	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(4,704,220)	(233,515)	4,937,735	-
Recoveries	-	-	1,345,075	1,345,075
Amounts written off	-	-	(3,815,988)	(3,815,988)
Change in balance of asset from interest and foreign exchange	3,379,365	(590,891)	1,302,162	4,090,636
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>183,194,635</b>	<b>7,215,470</b>	<b>6,212,539</b>	<b>196,622,644</b>

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the loss allowance for loans to individuals for the years ended 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>2021</b>			
	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><i>Loans to individuals</i></b>				
Balance at 1 January	3,573,341	1,509,225	3,536,814	8,619,380
New assets originated or purchased	3,312,070	-	-	3,312,070
Assets repaid	(1,237,597)	(63,771)	(273,601)	(1,574,969)
Transfer to Stage 1	21,796	(8,662)	(13,134)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(279,088)	279,088	-	-

	<b>2021</b>			
<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Transfer to Stage 3	(581,425)	(50,400)	631,825	-
Impact on period end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the period	(3,474,751)	(1,164,361)	1,158,505	(3,480,607)
Unwinding of discount	-	-	155,247	155,247
Changes to models and inputs used for ECL calculations	1,156,759	200	206,556	1,363,515
Recoveries	-	-	1,162,742	1,162,742
Amounts written off	-	-	(4,824,972)	(4,824,972)
Foreign exchange adjustments	(17,457)	(6,740)	(7,107)	(31,304)
<b>Balance at 30 September</b>	<b>2,473,648</b>	<b>494,579</b>	<b>1,732,875</b>	<b>4,701,102</b>

	<b>2020</b>			
<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><i>Loans to individuals</i></b>				
Balance at 1 January	1,407,771	217,051	1,553,641	3,178,463
New assets originated or purchased	2,298,415	-	-	2,298,415
Assets repaid	(1,237,597)	(63,771)	(273,601)	(1,574,969)
Transfer to Stage 1	21,796	(8,662)	(13,134)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(279,088)	279,088	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(581,425)	(50,400)	631,825	-
Impact on period end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the period	781,677	1,192,382	3,899,600	5,873,659
Unwinding of discount	-	-	221,987	221,987
Changes to models and inputs used for ECL calculations	1,156,759	124	106,686	1,263,569
Recoveries	-	-	1,345,075	1,345,075
Amounts written off	-	-	(3,815,988)	(3,815,988)
Foreign exchange adjustments	5,033	(56,587)	(119,277)	(170,831)
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>3,573,341</b>	<b>1,509,225</b>	<b>3,536,814</b>	<b>8,619,380</b>

### Credit quality of loans to legal entities and individuals

The following table provides information on the credit quality of loans to legal entities and individuals as at 30 September 2020:

	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000
<b>Loans to large corporate customers</b>				
- not overdue	271,207,099	10,084,743	5,554,960	286,846,802
- overdue more than 30 days and less than 90 days	-	-	1,601,027	1,601,027
- overdue more than 90 days	-	-	5,905,571	5,905,571
<b>Total gross loans to large corporate customers</b>	<b>271,207,099</b>	<b>10,084,743</b>	<b>13,061,558</b>	<b>294,353,400</b>
Credit loss allowance	(2,422,499)	(1,024,190)	(4,304,147)	(7,750,836)
<b>Total net loans to large corporate customers</b>	<b>268,784,600</b>	<b>9,060,553</b>	<b>8,757,411</b>	<b>286,602,564</b>
<b>Loans to small and medium size companies</b>				
- not overdue	131,777,959	3,030,660	761,096	135,569,715
- overdue less than 30 days	110,202	155,771	5,132	271,105
- overdue more than 30 days and less than 90 days	-	1,035,119	130,001	1,165,120
- overdue more than 90 days	-	-	3,047,300	3,047,300
<b>Total gross loans to small and medium size companies</b>	<b>131,888,161</b>	<b>4,221,550</b>	<b>3,943,529</b>	<b>140,053,241</b>
Credit loss allowance	(1,623,510)	(799,499)	(1,460,499)	(3,883,507)
<b>Total net small and medium size companies</b>	<b>130,264,651</b>	<b>3,422,051</b>	<b>2,483,030</b>	<b>136,169,733</b>
<b>Total gross loans to corporate customers</b>	<b>403,095,260</b>	<b>14,306,293</b>	<b>17,005,087</b>	<b>434,406,640</b>
<b>Total net loans to corporate customers</b>	<b>399,049,252</b>	<b>12,482,604</b>	<b>11,240,441</b>	<b>422,772,297</b>
<b>Mortgage loans</b>				
- not overdue	126,990,265	551,097	734,721	128,276,083
- overdue less than 30 days	471,242	55,220	66,123	592,586
- overdue more than 30 days and less than 90 days	-	73,483	13,652	87,136
- overdue more than 90 days	-	-	1,469,524	1,469,524
<b>Total gross mortgage loans</b>	<b>127,461,507</b>	<b>679,801</b>	<b>2,284,021</b>	<b>130,425,328</b>
Credit loss allowance	(400,938)	(57,145)	(480,657)	(938,740)
<b>Total net mortgage loans</b>	<b>127,060,568</b>	<b>622,656</b>	<b>1,803,364</b>	<b>129,486,588</b>
	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>AMD'000</b>
<b>Other consumer loans to retail customers*</b>				
- not overdue	71,478,692	726,820	852,808	73,058,320
- overdue less than 30 days	658,045	102,164	101,058	861,267
- overdue more than 30 days and less than 90 days	-	336,519	62,114	398,633
- overdue more than 90 days	-	-	1,547,798	1,547,798
<b>Total gross other consumer loans to retail customers</b>	<b>72,136,737</b>	<b>1,165,503</b>	<b>2,563,778</b>	<b>75,866,018</b>
Credit loss allowance	(2,072,710)	(437,434)	(1,252,218)	(3,762,362)
<b>Total net other consumer loans to retail customers</b>	<b>70,064,027</b>	<b>728,069</b>	<b>1,311,560</b>	<b>72,103,656</b>
<b>Total gross loans to retail customers</b>	<b>199,598,244</b>	<b>1,845,303</b>	<b>4,847,799</b>	<b>206,291,346</b>
<b>Total net loans to retail customers</b>	<b>197,124,595</b>	<b>1,350,725</b>	<b>3,114,924</b>	<b>201,590,244</b>
<b>Total gross loans to customers</b>	<b>602,693,504</b>	<b>16,151,596</b>	<b>21,852,886</b>	<b>640,697,987</b>
<b>Total net loans to customers</b>	<b>596,173,847</b>	<b>13,833,329</b>	<b>14,355,365</b>	<b>624,362,541</b>

\* Other consumer loans to retail customers mainly include credit cards and overdrafts to retail customers, online consumer loans and loans to retail customers for credit purchases.

The following table provides information on the credit quality of loans to legal entities and individuals as at 31 December 2020:

	Stage 1 AMD'000	Stage 2 AMD'000	Stage 3 AMD'000	Total AMD'000
<b>Loans to large corporate customers</b>				
- not overdue	324,731,233	10,644,203	6,899,828	342,275,264
- overdue more than 90 days	-	-	11,509,949	11,509,949
<b>Total gross loans to large corporate customers</b>	<b>324,731,233</b>	<b>10,644,203</b>	<b>18,409,777</b>	<b>353,785,213</b>
Credit loss allowance	(2,302,726)	(1,960,147)	(5,274,548)	(9,537,421)
<b>Total net loans to large corporate customers</b>	<b>322,428,507</b>	<b>8,684,056</b>	<b>13,135,229</b>	<b>344,247,792</b>
<b>Loans to small and medium size companies</b>				
- not overdue	122,048,271	4,078,067	871,720	126,998,058
- overdue less than 30 days	171,200	123,243	91	294,534
- overdue more than 30 days and less than 90 days	-	837,286	20,167	857,453
- overdue more than 90 days	-	-	4,283,266	4,283,266
<b>Total gross loans to small and medium size companies</b>	<b>122,219,471</b>	<b>5,038,596</b>	<b>5,175,244</b>	<b>132,433,311</b>
Credit loss allowance	(1,419,153)	(1,257,018)	(2,133,691)	(4,809,862)
<b>Total net small and medium size companies</b>	<b>120,800,318</b>	<b>3,781,578</b>	<b>3,041,553</b>	<b>127,623,449</b>
<b>Total gross loans to corporate customers</b>	<b>446,950,704</b>	<b>15,682,799</b>	<b>23,585,021</b>	<b>486,218,524</b>
<b>Total net loans to corporate customers</b>	<b>443,228,825</b>	<b>12,465,634</b>	<b>16,176,782</b>	<b>471,871,241</b>
<b>Mortgage loans</b>				
- not overdue	110,981,104	3,570,354	273,982	114,825,440
- overdue less than 30 days	165,651	33,210	31,677	230,538
- overdue more than 30 days and less than 90 days	-	313,588	176,259	489,847
- overdue more than 90 days	-	-	1,441,262	1,441,262
<b>Total gross mortgage loans</b>	<b>111,146,755</b>	<b>3,917,152</b>	<b>1,923,180</b>	<b>116,987,087</b>
Credit loss allowance	(228,404)	(313,343)	(557,268)	(1,099,015)
<b>Total net mortgage loans</b>	<b>110,918,351</b>	<b>3,603,809</b>	<b>1,365,912</b>	<b>115,888,072</b>
<b>Other consumer loans to retail customers*</b>				
- not overdue	71,150,129	1,710,621	380,812	73,241,562
- overdue less than 30 days	897,751	335,588	73,760	1,307,099
- overdue more than 30 days and less than 90 days	-	1,252,109	178,519	1,430,628
- overdue more than 90 days	-	-	3,656,268	3,656,268
<b>Total gross other consumer loans to retail customers</b>	<b>72,047,880</b>	<b>3,298,318</b>	<b>4,289,359</b>	<b>79,635,557</b>
Credit loss allowance	(3,344,937)	(1,195,882)	(2,979,546)	(7,520,365)
<b>Total net other consumer loans to retail customers</b>	<b>68,702,943</b>	<b>2,102,436</b>	<b>1,309,813</b>	<b>72,115,192</b>
<b>Total gross loans to retail customers</b>	<b>183,194,635</b>	<b>7,215,470</b>	<b>6,212,539</b>	<b>196,622,644</b>
<b>Total net loans to retail customers</b>	<b>179,621,294</b>	<b>5,706,245</b>	<b>2,675,725</b>	<b>188,003,264</b>
<b>Total gross loans to customers</b>	<b>630,145,339</b>	<b>22,898,269</b>	<b>29,797,560</b>	<b>682,841,168</b>
<b>Total net loans to customers</b>	<b>622,850,119</b>	<b>18,171,879</b>	<b>18,852,507</b>	<b>659,874,505</b>

