OJSC PASHA Bank

Interim condensed consolidated financial statements

30 June 2021

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Report on Review of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

To the Shareholders and Supervisory Board of OJSC PASHA Bank

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of OJSC PASHA Bank and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021 and the related interim consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and selected explanatory notes (interim financial information). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

Ernst & Young Holdings (CIS) B.V.

16 September 2021

Baku, Azerbaijan

Interim consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2021

(Figures in tables are in thousands of Azerbaijani manats, unless otherwise indicated)

	Notes	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,194,473	1,200,544
Amounts due from credit institutions	4	527,538	456,425
Investment securities	5	1,936,587	1,649,436
Derivative financial assets	13	8,685	7,925
Loans to customers	6	2,671,007	2,608,818
Investment property	7	28,084	34,981
Property and equipment		36.664	39,766
Intangible assets		43,195	45,619
•		*	
Right-of-use assets	4.4	8,806	12,300
Current income tax assets	14	335	146
Deferred income tax assets	14	2,304	3,168
Other assets	8	50,356	52,583
Total assets		6,508,034	6,111,711
Liabilities			
Amounts due to banks and government funds	9	1,046,163	1,140,552
Amounts due to customers	10	4,609,650	4,091,379
Lease liabilities	10	9,487	13,339
Debt securities issued	11	162,145	149,137
Other borrowed funds	1.1	8,122	4,058
Derivative financial liabilities	49	,	
	13	7,998	7,422
Current income tax liabilities	14	3,792	12,798
Deferred income tax liabilities	14	10,371	9,342
Provision for guarantees and other commitments	16	19,817	10,546
Subordinated debts	12	27,181	27,165
Other liabilities	8	37,149	54,038
Total liabilities		5,941,875	5,519,776
Equity			
Share capital	15	354,512	354,512
Additional paid-in capital	15	343	343
Retained earnings		159,883	174,167
Other reserves	15	2,544	2,239
Net unrealised gain on investment securities	15	26.260	20,299
Foreign currency translation reserve	15	(37,408)	(27,822)
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank	15	506,134	523,738
		60,025	68,197
Non-controlling interests		566,159	591,935
Total equity			
Total liabilities and equity		6,508,034	6,111,711

Signed and authorised for release on behalf of the Executive Board of the Bank:

Taleh Kazimov

chairman of the Executive Board

Bahruz Naghiyey

Chief Financial Officer

16 September 2021

The accompanying notes on pages 6 to 26 are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Interim consolidated statement of profit or loss

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

(Figures in tables are in thousands of Azerbaijani manats, unless otherwise indicated)

For the six months ended 30 June

	(unaudited)			
	Notes	2021	2020	
Interest income Loans to customers Investment securities Cash and cash equivalents		113,119 38,914 1,138	92,527 26,681 5,401	
Amounts due from credit institutions		2,793 155,964	4,927 129,536	
Interest revenue calculated using effective interest rate		133,304	125,550	
Interest expense Amounts due to customers Amounts due to banks and government funds Debt securities issued Subordinated debts Lease liabilities Other borrowed funds		(17,959) (17,496) (3,462) (704) (123) (185) (39,929)	(18,169) (9,875) (2,801) (707) (451) (128) (32,131)	
Net interest income	•	116,035	97,405	
	17	(29,729)	(23,592)	
Credit loss expense on financial assets Net interest income after credit loss expense	17 .	86,306	73,813	
Net fee and commission income Net gains from trading securities Net gains/(losses) from foreign currencies:	18	14,911 691	14,005	
- dealing - translation differences - foreign currency derivatives		15,332 (1,343) (343)	18,769 (2,627) –	
Other income		2,108	559	
Non-interest income		31,356	30,706	
Personnel expenses General and administrative expenses Depreciation and amortisation Net gains/(losses) on modification of financial assets measured at	19 19	(27,698) (21,482) (10,887)	(30,078) (26,423) (10,264)	
amortised cost Net losses on derecognition of loans to customers Reversal/(impairment) of miles under loyalty program Reversal of Impairment on Investment property Impairment of digital products Other operating expenses		1,676 (111) 691 410 - (284)	(1,149) - (977) - (1,482)	
Provision for credit related commitments and other assets Non-interest expense	17	(9,542) (67,227)	(2,477) (72,850)	
Profit before income tax expense		50,435	31,669	
Income tax expense	14	(11,272)	(9,379)	
Net Profit for the period		39,163	22,290	
Attributable to:	•			
- shareholders of the Bank - non-controlling interests		36,401 2,762	20,857 1,433	
		39,163	22,290	

Interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

(Figures in tables are in thousands of Azerbaijani manats, unless otherwise indicated)

		For the six months (unaudi	
	Notes	2021	2020
Net Profit for the period		39,163	22,290
Other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods Net change in fair value of investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Changes in allowance for expected credit losses of investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Net unrealised gains/(losses) on investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income		7,807 (359) 7,448	(5,256) 427 (4,829)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income Foreign currency translation differences Net other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	14 15	(1,487) (20,520) (14,559)	964 (25,817) (29,682)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		24,604	(7,392)
Attributable to: - shareholders of the Bank - non-controlling interests		32,776 (8,172) 24.604	1,936 (9,328) (7,392)

Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

(Figures in tables are in thousands of Azerbaijani manats, unless otherwise indicated)

	Attributable to shareholders of the Bank									
	Share capital	Shares issued but not registered	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Net unrealised gain/ (losses) on investment securities	Other reserves	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
As at 1 January 2020	333,000		343	143,432	4,668	1,983	(4,331)	479,095	80,961	560,056
Net profit for the period	= -	-	-	20,857	-	-	-	20,857	1,433	22,290
Other comprehensive loss for the period		±.	1.5%	= 5.	(3,865)		(15,056)	(18,921)	(10,761)	(29,682)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period				20,857	(3,865)		(15,056)	1,936	(9,328)	(7,392)
Increase in charter capital Transfer to reserves	-	21,500	-		-	-	-	21,500	-	21,500
(Note 15) Dividends to	-	-	-	(14,448)	_	14,448	-	-	_	_
shareholders of the Bank (Note 15)				(45,422)				(45,422)		(45,422)
As at 30 June 2020 (unaudited)	333,000	21,500	343	104,419	803	16,431	(19,387)	457,109	71,633	528,742
As at 1 January 2021	354,512		343	174,167	20,299	2,239	(27,822)	523,738	68,197	591,935
Net profit for the period Other comprehensive	-	-	-	36,401	-	-	-	36,401	2,762	39,163
income/(loss) for the period Total comprehensive					5.961		(9,586)	(3,625)	(10,934)	(14,559)
income/(loss) for the period				36,401	5,961		(9,586)	32,776	(8,172)	24,604
Transfer to reserves (Note 15) Dividends to	-	-	-	(305)	-	305	-	-	-	1.0
shareholders of the Bank (Note 15)				(50,380)				(50,380)		(50,380)
As at 30 June 2021 (unaudited)	354,512		343	159,883	26,260	2,544	(37,408)	506,134	60,025	566,159

Interim consolidated statement of cash flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

(Figures in tables are in thousands of Azerbaijani manats, unless otherwise indicated)

