Joint Stock Commercial Bank "UZBEK INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION BANK"

Condensed Consolidated
Interim Financial Information
prepared in accordance with
IAS 34, Interim Financial
Reporting

30 June 2023

JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK "UZBEK INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION BANK" CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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Report on Review of Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

To the Shareholders and Supervisory Board of JSCB "Uzbek Industrial and Construction Bank":

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position of JSCB "Uzbek Industrial and Construction Bank" and its subsidiaries (together – the "Group") as at 30 June 2023 and the related condensed consolidated interim statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and the related explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated 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 condensed consolidated 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.

Basis for qualified conclusion

Under International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", the Group should apply International Financial Reporting Standard 17 ("IFRS 17"), "Insurance Contracts", in the preparation of its condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six-months period ended 30 June 2023. Contrary to this requirement, the Group did not retrospectively change its accounting policies, but applied its prior year's accounting policies without implementing IFRS 17 in reporting insurance assets of UZS 19,250 million and insurance liabilities of UZS 143,021 million at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: insurance assets of UZS 20,336 million and insurance liabilities of UZS 117,348 million) and in reporting income from insurance operations of USZ 67,167 million and expenses of insurance operations of UZS 35,711 million for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 (six-month period ended 30 June 2022: income from insurance operations of USZ 41,666 million and expenses of insurance operations of UZS 23,939 million), and that we consider are material but not pervasive for the consolidated financial position and financial performance of the Group. Considering the complexity of implementing IFRS 17, it was impracticable for us to estimate the financial effects of this non-compliance.

Qualified conclusion

Based on our review, with the exception of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

Audit Organization "PricewaterhouseCoopers" LLC

Audit Organization "Pricowater houseloopers" LLC

Tashkent, Uzbekistan 20 October 2023

Audit Organization "PricewaterhouseCoopers" LLC 88A, prospekt Mustaqillik, Mirzo-Ulugbek district, Tashkent 100000, Republic of Uzbekistan T: +998 78 120 6101, www.pwc.com/uz

	Notes	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	4,183,936	7,119,489
Due from other banks	8	1,822,258	1,843,415
Loans and advances to customers	9	51,768,287	48,420,489
Investment securities measured at amortised cost Financial assets at fair value through other	10	3,122,762	2,678,571
comprehensive income		67,458	42,007
Investments in associates		46,068	35,834
Premises, equipment and intangible assets	11	2,559,649	2,082,504
Current income tax prepayment		278,603	251,647
Deferred tax asset		241,840	194,962
Insurance assets		19,250	20,336
Other assets		142,682	279,366
Non-current assets held for sale		223,584	223,345
TOTAL ASSETS		64,476,377	63,191,965
LIABILITIES			
Due to other banks	12	4,593,571	3,895,719
Customer accounts	13	13,925,018	15,328,819
Debt securities in issue		3,444,406	3,361,256
Other borrowed funds	14	33,887,992	32,241,760
Derivative financial liabilities		189,058	115,533
Insurance liabilities		143,021	117,348
Other liabilities		208,401	240,326
Subordinated debt	15	334,925	330,560
TOTAL LIABILITIES		56,726,392	55,631,321
EQUITY			
Share capital		4,640,011	4,640,011
Retained earnings		3,093,206	2,905,010
Revaluation reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		16,650	14,490
			7.550.544
Net assets attributable to the Bank's owners Non-controlling interest		7,749,867 118	7,559,511 1,133
TOTAL EQUITY		7,749,985	7,560,644
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		64,476,377	63,191,965

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management Board on 20 October 2023.

Akbarjonov Aziz Chairman of the Manage

Ravshanov Avazbek Acting Chief Accountant (in millions of Uzbek Soums, except for earnings per share which are in Soums)

	Notes	Six months ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Interest income calculated using the effective interest	40	0.400.004	0.044.700
method Other similar income	16 16	3,426,634	2,311,709
Other similar income Interest expense	16	14,416 (1,906,853)	16,657 (1,193,930)
	10	(1,900,000)	(1,195,950)
Net interest income before provision on loans and advances to customers		1,534,197	1,134,436
Provision for credit losses on loans and advances to		1,554,197	1, 134,430
customers	9	(802,965)	(457,076)
Net interest income		731,232	677,360
Fee and commission income		239,803	191,316
Fee and commission expense		(49,402)	(62,729)
Loss on initial recognition on interest bearing assets		(29,663)	(61,903)
Net gain on foreign exchange translation		85,853	46,788
Net gain from trading in foreign currencies		233,886	136,570
Gains less losses from financial derivatives		(187,930)	, -
Insurance operations income		67,167	41,666
Insurance operations expense		(35,711)	(23,939)
Change in insurance reserves, net		(26,760)	(12,047)
Dividend income		3,995	2,298
Other operating income		28,045	35,841
Provision for credit losses on other assets		(12,917)	(48,560)
Impairment of non-current assets held for sale	17	(9,099) (762,102)	(3,968)
Administrative and other operating expenses Share of result from associates	17	(465)	(566,971) (1,004)
Profit before tax		275,932	350,718
Income tax expense	18	(87,741)	(154,210)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		188,191	196,508
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Fair value gain on equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income Tax effect		2,700 (540)	267 (53)
Other comprehensive income		2,160	214
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		190,351	196,722
Attributable to: - Owners of the Bank - Non-controlling interest		188,196 (5)	196,508
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		188,191	196,508
Attributable to:		100,101	100,000
- Owners of the Bank		190,356	196,722
- Non-controlling interest		(5)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		190,351	196,722
Total basic and diluted EPS per ordinary share			
(expressed in UZS per share)	19	0.77	0.81

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
1 January 2022	4,640,011	14,132	2,284,459	6,200	6,944,802
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period	- -	- 214	196,508 -	-	196,508 214
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	214	196,508	-	196,722
30 June 2022 (unaudited)	4,640,011	14,346	2,480,967	6,200	7,141,524
1 January 2023	4,640,011	14,490	2,905,010	1,133	7,560,644
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period		2,160 2,160	188,196 - 188,196	(5) - (5)	188,191 2,160 190,351
Decrease of investments in subsidiaries by non-controlling shareholders	-	_	-	(1,010)	(1,010)
30 June 2023 (unaudited)	4,640,011	16,650	3,093,206	118	7,749,985

	Notes	Six months ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		2,780,905	2,071,873
Interest paid		(1,870,241)	(1,212,889)
Fee and commission received		232,277	188,486
Fee and commission paid Financial derivatives		(49,402)	(62,729)
Insurance operations income received		(114,405) 67,167	- 41,666
Insurance operations income received		(35,711)	(23,939)
Net gain from trading in foreign currencies		233,886	136,570
Other operating income received		29,384	35,301
Staff costs paid		(453,142)	(245,534)
Administrative and other operating expenses paid		(289,439)	(119,223)
Income tax paid		(115,237)	(181,007)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		446.042	600 E7E
Net (increase)/decrease in:		416,042	628,575
- in due from other banks		(145,750)	(832,347)
- in loans and advances to customers		(2,564,635)	(865,306)
- in investment securities measured at amortised cost		(418,981)	(257,740)
- in other assets		23,843	(191,326)
Net increase/(decrease) in:		,	, , ,
- in due to other banks		(198,454)	111,412
- in customer accounts		(1,525,975)	(358,654)
- in other liabilities		(5,092)	(8,705)
Net cash used in operating activities		(4,419,002)	(1,774,091)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		(00.754)	
income Presente from diagonal of financial coacts at fair value through other		(22,751)	_
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		1	5,111
Acquisition of premises, equipment and intangible assets		(409,187)	(413,907)
Proceeds from disposal of premises, equipment and intangible assets		16,303	4,784
Proceeds from disposal of repossessed assets		(239)	1,874
Acquisition of investment in associates		(10,699)	(5,458)
Dividend income received		3,995	2,298
Net cash used in investing activities		(422,577)	(405,298)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings due to other banks		1,094,636	2,447,336
Repayment of borrowings due to other banks		(244,287)	(334,155)
Proceeds from other borrowed funds		3,768,700	1,369,964
Repayment of other borrowed funds		(2,696,960)	(2,915,691)
Proceeds from debt securities in issue Repayment of debt securities in issue		- (98,405)	28,000 (39,602)
Proceeds from other subordinated debt		(90,403)	235,851
Repayment of other subordinated debt		(10,747)	200,001
Dividends paid		(98)	(1,726)
Net cash from financing activities		1,812,839	789,977
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		93,187	335,282
Effect of expected credit losses		-	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	(2,935,553)	(1,054,130)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	7	7,119,489	8,196,652
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	7	4,183,936	7,142,522

1. INTRODUCTION

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

This condensed consolidated interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" for the six months period ended 30 June 2023 for Joint Stock Commercial Bank "Uzbek Industrial and Construction Bank "(the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

The Bank was incorporated in 1991 and is domiciled in the Republic of Uzbekistan. It is registered in Uzbekistan to carry out banking and foreign exchange activities and has operated under the banking license No.17 issued by the Central Bank of Uzbekistan ("CBU") on 25 December 2021 (succeeded the licenses No.17 issued on 25 January 2003 and №25 issued on 29 January 2005 by the CBU for banking operations and general license for foreign currency operations. respectively).

Principal activity. The Bank's principal activity is commercial banking, retail banking, and operations with securities andforeign currencies. The Bank accepts deposits from legal entities and individuals, extends loans, and transfer payments. The Bank conducts its banking operations from its head office in Tashkent and 90 branches within Uzbekistan as of 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: 87 branches).