## **Key assumptions and judgments for estimating the loan impairment**

### ***Loans to customers***

The Bank records loan allowances based on expected credit losses (ECL) principle. The ECL associated with the probability of default in the next twelve months unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case the allowance is based on the ECL over the life of the asset. If the financial asset meets the definition of purchased or originated credit impaired, the allowance is based on the change in the lifetime ECL. For ECL calculation the Bank takes into account following criteria:

- ▶ Overdue days of the loan agreement at the Bank or in banking system of RA,
- ▶ Significant increase in credit risk of the loan
- ▶ Deterioration of macroeconomic indicators and their possible effect on the borrower financial performance.

For stages 1 and 2 the Bank is doing collective impairment, while for the loans included in stage 3 and for POCI loans the Bank is doing both and collective and individual impairment.

For evaluation of individual impairment the Bank's management takes into account following considerations:

- The Bank discounts from 10% to 20% liquidation value of the pledge,
- Expected period of cash inflows from the realization of the pledge is assumed to be 18 months.

## **Analysis of collateral**

### ***Loans to corporate customers***

Loans to corporate customers are subject to individual credit appraisal and impairment testing. The general creditworthiness of a corporate customer tends to be important indicator of credit quality of the loan extended to it. However, collateral provides additional security and the Bank generally requests corporate borrowers to provide it.

The main types of collateral obtained are as follows:

For securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions, cash or securities;

For commercial lending, charges over real estate properties, inventory and trade receivables; cash collateral

For retail lending, mortgages over residential properties.

The Bank also obtains guarantees from parent companies for loans to their subsidiaries.



Management monitors the market value of collateral, requests additional collateral in accordance with the underlying agreement, and monitors the market value of collateral obtained during its review of the adequacy of the allowance for loan impairment.

The recoverability of loans which are neither past due nor impaired is primarily dependent on the creditworthiness of the borrowers rather than the value of collateral, and the Bank does not necessarily update the valuation of collateral as at each reporting date.

### ***Loans to retail customers***

Mortgage loans are secured by the underlying housing real estate. The Bank's policy is to issue mortgage loans with a loan-to-value ratio of a maximum of 70%.

Secured credit card overdrafts are mainly secured by real estate and cars. Other credit card overdrafts are secured by salary. Business loans are secured by real estate and corporate shares. Auto loans are secured by the underlying cars. As of 30 September 2021 consumer loans are secured by real estate, movable property, salary, cash and guarantees

The following tables provide information on the collateral pledged for the loans to customers classified at Stage 3 as at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

30 September 2021	Gross carrying amount	Estimated market value of collateral					Net exposure	Associated ECL
		Real estate	Vehicles	Other	Surplus	Total collateral		
Loans to legal entities	17,005,087	10,997,733	1,749,598	5,985,544	(3,238,828)	15,494,047	1,511,040	5,764,645
Mortgage loans	2,284,021	2,826,857	78,082	12,466	(1,030,053)	1,887,352	396,668	480,657
Other consumer loans	2,563,778	1,696,982	164,734	54,134	(724,190)	1,191,660	1,372,119	1,252,218
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,852,886</b>	<b>15,521,572</b>	<b>1,992,415</b>	<b>6,052,143</b>	<b>(4,993,071)</b>	<b>18,573,059</b>	<b>3,279,827</b>	<b>7,497,521</b>

31 December 2020	Gross carrying amount	Estimated market value of collateral					Net exposure	Associated ECL
		Real estate	Vehicles	Other	Surplus	Total collateral		
Loans to legal entities	23,585,021	14,127,620	553,089	6,395,278	(2,118,151)	18,957,836	4,627,185	7,408,239
Mortgage loans	1,923,180	1,919,048	46,823	3,220	(581,106)	1,387,985	535,195	557,268
Other consumer loans	4,289,359	1,167,686	111,530	45,255	(379,471)	945,000	3,344,359	2,979,546
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,797,560</b>	<b>17,214,354</b>	<b>711,442</b>	<b>6,443,753</b>	<b>(3,078,728)</b>	<b>21,290,821</b>	<b>8,506,739</b>	<b>10,945,053</b>

### **Industry and geographical analysis of the loan portfolio**

Loans to customers were issued to customers who operate in the following economic sectors:

	30/09/21 AMD'000	31/12/20 AMD'000
Wholesale trade	80,485,021	107,520,522

Finance and investment	8,433,423	6,588,265
Mining/Metallurgy	40,843,467	34,392,138
Hotel service	31,923,780	36,438,293
Construction	44,784,007	29,940,834
Agriculture, forestry and timber	31,887,142	29,530,102
Food and beverage	31,785,333	38,329,741
Retail trade	35,505,468	31,209,552
Power generation	30,516,875	51,052,777
Real estate	22,654,217	26,125,399
Communication services	19,469,297	26,957,558
Manufacturing	9,561,738	9,134,331
Transportation	34,835,869	43,796,861
Other	11,721,004	15,202,151
Loans to retail customers	206,291,346	196,622,644
	<b>640,697,987</b>	<b>682,841,168</b>
Impairment allowance	(16,335,445)	(22,966,663)
	<b>624,362,541</b>	<b>659,874,505</b>

The geographical concentration of Bank's loans to corporate customers (net loans) is set out below:

	30/09/21 AMD'000	31/12/20 AMD'000
Armenia	409,844,055	440,711,659
OECD and EU	895,248	13,619,101
Other foreign countries	12,032,994	17,540,480
	<b>422,772,297</b>	<b>471,871,240</b>

### Significant credit exposures

As at 30 September 2021 the Bank has six borrowers or groups of connected borrowers (2020: eleven), whose loan balances exceed 10% of equity. The gross value of these loans as at 30 September 2021 is AMD 84,149,660 thousand (31 December 2020: AMD 141,058,700 thousand).

### Loan maturities

The maturity of the loan portfolio is presented in note 30 (d), which shows the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity of the loans.

#### (a) Receivables from letters of credit

	30/09/21 AMD'000	31/12/20 AMD'000
Receivables from letters of credit of other organizations	8,469,755	12,859,539

Impairment allowance	(57,760)	(55,462)
	<b>8,411,995</b>	<b>12,804,077</b>

As at 30 September 2021 the Bank has no customer (2020: none), whose balances exceed 10% of equity.

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the gross carrying values of receivables from letters of credit for the years ended 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

AMD'000	2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Receivables from letters of credit</b>				
Balance at 1 January	12,859,539	-	-	12,859,539
New assets originated or purchased	4,189,801	-	-	4,189,801
Assets repaid	(8,579,585)	-	-	(8,579,585)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 September</b>	<b>8,469,756</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,469,756</b>

AMD'000	2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Receivables from letters of credit</b>				
Balance at 1 January	5,060,739	-	-	5,060,739
New assets originated or purchased	10,210,732	-	-	10,210,732
Assets repaid	(2,411,932)	-	-	(2,411,932)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>12,859,539</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,859,539</b>

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the loss allowance for receivables from letters of credit for the years ended 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

AMD'000	2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Receivables from letters of credit</b>				
Balance at 1 January	55,462	-	-	55,462
New assets originated or purchased	29,123	-	-	29,123
Assets repaid	(26,825)	-	-	(26,825)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-

	2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>AMD'000</b>				
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 September</b>	<b>57,760</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57,760</b>

	2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>AMD'000</b>				
<b>Receivables from letters of credit</b>				
Balance at 1 January	14,537	-	-	14,537
New assets originated or purchased	35,925	-	-	35,925
Assets repaid	(6,815)	-	-	(6,815)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	11,815	-	-	11,815
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>55,462</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55,462</b>