For the six months ended 30 June

	_	(unaudited)		
	Notes	2021	2020	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Interest received		151,015	400.044	
Interest paid		(35,579)	123,844	
Fees and commissions received		35,728	(30,900) 26,412	
Fees and commissions paid		(21,190)	. (12,229)	
Realised gains less losses from dealing in foreign currencies and		(,,	(12,225)	
from operations with foreign currency derivatives Personnel expenses paid		15,286	17,125	
General and administrative expenses paid		(43,564)	(36,914)	
Other income received		(17,680)	(26,387)	
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in		1,107	212	
operating assets and liabilities				
		85,123	61,163	
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets Amounts due from credit institutions				
Loans to customers		(76,156)	176,129	
Other assets		(126,521)	(143, 139)	
		(5,288)	(1,696)	
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities				
Amounts due to banks and government funds		(84,100)	15,154	
Amounts due to customers		563,363	6,379	
Other liabilities		(19,428)	2,483	
Net cash flows from operating activities before income tax	_	336,993	116,473	
Income tax paid		(20,032)	(5,868)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	316,961	110,605	
Cash flows from investing activities	-		110,000	
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment securities				
Purchase of investment securities		1,239,001	1,612,920	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		(1,511,438)	(1,755,694)	
Proceeds from sale of investment property		166 2,000	_	
Purchase and prepayments for property and equipment		(4,221)	/C 407\	
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,906)	(6,487) (1,097)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(277,398)	(150,358)	
Cash flows from financing activities	_		(100,000)	
Proceeds from debt securities issued		42.000		
Payment of debt securities		43,086	39,505	
Finance lease paid		(26,293) (3,567)	(19,643)	
Dividends paid	15	(50,380)	(3,236)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(37,154)	(45,422) (28,796)	
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents	_		(40,730)	
Effect of expected credit losses on cash and cash equivalents		(8,533)	(412)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	17 _	53	(54)	
		(6,071)	(69,015)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	_	1,200,544	1,185,839	
Cash and cash equivalents, ending of the period	3 _	1,194,473	1,116,824	
	_			

1. Principal activities

OJSC PASHA Bank ("the Bank") was established on 18 June 2007, as an open joint stock company under the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The Bank operates under a banking licence No. 250 issued by the Central Bank of the Republic of Azerbaijan (the "CBAR") on 28 November 2007.

The Bank and its subsidiaries (together - "the Group") accept deposits from the public and extend credit, transfer payments, exchange currencies and provide other banking services to its commercial and private customers.

As at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Bank has six service points, three branches in Azerbaijan and two subsidiaries, JSC PASHA Bank Georgia located in the Republic of Georgia and PASHA Yatirim Bankasi A.Ş. (the "Subsidiaries") located in the Republic of Turkey. The Bank's registered legal address is 15 Yusif Mammadaliyev Street, Baku, AZ1005, Azerbaijan.

As at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, the following shareholders owned the outstanding shares of the Bank:

Shareholders	30 June 2021, (%)	31 December 2020, (%)	
PASHA Holding LLC	57	57	
Ador LLC	28	28	
Mr. Arif Pashayev	10	10	
Mr. Mir Jamal Pashayev	5	5	
Total	100	100	

As at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, the ultimate beneficial owners of the Group are Mrs. Leyla Aliyeva, Mrs. Arzu Aliyeva and Mr. Arif Pashayev who exercise joint control over the Group.

PASHA Bank Georgia JSC, a wholly – owned subsidiary, is located in the Republic of Georgia, operating in the banking sector, with registered and paid up share capital of GEL 35,000 thousand as at 31 December 2013. In March 2014 share capital of subsidiary was increased and amounted to GEL 103,000 thousand as at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020. PASHA Bank Georgia JSC operates under a banking licence issued by the National Bank of Georgia (the "NBG") on 17 January 2013. Legal address of the PASHA Bank Georgia JSC is 37M, Ilia Chavchavadze Avenue, 0179, Tbilisi, Georgia.

TAIB Yatirim Bank A.Ş. was incorporated in 1987 as an investment bank in the Republic of Turkey with the permission of the Council of Ministers decision no. 6224 which allows the transfer of the banks' net profit after statutory liabilities and in case of liquidation the transfer of capital to foreign shareholders. On 27 January 2015, the Bank acquired 79.47% of the voting common shares of TAIB Yatirim Bank A.Ş. and it was renamed to PASHA Yatirim Bankasi A.Ş. at the registration of the Bank as shareholder. In March 2015, investment in share capital of the subsidiary was increased by TRY 175,000 thousand to TRY 255,000 thousand increasing ownership in subsidiary to 99.92%. On 6 June 2018, share capital of subsidiary was increased by TRY 245,000 thousand to TRY 500,000 thousand. The increase was made based on decision of Supervisory Board of the Bank, according to which newly issued shares were acquired by PASHA Holding LLC. As a result, the Bank's shares in the subsidiary decreased from 99.92% to 50.96% and PASHA Holding LLC became a new non-controlling shareholder with ownership of 49% since 6 June 2018. Head office of PASHA Yatirim Bankasi A.Ş. is located in Istanbul. The activities of the bank are regulated by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (the "CBRT").

OJSC PASHA Bank and its Subsidiaries (together - "the Group") were consolidated in these financial statements.

2. Basis of preparation

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These interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2021 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2020.

Effect of COVID-19 pandemic

The Group continues to assess pandemic effect and changing micro and macroeconomic conditions on its activities, financial position and financial results.

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

Estimation uncertainty

To the extent that information is available as at 30 June 2021, the Group has reflected revised estimates of expected future cash flows in its expected credit loss (hereafter, "ECL") assessment (Note 6) and estimation of fair values of financial instruments (Note 20).

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Group has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

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Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Cash on hand	98,989	65,515
Current accounts with the CBAR, the NBG and the CBRT	682,065	587,649
Current accounts with other credit institutions	99,854	87,432
Time deposits with credit institutions up to 3 months	305,054	431,262
Reverse repurchase agreements with credit institutions up to 3 months	8,543	28,771
Less: allowance for impairment	(32)	(85)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,194,473	1,200,544

Current accounts with other credit institutions consist of non-interest-bearing correspondent account balances with resident and non-resident banks in the amount of AZN 1,015 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 1,160 thousand) and AZN 98,839 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 86,272 thousand), respectively.

As at 30 June 2021, the Group placed AZN 305,054 thousand in time deposits with CBAR and eight non-resident banks maturing through August 2021 with interest rates ranging between 0.1% and 9.5% p.a. (31 December 2020: AZN 431,262 thousand with CBAR and fifteen non-resident banks maturing through March 2021 with interest rates ranging between 0.1% and 8.0% p.a.). All balances of cash equivalents are allocated to Stage 1.

4. Amounts due from credit institutions

Amounts due from credit institutions comprise:

	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Time deposits with credit institutions for more than 3 months	295,128	234,386
Loans to banks	23,980	28,995
Obligatory reserve with the CBAR, the NBG and the CBRT	78,070	79,292
Restricted deposits	131,370	114,237
	528,548	456,910
Less: allowance for impairment	(1,010)	(485)
Amounts due from credit institutions	527,538	456,425

As at 30 June 2021, time deposits with credit institutions mature between July 2021 and May 2023 (31 December 2020: between January 2021 and April 2023) with interest rates ranging between 0.1% and 6.5% p.a. (31 December 2020: between 0.3% and 3.6% p.a.). As at 30 June 2021, the Group had outstanding amount of AZN 23,980 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 28,995 thousand) of secured loans issued to three resident commercial banks (31 December 2020: three resident commercial banks) with contractual maturity through December 2025 (31 December 2020: March 2021) and with interest rates ranging between 5.0% and 9.0% p.a. (31 December 2020: 8.0% and 10.0% p.a).

4. Amounts due from credit institutions (continued)

Credit institutions in the Republic of Azerbaijan are required to maintain a mandatory non-interest earning reserve (with restriction on withdrawal) with the CBAR at the level of 0.5% p.a. (31 December 2020; 0.5% p.a.) and 1.0% p.a. (31 December 2020; 1.0% p.a.) of the previous month average of funds attracted from customers by a credit institution in AZN and foreign currencies, respectively.