The Bank participates in the state deposit insurance scheme, which was introduced by the Uzbek Law No.360-II "Insurance of Individual Bank Deposit" on 5 April 2002. On 28 November 2008, the President of Uzbekistan issued the Decree No.PD-4057 stating that in case of the withdrawal of a license of a bank, the State Deposit Insurance Fund guarantees repayment of 100% of individual deposits regardless of the deposit amount.

As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited), the number of Bank's employees was 3,824 (31 December 2022; 3,759).

Registered address and place of business. 3, Shakhrisabz Street, Tashkent, 100000, Uzbekistan

At 30 June 2023 (unaudited) and 31 December 2022, the Group consolidated the following companies in these consolidated financial statements: The Deutile assume webin

	Country of	The Bank's 30 June 2023	ownership 31 December 2022	Type of
Name	incorporation	%		operation
Bank's direct interest in subsidiaries:				
SQB Capital, LLC	Uzbekistan	100	100	Asset management
SQB Insurance, LLC Bank's indirect interest in subsidiaries via SQB Capital, LLC	Uzbekistan	100	100	Insurance
SQB Securities, LLC	Uzbekistan	100	100	Asset management
SQB Construction, LLC	Uzbekistan	100	100	Construction
SQB Consulting, LLC	Uzbekistan	100	100	Consulting
"New Zomin Plaza" LLC	Uzbekistan	100	100	Hoteling
Bank's indirect interest in subsidiaries via SQB Construction, LLC				
"Radius Serebro and Capital LLC	Uzbekistan	99.8	99.8	Construction materials
"Big Peak 777 and Capital, LLC	Uzbekistan	99.9	99.9	Construction materials
Malik Muxammad Ali Fayz and Capital, LLC	Uzbekistan	99.9	99.9	Construction materials
Parizod Mexr and Capital, LLC	Uzbekistan	99.9	99.9	Construction materials
Penoplast Surkhon and Capital LLC	Uzbekistan	100	100	Construction materials
Yuksalish Fayz Farovon and Capital LLC	Uzbekistan	100	100	Construction materials
Go`zal Madina Omad LLC	Uzbekistan	99.3	99.3	Construction materials

1. INTRODUCTION (Continued)

The table below represents the Group's investment in associates at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) and 31 December 2022.

			Group's ownership			
Name	Principal activity	Country	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022		
"Kattaqurgon Business Services"						
LLC	Real state management	Uzbekistan	41%	33%		
LLC "Khorezm Invest Project"	Asset management	Uzbekistan	34%	34%		
LLC "Zomin Miracle Mountains"	Asset management	Uzbekistan	33%	-		

During the first half of 2023 the Group invested to "Zomin Miracle Mountains" LLC in partnership with "TURON PLAZA HOTEL" LLC "and "Asaka Capital Invest" LLC for developing business environment in Jizzakh region in accordance with the government instruction No 91-8 from March 6, 2023.

The table below represents the interest of the shareholders in the Bank's share capital as at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) and 31 December 2022:

Shareholders	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
The Fund of Reconstruction and Development of the Republic of		
Uzbekistan	82.09%	82.09%
Agency for Strategic Reforms under the President of the Republic of		
Uzbekistan	13.06%	-
The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan	-	13.06%
Other legal entities and individuals (individually hold less than 5%)	4.85%	4.85%
Total	100%	100%

The shareholding of The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan was transferred to Agency for Strategic Reforms under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in March 2023. Ultimate shareholder is Government through The Fund of Reconstruction and Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Agency for Strategic Reforms under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the reporting date (The Fund of Reconstruction and Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan and The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan in previous year).

2. OPERATING ENVIRONMENT OF THE GROUP

Republic of Uzbekistan. The Uzbekistan economy displays characteristics of an emerging market, including but not limited to, a currency that is not freely convertible outside of the country and a low level of liquidity in debt and equity markets. Also, the banking sector in Uzbekistan is particularly impacted by local political, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments. The largest Uzbek banks are state-controlled and act as an arm of the Government to develop the country's economy. The Government distributes funds from the country's budget, which flow through the banks to various government agencies, and other state and privately owned entities.

Uzbekistan experienced the following key economic indicators in 2023:

- Inflation: 8.94% (2022: 12.2%)
- GDP growth 5.0% (2022: 5.4%).
- Official exchange rates: 30 June 2023: USD 1 = UZS 11,488.12 (31 December 2022: USD 1 = UZS 11,225.46).
- Central Bank refinancing rate: 14% (2022: 15%).

In June 2023 Standard & Poor's international rating agency affirmed the Republic of Uzbekistan's long-term foreign and short-term sovereign credit rating for foreign and local currency liabilities at the BB- level. The outlook was Stable. The agency expects that the sanctions imposed on Russia will put pressure on Uzbekistan's economic growth and slow down the pace of fiscal consolidation this year, as Russia is Uzbekistan's largest trading partner. The agency predicts that real GDP growth will average around 5% per year starting in 2023.

The regulator pursues the inflation targeting policy aimed to reaching 5% by the end of 2023 and averaging around that level for an extended period. This is achieved in large part by imposing tighter requirements on liquidity, which should narrow down monetary base and loan portfolios of banks.

In the first half 2023 inflation rate decreased year-on-year to 8.94% against 10.9% over the same period last year.

Influence of geopolitical events in the world

n February 2022, due to the conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine, numerous sanctions were announced against the Russian Federation by many countries. These sanctions are intended to have a negative economic impact

2. OPERATING ENVIRONMENT OF THE GROUP (Continued)

on the Russian Federation. Due to the growing geopolitical tensions, since February 2022, there has been a significant increase in volatility in the currency markets, as well as volatility of UZS against the US dollar and euro.

After some decrease in the degree of influence of the external environment due to geopolitical events around Ukraine and Russia on the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, on March 17, 2023, the Board of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan decreased the CBU refinancing rate by 1% to 14%.

For the purpose of managing the country risk, the Bank controls transactions with counterparties within the limits set by the Bank's collegial body, which are reviewed regularly. The Group continues to assess the effect of these events and changes in economic conditions on its operations, financial position and financial performance.

The future effects of the current economic situation taking into consideration the sanctions to the Russian government and the above measures are difficult to predict, and management's current expectations and estimates could differ from actual results

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Except as described below, the same accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the preparation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information as compared with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The management has not adopted the IFRS 17, and applied IFRS 4 instead. This non-compliance specifically pertains to a subsidiary of the Group, SQB Insurance, LLC which is primarily engaged in insurance activities. The total assets and liabilities of the Subsidiary constitute less than 1% of the consolidated assets and liabilities of the Group. Besides, the net impact of the insurance operations on the Group's financial results is approximately 1% of the profit before tax in the consolidated financial results of the Group. The adoption of IFRS 17 is currently underway and has not been incorporated into the current condensed consolidated interim financial information. This omission is attributed to the inherent complexity of the standard. The Group's management is actively engaged in the comprehensive analysis of the considerable impact this transition will have on the consolidated financial statement and the presentation of results. The management believes that the effects of this standard transition will be thoroughly accounted for and result in full compliance in the consolidated financial statements for the year ending on 31 December 2023.

4. INTERIM PERIOD TAX MEASUREMENT. INTERIM PERIOD INCOME TAX EXPENSE IS ACCRUED USING THE EFFECTIVE TAX RATE THAT WOULD BE APPLICABLE TO EXPECTED TOTAL ANNUAL EARNINGS, THAT IS, THE ESTIMATED WEIGHTED AVERAGE ANNUAL EFFECTIVE INCOME TAX RATE APPLIED TO THE PRE-TAX INCOME OF THE INTERIM PERIODS. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

Certain new standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 or later, and which the Group has not early adopted.

Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (issued on 22 September 2022 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024). The amendments relate to the sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in IFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale. The amendments require the seller-lessee to subsequently measure liabilities arising from the transaction and in a way that it does not recognise any gain or loss related to the right of use that it retained. This means deferral of such a gain even if the obligation is to make variable payments that do not depend on an index or a rate.

Classification of liabilities as current or non-current - Amendments to IAS 1 (originally issued on 23 January 2020 and subsequently amended on 15 July 2020 and 31 October 2022, ultimately effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024). These amendments clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Liabilities are non-current if the entity has a substantive right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement for at least twelve months. The guidance no longer requires such a right to be unconditional. The October 2022 amendment established that loan covenants to be complied with after the reporting date do not affect the classification of debt as current or non-current at the reporting date. Management's expectations whether they will subsequently exercise the right to defer settlement do not affect classification of liabilities. A liability is classified as current if a condition is breached at or before the reporting date even if a waiver of that condition is obtained from the lender after the end of the reporting period. Conversely, a loan is classified as non-current if a loan covenant is breached only after the reporting date. In addition, the amendments include clarifying the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity. 'Settlement' is defined as the extinguishment of a liability with cash, other resources embodying economic benefits or an entity's own equity instruments. There is an exception for convertible instruments that might be converted into equity, but only for those instruments where the conversion option is classified as an equity instrument as a separate component of a compound financial instrument.

JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK "UZBEK INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION BANK" SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (UNAUDITED) (In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

INTERIM PERIOD TAX MEASUREMENT. INTERIM PERIOD INCOME TAX EXPENSE IS ACCRUED USING THE EFFECTIVE TAX RATE THAT WOULD BE APPLICABLE TO EXPECTED TOTAL ANNUAL EARNINGS, THAT IS, THE ESTIMATED WEIGHTED AVERAGE ANNUAL EFFECTIVE INCOME TAX RATE APPLIED TO THE PRE-TAX INCOME OF THE INTERIM PERIODS. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS (Continued)

Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements (Issued on 25 May 2023). In response to concerns of the users of financial statements about inadequate or misleading disclosure of financing arrangements, in May 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 to require disclosure about entity's supplier finance arrangements (SFAs). These amendments require the disclosures of the entity's supplier finance arrangements that would enable the users of financial statements to assess the effects of those arrangements on the entity's liabilities and cash flows and on the entity's exposure to liquidity risk. The purpose of the additional disclosure requirements is to enhance the transparency of the supplier finance arrangements. The amendments do not affect recognition or measurement principles but only disclosure requirements. The new disclosure requirements will be effective for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture - Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (issued on 11 September 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined by the IASB). These amendments address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business. A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are held by a subsidiary. In 2015, the IASB decided to postpone the effective date of these amendments indefinitely.

The requirements of the amended standards have not been taken into account in the preparation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information. The Group is currently assessing the effect of this amendments on its financial position and results of operations.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In preparing this condensed consolidated interim financial information, the significant judgments made by the management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were consistent with those that applied to the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 prepared in accordance with IFRS. There have been changes to the basis upon which the significant accounting estimates have been determined compared with 31 December 2022.

In 2023 condensed consolidated interim financial statements, a number of changes were introduced to the procedure for calculating provisions for loans assessed on a collective basis, as described below:

Provision for collective basis assessment. Previously, the procedure for loan distribution was done in stages without initially implementing Basketing. To achieve a higher level of detail in assessing credit risk, the Group began using a larger number of categories, specifically 5 Baskets. In this setup, Baskets 1 and 2 correspond to Stage 1, Baskets 3 and 4 correspond to Stage 2, and Basket 5 corresponds to Stage 3.

In consideration of the composition and interrelationship of loan data attributes, the Bank has streamlined the Basketing (formerly Staging) allocation criteria. This criteria primarily assesses credit risk levels based on payment discipline (i.e., days overdue on principal or interest) and aligns with CBU classification regulations. Changes in category will also reflect events like restructurings and litigation.

The Group has introduced a 2-quarter (6-month) recovery period for impaired financial instruments. Financial instruments without impairment indicators at the end of the current quarter (with the recovery period being one quarter before the reporting quarter) will remain classified as impaired until the next quarter

Segmentation. The Group has implemented a more detailed segmentation of credit products for individual loans, including additional segments such as Overdraft cards and Credit cards. This refinement aims to improve the accuracy of PD statistics and ECL results.

Change in PD approach. The Group has made changes to the PD calculation approach. The PD calculation now relies on historical transition data spanning a minimum of five years, encompassing various stages of the business cycle. This transition data is based on loan counts rather than loan amounts. Consequently, the migration of loans with substantial balances between baskets more accurately impacts the PD statistics. The Group has also introduced Marginal PD to ensure smoother migration results.

Change in LGD approach. The Group has implemented changes in the LGD approach to provide a more accurate representation of actual payments, particularly in relation to write-offs. According to the Regulations on the classification procedure of the Central Bank of Uzbekistan, write-offs to off-balance sheet accounts are not classified as repayments. However, the calculation now includes actual repayments of amounts previously written off to off-balance sheet accounts. This revised approach captures the true customer repayment history and enhances the accuracy of LGD statistics.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Rather than assessing LGD on an aggregate level, now the ratio of quarterly repayments to defaulted gross book value loans is determined for each individual loan when it enters default (referred to as RR recovery rates). Additionally, in addition, LGD segmentation is updated, aligning it with the PD segmentation. This adjustment enables to better reflect segment-specific risks. In each segment, the average quarterly RR, expressed as a percentage, is calculated as the arithmetic average of the quarterly RR.

Calculation of expectation CCF. The Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) is now integrated into the ECL calculation to better reflect the Group's potential exposure to financial risk. The CCF measures the increase in the utilization of the available line of credit leading up to a default event. This parameter is recalculated quarterly, up to one year before default, if applicable. It is based exclusively on loans that have gone into default. Subsequently, the Bank calculates the average values for each month leading up to default.

These changes in the accounting estimate, as outlined above, have resulted in a significant difference when compared to the previous approach and they were prospectively applied by the Group management to align with best market practices for implementing IFRS 9. Measurement of ECL is a significant estimate that involves determination of methodology, models and data inputs. The following components have a major impact on credit loss allowance: definition of default, significant increase in credit risk ("SICR"), probability of default ("PD"), exposure at default ("EAD"), and loss given default ("LGD"), as well as models of macro-economic scenarios. The Group regularly reviews and validates the models and inputs to the models to reduce any differences between expected credit loss estimates and actual credit loss experience.

The Group incorporates forward-looking information into a measurement of ECL when there is a statistically proven correlation between the macro-economic variables and defaults. As at the reporting date the Group has obtained quarterly values for macroeconomic variables: export, import, GDP, CPI, current account balances, unemployment rates, aligned them with quarterly default rates across all loan portfolios and performed statistical tests for correlation considering different time lags. The Management analysed forward-looking information and applied the effect of macro to ECL. The Management updates its statistical tests for correlation as at each reporting date.

If probability of default (PD) increased by 10% for the whole loan portfolio then ECL would have increased by 5% and amounted UZS 99,220 million as of 30 June 2023. If LGD increased by 10% for the whole loan portfolio then ECL would have increased by 9% and amounted UZS 175,021 million.

6. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are components of the Group that engage in business activities that may earn revenues or incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision makers (CODM) and for which discrete financial information is available. The CODM of the group is the Management Board. The Management Board regularly uses financial information based on IFRS for operational decision-making and resource allocation.

(a) Description of products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenue

The Group is organized on the basis of two main business segments – corporate banking which represents direct debit facilities, current accounts, deposits, overdrafts, loan and other credit facilities, foreign currency and derivative products and retail banking which represents private banking services, private customer current accounts, savings, deposits and debit cards, consumer loans.

(b) Information about reportable segment profit or loss, assets, and liabilities

Segment information for the reportable segments for the period ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited) is set out below:

	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)			
	Corporate	Retail	Total	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,034,665	149,271	4,183,936	
Loans and advances to customers	44,894,305	6,873,982	51,768,287	
Due from other banks	1,822,258	- 1	1,822,258	
Investment securities measured at amortised	3,122,762		3,122,762	
cost				
Total reportable segment assets	53,873,990	7,023,253	60,897,243	
Liabilities				
Due to other banks	4,593,571	-	4,593,571	
Customer accounts	8,618,370	5,306,648	13,925,018	
Other borrowed funds	33,881,466	6,526	33,887,992	
Debt securities in issue	3,444,406	-	3,444,406	
Total reportable segment liabilities	50,537,813	5,313,174	55,850,987	

6. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

Segment information for the reportable segments for the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out below:

	31 December 2022			
	Corporate	Retail	Total	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	7,004,220	115,269	7,119,489	
Loans and advances to customers	42,913,084	5,507,405	48,420,489	
Due from other banks	1,843,415	-	1,843,415	
Investment securities measured at amortised cost	2,678,571	-	2,678,571	
Total reportable segment assets	54,439,290	5,622,674	60,061,964	
Liabilities				
Due to other banks	3,895,719	-	3,895,719	
Customer accounts	11,097,447	4,231,372	15,328,819	
Other borrowed funds	32,232,397	9,363	32,241,760	
Debt securities in issue	3,361,256	· -	3,361,256	
Total reportable segment liabilities	50.586.819	4.240.735	54.827.554	

The cash management is performed by Treasury Department to support liquidity of the Bank as a whole.

Six months ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited)

	Corporate	Retail	Total
Interest income			
Interest on Loans and advances to customers	2,532,103	526,078	3,058,181
Interest on balances Due from other banks	185,374	· -	185,374
Interest on balances Cash and cash equivalents	3,516	-	3,516
Interest on investment securities measured at amortised cost	193,979	-	193,979
Interest expense			
Interest on balances Due to other banks	(152,111)	-	(152,111)
Interest on Customer accounts	(263,058)	(317,064)	(580, 122)
Interest on Other borrowed funds	(1,065,691)	· · · · · -	(1,065,691)
Interest on Debt securities in issue	(104,049)	-	(104,049)
Interest on subordinated debt	(4,880)	-	(4,880)
Segment results	1,325,183	209,014	1,534,197

	Six months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)			
	Corporate	Retail	Total	
Interest income				
Interest on Loans and advances to customers	1,830,940	287,923	2,118,863	
Interest on balances Due from other banks	96,857	· -	96,857	
Interest on balances Cash and cash equivalents	1,039	=	1,039	
Interest on investment securities measured at amortised cost	111,607	-	111,607	
Interest expense				
Interest on balances Due to other banks	(35,665)	-	(35,665)	
Interest on Customer accounts	(166,805)	(192,005)	(358,810)	
Interest on Other borrowed funds	(682,142)	- -	(682,142)	
Interest on Debt securities in issue	(112,989)	-	(112,989)	
Interest on subordinated debt	(4,324)	-	(4,324)	
Segment results	1,038,518	95,918	1,134,436	

6. **SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)**

(c) Reconciliation of income and expenses, assets, and liabilities for reportable segments:

	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	31 December 2022
Total reportable segment assets	60,897,243	60,061,964
Financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	67,458	42,007
Investment in associates	46,068	35,834
Premises, equipment and intangible assets	2,559,649	2,082,504
Current income tax prepayment	278,603	251,647
Deferred tax asset	241,840	194,962
Insurance assets	19,250	20,336
Other assets	142 682	279,366
Non-current assets held for sale	223,584	223,345
Total assets	64 476 377	63,191,965
Total reportable segment liabilities	55,850,987	54,827,554
Derivative financial liabilities	189,058	115,533
Insurance liabilities	143,021	117,348
Other liabilities	208,401	240,326
Subordinated debt	334,925	330,560
Total liabilities	56,726,392	55,631,321