**(b) Receivables from finance leases**

	30/09/21 AMD'000	31/12/20 AMD'000
<b>Gross investment in finance leases receivable:</b>		
Less than one year	5,734,702	3,841,013
Between one and five years	13,992,270	10,788,243
More than five years	1,462,859	1,122,662
	<b>21,189,832</b>	<b>15,751,919</b>
Unearned finance income	(3,980,657)	(2,718,413)
Impairment allowance	(450,465)	(548,914)
<b>Net investment in finance leases</b>	<b>16,758,710</b>	<b>12,484,592</b>
<b>The net investment in finance leases comprises:</b>		
Less than one year	4,535,487	3,044,295
Between one and five years	11,066,270	8,550,502
More than five years	1,156,953	889,795
	<b>16,758,710</b>	<b>12,484,592</b>

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the gross carrying values of receivables from finance leases for the years ended 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

	2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>AMD'000</b>				
<b>Receivables from finance lease</b>				
Balance at 1 January	12,363,152	91,744	578,610	13,033,506

	<b>2021</b>			
<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
New assets originated or purchased	6,252,135	-	-	6,252,135
Assets repaid	(653,561)	-	(27,393)	(680,954)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(198,830)	198,830	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(106,412)	-	106,412	-
Recoveries	-	-	12,354	12,354
Change in balance of asset from interest and foreign exchange	(1,010,360)	(272,948)	(124,557)	(1,407,865)
<b>Balance at 30 September</b>	<b>16,646,124</b>	<b>17,626</b>	<b>545,427</b>	<b>17,209,177</b>

	<b>2020</b>			
<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Receivables from finance lease</b>				
Balance at 1 January	5,577,779	-	329,073	5,906,852
New assets originated or purchased	8,497,747	-	-	8,497,747
Assets repaid	(1,339,750)	-	(31,343)	(1,371,093)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(91,744)	91,744	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(280,880)	-	280,880	-
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>12,363,152</b>	<b>91,744</b>	<b>578,610</b>	<b>13,033,506</b>

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the loss allowance for receivables from finance leases for the years ended 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

	<b>2021</b>			
<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Receivables from finance lease</b>				
Balance at 1 January	<b>161,774</b>	<b>18,937</b>	<b>368,205</b>	<b>548,916</b>
New assets originated or purchased	189,698	-	-	189,698
Assets repaid	(208,395)	-	(492,804)	(701,199)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(44,089)	44,089	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(4,171)	-	4,171	-
Recoveries	-	-	12,354	12,354
Impact on period end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the period and changes to models and inputs used for ECL calculations	72,090	(58,789)	380,822	394,123
Unwinding of discount	-	-	6,572	6,572
<b>Balance at 30 September</b>	<b>166,907</b>	<b>4,237</b>	<b>279,320</b>	<b>450,464</b>

AMD'000	2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Receivables from finance lease</b>				
Balance at 1 January	15,746	-	231,416	247,162
New assets originated or purchased	76,311	-	-	76,311
Assets repaid	-	-	(21,859)	(21,859)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(268)	268	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(638)	-	638	-
Impact on period end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the period and changes to models and inputs used for ECL calculations	70,623	18,669	160,087	249,379
Unwinding of discount	-	-	(2,077)	(2,077)
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>161,774</b>	<b>18,937</b>	<b>368,205</b>	<b>548,916</b>

(i) *Quality analysis of finance leases*

The following table provides information on the credit quality of receivables from finance leases as at 30 September 2021:

	Stage 1 AMD'000	Stage 2 AMD'000	Stage 3 AMD'000	Total AMD'000
<b>Receivables from finance leases</b>				
- not overdue	16,646,124	17,626	51,684	16,715,434
- overdue less than 30 days	-	-	225,133	225,133
- overdue more than 30 less than 90 days			222,812	222,812
- overdue more than 90 days	-	-	45,798	45,798
<b>Total gross receivables from finance leases</b>	<b>16,646,124</b>	<b>17,626</b>	<b>545,427</b>	<b>17,209,177</b>
Credit loss allowance	(166,907)	(4,237)	(279,320)	(450,464)
<b>Total net receivables from finance leases</b>	<b>16,479,217</b>	<b>13,389</b>	<b>266,107</b>	<b>16,758,710</b>

The following table provides information on the credit quality of receivables from finance leases as at 31 December 2021:

	Stage 1 AMD'000	Stage 2 AMD'000	Stage 3 AMD'000	Total AMD'000
<b>Receivables from finance leases</b>				
- not overdue	11,959,564	91,744	89,915	12,141,223
- overdue less than 30 days	403,588	-	-	403,588
- overdue more than 90 days	-	-	488,695	488,695
<b>Total gross receivables from finance leases</b>	<b>12,363,152</b>	<b>91,744</b>	<b>578,610</b>	<b>13,033,506</b>
Credit loss allowance	(161,774)	(18,937)	(368,205)	(548,916)
<b>Total net receivables from finance leases</b>	<b>12,201,378</b>	<b>72,807</b>	<b>210,405</b>	<b>12,484,590</b>

## Concentration of receivables from finance leases

As at 30 September 2021 the Bank has no customers whose balances exceed 10% of equity (2020: nil).

## (c) Receivables from factoring

	30/09/21	31/12/20
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Receivables from factoring	10,606,227	11,352,912
Impairment allowance	(23,160)	(20,561)
	<b>10,583,067</b>	<b>11,332,351</b>

As at 30 September 2021 the Bank has no customers whose balances exceed 10% of equity (2020: 0).

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the gross carrying values of receivables from factoring for the years ended 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

	2020			
AMD'000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Receivables from factoring</b>				
Balance at 1 January	11,352,912	-	-	11,352,912
New assets originated or purchased	10,606,227	-	-	10,606,227
Assets repaid	(11,352,912)	-	-	(11,352,912)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 September</b>	<b>10,606,227</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,606,227</b>

	2020			
AMD'000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Receivables from factoring</b>				
Balance at 1 January	<b>10,707,784</b>	-	-	<b>10,707,784</b>
New assets originated or purchased	11,352,912	-	-	11,352,912
Assets repaid	(10,707,784)	-	-	(10,707,784)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>11,352,912</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,352,912</b>

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the loss allowance for receivables from factoring for the years ended 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>2020</b>			
	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Receivables from factoring</b>				
Balance at 1 January	20,561	-	-	20,561
New assets originated or purchased	23,160	-	-	23,160
Assets repaid	(20,561)	-	-	(20,561)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 September</b>	<b>23,160</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,160</b>

<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>2020</b>			
	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Receivables from factoring</b>				
Balance at 1 January	<b>7,012</b>	-	-	<b>7,012</b>
New assets originated or purchased	20,561	-	-	20,561
Assets repaid	(7,012)	-	-	(7,012)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>20,561</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,561</b>



## 19 Financial assets at amortized cost

	30/09/21 AMD'000	31/12/20 AMD'000
<b>Held by the Bank</b>		
<b>Debt and other fixed-income instruments</b>		
- <b>Government bonds</b>		
Government securities of the Republic of Armenia	7,940,591	33,667,392
Eurobonds of the Republic of Armenia	6,068,444	-
- <b>Corporate bonds</b>		
- rated from B1 to B3	973,790	152,601
<b>Total debt and other fixed-income instruments held by the Bank</b>	<b>14,982,825</b>	<b>33,819,993</b>
<b>Pledged under sale and repurchase agreements</b>		
Government securities of the Republic of Armenia	36,189,428	17,814,988
<b>Total government bonds</b>	<b>36,189,428</b>	<b>17,814,988</b>
<b>Total financial asset at amortized cost</b>	<b>51,172,253</b>	<b>51,634,981</b>
Impairment	(129,859)	(97,688)
<b>Total net financial asset at amortized cost</b>	<b>51,042,394</b>	<b>51,537,293</b>

The Bank uses credit ratings per Moody's rating agency in disclosing credit quality of investment securities measured at amortized cost.

Investment securities measured at amortised cost are fully in Stage 1 as at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the loss allowance for investment securities measured at amortized cost for 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

AMD'000	2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Investment securities at amortized cost</b>				
Balance at 1 January	(97,688)	-	-	(97,688)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(32,863)	-	-	(32,863)
Assets repaid	23,582	-	-	23,582
Assets sold	-	-	-	-
New assets originated or purchased	(22,890)	-	-	(22,890)
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>(129,859)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(129,859)</b>

<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>2020</b>			
	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Investment securities at amortized cost</b>				
Balance at 1 January	(65,149)	-	-	(65,149)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	2,502	-	-	2,502
Assets repaid	17,387	-	-	17,387
Assets sold	8,032	-	-	8,032
New assets originated or purchased	(60,460)	-	-	(60,460)
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>(97,688)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(97,688)</b>

## 20. Property, equipment and intangible assets

AMD'000	Leasehold improvement	Computers and communication equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Intangible assets	Total
<b>Cost/Revalued amount</b>						
Balance at 1 January 2021	4,776,246	7,912,537	2,628,411	303,730	3,815,266	19,436,190
Additions	488,304	316,551	195,374	6,424	678,507	1,685,159
Disposals/write-offs	(240,415)	(13,234)	(19,169)	(0)	(2,554)	(275,372)
<b>Balance at 30 September 2021</b>	<b>5,024,135</b>	<b>8,215,854</b>	<b>2,804,616</b>	<b>310,154</b>	<b>4,491,219</b>	<b>20,845,977</b>
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>						
Balance at 1 January 2021	1,815,030	4,296,128	753,545	154,184	1,676,768	8,695,655
Depreciation and amortization for the year	205,998	741,760	172,329	30,213	644,610	1,794,910
Disposals/write-offs	(31,397)	(336)	(2,255)	-	(2,542)	(36,529)
<b>Balance at 30 September 2021</b>	<b>1,989,631</b>	<b>5,037,552</b>	<b>923,619</b>	<b>184,396</b>	<b>2,318,837</b>	<b>10,454,036</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
<b>At 30 September 2021</b>	<b>3,034,504</b>	<b>3,178,301</b>	<b>1,880,997</b>	<b>125,757</b>	<b>2,172,382</b>	<b>10,391,941</b>