Credit institutions in the Republic of Georgia are required to maintain a mandatory interest earning cash deposit with the NBG at the level of 5.0% p.a. (31 December 2020; 5.0% p.a.) and 25.0% p.a. (31 December 2020; 25.0% p.a.) of the average of funds attracted from customers and non-resident financial institutions by a credit institution for the appropriate two-week period in GEL and foreign currencies, respectively.

Credit institutions in the Republic of Turkey are required to maintain a mandatory non-interest earning reserve for deposits with the CBRT in the range of 3.0% p.a. and 8.0% p.a. (31 December 2020: 1.0% p.a. and 6.0% p.a.) and 5% p.a. and 21.0% p.a. (31 December 2020: 7.0% p.a. and 21.0% p.a.) of average of funds attracted from customers by a credit institution in TL and foreign currencies, respectively.

An analysis of changes in the ECLs allowances during the six months ended is as follows:

	30 June (unaudited)		
	2021	2020	
	Stage 1	Stage 1	
ECL allowance as at 1 January	(485)	(561)	
New assets originated or purchased	(699)	(141)	
Assets repaid	167	287	
Foreign exchange adjustments	7	4	
At 30 June	(1,010)	(411)	

5. Investment securities

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Investment securities comprise:

	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Debt securities at FVOCI Bonds of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Azerbaijan AMF bonds Corporate bonds Notes issued by the Central Bank of Azerbaijan Republic Certificate of deposits US treasury bonds Other foreign government bonds	669,335 536,649 204,965 130,201 128,234 89,615 50,916	553,787 531,372 139,453 151,318 94,216 4,445 44,216
Bonds of financial institutions Debt securities at FVOCI	41,605 1,851,520	76,641 1,595,448
_	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Debt securities at amortized cost Reverse repurchase agreements with credit institutions above 3 months Bonds of financial institutions Other foreign governments' bonds Corporate bonds	28,895 25,208 16,661 10,736 81,500	27,284 13,234 10,619 51,137
Less: allowance for impairment	(584)	(621)
Debt securities at amortized cost	80,916	50,516

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(Figures in tables are in thousands of Azerbaijani manats, unless otherwise indicated)

5. Investment securities (continued)

	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Equity securities at FVOCI Corporate Shares	1,490	1,765
Equity securities at FVOCI	1,490	1,765
	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Equity securities at FVTPL Mutual funds participation certificate	2,661	1,707
Equity securities at FVTPL	2,661	1,707

As at 30 June 2021, debt securities at FVOCI in total amount of AZN 150,000 thousand (31 December 2020; AZN 150,000 thousand) are pledged as collateral for repurchase agreement with National Depository Centre of Azerbaijan (Note 9).

An analysis of changes in the ECLs allowances during the six months ended is as follows:

	30 June (unaudited)		
	2021	2020	
Debt securities at FVOCI	Stage 1	Stage 1	
ECL as at 1 January	(4,246)	(833)	
New assets originated or purchased	(747)	(846)	
Assets repaid	1,103	419	
Changes to models and inputs used for ECL calculations	3	_	
Foreign exchange adjustments	7	4	
At 30 June	(3,880)	(1,256)	

	30 June (unaudited)	
	2021	2020
Debt securities at amortized cost	Stage 1	Stage 1
ECL as at 1 January	(621)	(426)
New assets originated or purchased	(108)	(1,072)
Assets repaid	1	761
Changes to models and inputs used for ECL calculations	60	_
Foreign exchange adjustments	84	58
At 30 June	(584)	(679)

6. Loans to customers

Loans to customers comprise:

2.	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Legal entities Individuals Loans to customers (gross)	2,528,707 247,676 2,776,383	2,441,171 241,685 2,682,856
Less: allowance for impairment	(105,376)	(74,038)
Loans to customers (net)	2,671,007	2,608,818

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(Figures in tables are in thousands of Azerbaijani manats, unless otherwise indicated)

6. Loans to customers (continued)

Loans are made in the following industry sectors:

_	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Trade and services	1,287,019	1,221,601
Manufacturing	315,006	340,344
Construction	276,581	262,752
Individuals	247,676	241,685
Transport and telecommunication	197,096	119,733
Agriculture and food processing	150,794	161,293
Non-banking credit organizations	111,163	. 118,482
Energy	63,711	74,818
Real estate management	36,775	41,300
Mining	34,328	41,679
Other	31,210	29,545
Leasing	25,024	29,624
Total loans (gross)	2,776,383	2,682,856

As at 30 June 2021, loans granted to top 9 customers (31 December 2020: 9 customers) which individually exceeded 5% of the Group's equity, amounted to AZN 843,044 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 773,133 thousand).

An analysis of changes in the ECL allowances during the six months ended 30 June 2021 is, as follows:

_	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL as at 1 January 2021	(14,034)	(32,547)	(27,457)	(74,038)
New assets originated or purchased	(24,815)	_	_	(24,815)
Assets repaid	3,155	4,726	7,158	15,039
Transfers to Stage 1	(2,602)	2,597	5	_
Transfers to Stage 2	7,016	(9,888)	2,872	-
Transfers to Stage 3	14,475	5,298	(19,773)	_
Impact on period end ECL of exposures				
transferred between stages during the period	533	1,040	(18,031)	(16,458)
Unwinding of discount (recognised in				
interest revenue)		_	(2,643)	(2,643)
Changes to models and inputs used				
for ECL calculations	928	(1,580)	(2,676)	(3,328)
Amounts written off	-	_	3,972	3,972
Recoveries	-	_	(4,594)	(4,594)
Foreign exchange adjustments	282	443	764	1,489
At 30 June 2021	(15,062)	(29,911)	(60,403)	(105,376)

An analysis of changes in the ECL allowances during the six months ended 30 June 2020 is, as follows:

_	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL as at 1 January 2020	(12,102)	(21,090)	(33,729)	(66,921)
New assets originated or purchased	(19,963)	_	_	(19,963)
Assets repaid	5,915	4,508	6,739	17,162
Transfers to Stage 1	(787)	787	-	_
Transfers to Stage 2	10,771	(10,795)	24	1 -
Transfers to Stage 3	5,034	379	(5,413)	-
Impact on period end ECL of exposures				
transferred between stages during the period	477	(6,659)	(4,023)	(10,205)
Unwinding of discount (recognised in				
interest revenue)	_	-	(1,652)	(1,652)
Changes due to modifications not resulting in				
derecognition	312	(9)	1	304
Changes to models and inputs used				
for ECL calculations	(4,449)	(553)	(5,242)	(10,244)
Amounts written off	-	-	1,315	1,315
Recoveries	-	_	(1,642)	(1,642)
Foreign exchange adjustments	543	702	886	2,131
At 30 June 2020	(14,249)	(32,730)	(42,736)	(89,715)

6. Loans to customers (continued)

Modified and restructured loans

The Group derecognises a financial asset, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new loan, with the difference recognised as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded. The newly recognised loans are classified as Stage 1 for ECL measurement purposes, unless the new loan is deemed to be purchased or originated credit impaired asset.

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate, the Group records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

The table below includes Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 assets that were modified during the period, with the related modification loss suffered by the Group.

	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	30 June 2020 (unaudited)
Loans modified during the period Amortised cost before modification Net modification gain/(loss)	76,814 1,676	171,638 (1,149)

7. Investment property

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The movements in investment property were as follows:

	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Opening balance at 1 January	34,981	43,202
Disposals	(1,590)	_
Amortisation for the period	(103)	(181)
Foreign translation difference	(5,204)	(8,040)
Closing balance	28,084	34,981

In 2011, the Group acquired land for the amount of AZN 2,000 thousand as investment property which is held for long term appreciation in value. As at 31 December 2020, the fair value of this investment property amounted to AZN 1,590 thousand. During six-months period ended 30 June 2021, the Group sold the land for AZN 2,500 thousand.