	Six months ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Segment results	1,534,197	1,134,436
Provision for credit losses on loans and advances to customers	(802,965)	(457,076)
Loss on initial recognition on interest bearing assets	(29,663)	(61,903)
Fee and commission income	239,803	191,316
Fee and commission expense	(49,402)	(62,729)
Gains less losses from financial derivatives	(187,930)	<u>-</u>
Net gain on foreign exchange translation	85,853	46,788
Net gain from trading in foreign currencies	233,886	136,570
Insurance operations income	67,167	41,666
Insurance operations expense	(35,711)	(23,939)
Change in insurance reserves, net	(26,760)	(12,047)
Dividend income	3,995	2,298
Other operating income	28,045	35,841
Provision for credit losses on other assets	(12,917)	(48,560)
Impairment of assets held for sale	(9,099)	(3,968)
Administrative and other operating expenses	(762 102)	(566,971)
Share of result from associates	(465)	(1,004)
Profit before tax	275 932	350,718
Income tax expense	(87 741)	(154,210)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	188 191	196,508

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
Correspondent accounts and placements with other banks		
with original maturities of less than three months	1,977,112	4,280,246
Cash on hand	1,166,373	1,522,206
Cash balances with the CBU (other than mandatory reserve		
deposits)	1,040,510	1,318,006
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(59)	(969)
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,183,936	7,119,489

As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) and 31 December 2022 for the purpose of ECL measurement cash and cash equivalents balances are included in Stage 1 except for balances with Russian banks which were assigned Stage 2. The balances with Russian banks compose 5,836 million UZS are classified under the category Correspondent accounts and placements with other banks with original maturities of less than three months.

The credit quality of cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) is as follows:

	Cash balances with the CBU (other than mandatory reserve deposits)	Correspondent accounts and placements with other banks with original maturities of less than three months	Total
- Central Bank of Uzbekistan	1,040,510	-	1,040,510
- Rated Aa1 to Aa3	-	665,654	665,654
- Rated A1 to A3	-	1,282,412	1,282,412
- Rated Baa1 to Baa3	-	3,177	3,177
- Rated Ba1 to Ba3	-	25,868	25,868
- Unrated	-	1	1
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(22)	(37)	(59)
Total cash and cash equivalents, excluding cash on hand	1,040,488	1,977,075	3,017,563

Moody's credit rating for Uzbekistan was set at BB- as at 30 June 2023 and at 31 December 2022 which is used for assessment of cash balances with the CBU.

The credit quality of cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2022 is as follows:

	Cash balances with the CBU (other than mandatory reserve deposits)	Correspondent accounts and placements with other banks with original maturities of less than three months	Total
- Central Bank of Uzbekistan	1,318,006	-	1,318,006
- Rated Aa1 to Aa3	· · · -	2,410,338	2,410,338
- Rated A1 to A3	-	1,679,585	1,679,585
- Rated Baa1 to Baa3		37,064	37,064
- Rated Ba1 to Ba3	-	70,656	70,656
- Unrated	-	82,603	82,603
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(28)	(941)	(969)
Total cash and cash equivalents, excluding cash on hand	1,317,978	4,279,305	5,597,283

The credit rating is based on the rating agency Moody's (if available) or the rating agencies Standard & Poor's and Fitch, which are converted to the nearest equivalent value on the Moody's rating scale.

Information on related party balances is disclosed in Note 25. Information on fair value of cash and cash equivalents is disclosed in Note 22.

8. DUE FROM OTHER BANKS

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
Placements with other banks with original maturities of		
more than three months	1,580,291	1,659,444
Mandatory cash balances with CBU	167,185	192,572
Restricted cash	108,681	25,597
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(33,899)	(34,198)
Total due from other banks	1,822,258	1,843,415

Mandatory deposits with the CBU include non-interest-bearing reserves against client deposits. The Group does not have the right to use these deposits for the purposes of funding its own activities.

Restricted cash represents balances on correspondent accounts with foreign banks placed by the Group on behalf of its customers. The Group does not have the right to use these funds for the purpose of funding its own activities.

At 30 June 2023 (unaudited) the Group had balances with twelve counterparty banks (31 December 2022; twelve counterparty banks) with aggregated amounts above UZS 20,000 million. The total aggregate amount of these deposits was UZS 1,724,556 million (2022: UZS 1,774,275 million) or 94% of the total amount due from other banks (31 December 2022: 96%).

The balances also include an account held with Asia Invest bank, a subsidiary of the National Bank of Uzbekistan (NBU), which operates in Russia.

As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) and 31 December 2022 for the purpose of ECL measurement due from other bank balances are included in Stage 1 and Stage 3.

8. **DUE FROM OTHER BANKS (Continued)**

Analysis by credit quality of due from other banks outstanding at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) is as follows:

	Mandatory cash balances with CBU	Placements with other banks with original maturities of more than three months	Restricted cash	Total
- Central Bank of Uzbekistan	167,185	-	-	167,185
- Rated Aa1 to Aa3	-	73,580	-	73,580
- Rated A1 to A3	-	-	32,240	32,240
- Rated Ba3	-	1,275,190	76,441	1,351,631
- Rated B1	-	14,749	-	14,749
- Rated B2	-	171,018	-	171,018
- Rated B3	-	10,959	-	10,959
- Unrated	-	34,795	-	34,795
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(430)	(33,016)	(453)	(33,899)
Total due from other banks	166,755	1,547,275	108,228	1,822,258

Per credit quality table above the Turkiston and Hi-Tech Banks were classified as Unrated (both Unrated at 31 December 2022) as at 30 June 2023, since both banks went bankrupt in 2023. Both banks were classified under Stage 3 for purpose of ECL (both Stage 3 as at 31 December 2022).

Analysis by credit quality of due from other banks outstanding at 31 December 2022 is as follows:

	Mandatory cash balances with CBU	Placements with other banks with original maturities of more than three months	Restricted cash	Total
- Central Bank of Uzbekistan	192,572	-	=	192,572
- Rated Aa1 to Aa3	-	1,566	-	1,566
- Rated Baa1	-	-	25,597	25,597
- Rated Ba3	-	1,114,311	-	1,114,311
- Rated B1	-	450,109	-	450,109
- Rated B2	-	48,033	-	48,033
- Rated B3	-	11,407	-	11,407
- Unrated	=	34,018	=	34,018
Less: Allowance for expected				
credit losses	(125)	(34,052)	(21)	(34,198)
Total due from other banks	192,447	1,625,392	25,576	1,843,415

The credit rating is based on the rating agency Moody's (if available) or the rating agencies Standard & Poor's and Fitch.

Information on related party balances is disclosed in Note 25. Information on fair value of due from other banks is disclosed in Note 22.

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

8. DUE FROM OTHER BANKS (Continued)

The following tables discloses the changes in the credit loss allowance and gross carrying amount for due from banks between the beginning and the end of the reporting periods:

	EAD					EC	L	
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	TOTAL	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	TOTAL
As at 1 January 2023	1,843,596	-	34,017	1,877,613	12,121	-	22,077	34,198
Changes in the gross carrying amount								
- Transfer from stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfer from stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfer from stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Changes in EAD and risk parameters	-	-	-	-	(24)	-	505	481
New assets issued or acquired	163,574	-	-	163,574	449	-	-	449
Matured or derecognized assets (except for write off)	(180,403)	-	(1)	(180,404)	(1,201)	-	-	(1,201)
Foreign exchange differences	(5,404)	-	778	(4,626)	(28)	-	-	(28)
Loss allowance for ECL and Gross Carrying as at 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	1,821,363	-	34,794	1,856,157	11,317	-	22,582	33,899

	EAD				EC	L		
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	TOTAL	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	TOTAL
Loss allowance for ECL as at 1 January2022	1,958,937	-	-	1,958,937	14,779	-	20,668	35,447
Changes in the gross carrying amount								
- Transfer from stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfer from stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfer from stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Changes in EAD and risk parameters	=	-	_	-	136	_	1,409	1,545
New assets issued or acquired	1,464,313	_	_	1,464,313	10,607	_	, -	10,607
Matured or derecognized assets (except for write off)	(1,613,343)	-	_	(1,613,343)	(13,440)	_	-	(13,440)
Foreign exchange differences	33,689	-	1,204	34,893	39	_	_	39
Loss allowance for ECL as at 31 December 2022	1,843,596	-	1,204	1,844,800	12,121	-	22,077	34,198

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

The Bank uses the following classification of loans:

- Loans to state and municipal organisations loans issued to clients wholly owned by the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and budget organisations;
- Corporate loans loans issued to clients other than government entities and private entrepreneurs;
- Loans to individuals loans issued to individuals for consumption purposes, for the purchase of residential houses and flats and loans issued to private entrepreneurs without forming legal entity.