AMD'000	Leasehold improvement	Computers and communication equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Intangible assets	Total
<b>Cost/Revalued amount</b>						
Balance at 1 January 2020	4,759,365	7,643,527	2,506,023	303,730	3,151,701	18,364,346
Additions	116,029	597,581	224,248	-	1,037,870	1,975,728
Disposals/write-offs	(99,145)	(328,572)	(101,863)	-	(374,304)	(903,883)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>4,776,246</b>	<b>7,912,537</b>	<b>2,628,411</b>	<b>303,730</b>	<b>3,815,266</b>	<b>19,436,190</b>
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>						
Balance at 1 January 2020	1,545,436	3,616,602	605,485	114,429	1,320,000	7,201,951
Depreciation and amortization for the year	279,714	901,309	209,802	39,755	722,332	2,152,913
Disposals/write-offs	(10,120)	(221,783)	(61,742)	-	(365,564)	(659,209)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>1,815,030</b>	<b>4,296,128</b>	<b>753,545</b>	<b>154,184</b>	<b>1,676,768</b>	<b>8,695,655</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>2,961,216</b>	<b>3,616,409</b>	<b>1,874,866</b>	<b>149,547</b>	<b>2,138,498</b>	<b>10,740,536</b>

There are no capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisition or construction of property or equipment during the third quarter of 2021 (2020: nil).

## 21. Right of use assets

The Bank leases assets such as head office, branch offices and other spaces. The lease of head office, branch office and other spaces typically run for a period of 10 to 20 years.

Information about leases for which the Bank is a lessee is presented below:

### Right of use assets

**AMD'000**

Cost/Revalued amount	30/09/2021	31/12/2020
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	10,643,891	11,235,119
Additions	643,699	192,695
Depreciation and amortization for the year	(758,689)	(943,483)
Changes	717,615	159,560
<b>Balance at</b>	<b>11,246,516</b>	<b>10,643,891</b>

### (a) Amounts recognized in profit or loss

	30/09/2021	30/09/2020
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Depreciation of right of use asset	758,689	237,521
Interest on lease liabilities	1,003,849	340,395

## 22. Other assets

	30/09/21	31/12/20
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Brokerage accounts	409,341	765,568
Receivables from banking services	2,584,803	1,839,832
Restricted accounts with clearing houses	578,144	622,671
Impairment loss	(23,958)	(70,434)
<b>Total other financial assets</b>	<b>3,548,330</b>	<b>3,157,637</b>
Prepayments to suppliers	7,682,566	6,030,644
Repossessed assets	3,728,664	1,823,888

Cost on import assets by lease	613,573	-
Small value assets	165,380	194,032
Other tax asset	111,948	98
Other	13,712	16,273
<b>Total other non-financial assets</b>	<b>12,315,843</b>	<b>8,130,318</b>
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>15,864,173</b>	<b>11,222,572</b>

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the loss allowance for other financial assets for the years ended 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

AMD'000	2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Other financial assets at amortized cost</b>				
Balance at 1 January	10,278	344	59,812	70,434
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	2,077	250	(492,839)	(490,512)
Write offs	-	-	(227,142)	(227,142)
Recoveries	-	-	671,178	671,178
<b>Balance at 30 September</b>	<b>12,355</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>11,009</b>	<b>23,958</b>

AMD'000	2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Other financial assets at amortized cost</b>				
Balance at 1 January	4,343	467	37,685	42,495
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	5,935	(123)	42,541	48,353
Write offs	-	-	(301,061)	(301,061)
Recoveries	-	-	280,647	280,647
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>10,278</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>59,812</b>	<b>70,434</b>

## 23. Deposits and balances from banks

	30/09/21	31/12/20
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Short term loans and term deposits from commercial banks	4,885,616	7,352,076
Long term loans and term deposits from commercial banks	14,652,681	15,676,267
Borrowings from CBA (through international programs)	18,016,683	15,496,687
Liabilities for letters of credit	10,494,006	17,058,096
Vostro accounts	385,468	262,390
	<b>48,434,454</b>	<b>55,845,516</b>

As at 30 September 2021 the Bank has two banks (2020: one bank), whose balance exceeds 10% of equity. The gross value of the balance as at 30 September 2021 is AMD 32,782,469 thousand (2020: AMD 15,496,687 thousand).

### Borrowings from CBA

According to the agreement the CBA provides loans to the Bank, which in turn grants loans to qualifying borrowers. The monitoring and administration of the loans is performed by the “Directing Office of the “German Armenian Foundation” program”.

## 24. Current accounts and deposits from customers

	30/09/21	31/12/20
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Current accounts and demand deposits		
- Retail	105,872,932	90,671,553
- Corporate	177,958,477	261,862,919
Term deposits		
- Retail	174,340,573	157,045,702
- Corporate	103,084,152	89,380,492
	<b>561,256,134</b>	<b>598,960,666</b>

As at 30 September 2021, the Bank has three customers (31 December 2020: two customers) whose balances exceed 10% of equity. The gross value of these balances as 30 September 2021 is AMD 71,358,476 thousand (As at 31 December 2020 is AMD 149,643,186 thousand).

## 25. Debt securities issue

	30/09/21	31/12/20
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Promissory notes	-	1,990,453
Green bonds issued to international financial institutions	23,760,509	26,959,811
Domestic bonds issued	87,106,617	77,966,049
	<b>110,867,126</b>	<b>106,916,313</b>

**Domestic bonds issued:** As at 30 September 2021 the Bank has issued debt securities denominated in AMD and USD, which nominal amount is AMD 32.8 billion and USD 110.2 million. As at 30 September 2021 carrying value of the bonds is AMD'000 33,341,482 and AMD'000 53,765,135 accordingly.

**Green bonds issued:** In 2021 the Bank has issued a green bond denominated in EUR for the equivalent of EUR 42 million. The Green Bond is issued in close cooperation FMO, the Dutch Entrepreneurial Development that is also anchor investor in this transaction.

## 26. Other borrowed funds and subordinated borrowings

	30/09/21	31/12/20
	AMD'000	AMD'000
Borrowings from international and other financial institutions	147,029,778	128,907,362

	<b>147,029,778</b>	<b>126,685,607</b>
Subordinated borrowings	27,985,152	48,416,832
	<b>27,985,152</b>	<b>48,416,832</b>

**a. Concentration of borrowings from international financial institutions**

As at 30 September 2021, the Bank has five financial institutions (31 December 2020: five), whose balances exceed 10% of equity. These balances as at 30 September 2021 are AMD 118,703,642 thousand (31 December 2020: AMD 133,062,388 thousand).

**b. Subordinated borrowing**

As at 30 September 2021 subordinated borrowing represents:

- Borrowing received from other financial institution
  - 4,573,660 AMD'000 maturing on 15 January 2026,
  - 7,599,694 AMD'000 maturing on 15 January 2027,
  - 7,202,735 AMD'000 maturing on 03 January 2031,
  - 8,609,063 AMD'000 maturing on 08 January 2029

In case of bankruptcy, the repayment of the subordinated borrowing will be made after repayment in full of all other liabilities of the Bank.

**c. Covenants**

The Bank is required to meet certain covenants in connection with borrowing agreements.

## 27. Other liabilities

	<b>30/09/21</b>	<b>31/12/20</b>
	<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>AMD'000</b>
Payables to staff	4,526,987	2,664,955
Accrued expenses	858,805	819,175
Other financial liabilities	3,525,634	2,656,913
<b>Total other financial liabilities</b>	<b>8,911,426</b>	<b>6,141,043</b>
Deferred income	23,354	29,362
Other taxes payable	1,210,481	1,128,182
<b>Total other non-financial liabilities</b>	<b>1,233,835</b>	<b>1,157,544</b>
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>10,145,261</b>	<b>7,298,587</b>



## 28. Share capital and treasury shares

### (a) Issued capital and share premium

The authorized, issued and outstanding share capital comprises 116,959 ordinary shares (2020: 116,834). All shares have a nominal value of AMD 465 thousand.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at annual and general meetings of the Bank.

### (b) Nature and purpose of reserves

#### *Revaluation reserve for financial assets*

The revaluation reserve for financial assets comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value, until the assets are derecognized or impaired.

### (c) Dividends

Dividends payable are restricted to the maximum retained earnings of the Bank, which are determined according to legislation of the Republic of Armenia.

During third quarter of 2021 the Bank has not paid dividends (During third quarter of 2020 the Bank has not paid dividends).