As at 30 June 2021, the Group has a real estate classified as investment property amounting to AZN 28,084 thousand with the fair value of AZN 29,759 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 35,267 thousand).

8. Other assets and liabilities

Other assets comprise:

	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Other financial assets Settlements on money transfers Clearance cheque accounts Accrued commission receivable on guarantees and letters of credit Other	13,454 4,857 1,963 50	22,511 4,342 1,736 3
	20,324	28,592
Less: allowance for impairment of other financial assets Total other financial assets	(489) 19,835	(410) 28,182
Other non-financial assets Repossessed collateral Deferred expenses Prepayments for acquisition of property, equipment and intangible assets Purchased miles under loyalty programme Other prepayments Taxes, other than income tax	16,343 4,409 1,437 5,710 2,577 45 30,521	16,211 2,846 644 2,807 1,888 5
Other assets	50,356	52,583
Other liabilities comprise:		
	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Other financial liabilities Settlements on money transfer Clearance cheque accounts Accrued expenses Other	6,634 4,857 7,392 1,454 20,337	4,930 4,342 10,724 889 20,885
Other non-financial liabilities Payable to employees Deferred income Taxes, other than income tax Other	14,095 2,156 553 8 16,812	30,463 1,436 1,242 12 33,153
Other liabilities	37,149	54,038

9. Amounts due to banks and government funds

Amounts due to banks and government funds comprise:

	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Entrepreneurship Development Fund of the Republic of Azerbaijan	338,163	385,654
Long-term deposits from banks	309,465	324,822
Repurchase agreements	154,670	159,635
Short-term deposits from banks	117,466	94,942
Azerbaijan Mortgage and Credit Guarantee Fund	62,651	47,360
Loan from the National Bank of Georgia	10,801	7,790
Agro Credit and Development Agency	9,965	8,674
Correspondent accounts with other banks	9,906	69,392
Long-term loans from banks	9,135	8,971
Short-term loans from banks	8,133	9,290
Deposit from the Ministry of Finance of Georgia	5,645	5,710
State Agency on Mandatory Health Insurance	4,188	4,065
Amount due to IT Development Fund	1,840	2,686
Other	4,135	11,561
Amounts due to banks and government funds	1,046,163	1,140,552

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(Figures in tables are in thousands of Azerbaijani manats, unless otherwise indicated)

9. Amounts due to banks and government funds (continued)

As at 30 June 2021, Entrepreneurship Development Fund of the Republic of Azerbaijan had current account amounting to AZN 79,238 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 95,174 thousand) and time deposits amounting to AZN 12,683 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 30,083 thousand). The Group had loans received from the Entrepreneurship Development Fund of the Republic of Azerbaijan amounting to AZN 246,242 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 260,397 thousand), maturing through June 2030 (31 December 2020: through June 2030), and bearing interest rate of 1.0% p.a (31 December 2020: 1.0% p.a). The loans were acquired for the purposes of assistance in gradually improving entrepreneurship environment in Azerbaijan under the government program. The loans have been granted to local entrepreneurs at interest rate not higher than 6.0% p.a. (31 December 2020: not higher than 6.0% p.a.).

As at 30 June 2021, the Group attracted long-term deposits from resident commercial banks comprising AZN 309,465 thousand (31 December 2020; AZN 324,822 thousand) maturing through August 2023 with interest rate ranging between 1.5% and 4.3% p.a. (31 December 2020; August 2023 with interest rate ranging between 0.3% and 4.3% p.a.).

As at 30 June 2021, the Group entered into repurchase agreement and borrowed funds amounting to AZN 154,670 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 159,635 thousand). As at 30 June 2021, for the balance of the borrowing amounted to AZN 153,449 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 151,416 thousand), the Group pledged its debt securities at FVOCI as collateral in National Depository Centre of Azerbaijan (31 December 2020: National Depository Centre of Azerbaijan) (Note 5).

As at 30 June 2021, the Group attracted short-term deposits from resident and non-resident commercial banks (31 December 2020; non-resident) comprising AZN 117,466 thousand (31 December 2020; AZN 94,942 thousand) maturing through April 2022 (31 December 2020; April 2021) and with interest rates ranging between 0.01% and 18.9% p.a. (31 December 2020; ranging between 0.01% and 18.5% p.a.).

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had loans refinanced from the Azerbaijan Mortgage and Credit Guarantee Fund amounting to AZN 42,299 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 37,118 thousand), maturing through June 2051 (31 December 2020: through November 2050) and bearing interest rate of 1.0% and 4.0% p.a. (31 December 2020: 1.0% and 4.0% p.a.). The loans have been granted to borrowers at interest rate not higher than 8.0% p.a. (31 December 2020: not higher than 8.0%). Also the Group had short-term deposit from the Azerbaijan Mortgage and Credit Guarantee Fund amounting AZN 20,352 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 10,242), maturing through June 2022 (31 December 2020: October 2021) with interest rate ranging between 5.0% and 7.5% p.a. (31 December 2020: ranging between 6.5% and 7.5% p.a.).

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had loans from National Bank of Georgia amounting AZN 10,801 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 7,790 thousand) maturing through July 2021 (31 December 2020: January 2021) and with interest rates ranging between 9.6% and 9.7% p.a (31 December 2020: 8.0% p.a.).

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had loans received from the Agro Credit and Development Agency amounting to AZN 9,965 thousand (31 December 2020; AZN 8,674 thousand), maturing through May 2026 (31 December 2020; October 2025) and bearing interest rate between 2.0% and 3.3% p.a. (31 December 2020; ranging between 2.0% and 3.6% p.a.). The loans have been granted to local entrepreneurs at interest rate of 7.0% p.a (31 December 2020; 7.0% p.a.).

As at 30 June 2021, the Group received long-term loan from one resident commercial bank (31 December 2020: one resident commercial bank) comprising AZN 9,135 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 8,971 thousand) maturing through August 2022 with interest rate 4.0% p.a. (31 December 2020: August 2022 with interest rate 4.0% p.a.).

As at 30 June 2021, the Group received short-term loan from one non - resident commercial financial institution (31 December 2020: one non-resident commercial financial institution) comprising AZN 8,133 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 9,290 thousand) maturing through July 2021 and with interest rate 8.8% p.a (31 December 2020: maturing through April 2021 and with interest rate 17.8% p.a).

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had deposit from Ministry of Finance of Georgia amounting AZN 5,645 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 5,710 thousand) maturing through January 2028 (31 December 2020: January 2028) and with interest rates ranging between 8.8% and 9.9% p.a. (31 December 2020: 9.3% and 9.9% p.a.).

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had loans refinanced from the IT Development Fund amounting to AZN 1,840 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 2,686 thousand), maturing through June 2024 (31 December 2020: through June 2024) and bearing interest rate of 1.0% p.a. (31 December 2020: 1.0% p.a.). The loans have been granted to local entrepreneurs at interest rate of 5.0% p.a.

10. Amounts due to customers

The amounts due to customers include the following:

	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Demand deposits Time deposits	3,052,381 1,557,269	2,703,609 1,387,770
Amounts due to customers	4,609,650	4,091,379
Held as security against guarantees issued (Note 16)	32,442	35,831
An analysis of customer accounts by economic sector follows:		

	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Trade and services	1,336,089	1,008,833
Individuals	1,243,789	1,319,453
Investment holding companies	465,422	474,794
Transport and communication	313,004	265,064
Construction	273,932	216,402
Mining	267,949	115,975
Manufacturing	265,355	257,349
Insurance	131,803	149,301
Energy	94,133	96,214
Public organizations	65,529	55,062
Agriculture	53,028	37,157
Non-banking credit organizations	19,221	29,379
Hotel business	18,052	10,958
Real estate management	13,116	1,150
Other	49,228	54,288
Amounts due to customers	4,609,650	4,091,379

As at 30 June 2021, customer deposits included balances with twelve (31 December 2020: nine) largest customers comprised AZN 2,368,909 thousand or 51% of the total customer deposits portfolio (31 December 2020: AZN 1,906,386 thousand or 47% of the total customer deposits portfolio).