Loans and advances to customers comprise:

	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
Corporate loans	33,495,128	31,362,398
State and municipal organisations	13,320,517	14,368,999
Loans to individuals	7,075,172	5,566,991
Total loans and advances to customers, gross	53,890,817	51,298,388
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(2,122,530)	(2,877,899)
Total loans and advances to customers	51,768,287	48,420,489

The table below represents loans and advances to customer's classification by stages:

	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
Originated loans to customers Overdrafts	53,741,816 149,001	51,117,332 181,056
Total loans and advances to customers, gross	53,890,817	51,298,388
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	41,824,821 10,078,525 1,987,471	39,971,908 7,542,437 3,784,043
Total loans and advances to customers, gross	53,890,817	51,298,388
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(2,122,530)	(2,877,899)
Total loans and advances to customers	51,768,287	48,420,489

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

The following tables discloses the changes in the credit loss allowance and gross carrying amount for loans and advances to corporate customers between the beginning and the end of the reporting period:

		Credit Los	s Allowance			Gross Carryin	g Amount	
State and municipal organisations	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	TOTAL	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	TOTAL
As at 1 January 2023	108,869	273,773	9,391	392,033	12,615,316	1,741,219	12,464	14,368,999
Movements with impact on credit loss allowance								
charge for the period:								
Changes in the gross carrying amount								
- Transfer from stage 1	(4,478)	4,262	216	-	(910,062)	897,967	12,095	-
- Transfer from stage 2	273,281	(273,735)	454	-	1,723,709	(1,740,360)	16,651	-
- Transfer from stage 3	-	9,391	(9,391)	-	<u>-</u>	12,464	(12,464)	-
- Changes in EAD and risk parameters *	(324,571)	7,669	10,422	(306,480)	(894,619)	227,005	(414)	(668,028)
New assets issued or acquired	11,664			11,664	1,917,770	, <u>-</u>	-	1,917,770
Matured or derecognized assets (except for write off)	(7,241)	(38)	-	(7,279)	(2,534,697)	(859)	-	(2,535,556)
Total movements with impact on credit loss	, , ,	` '		, , ,	, , , ,	,		• , , ,
allowance charge for the period	(51,345)	(252,451)	1,701	(302,095)	(697,899)	(603,783)	15,868	(1,285,814)
Movements without impact on credit loss allowance chaperiod:		, , ,	,	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	•	, , ,
Recovery of assets previously written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	(78)	(196)	(7)	(281)	208,366	28,760	206	237,332
Loss allowance for ECL and Gross Carrying								
as at 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	57,446	21,126	11,085	89,657	12,125,783	1,166,196	28,538	13,320,517

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

The following tables discloses the changes in the credit loss allowance and gross carrying amount for loans and advances to corporate customers between the beginning and the end of the reporting period:

Credit Loss Allowance					Gross Carrying Amount			
Corporate loans	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	TOTAL	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	TOTAL
As at 1 January 2023	312,367	273,865	1,840,048	2,426,280	22,016,654	5,672,749	3,672,995	31,362,398
Movements with impact on credit loss allowance					-			
charge for the period:								
Changes in the gross carrying amount								
- Transfer from stage 1	(91,088)	86,691	4,397	-	(5,238,565)	4,971,073	267,492	-
- Transfer from stage 2	134,895	(148,454)	13,559	-	2,871,257	(3,150,989)	279,732	-
- Transfer from stage 3	59,583	252,520	(312,103)	-	206,082	556,783	(762,865)	-
- Changes in EAD and risk parameters *	(260,378)	236,691	1,059,041	1,035,354	(910,988)	631,029	277,461	(2,498)
New assets issued or acquired	85,427			85,427	7,060,158	· -	-	7,060,158
Matured or derecognized assets (except for write off)	(32,373)	(3,147)	(118,637)	(154,157)	(3,591,225)	(70,822)	(412,761)	(4,074,808)
Total movements with impact on credit loss		, , ,	,	•			,	• • • •
allowance charge for the period	(103,934)	424,301	646,257	966,624	396,719	2,937,074	(350,941)	2,982,852
Movements without impact on credit loss allowance chaperiod:	arge for the							
Recovery of assets previously written off	-	-	38,485	38,485	-	-	38,485	38,485
Written off assets	_	-	(1,608,149)	(1,608,149)	-	_	(1,608,149)	(1,608,149)
Foreign exchange differences	1,086	953	6,404	8,443	505,124	130,149	84,269	719,542
Loss allowance for ECL and Gross Carrying								
as at 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	209,519	699,119	923,045	1,831,683	22,918,497	8,739,972	1,836,659	33,495,128

^{*}The line "Changes in EAD and risk parameters" under columns related to Gross Carrying Amount represents changes in the gross carrying amount of loans issued in prior periods which have not been fully repaid during the reporting period and transfers of new issued loans between stages.

^{*}The line "Changes in EAD and risk parameters" under columns related to Credit Loss Allowance represents changes in risk parameters (PD, LGD), changes in EAD and adjustment of ECL due to transfer to new stages, as well as transfers of ECL on new loans originated during the reporting period from Stage 1 to other stages. The information on transfers above reflects the migration of loans from their initial stage (or the stage as at the beginning of the reporting date) to the stage they were in as at the reporting date. This information does not reflect the intermediate stage that the loans could be assigned to throughout the reporting period.

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

The following tables discloses the changes in the credit loss allowance and gross carrying amount for loans and advances to corporate customers between the beginning and the end of the reporting period:

	C	redit Loss A	llowance		Gross Carrying Amount			
Loans to individuals	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	TOTAL	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	TOTAL
As at 1 January 2023	29,012	8,738	21,836	59,586 -	5,339,938	128,469	98,584	5,566,991
Movements with impact on credit loss allowance charge for								
the period:								
Changes in the gross carrying amount								
- Transfer from stage 1	(791)	677	114	-	(145,550)	124,652	20,898	-
- Transfer from stage 2	4,795	(6,319)	1,524	-	67,866	(87,244)	19,378	-
- Transfer from stage 3	29	139	(168)	-	274	1,323	(1,597)	-
- Changes in EAD and risk parameters *	25,488	28,401	51,584	105,473	8,922	13,885	(7,829)	14,978
New assets issued or acquired	42,165			42,165	2,201,280	-	-	2,201,280
Matured or derecognized assets (except for write off)	(1,604)	(437)	(7,161)	(9,202)	(692, 189)	(8,728)	(10,328)	(711,245)
Total movements with impact on credit loss allowance	, , ,	, ,	(, ,	• • •	, ,	, ,	, , ,	, , ,
charge for the period	70,082	22,461	45,893	138,436	1,440,603	43,888	20,522	1,505,013
Movements without impact on credit loss allowance charge for	or the period:							
Recovery of assets previously written off	-	-	14,437	14,437	-	_	14,437	14,437
Written off assets	-	-	(11,269)	(11,269)	_	_	(11,269)	(11,269)
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	<u> </u>		-	-	-
Loss allowance for ECL and Gross Carrying								
as at 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	99,094	31,199	70,897	201,190	6,780,541	172,357	122,274	7,075,172

^{*}The line "Changes in EAD and risk parameters" under columns related to Gross Carrying Amount represents changes in the gross carrying amount of loans issued in prior periods which have not been fully repaid during the reporting period and transfers of new issued loans between stages.

^{*}The line "Changes in EAD and risk parameters" under columns related to Credit Loss Allowance represents changes in risk parameters (PD, LGD), changes in EAD and adjustment of ECL due to transfer to new stages, as well as transfers of ECL on new loans originated during the reporting period from Stage 1 to other stages. The information on transfers above reflects the migration of loans from their initial stage (or the stage as at the beginning of the reporting date) to the stage they were in as at the reporting date. This information does not reflect the intermediate stage that the loans could be assigned to throughout the reporting period..

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

The following table discloses the changes in the credit loss allowance and gross carrying amount for loans and advances to corporate customers between the 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022:

	Credit		Gross Carrying Amount					
State and municipal organisations	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	TOTAL	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	TOTAL
As at 1 January 2022	111,428	-	5,037	116,465	14,246,280	-	32,171	14,278,451
Movements with impact on credit loss allowance charge for the period:								
Changes in the gross carrying amount - Transfer from stage 1	(13,250)	13,250	_	_	(1,843,922)	1,843,922	_	_
- Transfer from stage 2	(10,200)	-	_	_	(1,010,022)	-	_	_
- Transfer from stage 3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
- Change in EAD and risk parameters*	(362,789)	259,008	7,372	(96,409)	(11,784,984)	(148,981)	(2,562)	(11,936,527)
New assets issued or acquired	392,033	· -	· -	392,033	14,368,999	-	-	14,368,999
Matured or derecognized assets (except for write off)	(25,878)	-	(3,018)	(28,896)	(2,641,140)	-	(17,145)	(2,658,285)
Total movements with impact on credit loss allowance								
charge for the period	(9,884)	272,258	4,354	266,728	(1,901,047)	1,694,941	(19,707)	(225,813)
Movements without impact on credit loss allowance charge for the	e period:							
Recovery of assets previously written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off assets	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	7,325	1,515	-	8,840	270,083	46,278	-	316,361
Loss allowance for ECL and Gross Carrying as at 31 December 2022	108,869	273,773	9,391	392,033	12,615,316	1,741,219	12,464	14,368,999

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

The following table discloses the changes in the credit loss allowance and gross carrying amount for loans and advances to corporate customers between the 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022:

		Credit Loss	Allowance		Gross Carrying Amount			
Corporate loans	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	TOTAL	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	TOTAL
As at 1 January 2022	193,862	481,544	1,017,625	1,693,031	14,556,470	8,884,835	2,460,717	25,902,022
Movements with impact on credit loss allowance charge for the period:								
Changes in the gross carrying amount	(29.720)	12 121	15.305		(2.121.550)	005 500	1 126 042	
- Transfer from stage 1	(28,739)	13,434	98,507	-	(2,131,550)	995,508	1,136,042	-
- Transfer from stage 2	185,461	(283,968)	,	-	3,460,426	(4,828,537)	1,368,111	-
- Transfer from stage 3	103,450	197,158	(300,608)	-	275,721	610,152	(885,873)	-
- Change in EAD and risk parameters*	(1,814,340	(46,402)	1,441,444	(419,298)	(20,107,255)	1,928,731	269,946	(17,908,578)
New assets issued or acquired	1,704,220	_	_	1,704,220	30,343,916	_	_	30,343,916
Matured or derecognized assets (except for write off)	(61,493)	(96,278)	(360,987)	(518,758)	(4,688,413)	(1,997,998)	(630,241)	(7,316,652)
Total movements with impact on credit loss allowance charge for the period	88,559	(216,056)	893,661	766,164	7,152,845	(3,292,144)	1,257,985	5,118,686
Movements without impact on credit loss allowance charge for the period:								
Recovery of assets previously written off	-	-	35,235	35,235	_	_	35,235	35,235
Written off assets	_	-	(127,371)	(127,371)	_	-	(127,371)	(127,371)
Foreign exchange differences	29,946	8,377	` 20,898	59,221	307,339	80,058	46,429	433,826
Loss allowance for ECL and Gross Carrying as at 31 December 2022	312,367	273,865	1,840,048	2,426,280	22,016,654	5,672,749	3,672,995	31,362,398