## 29. Impairment allowance on contingent liabilities

Movements in the impairment allowance for contingent liabilities for third quarter of 2021 are as follows:

	Guarantees	Letters of credit	Loan and credit line commitments	Total
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>47,750</b>	<b>21,480</b>	<b>289,988</b>	<b>359,219</b>
Net charge	(10,808)	(18,751)	(152,630)	(182,189)
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>36,942</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>137,358</b>	<b>177,029</b>

Movements in the impairment allowance for contingent liabilities for third quarter of 2020 are as follows:

	Guarantees	Letters of credit	Loan and credit line commitments	Total
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year recalculated per IFRS 9</b>	10,001	876	105,345	116,222
Net charge	31,881	27,952	51,699	111,532
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>41,882</b>	<b>28,828</b>	<b>157,044</b>	<b>227,754</b>

## 30. Risk management

Management of risk is fundamental to the business of banking and is an essential element of the Bank's operations. The major risks faced by the Bank are those related to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

### (d) Risk management policies and procedures

The risk management policies aim to identify, analyse and manage the risks faced by the Bank, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to continuously monitor risk levels and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and procedures are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered and emerging best practice.

The Management Board has overall responsibility for the oversight of the risk management framework, overseeing the management of key risks and reviewing its risk management policies and procedures as well as approving significantly large exposures.

The Risk Management Center is responsible for monitoring and implementation of risk mitigation measures and making sure that the Bank operates within the established risk parameters. The Head of the Risk Management Center is responsible for the overall risk management, ensuring the implementation of common principles and methods for identifying, measuring, managing and reporting both financial and non-financial risks. He reports directly to the Management Board and indirectly to the Board of Directors.

Credit, market and liquidity risks both at the portfolio and transactional levels are managed and controlled through a system of Credit Committees and an Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO). In order to facilitate efficient and effective decision-making, the Bank has established a hierarchy of credit committees depending on the type and amount of the exposure.

Both external and internal risk factors are identified and managed throughout the organisation. Particular attention is given to identifying the full range of risk factors and determination of the level of assurance over the current risk mitigation procedures. Apart from the standard credit and market risk analysis, the Risk Management Center monitors financial and non-financial risks by holding regular meetings with operational units in order to obtain expert judgments in their areas of expertise.

**(e) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risks. Market risk arises from open positions in interest rate and equity financial instruments, which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility of market prices and foreign currency rates.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, whilst optimizing the return on risk.

Overall authority for market risk is vested in the ALCO, which is chaired by the General Director. Market risk limits are approved by the Management Board based on recommendations of the Risk Management Center.

The Bank manages its market risk by setting open position limits in relation to financial instruments, interest rate maturity and currency positions. These are monitored on a regular basis and reviewed and approved by the Management Board.

In addition, the Bank uses a wide range of stress tests to model the financial impact of a variety of exceptional market scenarios on individual trading portfolios and the Bank's overall position. Stress tests provide an indication of the potential size of losses that could arise in extreme conditions.

**(i) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Bank is exposed to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. Interest margins may increase as a result of such changes but may also reduce or create losses in the event that unexpected movements occur.

Interest rate risk is managed principally through monitoring interest rate gaps and by having pre-approved limits for repricing bands. ALCO is the monitoring body for compliance with these limits and is assisted by Asset and Liabilities Department in its day-to-day monitoring activities. A summary of the interest gap position for major financial instruments is as follows:

AMD'000

	<i>Less than 3 months</i>	<i>3-6 months</i>	<i>6-12 months</i>	<i>1-5 years</i>	<i>More than 5 years</i>	<i>Non-interest bearing or overdue</i>	<i>Carrying amount</i>
<b>30-Sep-21</b>							
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	267,638,533	267,638,533
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	536,242	1,810,547	-	7,499,873	1,819,316	-	11,665,977
Investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	63,325	89,427	738,037	5,982,041	3,281,416	84,781	10,239,026
Loans and advances to banks	1,836,523	-	-	528,866	-	28,850,914	31,216,303
Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	8,046,208	-	-	-	-	-	8,046,208
Loans to customers	40,842,243	44,176,825	84,696,314	337,460,347	37,885,515	79,301,298	624,362,542
Receivables from letters of credit	92,702	128,464	4,714,499	3,476,330	-	-	8,411,995
Receivables from finance leases	1,105,022	1,091,469	2,202,650	11,287,793	1,064,123	7,652	16,758,710
Receivables from factoring	7,715,519	2,716,476	151,072	-	-	-	10,583,067
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	25,753	626,145	6,721,574	22,504,730	21,164,193	-	51,042,394
	<b>60,263,537</b>	<b>50,639,353</b>	<b>99,224,146</b>	<b>388,739,980</b>	<b>65,214,563</b>	<b>375,883,178</b>	<b>1,039,964,755</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Deposits and balances from banks	(9,187,328)	(5,708,594)	(4,030,389)	(22,219,811)	(7,288,332)	-	(48,434,454)
Amounts payable under repurchase agreements	(35,014,597)	-	-	-	-	-	(35,014,597)
Current accounts and deposits from customers	(76,827,976)	(65,340,685)	(99,712,102)	(35,518,059)	(25,904)	(283,831,409)	(561,256,134)
Debt securities issue	(7,621,537)	(3,981,658)	(16,549,541)	(82,714,390)	-	-	(110,867,126)
Subordinated borrowings	(140,367)	(119,621)	-	(5,261,751)	(22,463,414)	-	(27,985,152)
Other borrowed funds	(10,698,856)	(26,581,971)	(43,993,486)	(64,731,863)	(1,023,602)	-	(147,029,778)
Lease liabilities	(372,863)	(522,000)	(918,911)	(6,620,270)	(3,654,200)	-	(12,088,244)
	<b>(139,863,524)</b>	<b>(102,254,529)</b>	<b>(165,204,429)</b>	<b>(217,066,144)</b>	<b>(34,455,451)</b>	<b>(283,831,409)</b>	<b>(942,675,485)</b>
<b>Net position</b>	<b>(79,599,987)</b>	<b>(51,615,176)</b>	<b>(65,980,283)</b>	<b>171,673,836</b>	<b>30,759,112</b>	<b>92,051,769</b>	<b>97,289,270</b>

AMD'000

	<i>Less than 3 months</i>	<i>3-6 months</i>	<i>6-12 months</i>	<i>1-5 years</i>	<i>More than 5 years</i>	<i>Non-interest bearing or overdue</i>	<i>Carrying amount</i>
<b>31-Dec-20</b>							
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	234,412,812	234,412,812
Available-for-sale financial assets	27,463	1,865,238	-	6,195,773	3,050,488	69,039	11,208,001
Loans and advances to banks	1,836,523			528,866		35,423,495	37,788,884
Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	17,258,217	-	-	-	-	-	17,258,217
Loans to customers	89,877,482	33,706,272	71,346,144	361,409,740	43,770,133	59,764,733	659,874,503
Receivables from letters of credit	4,930,058	110,052	3,239,373	4,524,595	-	-	12,804,077
Receivables from finance leases	815,912	755,359	1,510,856	8,656,763	738,020	7,682	12,484,592
Receivables from factoring	4,331,451	6,292,969	707,931	-	-	-	11,332,351
Held-to-maturity investments	4,452,973	9,371,754	-	19,885,743	17,826,823	-	51,537,293
	<b>123,530,078</b>	<b>52,101,645</b>	<b>76,804,304</b>	<b>401,201,480</b>	<b>65,385,463</b>	<b>329,677,761</b>	<b>1,048,700,730</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Deposits and balances from banks	(10,283,398)	(1,911,934)	(9,214,765)	(25,430,108)	(9,005,311)	-	(55,845,516)
Current accounts and deposits from customers	(58,226,135)	(60,611,865)	(99,720,380)	(27,842,363)	(25,451)	(352,413,473)	(598,839,667)
Debt securities issue	(1,569,588)	(7,876,116)	(11,405,996)	(86,064,613)	-	-	(106,916,313)
Subordinated borrowings	(485,590)	(35,022)	-	(26,278,836)	(21,617,384)	-	(48,416,832)
Other borrowed funds	(1,839,030)	(24,942,916)	(22,807,386)	(77,208,100)	(2,109,931)	-	(128,907,362)
Lease Liability	(138,286)	(394,153)	-	(1,853,007)	(8,846,386)	-	(11,231,832)
	<b>(72,542,027)</b>	<b>(95,772,006)</b>	<b>(143,148,527)</b>	<b>(244,677,027)</b>	<b>(41,604,463)</b>	<b>(352,413,473)</b>	<b>(950,157,522)</b>
<b>Net position</b>	<b>50,988,051</b>	<b>(43,670,361)</b>	<b>(66,344,223)</b>	<b>156,524,453</b>	<b>23,781,000</b>	<b>(22,735,712)</b>	<b>98,543,208</b>

### ***Average effective interest rates***

The table below displays average effective interest rates for interest bearing assets and liabilities as at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

	2021			2020		
	Average effective interest rate, %			Average effective interest rate, %		
	AMD	USD	Other currencies	AMD	USD	Other currencies
<b>Interest bearing assets</b>						
Investment securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	9.21%	6.98%	2.68%	8.15%	7.1%	3.4%
Investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8.89%	4.85%	-	8.69%	7.64%	-
Loans and advances to banks	-	7.00%	-	-	6.2%	-
Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	8.71%	-	-	6.6%	3.6%	-
Loans to customers	12.36%	7.94%	6.28%	11.78%	7.95%	6.17%
Receivables from finance leases	11.21%	7.98%	5.98%	10.8%	7.1%	5.8%
Receivables from factoring	11.92%	8.50%	5.74%	12.0%	8.5%	5.9%
Receivables from LC	-	5.13%	5.18%	-	4.8%	4.4%
Debt securities at amortized cost	7.98%	5.02%	-	7.82%	-	-
<b>Interest bearing liabilities</b>						
Deposits and balances from banks	6.05%	2.66%	0.55%	6.26%	2.12%	0.49%
Term deposits	9.57%	4.94%	3.05%	8.75%	3.55%	1.48%
Debt securities issue	8.98%	3.38%	1.54%	9.53%	5.03%	3.05%
Subordinated borrowings	-	6.17%	6.25%	-	3.64%	6.26%
Other borrowed funds	10.20%	2.96%	2.78%	8.04%	3.00%	2.77%

**(ii) Currency risk**

The Bank has assets and liabilities denominated in several foreign currencies.