11. Debt securities issued

As at 30 June 2021, PASHA Yatirim Bankasi A.S. had issued interest-bearing bonds with carrying amount of AZN 162,145 thousand (31 December 2020; AZN 149,137 thousand) denominated in US dollars, Euro and Turkish lira (31 December 2020; US dollars and Euro) maturing in February 2023 (31 December 2020; matured in February 2023) and bearing annual interest rates ranging from 1.8% to 19.3% p.a. (31 December 2020; from 1.8% to 4.9% p.a.).

12. Subordinated debts

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As of 30 June 2021, the amount of subordinated debts represents USD denominated subordinated loans of AZN 27,181 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 27,165) borrowed by the Group from its parent and entities under common control maturing through December 2025 and August 2027 (31 December 2020: through August 2024 and December 2025).

13. Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments, recorded as assets or liabilities, together with their notional amounts. The notional amount, recorded gross, is the amount of a derivative's underlying asset, reference rate or index and is the basis upon which changes in the value of derivatives are measured. The notional amounts indicate the volume of transactions outstanding at the period end and are not indicative of the credit risk.

		30 June 2021				
		(unaudited)		31	December 20	20
	Notional	Fair v	alues	Notional	Fair	ralue
	amount	Asset	Liability	amount	Asset	Liability
Interest rate contracts			-			
Forwards and swaps - foreign	53,529	180	(52)	76,535	157	(333)
Foreign exchange contracts						
Forwards and swaps - foreign	371,449	3,750	(4,294)	340,160	6,468	(736)
Forwards and swaps - domestic	372,015	4,512	(3,652)	409,071	861	(6,353)
Options - domestic	115,296	163	-	18,318	437	
Futures - foreign	12,576	2	_	_	_	_
Futures - domestic	16,574	78_		4,614	2	
Total derivative assets/ (liabilities)		8,685	(7,998)		7,925	(7,422)

Foreign and domestic in the table above stand for counterparties where foreign means non-Azerbaijani entities and domestic means Azerbaijani entities. As at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Group has positions in the following types of derivatives:

Forwards and futures

Forwards and futures contracts are contractual agreements to buy or sell a specified financial instrument or commodity at a specific price and date in the future. Forwards are customised contracts transacted in the over-the-counter market. Futures contracts are transacted in standardised amounts on regulated exchanges and are subject to daily cash margin requirements.

Swaps

Swaps are contractual agreements between two parties to exchange movements in interest and foreign currency rates and equity indices, and (in the case of credit default swaps) to make payments with respect to defined credit events based on specified notional amounts.

Options

Options are contractual agreements that convey the right, but not the obligation, for the purchaser either to buy or sell a specific amount of a financial instrument at a fixed price, either at a fixed future date or at any time within a specified period.

14. Taxation

The corporate income tax expense comprises:

	For six months ended (unaudited)	
	30 June 2021 30 June 2020	
Current tax charge Deferred tax (charge) / credit – origination and reversal of temporary differences Less: deferred tax recognised in other comprehensive income	(11,015) (1,744) 1,487	(12,897) 4,482 (964)
Income tax expense	(11,272)	(9,379)

As at 30 June 2021, current income tax assets and deferred income tax assets of the Group were AZN 335 thousand and AZN 2,304 thousand, respectively (31 December 2020: AZN 146 thousand and AZN 3,168 thousand, respectively).

As at 30 June 2021, current income tax liabilities and deferred income tax liabilities of the Group were AZN 3,792 thousand and AZN 10,371 thousand, respectively (31 December 2020: AZN 12,798 thousand and AZN 9,342 thousand, respectively).

15. Equity

On 24 June 2020 Shareholders of the Group approved an issue of 646 ordinary shares. Total consideration received for these shares was comprised of cash for the total amount of AZN 21,500 thousand. This share issue was registered by State Tax Service under the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Bank's authorized, issued and fully paid capital amounted to AZN 354,512 thousand comprising of 10,646 ordinary shares with a par value of AZN 33,300 per ordinary share. Each ordinary share entitles one vote to the shareholder.

On 24 April 2020 Shareholders of the Bank declared dividends totalling AZN 45,422 thousand on ordinary shares (AZN 4,542 per share) which was paid as at 31 December 2021.

On 3 May 2021 Shareholders of the Bank declared dividends totalling AZN 50,380 thousand on ordinary shares (AZN 4,733 per share) which was paid as at 30 June 2021.

Additional paid-in capital

As at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, additional capital of AZN 343 thousand represents gain from fair value measurement of subordinated debts of AZN 8,531 thousand, borrowed from entities under common control.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange difference arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

Other reserves

Other reserves consist of first and second legal reserves in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of the statutory profits at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve reaches a maximum of 20% of the entity's share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of all distributions in excess of 5% of the entity's share capital. The first and second legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the share capital but may be used to absorb losses in the event that the general reserve is exhausted.

As of 30 June 2021 the total reserve amounted to AZN 2,544 thousand AZN (31 December 2020: AZN 2,239 thousand).

Unrealised gains on investment securities

This reserve records fair value changes on investment securities at FVOCI which amounted to AZN 26,260 thousand (31 December 2020: AZN 20,299 thousand).

16. Commitments and contingencies

Operating environment

During 2020, the global economy was negatively impacted by the spread of the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19).

During March-August 2020, the increasingly restrictive lockdown measures to combat COVID-19 in many countries significantly reduced economic activity and aggregate spending levels. Social distancing and quarantine measures resulted in the closure of retail, transport, travel, catering, hotel, entertainment and many other businesses. International trade was also significantly reduced. Finally, oil prices tumbled to historic lows but fully recovered by the end of the period.

However, during the six months ended 30 June 2021, increased worldwide vaccination resulted in softened quarantine restrictions, which in turn positively affected the global economy. Effect on economies in which the Group operates is presented as follows.

The Republic of Azerbaijan

The economy of Azerbaijan is particularly sensitive to oil and gas prices. During recent years, the Azerbaijani Government has initiated major economic and social reforms to accelerate the transition to a more balanced economy and reduce dependence on the oil and gas sector.

During 2020 and 2021, the CBAR continued to ease monetary conditions while maintaining the stability of the Azerbaijani manat, which was kept flat at 1.7000 for 1 USD throughout the period. As a result, the CBAR refinancing rate was reduced from 7.25% to 6.25% during 2020 and remained flat since then.

16. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

Operating environment (continued)

A support package was introduced by the Government and CBAR to counter the economic downturn caused by the pandemic. These measures include, but are not limited to, subsidized lending to affected industries, payments to unemployed individuals and easing of certain regulatory restrictions to help the financial sector maintain its capabilities to provide resources and help customers avoid liquidity shortages as a result of the COVID-19 containment measures. As a result of the pandemic, the CBAR decided in 2020 to reduce temporarily the minimum required capital adequacy ratio from 12% to 11% for banks of systematic importance, which include the Bank, and from 10% to 9% for all other banks and keep until July 2021.

With the start of vaccination of Azerbaijani population on 16 January 2021 the Azerbaijani Government decided to gradually eliminate the special strict quarantine regime measures introduced in the previous year to combat the COVID-19 outbreak, such as travel restrictions, closure of business and other venues, lockdowns of certain areas throughout the country. Despite this relief of strict quarantine regime for preventing coronavirus, CBAR decided to prolong easing of certain regulatory restrictions to help the financial sector maintain its capabilities to provide resources.