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

The following table discloses the changes in the credit loss allowance and gross carrying amount for loans and advances to corporate customers between the 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022:

		Credit Loss	Allowance			Gross Carry	arrying Amount		
Loans to individuals	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL	TOTAL	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	TOTAL	
As at 1 January 2022	34,193	10,554	138,500	183,247	3,877,782	186,487	285,052	4,349,321	
Movements with impact on credit loss allowance charge for the period:									
Changes in the gross carrying amount									
- Transfer from stage 1	(1,013)	629	384	-	(114,848)	71,340	43,508	-	
- Transfer from stage 2	6,766	(8,061)	1,295	-	114,386	(137, 357)	22,971	-	
- Transfer from stage 3	39,595	20,221	(59,816)	-	92,739	36,548	(129,287)	-	
- Changes in EAD and risk parameters *	(105,336)	(13,278)	14,856	(103,758)	(3,655,048)	453	11,501	(3,643,094)	
New assets issued or acquired	59,584	-	-	59,584	5,566,639	-	_	5,566,639	
Matured or derecognized assets (except for write off)	(4,777)	(1,327)	(57,456)	(63,560)	(541,712)	(29,002)	(119,234)	(689,948)	
Total movements with impact on credit loss	,		, , ,	• •	, , ,	, ,	,	•	
allowance charge for the period	(5,181)	(1,816)	(100,737)	(107,734)	1,462,156	(58,018)	(170,541)	1,233,597	
Movements without impact on credit loss allowance charge	e for the period:	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •		
Recovery of assets previously written off	-	-	48,120	48,120	-	_	48,120	48,120	
Written off assets	-	-	(64,047)	(64,047)	-	-	(64,047)	(64,047)	
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	<u> </u>		-		-	
Loss allowance for ECL and Gross Carrying as at 31 December 2022	29,012	8,738	21,836	59,586	5,339,938	128,469	98,584	5,566,991	

^{*}The line "Changes in EAD and risk parameters" under columns related to Gross Carrying Amount represents changes in the gross carrying amount of loans issued in prior periods which have not been fully repaid during the reporting period and transfers of new issued loans between stages.

^{*}The line "Changes in EAD and risk parameters" under columns related to Credit Loss Allowance represents changes in risk parameters (PD, LGD), changes in EAD and adjustment of ECL due to transfer to new stages, as well as transfers of ECL on new loans originated during the reporting period from Stage 1 to other stages. The information on transfers above reflects the migration of loans from their initial stage (or the stage as at the beginning of the reporting date) to the stage they were in as at the reporting date. This information does not reflect the intermediate stage that the loans could be assigned to throughout the reporting period. *The line "Changes in EAD and risk parameters" under columns related to Gross Carrying Amount represents changes in the gross carrying amount of loans issued in prior periods which have not been fully repaid during 2021 and transfers of new issued loans between stages.

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

Economic sector risk concentrations within the loans and advances to customer are as follows:

	30 June 2023 (unaudited)		31 December 2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Manufacturing	20,201,512	37%	18,207,559	35%
Oil and gas & chemicals	9,580,155	18%	10,885,326	21%
Individuals	7,075,172	13%	5,566,991	11%
Trade and Services	6,085,669	11%	5,554,150	11%
Agriculture	3,743,975	7%	3,460,679	7%
Transport and communication	2,978,300	6%	2,883,334	6%
Energy	2,598,935	5%	3,114,928	6%
Construction	1,627,099	3%	1,625,421	3%
Total loans and advances to				
customers, gross	53,890,817	100%	51,298,388	100%
Less: Allowance for expected credit				
losses	(2,122,530)		(2,877,899)	
Total loans and advances to	E4 760 207		49, 420, 490	
customers	51,768,287		48,420,489	

As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited), the Group granted loans to 10 (31 December 2022: 13) borrowers in the amount of UZS 13,466,508 million (31 December 2022: UZS 15,844,779 million), which individually exceeded 10% of the Group's equity.

Information about loans and advances to individuals as at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) and 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
Mortgage	4,602,879	3,685,578
Microloan	1,442,508	744,719
Car Loan	740,569	982,316
Consumer Loans	161,459	73,449
Other	127,757	80,929
Total loans and advances to individuals, gross	7,075,172	5,566,991
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(201,190)	(59,586)
Total loans and advances to individuals	6,873,982	5,507,405

Information about collateral and other credit enhancement as at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) are as follows:

	State and municipal organisations	Corporate loans	Loans to individuals	
Loans guaranteed by letters of surety	1,296,109	12,115,083	1,694,573	15,105,765
Loans guaranteed by state guarantees	6,518,692	-	-	6,518,692
Not collateralised	1,554	2,305	13,672	17,531
Loans collateralised by:				-
Real estate	226,167	10,041,652	4,245,888	14,513,707
Inventory and receivables	3,355,018	2,184,868	1,017	5,540,903
Equipment	660,473	4,849,988	-	5,510,461
Insurance policy	9,164	3,886,851	867,791	4,763,806
Cash deposits	1,082,971	2,392	-	1,085,363
Vehicles	40,365	411,989	252,231	704,585
Equity securities	130,004	-	-	130,004
Total loans and advances to				_
customers, gross	13,320,517	33,495,128	7,075,172	53,890,817
Less: Allowance for expected credit				_
losses	(89,657)	(1,831,683)	(201,190)	(2,122,530)
Total loans and advances to customers	13,230,860	31,663,445	6,873,982	51,768,287

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

Information about collateral and other credit enhancement as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	State and municipal organisations	Corporate Ioans	Loans to individuals	
Loans guaranteed by letters of surety	2,458,999	12,094,239	1,351,316	15,904,554
Loans guaranteed by state guarantees	6,840,288	-	-	6,840,288
Not collateralised	284,934	5	182,288	467,227
Loans collateralised by:				
Real estate	134,311	8,750,980	3,227,074	12,112,365
Equipment	700,259	5,169,125	1,049	5,870,433
Inventory and receivables	2,662,393	1,558,028	-	4,220,421
Insurance policy	9,271	3,254,185	632,134	3,895,590
Cash deposits	1,092,147	454	-	1,092,601
Vehicles	49,579	387,457	173,130	610,166
Equity securities	136,818	147,925	-	284,743
Total loans and advances to customers, gross	14,368,999	31,362,398	5,566,991	51,298,388
Less: Allowance for expected credit				
losses	(392,033)	(2,426,280)	(59,586)	(2,877,899)
Total loans and advances to customers	13,976,966	28,936,118	5,507,405	48,420,489

Analysis by credit quality of loans and advances to customers that are collectively and individually assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) is as follows:

	State and municipal organisations	Corporate loans	Loans to individuals	Total
Loans assessed for impairment				
on a collective basis (gross)	40.400.000	0.4.050.000		
Not past due loans	12,160,833	24,959,286	6,488,430	43,608,549
Past due loans	-	-	-	
- less than 30 days overdue	355,959	2,637,089	414,823	3,407,871
- 31 to 90 days overdue	775,187	4,328,737	118,496	5,222,420
- 91 to 180 days overdue	13,227	543,739	41,386	598,352
- 181 to 360 days overdue	15,311	408,708	11,498	435,517
- over 360 days overdue	-	129,293	539	129,832
Total loans assessed for				
impairment on a collective basis, gross	13,320,517	33,006,852	7,075,172	53,402,541
Loans individually determined				
to be impaired (gross):				
Restructured loans	-	488,276	-	488,276
Not past due loans	-	-	-	-
Past due loans	-	-	-	-
31-90 days	-	73,543	-	73,543
91-180 days	-	93,099	-	93,099
181-360 days	_	80,687	-	80,687
		240,947		240,947
Total loans individually				
determined to be impaired, gross	-	488,276	-	488,276
- Impairment provisions for				
individually impaired loans	_	(188,007)	=	(188,007)
- Impairment provisions		(, ,		(,)
assessed on a collective basis	(89,657)	(1,643,676)	(201,190)	(1,934,523)
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(89,657)	(1,831,683)	(201,190)	(2,122,530)
Total loans and advances to customers	13,230,860	31,663,445	6,873,982	51,768,287

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

Analysis by credit quality of loans and advances to customers that are collectively and individually assessed for impairment as at 31 December 2022 is as follows:

31 December 2022	State and municipal organisations	Corporate loans	Loans to individuals	Total
Loans assessed for impairment on a collective basis (gross)				
Not past due loans	14,280,484	27,311,705	5,241,219	46,833,408
Past due loans	=	-	=	
- less than 30 days overdue	20,850	557,948	167,139	745,937
- 31 to 90 days overdue	67,665	728,294	69,456	865,415
- 91 to 180 days overdue	-	353,762	52,258	406,020
- 181 to 360 days overdue	-	652,342	36,394	688,736
- over 360 days overdue	-	38,160	525	38,685
Total loans assessed for				
impairment on a collective basis, gross	14,368,999	29,642,211	5,566,991	49,578,201
Loans individually determined				
to be impaired (gross):				
Restructured loans	-	1,720,187	-	1,720,187
Not past due loans	-	176,655	-	176,655
Past due loans	-	-	-	-
91-180 days	-	1,095,776	-	1,095,776
181-360 days	-	447,756	-	447,756
Total loans individually				
determined to be impaired, gross	-	1,720,187	-	1,720,187
- Impairment provisions for				
individually impaired loans	-	(964,455)	-	(964,455)
- Impairment provisions				
assessed on a collective basis	(392,033)	(1,461,825)	(59,586)	(1,913,444)
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(392,033)	(2,426,280)	(59,586)	(2,877,899)
Total loans and advances to customers	13,976,966	28,936,118	5,507,405	48,420,489

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued) 9.