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The following table shows the foreign currency exposure structure of financial assets and liabilities as at 30 September 2021:

	USD	EUR	Other currencies	Total
2021	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	142,739,055	47,988,458	4,818,297	195,545,810
Banking standardized bullions of precious metals	-	-	859,423	859,423
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	2,228,804	60,618	-	2,289,422
Investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,740,726	-	-	3,740,726
Loans and advances to banks	24,180,965	3,054,879	194,369	27,430,213
Loans to customers	283,086,544	107,974,849	2,712,078	393,773,471
Receivables from letters of credit	2,730,254	5,681,741	-	8,411,995
Receivables from finance leases	2,752,343	4,981,738	-	7,734,081
Receivables from factoring	6,527,211	3,444,912	102,037	10,074,160
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	5,577,141	-	-	5,577,141
Other assets	2,838,401	129,387	17,787	2,985,575
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>476,401,444</b>	<b>173,316,582</b>	<b>8,703,991</b>	<b>658,422,017</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Deposits and balances from banks	23,463,817	8,260,788	36,932	31,761,537
Current accounts and deposits from customers	290,967,922	64,740,728	8,528,636	364,237,286
Subordinated borrowings	11,186,192	16,798,959	-	27,985,151
Other borrowed funds	92,877,268	42,778,854	-	135,656,122
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	282,951	-	-	282,951
Debt securities issue	53,765,135	23,760,509	-	77,525,644
Lease liability	161,538	-	-	161,538
Other liabilities	939,326	501,999	722,173	2,163,498
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>473,644,149</b>	<b>156,841,837</b>	<b>9,287,741</b>	<b>639,773,727</b>
<b>Net position</b>	<b>2,757,295</b>	<b>16,474,745</b>	<b>(583,750)</b>	<b>18,648,290</b>
Effect of derivatives	118,288	(18,527,190)	(409,503)	(18,818,405)
<b>Net position</b>	<b>2,875,583</b>	<b>(2,052,445)</b>	<b>(993,253)</b>	<b>(170,115)</b>

The following table shows the foreign currency exposure structure of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2020:

	USD	EUR	Other currencies	Total
2020	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000	AMD'000
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	155,290,662	21,242,173	4,394,666	180,927,501
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	2,928,048	87,445	-	3,015,493
Available-for-sale financial assets	2,863,402	-	-	2,863,402
Loans and advances to banks	29,210,609	6,271,141	32,050	35,513,800
Loans to customers	7,699,295	-	-	7,699,295
Receivables from letters of credit	311,549,981	129,309,804	2,026,516	442,886,301
Receivables from finance leases	5,069,483	7,734,594	-	12,804,077
Receivables from factoring	7,162,697	3,603,282	10,376	10,776,355
Held-to-maturity investments	2,995,076	4,737,101	-	7,732,177
Other financial assets	1,807,199	79,843	35,341	1,922,383
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>526,576,452</b>	<b>173,065,383</b>	<b>6,498,949</b>	<b>706,261,711</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	424,588	-	-	424,588
Deposits and balances from banks	30,251,908	9,980,597	707	40,233,212
Current accounts and deposits from customers	344,121,375	66,911,822	7,756,645	418,789,842
Subordinated borrowings	34,731,326	13,685,506	-	48,416,832
Other borrowed funds	72,121,982	44,120,071	-	116,242,053
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	424,588	-	-	424,588
Debt securities issue	57,571,078	26,959,811	-	84,530,889
Other financial liabilities	857,489	609,531	45,017	1,512,037
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>541,026,230</b>	<b>162,935,192</b>	<b>7,871,274</b>	<b>711,832,696</b>
<b>Net position</b>	<b>(14,328,851)</b>	<b>10,130,191</b>	<b>(1,372,325)</b>	<b>(5,570,985)</b>
Effect of derivatives	6,724,532	(16,668,860)	21,182	(9,923,146)
<b>Net position</b>	<b>(7,604,319)</b>	<b>(6,538,669)</b>	<b>(1,351,143)</b>	<b>(15,494,131)</b>

A strengthening of the AMD, as indicated below, against the following currencies as at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is on net of tax basis and is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Bank considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

A weakening of the AMD against the above currencies at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

	2021	2020
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	<i>Appreciation</i>	<i>Profit or loss AMD'000</i>	<i>Appreciation</i>	<i>Profit or loss AMD'000</i>
AMD against USD	10.00%	287,558	10.00%	(760,432)
AMD against EUR	10.00%	(205,245)	10.00%	(653,867)

### **(c) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Bank if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Bank has policies and procedures for the management of credit exposures (both for recognised financial assets and unrecognised contractual commitments), including guidelines to limit portfolio concentration and the establishment of a Credit Committee and Risk Management Center, which actively monitor credit risk. The credit policy is reviewed and approved by the Management Board.

The credit policy establishes:

- procedures for review and approval of loan credit applications
- methodology for the credit assessment of borrowers (corporate and retail)
- methodology for the evaluation of collateral
- credit documentation requirements
- procedures for the ongoing control and monitoring of loans and other credit exposures.

Corporate loan credit applications are originated by the relevant client managers and are then passed on to the Loan Department, which is responsible for the corporate loan portfolio. Analysis reports are based on a structured analysis focusing on the customer's business and financial performance. The loan credit application and the report are then independently reviewed by the Risk Management Center and a second opinion is given accompanied by a verification that credit policy requirements are met. The Credit Committee reviews the loan credit application on the basis of submissions by the Loan Department. Individual transactions are also reviewed by the Legal department depending on the specific risks and pending final approval of the Credit Committee.

The Bank continuously monitors the performance of individual credit exposures and regularly reassesses the creditworthiness of its customers. The review is based on the customer's most recent financial statements and other information submitted by the borrower, or otherwise obtained by the Bank. Retail loan credit applications are reviewed by the Retail Lending Subdivisions.

Apart from individual customer analysis, the credit portfolio is assessed by the Risk Management Center with regard to credit concentration and market risks.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally reflected in the carrying amounts of financial assets on the statement of financial position and unrecognised contractual commitment amounts. The impact of possible netting of assets and liabilities to reduce potential credit exposure is not significant.

Collateral generally is not held against claims under derivative financial instruments, investments in securities, and loans and advances to banks, except when securities are held as part of reverse repurchase and securities borrowing activities.

For the analysis of collateral held against loans to customers and concentration of credit risk in respect of loans to customers refer to note 18.

The maximum exposure to credit risk from unrecognised contractual commitments at the reporting date is presented in note 32.

### **Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities**

The disclosures set out in the tables below include financial assets and financial liabilities that:

- are offset in the Bank's statement of financial position or
- are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement that covers similar financial instruments, irrespective of whether they are offset in the statement of financial position.

The similar agreements include derivative clearing agreements, global master repurchase agreements, and global master securities lending agreements. Similar financial instruments include derivatives, sales and repurchase agreements, reverse sale and repurchase agreements and securities borrowing and lending agreements. Financial instruments such as loans and deposits are not disclosed in the table below unless they are offset in the statement of financial position.

The Bank receives and accepts collateral in the form of marketable securities in respect of sale and repurchase, and reverse sale and repurchase agreements.

Such collateral is subject to the standard industry terms. This means that securities received/given as collateral can be pledged or sold during the term of the transaction but must be returned on maturity of the transaction. The terms also give each counterparty the right to terminate the related transactions upon the counterparty's failure to post collateral.

The above arrangements do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the statement of financial position. This is because they create a right of set-off of recognized amounts that is enforceable only following an event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Bank or the counterparties. In addition the Bank and its counterparties do not intend to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### **(d) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk exists when the maturities of assets and liabilities do not match. The matching and or controlled mismatching of the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities is fundamental to liquidity management. It is unusual for financial institutions ever to be completely matched since business transacted is often of an uncertain term and of different types. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the liquidity risk.

The Bank maintains liquidity management with the objective of ensuring that funds will be available at all times to honor all cash flow obligations as they become due. The liquidity policy is reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors.

The Bank seeks to actively support a diversified and stable funding base comprising long-term and short-term loans from other banks and international financial organisations, core corporate and retail customer deposits, accompanied by diversified portfolios of highly liquid assets, in order to be able to respond quickly and smoothly to unforeseen liquidity requirements.