The Republic of Georgia

According to Georgia's socio-economic development strategy, the economic policy of Georgia is based on the principles of fast and efficient economic growth driven by development of the real sector of economy, implementation of economic policies that would facilitate inclusive economic growth and rational use of natural resources, ensuring environmental safety and sustainability. Georgia continues economic reforms and development of its legal, tax and regulatory frameworks as required by a market economy. The future stability of the Georgian economy is largely dependent upon these reforms and developments and the effectiveness of economic, financial and monetary measures undertaken by the government.

The level of inflation reached 11.9% year-on-year in June 2021, largely reflecting utility price increases, higher commodity prices and elevated input costs. NBG has increased its refinancing rate twice during the six months ended 30 June 2021 to reach 9.5% and further increased to 10% in August 2021. The inflationary expectations remain high for 2021 before it starts declining in 2022. NBG remains vigilant against signs of high inflation becoming entrenched and is ready to further increase the refinancing rate if needed.

With the economic recovery recorded in the first six months of 2021, significant downsize risks related to further development of COVID-19 situation remain. In August 2021 the total share of fully vaccinated adult population of Georgia reached 12.1%. It is hard to underestimate the significance of controlling the pandemic to avoid new lockdowns that would derail the signs of recovery. Renewed political uncertainty could also increase GEL volatility and undermine investor confidence.

In line with the overall developments in the Georgian banking sector, the bank has also suffered from the effects of the economic downturn caused by COVID 19 with deterioration of the performance and credit risk of the borrowers operating in the vulnerable sectors. This has resulted in the number of restructured loans and significant increase in the ECL rates across all portfolio segments, compared to the average rates existing in the pre-pandemic periods. Nevertheless, the roll out of the vaccination program by the government, the positive economic outlook for 2021 and the ongoing modifications of the customer's loan facilities has allowed the bank to obtain certain improvements on the quality of its portfolios and recognize reversal of provisions in the reporting period. Despite the negative effect of the pandemic the management maintains strong liquidity positions supported by the NBG's measures to strengthen banking sector resilience amidst the crisis, reasonable NPL levels due to timely restructuring actions and continued support from the parent.

The Republic of Turkey

Various measures have been taken in Turkey in order to prevent the transmission of the virus and it is still being taken. In addition to these measures, economic measures are also taken to minimize the economic impact of the virus outbreak on individuals and businesses. After an initial shock from COVID-19 (the economy shrunk a record 9.9% in the second quarter of 2020), Turkey's GDP grew by 1.8% in 2020. GDP growth has continued into 2021 with a 7% increase in the first quarter. Turkey responded to COVID-19 with a large economic stimulus program and in fiscal terms, Turkey's COVID-19 stimulus package amounted to nearly 12% of GDP when including tax deferrals and contingent liabilities. Turkey's support was overwhelmingly provided through the banking sector and was not realized as direct fiscal costs on the budget, but as contingent liabilities to the government in future.

The Group's management is monitoring economic developments in the current environment and taking precautionary measures it considers necessary in order to support the sustainability and development of the Group's business in the foreseeable future. The Group considers its current liquidity position to be sufficient for its sustainable functioning.

16. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

Legal

In the ordinary course of business, the Group 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 of the Group.

Taxation

Azerbaijani tax, currency and customs legislation is subject to varying interpretations, and changes, which can occur frequently. Management's interpretation of such legislation as applied to the transactions and activity of the Group may be challenged by the relevant authorities. Recent events within the Azerbaijan suggest that the tax authorities are taking a more assertive position in its interpretation of the legislation and assessments and, as a result, it is possible that transactions and activities that have not been challenged in the past may be challenged. As such, significant additional taxes, penalties and interest may be assessed. Fiscal periods remain open to review by the authorities in respect of taxes for three calendar years preceding the year of review.

Management believes that its interpretation of the relevant legislation as at 30 June 2021 is appropriate and that the Group's tax, currency and customs positions will be sustained.

Insurance

The Group has not currently obtained insurance coverage related to liabilities arising from errors or omissions.

Compliance with the CBAR ratios

CBAR requires banks to maintain certain prudential ratios computed based on statutory financial statements. As at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Bank was in compliance with these ratios except for the followings:

- a) Ratio of maximum credit exposure of a bank per a single borrower or a group of related borrowers on unsecured loan that should not exceed 10%. As at 30 June 2021, the Bank's ratio was 13.39% (31 December 2020: 15.19%).
- b) Ratio of maximum credit exposure of total related party loans of the bank or their representatives should not exceed 20% of the capital. As at 30 June 2021, the Bank's ratio was 42.00% (31 December 2020: 44.33%).
- c) Ratio of maximum credit exposure to one related party legal entity of the bank or their representatives should not exceed 10% of the capital. As at 30 June 2021, the Bank's ratio was 21.84% (31 December 2020; 22.02%).
- Ratio of the share in one legal entity which should not exceed 10% of total capital. As at 30 June 2021, the Bank's ratio was 27.16% (31 December 2020; 27.39%).

NBG requires banks to maintain certain prudential ratios computed based on statutory financial statements. As at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, PASHA Bank Georgia was in compliance with these ratios except for the following:

Ratio of maximum credit exposure of a bank per a single borrower or a group of related borrowers on loan that should not exceed 15%. As at 30 June 2021 the Bank's ratio was 16.73% p.a. (As at 31 December 2020, the Bank's ratio was 17.54% p.a.).

Throughout the year the Group submitted information regarding these breaches to the regulator on a monthly basis and no sanctions were imposed on the Group. Management believes that the Group will not face any sanctions against the Group in the future.

Financial commitments and contingencies

The Group provides guarantees and letters of credit to customers with primary purpose of ensuring that funds are available to a customer as required. Guarantees and standby letters of credit represent irrevocable assurances that the Group will make payments in the event that a customer cannot meet its obligations to third parties. Documentary and commercial letters of credit, which are written undertakings by the Group on behalf of a customer authorizing a third party to draw drafts on the Group up to a stipulated amount under specific terms and conditions, are collateralized by the underlying shipments of goods, to which they relate, or cash deposits and, therefore, carry less risk than a direct borrowing.

16. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

Financial commitments and contingencies (continued)

Financial commitments and contingencies comprise:

	30 June 2021	24 Danambar 2020
	(unaudited)	31 December 2020
Credit-related commitments		
Guarantees issued	293,428	322,306
Unused credit lines	312,707	331,549
Letters of credit	33,568	24,698
	639,703	678,553
Operating lease commitments		
Not later than 1 year	74	72
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	7	20
·	81	92
Performance guarantees	300,184	264,351
Less: provision for ECL for credit related commitments	(9,420)	(7,316)
Less: provisions for performance guarantees	(10,397)	(3,230)
Commitments and contingencies (before deducting collateral)	920,151	932,450
Less: cash held as security against guarantees issued (Note 10)	(32,442)	(35,831)
Commitments and contingencies	887,709	896,619

An analysis of changes in the ECLs during the period ended 30 June 2021 is as follows:

_	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL as at 1 January 2021	(2,456)	(4,676)	(184)	(7,316)
New exposures	(3,321)	-	-	(3,321)
Exposures derecognised or matured	, , , , , , ,			,-,,
(excluding write-offs)	921	2,459	52	3,432
Transfers to Stage 1	(176)	176	_	· -
Transfers to Stage 2	1,394	(1,490)	96	_
Transfers to Stage 3	171	40	(211)	-
Impact on period end ECL of exposures			, ,	
transferred between stages during the period	143	(294)	(1.782)	(1,933)
Changes to inputs used for ECL calculations	6	(478)	(2)	(474)
Foreign exchange adjustments	55_	137		192
At 30 June 2021	(3,263)	(4,126)	(2,031)	(9,420)