The credit quality of loans to customers carried at amortised cost is as follows at 30 June 2023:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
30 June 2023 (unaudited)	(12-months ECL)	(lifetime ECL for SICR)	(lifetime ECL for credit im- paired)	Total
Corporate loans				
Standard	22,918,496	809,814	52,084	23,771,043
Substandard	-	7,930,159	70,414	8,009,924
Unsatisfactory	-	-	817,372	817,372
Doubtful	-	-	482,592	482,592
Loss	-	-	414,197	414,197
Gross carrying amount	22,918,496	8,739,973	1,836,659	33,495,128
Credit loss allowance	(209,518)	(699,120)	(923,045)	(1,831,683)
Carrying amount	22,708,978	8,040,853	913,614	31,663,445
State and municipal organisations				
Standard	12,125,783	-	-	12,125,783
Substandard	=	1,166,196	-	1,166,196
Unsatisfactory	-	-	13,030	13,030
Doubtful	=	=	15,508	15,508
Loss	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount	12,125,783	1,166,196	28,538	13,320,517
Credit loss allowance	(57,446)	(21,126)	(11,085)	(89,657)
Carrying amount	12,068,337	1,145,070	17,453	13,230,860
Loans to individuals				
Standard	6,780,543	66,433	46,490	6,893,466
Substandard	-	105,923	19,234	125,157
Unsatisfactory	-	-	38,113	38,113
Doubtful	-	-	15,974	15,974
Loss	-	-	2,462	2,462
Gross carrying amount	6,780,543	172,356	122,273	7,075,172
Credit loss allowance	(99,096)	(31,198)	(70,896)	(201,190)
Carrying amount	6,681,447	141,158	51,377	6,873,982

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

The credit quality of loans to customers carried at amortised cost is as follows at 31 December 2022:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
31 December 2022	(12-months ECL)	(lifetime ECL for SICR)	(lifetime ECL for credit im- paired)	Total
Corporate loans		•	•	
Standard	22,016,653	4,294,785	222,219	26,533,657
Substandard	-	1,377,965	818,208	2,196,173
Unsatisfactory	-	-	464,900	464,900
Doubtful	-	-	969,171	969,171
Loss	-	-	1,198,497	1,198,497
Gross carrying amount	22,016,653	5,672,750	3,672,995	31,362,398
Credit loss allowance	(312,366)	(273,866)	(1,840,048)	(2,426,280)
Carrying amount	21,704,287	5,398,884	1,832,947	28,936,118
State and municipal organisations				
Standard	12,615,317	1,369,382	-	13,984,699
Substandard	-	371,837	12,463	384,300
Unsatisfactory	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount	12,615,317	1,741,219	12,463	14,368,999
Credit loss allowance	(108,870)	(273,773)	(9,390)	(392,033)
Carrying amount	12,506,447	1,467,446	3,073	13,976,966
Loans to individuals				
Standard	5,339,939	68,124	16,071	5,424,134
Substandard	=	60,345	29,409	89,754
Unsatisfactory	-	-	25,563	25,563
Doubtful	-	-	19,748	19,748
Loss	-		7,792	7,792
Gross carrying amount	5,339,939	128,469	98,583	5,566,991
Credit loss allowance	(29,013)	(8,738)	(21,835)	(59,586)
Carrying amount	5,310,926	119,731	76,748	5,507,405

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

The extent to which collateral and other credit enhancements mitigate credit risk for financial assets carried at amortised cost that are credit impaired, is presented by disclosing collateral values separately for (i) those assets where collateral and other credit enhancements are equal to or exceed carrying value of the asset ("over-collateralised assets") and (ii) those assets where collateral and other credit enhancements are less than the carrying value of the asset ("under-collateralised assets"). The effect of collateral on credit impaired assets at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 are as follows.

		30 June 2023	(unaudited)	
	Over-collatera		` Under-collateralise	d
	Carrying Value of	Value of	Carrying Value of the	Value of
	the Assets	Collateral	Assets	Collateral
Credit Impaired Assets				
Loans to Corporate and State Companies carried at AC				
Manufacturing	169,346	169,346	751,155	367,623
Oil and gas & Chemicals	-	-	1,803	561
Agriculture	22,353	22,353	299,374	93,842
Trade and services	56,279	56,528	338,778	134,728
Construction	4,518	4,518	191,409	68,704
Transport and communication	21,040	21,040	9,142	5,287
Loans to Individuals carried at AC				
Mortgage	73,950	73,950	35,467	16,017
Microloan	51	51	7,257	-
Car Loan	-	-	2,082	753
Consumer Loans	1,833	4,800	1,439	485
Other	· -	-	125	-
Student Loan	-	-	70	-
Total	349,370	352,586	1,638,101	688,000
		Over-collaterali	sed Under-collat	eralised

	Over-collateralised		Under-collateralised	
	Carrying	Value of	Carrying	Value of
	Value of the	Collateral	Value of the	Collateral
31 December 2022	Assets		Assets	
Credit Impaired Assets				
Loans to Corporate and State Companies carried at AC				
Trade and services	251,869	775,301	400,798	2,316
Agriculture	170,326	571,935	275,837	3,056
Manufacturing	757,899	1,787,140	413,792	2,855
Construction	79,906	193,305	136,579	14,393
Transport and communication	37,049	82,936	49,562	-
Oil and gas & Chemicals	8,193	36,424	1,103,649	-
Loans to Individuals carried at AC				
Mortgage	64,479	96,001	22,584	4,548
Car Loan	, -	, -	3,665	, -
Microloan	-	-	4,137	-
Consumer Loans	428	1,044	2,171	-
Other	-	-	998	-
Student Loan	50	329	72	-
Total	1,370,199	3,544,415	2,413,844	27,168

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

	Currency	Annual coupon/ interest rate %	EIR %	Maturity date month/year	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
Government Bonds	USD/UZS	5 - 18	8 - 19	Sep 2023 - Jul 2032	2,452,784	2,069,871
CBU Bonds	UZS	16 - 16	17 - 18	July 2023 - Sep 2023	681,855	610,315
Corporate bonds	UZS	20	20	July 2026	2,606	8,435
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses					(14,483)	(10,050)
Total investment securities measured at amortised cost					3,122,762	2,678,571

Analysis by credit quality of investment securities measured at amortised costs at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) is as follows:

	CBU Bonds	Government Bonds	Corporate Bonds	Total
Neither past due nor impaired - Rated BB- - Rated B2	681,855 -	2,452,784	- 2,606	3,134,639 2,606
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(14,011)	(421)	(51)	(14,483)
Total investment securities measured at amortised cost	667,844	2,452,363	2,555	3,122,762

Analysis by credit quality of investment securities measured at amortised costs at and 31 December 2022 is as follows:

31 December 2022	CBU Bonds	Government Bonds	Corporate Bonds	Total
- Rated BB- - Rated B2 - Unrated	610,315 - -	2,069,871 - -	- 2,610 5,825	2,680,186 2,610 5,825
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(570)	(9,394)	(86)	(10,050)
Total investment securities measured at amortised cost	609,745	2,060,477	8,349	2,678,571

At 30 June 2023, the Group holds government bonds of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the quantity of 2,539,750 (31 December 2022: 2,015,770) with nominal value of UZS 1,000,000 and in the quantity of 50 (31 December 2022: 50) with nominal value of USD 200,000 and coupon rate of 5-18 % p.a. (31 December 2022: 5-18%

At 30 June 2023, the Group holds bonds of the CBU in the amount of UZS 681,842 million at 16% p.a. coupon rate. At 30 June 2023, the subsidiary SQB Insurance LLC holds corporate bonds of JSCB "Asia Alliance Bank" in quantity 2,500 with nominal value of UZS 1,000,000 and coupon rate of CBU refinancing rate (14%) + 4% p.a. The maturity date of the bonds is July 2026.

11. PREMISES, EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In 2019, the Group has arranged a contract with construction company Shanghai Construction Group Co. Ltd on design and construction of the Headquarters for Group in the amount of USD 136.5 million. As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited), in accordance with the contract, the Group invested USD 156.608 million (equivalent to UZS 1,661,713 million) and recorded in CIP. The capitalization amount composed UZS 6,475 million as a part of borrowing cost. Refer to Note 26 for the disclosure of the events after the end of the reporting period.

As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) and 31 December 2022, premises and equipment of the Group were not pledged.

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12. DUE TO OTHER BANKS

	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
Short term placements of other banks	2,517,496	1,750,362
Long term placements of other banks	1,622,430	1,617,476
Correspondent accounts and overnight placements of other banks	453,645	527,881
Total due to other banks	4,593,751	3,895,719

Short term placements of other banks increased due to attracting 8,000 million RUB (1,086,240 million equivalent UZS) deposit from Gazprombank Russia.