The liquidity management policy requires:

- projecting cash flows by major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary in relation thereto
- maintaining a diverse range of funding sources
- managing the concentration and profile of debts
- maintaining debt financing plans
- maintaining a portfolio of highly marketable assets that can easily be liquidated as protection against any interruption to cash flow
- maintaining liquidity and funding contingency plans
- monitoring liquidity ratios against regulatory requirements.

The Assets and Liabilities Department receives information from structural subdivisions regarding the liquidity profile of their financial assets and liabilities and details of other projected cash flows arising from projected future business. The Assets and Liabilities Department then provides for an adequate portfolio of short-term liquid assets to be maintained, largely made up of short-term liquid trading securities, loans and advances to banks and other inter-bank facilities, to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained.

The daily liquidity position is monitored and regular liquidity stress testing under a variety of scenarios covering both normal and more severe market conditions is performed by the Assets and Liabilities Department. Under the normal market conditions, liquidity reports covering the liquidity position are presented to senior management on a weekly basis. Decisions on liquidity management are made by ALCO and implemented by the Assets and Liabilities Department.

(e) The table below shows an analysis, by expected maturities, of the amounts recognised in the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2021:

*Ameriabank cjsc*  
*Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the third quarter 2021*

AMD'000	Demand and less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	No maturity	Overdue	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	267,638,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	267,638,533
Banking standardized bullions of precious metals	-	-	-	-	-	859,423	-	859,423
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	314,164	222,078	1,810,547	7,499,873	1,819,316	-	-	11,665,977
Investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	218,517	10,381	750,194	5,976,069	3,198,442	85,423	-	10,239,026
Loans and advances to banks	21,094	-	121,050	363,150	-	30,711,008	-	31,216,303
Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	8,046,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,046,208
Loans to customers	20,286,158	40,347,553	93,188,435	290,951,247	168,193,537	-	11,395,613	624,362,542
Receivables from letters of credit	92,702	128,464	4,714,499	3,476,330	-	-	-	8,411,995
Receivables from finance leases	453,005	684,230	3,398,252	11,066,270	1,142,839	-	14,114	16,758,710
Receivables from factoring	2,589,670	1,522,012	6,471,386	-	-	-	-	10,583,067
Debt securities at amortized cost	1,374,263	5,105	6,159,979	20,364,515	23,138,531	-	-	51,042,394
Property, equipment and intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	10,391,941	-	10,391,941
Right of use asset	-	-	-	-	-	11,246,515	-	11,246,515
Current tax asset	-	-	559,790	-	-	-	-	559,790
Other assets	3,470,651	165,972	7,916,772	-	-	4,310,777	-	15,864,173
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>304,504,966</b>	<b>43,085,795</b>	<b>125,090,904</b>	<b>339,697,455</b>	<b>197,492,663</b>	<b>57,605,087</b>	<b>11,409,727</b>	<b>1,078,886,597</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	23,985	-	43,531	239,420	-	-	-	306,936
Amounts payable under repurchase agreements	35,014,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,014,597
Deposits and balances from banks	5,566,065	1,679,515	5,915,074	26,593,718	8,680,082	-	-	48,434,454
Current accounts and deposits from customers	193,698,915	105,202,216	208,180,344	53,285,160	889,499	-	-	561,256,134
Debt securities issue	431,803	4,803,892	28,068,038	77,563,393	-	-	-	110,867,126
Subordinated borrowings	-	218,909	34,360	4,473,623	23,258,261	-	-	27,985,152
Other borrowed funds	17,532,381	9,806,794	55,466,312	64,218,669	5,623	-	-	147,029,778

Deferred tax liability	-	-	1,482,465	-	-	-	-	1,482,465
Lease liability	372,863	-	1,440,911	6,620,270	3,654,200	-	-	12,088,244
Provision for commitments	177,029	-						177,029
Other liabilities	3,640,468	1,319,237	5,185,554.28	-	-	-	-	10,145,259
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>256,458,107</b>	<b>123,030,563</b>	<b>305,816,590</b>	<b>232,994,251</b>	<b>36,487,664</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>954,787,174</b>
<b>Net position</b>	<b>48,046,860</b>	<b>(79,944,768)</b>	<b>(180,725,685)</b>	<b>106,703,204</b>	<b>161,004,999</b>	<b>57,605,087</b>	<b>11,409,727</b>	<b>124,099,423</b>

*Ameriabank cjsc*  
*Notes to, and forming part of, the financial statements for the third quarter 2020*

The table below shows an analysis, by expected maturities, of the amounts recognised in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020:

AMD'000	Demand and less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	No maturity	Overdue	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	234,412,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,412,812
Banking standardized bullions of precious metals	-	-	-	-	-	1,215,094	-	1,215,094
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	52,946	479,885	1,563,706	6,095,657	1,284,372	-	-	9,476,566
Investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	32,306	2,492,014	6,638,866	1,961,850	82,965	-	11,208,001
Loans and advances to banks	-	4,494,005	11,658,102	23,599,731	11,785,455	-	-	37,788,884
Amounts receivable under reverse repurchase agreements	-	1,836,523	-	528,866	-	33,158,420	-	17,258,217
Loans to customers	17,258,217	-	-	-	-	-	21,725,634	659,874,503
Receivables from letters of credit	28,948,628	35,955,332	104,829,225	307,555,342	160,860,344	-	-	12,804,077
Receivables from finance leases	30,071	4,899,987	3,349,425	4,524,594	-	-	160,835	12,484,592
Receivables from factoring	297,048	508,848	2,238,398	8,550,502	728,961	-	-	11,332,351
Debt securities at amortized cost	110,107	4,221,344	7,000,900	-	-	-	-	51,537,293
Property, equipment and intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	10,740,536	-	10,740,536
Right of use asset	-	-	-	-	-	10,643,891	-	10,643,891
Deferred tax asset	-	-	1,028,409	-	-	-	-	1,028,409

Other assets	2,549,148	194,624	6,028,531	-	-	2,450,269	-	11,222,572
	<b>283,658,977</b>	<b>52,622,854</b>	<b>140,188,710</b>	<b>357,493,558</b>	<b>76,620,982</b>	<b>58,291,175</b>	<b>21,886,469</b>	<b>1,090,762,723</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<i>Ameriabank cjsc</i> <i>Notes to, and forming part of, the financial statements for the third quarter 2021</i>							
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	13,465	74,373	8,013	408,561	-	-	-	504,412
Amounts payable under repurchase agreements	20,005,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,005,910
Deposits and balances from banks	665,161	9,770,834	11,403,483	25,113,016	8,893,022	-	-	55,845,516
Current accounts and deposits from customers	283,685,459	51,887,128	194,398,418	68,964,206	25,455	-	-	598,960,666
Debt securities issue	201,919	1,367,669	19,282,112	86,064,613	-	-	-	106,916,313
Subordinated borrowings	352,429	133,162	35,022	26,278,835	21,617,384	-	-	48,416,832
Other borrowed funds	44,820	1,794,210	47,750,301	77,208,100	2,109,931	-	-	128,907,362
Current tax liability	-	-	2,610,472	-	-	-	-	2,610,472
Lease liabilities	43,445	94,841	394,153	1,853,007	8,846,386	-	-	11,231,832
Provision on contingent liabilities	359,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	359,219
Other liabilities	2,694,114	1,595,189	3,009,284	-	-	-	-	7,298,587
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>308,065,941</b>	<b>66,717,406</b>	<b>278,891,258</b>	<b>285,890,338</b>	<b>41,492,178</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>981,057,121</b>
<b>Net</b>	<b>(24,406,964)</b>	<b>(14,094,552)</b>	<b>(138,702,548)</b>	<b>71,603,220</b>	<b>135,128,804</b>	<b>58,291,175</b>	<b>21,886,469</b>	<b>109,705,602</b>

The key measure used by the Bank for managing liquidity risk is the ratio of highly liquid assets to demand liabilities. For this purpose highly liquid assets include cash, nostro accounts, debt securities issued by the Government of Armenia, CBA and other corporate debt securities for which there is an active and liquid market, which are not pledged or the use of which is not restricted in any way. Demand liabilities include current accounts and demand deposits of customers, as well as any other liability that is payable on demand. The reported ratios of highly liquid assets to demand liabilities as at 30 September 2021 and during the reporting period are as follows:

	<b>2021</b> <b>AMD'000</b>	<b>2020</b> <b>AMD'000</b>
At 30 September (unaudited)	118.8%	105.5%
Average for September (unaudited)	118.7%	85.2%

The above ratio is also used to measure compliance with the liquidity limit established by the CBA (not less than 60%).

## 31. Capital management

The primary objectives of the Bank's capital management are to ensure that the Bank complies with externally imposed capital requirements and that the Bank maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximize shareholders' value.

The Bank manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Bank may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years.

The Central Bank of Armenia sets and monitors capital requirements for the Bank.

The Bank defines as capital those items defined by statutory regulation as capital for credit institutions. Under the current capital requirements set by the Central Bank of Armenia, which are based on Basle Accord principles, banks have to maintain a ratio of capital to risk weighted assets (statutory capital ratio) above the prescribed minimum level. As at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020, this minimum level was 12%. The Bank is in compliance with the statutory capital ratio as at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020.