An analysis of changes in the ECLs during the period ended 30 June 2020 is as follows:

_	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL as at 1 January 2020	(3,984)	(4,095)	(273)	(8,352)
New exposures	(2,197)	_		(2,197)
Exposures derecognised or matured	7.5%			, , ,
(excluding write-offs)	2,204	1,518	10.77	3,722
Transfers to Stage 1	(62)	62	_	_
Transfers to Stage 2	1,427	(1,427)	_	_
Transfers to Stage 3	31		(31)	_
Impact on period end ECL of exposures				
transferred between stages during the period	26	(585)	(284)	(843)
Changes to inputs used for ECL calculations	109	354		463
Foreign exchange adjustments	87	244		331
At 30 June 2020	(2,359)	(3,929)	(588)	(6,876)

17. Credit loss expense and other impairment and provision

The table below shows the ECL charges on financial instruments recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the six months period ended 30 June 2021:

•	Note	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	3	53	_	_	53
Amounts due from credit institutions	4	(532)	_	_	(532)
Investment securities at FVOCI	5	`359	_	_	359
Investment securities at amortised cost	5	(47)	_	_	(47)
Loans to customers at amortised cost	6	(1,310)	2,193	(30,445)	(29,562)
Credit loss on financial assets		(1,477)	2,193	(30,445)	(29,729)
Commitments and contingencies	16	(862)	413_	(1,847)	(2,296)_
Total credit loss expense		(2,339)_	2,606	(32,292)	(32,025)
			Other	Performance	

	Other financial assets (Note 8)	guarantees (Note 16)	Total
1 January 2021 Charge	(410) (79)	(3,230) (7,167)	(3,640) (7,246)
30 June 2021	(489)	(10,397)	(10,886)

The table below shows the ECL charges on financial instruments recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the six months period ended 30 June 2020:

•	Note	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	3	(54)	_	_	(54)
Amounts due from credit institutions	4	146	_	_	146
Investment securities at FVOCI	5	(427)	-	-	(427)
Investment securities at amortised cost	5	(311)	-	-	(311)
Loans to customers at amortised cost	6	(2,690)	(12,342)_	(7,914)_	(22,946)
Credit loss on financial assets		(3,336)	(12,342)	(7,914)	(23,592)
Commitments and contingencies		1,538	(78)	(315)	1,145
Total credit loss expense		(1,798)	(12,420)	(8,229)	(22,447)
			Other financial assets (Note 8)	Performance guarantees (Note 16)	Total

	financial assets (Note 8)	guarantees (Note 16)	Total
1 January 2020 Charge	(315) 8	(2,198) (3,630)	(2,513) (3,622)
30 June 2020	(307)	(5,828)	(6,135)

Allowance for impairment of other assets is deducted from the carrying amounts of the related assets. Provision for ECL for credit related commitments are recorded in liabilities.

18. Net fee and commission income

Net fee and commission income comprises:

	For six months ended (unaudited)		
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	
Servicing plastic card operations	16,867	10,795	
Settlements operations	9,226	6,873	
Guarantees and letters of credit	6,842	7,116	
Cash operations	2,192	1,588	
Other	429	306	
Fee and commission income	35,556	26,678	
Servicing plastic card operations	(14,880)	(9,044)	
Settlements operations	(3,606)	(1,559)	
Guarantees and letters of credit	(708)	(1,101)	
Cash operations	(580)	(314)	
Securities operations	(6)	(80)	
Other	(865)	(575)	
Fee and commission expense	(20,645)	(12,673)	
Net fee and commission income	14,911	14,005	

19. Personnel, general and administrative expenses

Personnel expenses comprise:

	For six months ended (unaudited)		
	30 June 2 <u>021</u>	30 June 2020	
Salaries and bonuses Social security costs Other employee related expenses	(23,160) (3,286) (1,252)	(25,255) (3,189) (1,634)	
Total personnel expenses	(27,698)	(30,078)	

General and administrative expenses comprise:

	(unaudited)		
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	
Professional services	(4,734)	(3,989)	
Insurance	(4,080)	(2,693)	
Stationery (loyalty miles)	(2,927)	(483)	
Software cost	(2,614)	(1,826)	
Charity and sponsorship	(1,062)	(11,213)	
Communications	(1,044)	(661)	
Repair and maintenance	(949)	(453)	
Utilities	(866)	(740)	
Advertising costs	(845)	(950)	
Taxes, other than income tax	(618)	(786)	
Security expenses	(485)	(474)	
Transportation and business trip expenses	(444)	(153)	
Membership fees	(294)	(660)	
Entertainment	(291)	(171)	
Operating leases	(140)	(333)	
Impairment of repossessed collateral	(26)	(655)	
Printing expenses	(8)	(13)	
Other expenses	(55)	(170)	
Total general and administrative expenses	(21,482)	(26,423)	

For six months ended

20. Fair values measurement

Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group's has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value measurement at the end of reporting period by level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Recurring fair value measurement					
At 30 June 2021 (unaudited)	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total		
Financial assets						
Investment securities – at FVOCI	325,518	1,527,492	_	1,853,010		
Investment securities at FVTPL	529	2,132		2,661		
Derivative financial assets	-	8,685	-	8,685		
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial liabilities	-	7,998	_	7,998		
		Recurring fair val	lue m <u>easuremen</u>	t		
At 31 December 2020	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total		
Financial assets						
Investment securities - at FVOCI	213,771	1,383,442	-	1,597,213		
Investment securities - at FVTPL	339	1,368	_	1,707		
Derivative financial assets	-	7,925	460	7,925		
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial liabilities	-	7,422	_	7,422		

Recurring fair value measurements

The following is a description of the determination of fair value for recurring fair value measurements which are recorded using valuation techniques. These incorporate the Group's estimate of assumptions that a market participant would make when valuing the instruments.

Derivatives

Derivatives valued using a valuation technique with market observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps, currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates and interest rate curves.

Investment securities

Investment securities valued using a valuation technique or pricing models primarily consist of unquoted equity and debt securities. These securities are valued using models which incorporate data observable in the market.

20. Fair values measurement (continued)

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position. The table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and non-financial tiabilities.

		30 June 2021					
	_	(unaudited)		31 December 2020			
			Unrecogni-			Unrecogni-	
	Carrying	Fair	zed	Carrying	Fair	zeď	
	value	value	gain/(loss)	value	value	gain/(loss)	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1,194,473	1,194,473	_	1,200,544	1,200,544	_	
Amounts due from credit institutions	527,538	527.538	_	456 475	456 435		
Investment securities	327,330	321,330	178	456,425	456,425	_	
measured at amortised cost	80,916	83,046	2,130	50,516	52,440	1,924	
Loans to customers	2,671,007	2,659,194	(11,813)	2,608,818	2,599,116	(9,702)	
Other financial assets	19,835	19,835	2	28,182	28,182		
Financial liabilities							
Amounts due to banks and							
government funds	1,046,163	1,063,106	(16,943)	1,140,552	1,154,532	(13,980)	
Amounts due to customers	4,609,650	4,608,640	1,010	4,091,379	4,089,046	2,333	
Other borrowed funds	8,122	8,122	_	4,058	4,058	-	
Subordinated debts	27,181	27,181	-	27,165	27,165	_	
Debt securities issued	162,145	162,526	(381)	149,137	149,971	(834)	
Other financial liabilities	20,337	20,337		20,885	20,885		
Total unrecognised change in unrealised fair value			(25,997)			(20,259)	
m umcanseu ian value			(,)			(20,200)	

Valuation techniques and assumptions

The following is a description of the determination of fair value for financial instruments which are recorded at fair value using valuation techniques. These incorporate the Group's estimate of assumptions that a market participant would make when valuing the instruments.

20. Fair values measurement (continued)

Fixed and variable rate financial instruments

The fair value of fixed rate financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost are estimated by comparing market interest rates when they were first recognized with current market rates offered for similar financial instruments. The estimated fair value of fixed interest-bearing deposits is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money-market interest rates for debts with similar credit risk and maturity. For quoted debt issued the fair values are calculated based on quoted market prices. For those notes issued where quoted market prices are not available, a discounted cash flow model is used based on a current interest rate yield curve appropriate for the remaining term to maturity.

Assets for which fair value approximates carrying value

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are liquid or having a short-term maturity (less than three months) it is assumed that the carrying amounts approximate to their fair value. This assumption is also applied to demand deposits, without a specific maturity and variable rate financial instruments.

Fixed and variable rate financial instruments

For quoted debt instruments the fair values are determined based on quoted market prices. The fair values of unquoted debt instruments are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

21. Related party disclosures

In accordance with IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

Related parties may enter into transactions which unrelated parties might not, and transactions between related parties may not be effected on the same terms, conditions and amounts as transactions between unrelated parties.

The volumes of related party transactions, outstanding balances at the year end, and related expense and income for the year are as follows:

			30 June 2021							
	(unaudited)					31	December 20	20		
	Share-	Entitles	Key			Share-	Entitles	Key		
	holders/	under	manage-			holders/	under	manage-		
	Ultimate	common	ment			Ultimate	common	ment		
	owners	control	personnei	Other	Total	owners	control	personnel	Other	Total
Cash and cash	OWINGIS	0011001	personnei	0.0101						
4		841	_	_	841	_	1,113	_	_	1,113
equivalents	_	654,517	4,117	57,311	715,945	_	647,313	3,415	43,213	693,941
Loans, gross	_	004,017	4,117	32,311	110,040		011,010	0,110		,
Less: allowance for	_	(6,089)	(218)	(861)	(7,168)	-	(4,711)	(153)	(424)	(5,288)
Impairment		(0,003)								
Large net	_	648,428	3,899	56,450	708,777		642,602	3,262	42,789	688,653
Loans, net										
Amounts due to banks										
and government funds	_	14,768	_	-	14,768	-	86,347	_	_	86,347
Time deposits	88,516	789,762	12,028	48,965	939,271	88,075	494,709	11,810	22,469	617,063
Demand deposits	363,544	340,403	6,530	260,053	970,530	253,348	271,695	2,901	426,652	954,596
Additional paid-in capital	-	343	_		343	_		-	_	-
Other assets	_	926	_	133	1,059	_	681	_	129	810
Subordinated debts	18,918	8,263	_	-	27,181	18,923	8,242	-	_	27,165
Lease liabilities	10,510	3,956	_	_	3,956	-	5,345	-	_	5,345
Derivative financial		0,330	-		-,		-,			•
	_	4,171	_	_	4,171	_	406	_		406
assets	_	9,171	_	-	4,171	_	400			,
Derivative financial		0.000			2 5 5 2	_	6,354	_	_	6,354
liabilities		3,653	_	-	3,653	_	6,903		495	7,398
Other liabilities	371	3,594	-	97	4,062	00.507		_	433	137,411
Debt securities issued	98,308	27,626	-		125,934	99,587	37,824	_	49,189	60,483
Guarantees issued	-	19,225	_	37,867	57,092	-	11,294	_		
Letters of credit issued	_	820		16,838	17,658	_	1,016	_	9,874	10,890
Unused credit lines	_	13,333	866	24,692	38,891	_	6,933	636	41,967	49,536

21. Related party disclosures (continued)

For the six months ended

	(unaudited)									
-	30 June 2021							30 June 2020		
	Share- holders/ Ultimate owners	Entities under common control	Key manage- ment personnel	Other	Total	Share- holders/ Ultimate owners	Entitles under common control	Key manage- ment personnel	Other	Total
Interest income on loans	-	14,030	192	2,652	16,874	-	9,741	211	2,208	12,160
Interest expense (except subordinated debts)	(2,076)	(6,909)	(265)	(1,528)	(10,778)	(2,143)	(3,919)	(100)	(847)	(7,009)
Interest expense on subordinated debts	(276)	(214)	-	-	(490)	(277)	(215)	-	-	(492)
Net gains from foreign currencies; dealing	335	1,319	12	817	2,483	211	1,398	58	1,140	2,807
Net gains / (losses) from foreign currencies: translation differences Net gains from foreign currencies: operations	524	(1,747)	-	-	(1,223)	(721)	(3,421)	-	154	(4,142)
with foreign currency derivatives	-	6,466	-	-	6,466	-	3,698	-	-	3,698
General and administrative expenses	(11)	(1,570)	-	-	(1,581)	-	(1,376)	-	-	(1,376)
Fee and commission income	193	4,008	39	1,603	5,843	62	3,295	25	872	4,254
Fee and commission expense	2	(2,852) 247	_	(241)	(3,093) 247	-	(2,691)	-	(5) -	(2,696)
Other income	7.5	241	_		277					

Compensation to members of key management personnel was comprised of the following:

		For six months ended (unaudited)		
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020		
Salaries and other benefits Social security costs	(14,780) (2,090)	(9,399) (1, <u>212)</u>		
Total key management compensation	(16,870)	(10,611)		

22. Capital adequacy

The Group maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business. The adequacy of the Group's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the ratios established by the CBAR, NBG and BRSA. During the past period, the Group had complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements.

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

The Group 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 Group 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.

22. Capital adequacy (continued)

CBAR capital adequacy ratio

The CBAR requires banks to maintain a minimum capital adequacy ratio of 6.0% (2020: 6.0%) and 11.0% (2020: 11.0%) for Tier 1 Capital and Total Capital, respectively, based on its guidelines. In January 2020 the CBAR increased the minimum required capital adequacy ratio for Total Capital from 11.0% to 12.0%. However, as part of the stimulus measures to combat economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, CBAR decided on 23 April 2020 to temporarily reduce it back to 11.0% and keep it at 11.0% until July 2021:

	30 June 2021 (unaudited)	31 December 2020
Tier 1 capital Tier 2 capital Less: deductions from capital	418,806 104,189 (149,301)	· 384,363 135,495 (149,301)
Total regulatory capital	373,694	370,557
Risk-weighted assets	2,696,511	2,387,253
Capital adequacy ratio (Tier 1) Capital adequacy ratio (Total Capital)	15.5% 13.9%	16.1% 15.5%

NBG capital adequacy ratio

The NBG requires the Bank to maintain a minimum total capital adequacy ratio of 14.0% p.a., (31 December 2020: 14.3% p.a.), Tier 1 Capital ratio of 8.7% p.a. (31 December 2020: 7.8% p.a.) and Core Tier 1 Capital ratio of 6.5% p.a. of risk-weighted assets, computed based on Basel III requirements. As at 30 June 2021 the PASHA Bank Georgia's capital adequacy ratio and Tier 1 Capital ratio calculated on this basis were 23.3% p.a. (31 December 2020: 21.5% p.a.) and 15.8% p.a.(31 December 2020: 14.0%) respectively.

BRSA capital adequacy ratio

The Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (hereafter, "BRSA") requires banks to maintain a minimum total capital adequacy ratio of 8.0% p.a. (31 December 2020: 8.0% p.a.) of risk-weighted assets for regulatory capital. Capital Adequacy Standard Ratio of PASHA Yatirim Bankasi is calculated in accordance with BRSA. As at 30 June 2021 the bank's capital adequacy ratio was 22.4% p.a. (31 December 2020: 26.3% p.a.).