	<b>30/0921</b> <b>AMD'000</b> <b>Unaudited</b>	<b>31/12/20</b> <b>AMD'000</b> <b>Unaudited</b>
<b>Tier 1 capital</b>		
Share capital	54,385,935	37,386,880
Share premium	174,726	17,065,364
General reserve	5,614,146	5,608,146
Retained earnings	58,302,783	46,267,934
Deductions	(3,971,720)	(3,924,794)

<b>Total tier 1 capital</b>	<b>114,505,870</b>	<b>102,403,530</b>
<b>Tier 2 capital</b>		
Revaluation reserve for available-for-sale financial assets	(344,848)	212,974
Subordinated borrowing (not greater than 50% of tier 1 capital)	27,078,991	26,507,464
<b>Total tier 2 capital</b>	<b>26,734,143</b>	<b>26,720,438</b>
<b>Total capital</b>	<b>141,240,013</b>	<b>129,123,968</b>
<b>Total risk weighted assets</b>	<b>918,345,629</b>	<b>951,662,619</b>
<b>Total capital expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets</b>		
<b>(total capital ratio)</b>	<b>15.38%</b>	<b>13.57%</b>

The risk-weighted assets are measured by means of a hierarchy of risk weights classified according to the nature and reflecting an estimate of credit, market and other risks associated with each asset and counterparty, taking into account any eligible collateral or guarantees. A similar treatment is adopted for unrecognised contractual commitments, with some adjustments to reflect the more contingent nature of the potential losses.

## 32. Commitments

The Bank has outstanding credit related commitments to extend loans. These credit related commitments take the form of approved loans and credit card limits and overdraft facilities.

The Bank provides financial guarantees and letters of credit to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties. These agreements have fixed limits and generally extend for a period of up to five years. The Bank also provides guarantees by acting as settlement agent in securities borrowing and lending transactions.

The Bank applies the same credit risk management policies and procedures when granting credit commitments, financial guarantees and letters of credit as it does for granting loans to customers.

The contractual amounts of credit related commitments are set out in the following table by category. The amounts reflected in the table for credit related commitments assume that amounts are fully advanced. The amounts reflected in the table for guarantees and letters of credit represent the maximum accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counterparties failed completely to perform as contracted.

	<b>30/09/21</b>	<b>31/12/20</b>
	<b>AMD'000</b>	<b>AMD'000</b>
<b>Contracted amount</b>		
Guarantees	7,291,480	12,085,764
Letters of credit	18,201,923	16,357,723
Credit card commitments	17,502,750	17,191,180
Loan and credit line commitments	16,175,659	9,094,265
Undrawn overdraft facilities	8,737,127	8,489,195
	<b>67,908,940</b>	<b>63,218,127</b>



Impairment loss

(177,029)	(359,218 )
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The total outstanding contractual credit related commitments above do not necessarily represent future cash requirements, as these credit related commitments may expire or terminate without being funded.

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balances of the loss allowance for commitments for the years ended 30 September 2020 and 31 December 2020.

	2020		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
<b>AMD'000</b>			
<b>Commitments</b>			
Balance at 1 January	325,743	14,145	19,331
New exposures originated	55,641		-
Exposures expired	(70,812)	(6,068)	(1,414)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(9,674)	9,674	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(5)	(2,052)	2,057
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(140,000)	5,071	(24,608)
<b>Balance at 30 September</b>	<b>160,893</b>	<b>20,770</b>	<b>(4,634)</b>

	2020		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
<b>AMD'000</b>			
<b>Commitments</b>			
Balance at 1 January	111,188	3,620	1,414
New exposures originated	78,641		-
Exposures expired	(28,812)	(2,068)	(1,414)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(9,674)	9,674	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(3)	(1,552)	1,555
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	174,403	4,471	17,776
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>325,743</b>	<b>14,145</b>	<b>19,331</b>

## **33. Contingencies**

### **(f) Insurance**

The insurance industry in the Republic of Armenia is in a developing state and many forms of insurance protection common in other parts of the world are not yet generally available. The Bank has coverage for each type of insurance including for its premises and equipment, business interruption, third party liability in respect of accidents on the Bank's property or related to operations.

### **(g) Litigation**

In the ordinary course of business, the Bank is subject to legal actions and complaints. Management believes that the ultimate liability, if any, arising from such actions or complaints will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or the results of future operations.

### **(h) Taxation contingencies**

The taxation system in the Republic of Armenia is relatively new and is characterized by frequent changes in legislation, official pronouncements and court decisions, which are often unclear, contradictory and subject to varying interpretation by different tax authorities. Taxes are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities, which have the authority to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. In the event of a breach of tax legislation, no liabilities for additional taxes, fines or penalties may be imposed by tax authorities once three years have elapsed from the date of the breach.

These circumstances may create tax risks in the Republic of Armenia that are substantially more significant than in other countries. Management believes that it has provided adequately for tax liabilities based on its interpretations of applicable Armenian tax legislation, official pronouncements and court decisions. However, the interpretations of the relevant authorities could differ and the effect on the financial position, if the authorities were successful in enforcing their interpretations, could be significant.

## 34. Related party transactions

### (i) Control relationships

The shareholders of the Bank as at 30 September 2021 are Imast Group (CY) (48.87%), EBRD (17.74%), ADB (13.93%), ESPS Holding Limited (11.92%) and Afeyan Foundation for Armenia Inc. (7.51%).

As at 30 September 2021 the Bank had no ultimate controlling party.

### (j) Transactions with the members of the Board of Directors and the Management Board

Total remuneration included in personnel expenses for the third quarter of 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021 AMD'000	2020 AMD'000
Short-term employee benefits	1,592,087	1,954,134

These amounts include non-cash benefits in respect of the members of the Board of Directors and the Management Board.

The outstanding balances and average interest rates as at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 for transactions with the members of the Board of Directors and the Management Board are as follows:

	2021 AMD'000	Average interest rate, %	2020 AMD'000	Average interest rate, %
<b>Statement of financial position</b>				
Loans issued	873,275	7.11%	811,902	7.50%
Other asset	2,345	0.00%	2,331	0.00%
Term deposits received	147,577	6.32%	206,669	5.72%
Demand deposits received	574,717	0.00%	576,670	0.01%
Bonds Issued	43,122	5.34%	-	-
Other liabilities	2,152,842	0.00%	1,184,620	0.00%

Amounts included in profit or loss in relation to transactions with the members of the Board of Directors and the Management Board for the periods ending 30 September 2021 and 30 September 2020 are as follows:

	2021 AMD'000	2020 AMD'000
<b>Profit or loss</b>		
Interest income	43,829	65,098
Interest expense	(9,127)	(13,462)

### (k) Transactions with other related parties

The outstanding balances and the related average effective interest rates as at 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 and related profit or loss amounts of transactions for the third quarter of 2021 and 2020 with other related parties are as follows:

	Parent company		Shareholder with significant influence		Other subsidiaries of the parent company		Other		Total
	AMD'000	Average interest rate, %	AMD'000	Average interest rate, %	AMD'000	Average interest rate, %	AMD'000	Average interest rate, %	AMD'000
<b>Statement of financial position</b>									
<b>ASSETS</b>									
Loans to customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,227,606	8.98%	2,227,606
Other asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	690	-	690
<b>LIABILITIES</b>									
Current accounts and deposits from customers									
- Current accounts and demand deposits	20,045	0.00%	198,364	0.00%	67,463	0.00%	2,532,139	0.00%	2,818,011
- Term deposits	-	-	-		53,275	2.2%	215,999	3.69%	269,274
Bonds Issued							48,542	4.00%	48,542
Other borrowing	-	-	21,294,100	2.52%	-	-	-		21,294,100
Other liabilities	-	-	6,475	0.0%	27	0.0%	-	0.0%	6,502
<b>Items not recognised in the statement of financial position</b>									
Guarantees given	-	-	242,538	2.45%	-	-	-	-	242,538
<b>Profit (loss)</b>									
Interest income	-		1,305	-	-	-	101,222	-	102,527
Interest expense	-		(504,719)	-	(13,260)	-	(5,611)	-	(523,589)

	Parent company		Shareholder with significant influence		Other subsidiaries of the parent company		Other		Total
	AMD'000	Average interest rate, %	AMD'000	Average interest rate, %	AMD'000	Average interest rate, %	AMD'000	Average interest rate, %	AMD'000
<b>Statement of financial position</b>									
<b>ASSETS</b>									
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss									
Loans to customers	-		-		-		1,535,715	8.89%	1,535,715
Other asset	-		-		-		364	-	364
<b>LIABILITIES</b>									
Current accounts and deposits from customers									
- Current accounts and demand deposits	22,369	0.00%	570,317	0.00%	119,459	0.00%	1,012,132	0.00%	1,724,277
- Term deposits	-		-		520,051	5.64%	223,520	3.16%	743,571
Other borrowing	-		24,812,076	2.68%	-	-	-		24,812,076
Other liabilities	-		77,936	0.0%	6	0.0%	-	0.0%	77,942
<b>Items not recognised in the statement of financial position</b>									
Guarantees given	-		5,090,815	1.00%	-		-		5,090,815
<b>Profit (loss)</b>									
Interest income	-		-		-		100,588		100,588
Interest expense	-		(1,048,918)		(25,203)		(3,816)		(1,077,937)
Other income	572,268		2,984		-		25,909		601,161
Other expense	-		-		(1,301,631)		-		(1,301,631)