Refer to Note 22 for the disclosure of the fair value of due to other banks. Information on related party balances is disclosed in Note 25.

13. CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS

	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
State and public organisations - Current/settlement accounts	1,822,287	3,844,463
- Term deposits	4,086,540	3,614,656
Other legal entities - Current/settlement accounts - Term deposits	2,126,280 583,263	2,814,593 823,735
Individuals - Current/demand accounts - Term deposits	1,320,158 3,986,490	1,305,546 2,925,826
Total customer accounts	13,925,018	15,328,819

Economic sector concentrations within customer accounts are as follows:

	30 June 2023 (unaudited)		31 Decei	mber 2022
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Individuals	5,306,648	38,10%	4,231,372	28%
Public administration	3,790,702	27,20%	3,503,390	23%
Energy	1,086,006	7,80%	1,097,149	7%
Manufacturing	1,033,933	7,40%	2,051,712	13%
Oil and gas	916,821	6,60%	2,393,554	16%
Trade	706,377	5,10%	976,760	6%
Services	400,026	2,90%	276,907	2%
Finance	311,313	2,20%	314,223	2%
Construction	187,194	1,30%	198,880	1%
Transportation	64,860	0,50%	76,367	0%
Engineering	42,112	0,30%	93,099	1%
Medicine	26,943	0,20%	26,524	0%
Agriculture	15,725	0,10%	21,842	0%
Communication	11,363	0,10%	28,527	0%
Mining	7,237	0,10%	29,234	0%
Other	17,758	0,10%	9,279	0%
Total customer accounts	13,925,018	100%	15,328,819	100%

As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited), the Group had deposits from The Ministry of Finance and Economy (31 December 2022: Ministry of Finance and JSC Uzbekneftegaz) with a total balance UZS 3,407,610 million (31 December 2022: UZS 4,965,415 million), which individually exceeded 10% of the Group's equity. During the year 2023 the Ministry of Finance was incorporated under the new structure referred as Ministry of Finance and Economy.

Refer to Note 22 for the disclosure of the fair value of customer accounts. Information on related party balances is disclosed in Note 25.

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14. OTHER BORROWED FUNDS

	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
China EXIMBANK	4,782,921	4,921,786
CREDIT Suisse	2,861,495	3,521,090
International Bank of Reconstruction and Development	1,648,092	2,099,169
Landesbank Baden-Wuerttemberg	1,924,431	1,716,009
Commerzbank AG	1,678,672	1,476,741
Cargill Financial Services International Inc	1,877,790	1,213,728
Daryo Finance B.V.	1,249,373	965,102
AK Bars Bank	979,236	869,491
International Finance Corporation	889,838	848,223
MFT XXI LLC	877,497	903,254
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	868,708	1,099,941
Asian Development Bank	620,486	622,999
ICBC (London) plc	582,677	663,986
International Development Association of World Bank	572,722	580,063
Citibank Europe PLC	614,269	525,606
China Development Bank	500,747	559,158
Raiffeisen Bank International AG	453,444	614,692
UniCredit	437,448	446,184
JPMorgan Chase	403,936	89,495
Banca Popolare di Sondrio	393,172	409,978
OPEC Fund for International Development	346,043	382,293
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	368,405	359,992
Promsvyazbank PJSC	355,810	350,846
European Investment Bank	346,815	334,728
Citibank N.A. ADGM	345,333	114,146
DZ BANK HONG KONG BRANCH	336,599	-
Korea EXIMBANK	319,650	54,837
KfW IPEX-Bank	221,292	36,973
Turk EXIMBANK	135,816	157,741
Halyk Savings Bank of Kazakhstan JSC	130,351	219,417
Baobab Securities Limited	111,881	112,088
AKA Ausfuhrkredit-Gesellschaft mbH	94,215	50,721
EURASIAN BANK	35,377	-
JSC "BANK CENTERCREDIT" KZ	34,020	
Gazprombank	29,078	33,249
The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	25,995	29,321
Jusan Bank	25,714	68,280
ODDO BHF	23,241	40,179
John Deere	12,106	17,286
International Fund for Agricultural Development	1,846	1,934
Sberbank Kazakhstan - JSC Bereke bank	-	62,308
Vitabank PJSC	-	50,907
Financial institutions of Uzbekistan	4 050 000	
Long term borrowings from Ministry of Finance	4,253,208	3,524,840
Fund for Reconstruction and Development of Uzbekistan	1,247,208	1,289,092
Uzbekistan Mortgage Refinancing Company (UzMRC)	521,649	416,619
Export Promotion Agency under MIFT	212,473	233,949
KDB Bank Uzbekistan	88,436	103,780
Young Entrepreneurs Support Fund under MIFT	30,388	28,003
Preference Shares Khakimiyat of Taphkant Barian	8,526 6,536	9,363
Khokimiyat of Tashkent Region	6,526	6,471 5,702
Other	3,037	5,702
Total other borrowed funds	33,887,992	32,241,760

On 25 July 2022 the Group has signed EUR 100 million Loan agreement with Cargill financial Services International Inc. Under the loan agreement the Group is responsible for the Loan solely to be directed to finance the exportation and/or importation of various commodities and goods, from/to the Republic of Uzbekistan to/from various countries by the Groups' clients. The maturity of Loan agreement is 5 years.

On 27 July 2022 the Group has signed USD 50 million convertible loan facility with European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). Loan has maturity of 5 years with bullet repayment of principal and semi-annual interest repayments. The attraction of this loan facility creates additional opportunities to realize the goals set by the Groups' Strategy for the years 2021-2023

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On 22 August 2022, IFC has disbursed USD 75 million under the convertible loan agreement, signed on 20 September 2021. Loan has maturity of 5 years with bullet repayment of principal and semi-annual interest repayments.

The Conversion Options together with the exercise manner for both EBRD and IFC are presented below.

The Conversion Option (EBRD/IFC)

The Conversion Shares, issued and delivered in the following manner:

- (1) shall be duly and validly issued, fully-paid and non-assessable;
- (2) shall rank pari passu and carry the same rights and privileges in all respects as any other Ordinary Shares and shall be entitled to all dividends and other distributions declared, paid or made thereon; and
- (3) shall be freely transferable, free and clear of all Liens, charges or other encumbrances or rights (including preemptive rights) of third parties and shall not be subject to calls for further funds.

Manner of Exercise of Conversion (EBRD)

- (a)The Conversion Option may be exercised by EBRD at any time in its sole discretion during the Conversion Period (as defined below) by delivering a Conversion Notice to the Borrower, as hereinafter provided.
- (b) Each Conversion Notice delivered by EBRD hereunder shall specify the amount of the USD Facility and the amount of the UZS Facility (or if amounts from only one Facility are proposed to be converted, that Facility) proposed to be converted into Ordinary Shares.
- (c) EBRD may not deliver a Conversion Notice after the date falling 120 days prior to the Final Maturity Date.
- (d) If EBRD issues a Conversion Notice the undisbursed amount of the Loan shall automatically be cancelled and cease to be available for borrowing.

Manner of Exercise of Conversion (IFC)

- (a) The Conversion Option may be exercised by IFC at any time in its sole discretion during the Conversion Period by delivering a Conversion Notice to the Borrower, as hereinafter provided.
- (b) Each Conversion Notice delivered by IFC hereunder shall specify the Maximum Converted Loan Amount.
- (c) IFC may not deliver a Conversion Notice after the date falling one hundred and twenty (120) days prior to the Final Maturity
- (d) If IFC issues a Conversion Notice the undisbursed amount of the Loan shall automatically be cancelled and cease to be available for borrowing.

The Conversion Period is the period commencing on the date of the first Disbursement and terminating upon the earlier of: (a) the Conversion; and (b) the prepayment or repayment in full of the principal amount of the Loan.

On 8 June 2022 the Group and Mashreqbank PSC has signed an Agreement on attracting the Credit line facility in the amount of USD 15 million. The facility is to be used to finance the purchase of oil and gas products and spare parts for engine production. The maturity period of the loan is 12 months.

On 6 June 2022 the Group has received the Trade finance from Banca Popolare Di Sondrio in the amount of USD 2.7 million with the purpose of the Group client's working capital replenishment.

On 11 May 2022 the Group and Citibank Europe PLC has signed Continuing Agreement for reimbursement of Trade advances. In year 2022 the amount of USD 42.6 million were called by the Group.

On 12 May 2023 the Group and Cargill Financial Services, Inc. has signed an Agreement on attracting the Credit line facility in the amount of EUR 50 million. The facility is to be used to finance promising projects of clients. The maturity period of the loan is 3 years.

Further on 16 May 2023 the Group and Citibank Europe PLC has signed an Agreement in the amount of EUR 30 million on attracting the Credit line facility for trade finance. The loan maturity period is defined as 12 months.

On 24 April 2023 the Group and ICBC (London) PLC has signed an Agreement in the amount of USD 50 million on attracting the Credit line facility for trade finance. The loan maturity period is defined as 12 months.

As of 30 June 2023 (unaudited) the Group was in compliance with all covenants including the covenants related to issued Eurobonds.

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The maturity analysis is disclosed in Note 24. Refer to Note 22 for disclosure of the fair value of other borrowed funds and Note 25 for information on related party balances.

15. SUBORDINATED DEBT

	Currency	Maturity date	Nominal interest rate %	Effective interest rate %	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
Subordinated debt held by	UZS	2041	9%	9.2%	100.557	101,989
Fund for Reconstruction and Development of	023	2041	970	9,270	100,557	101,969
Uzbekistan	USD	2028	5%	5,7%	234,368	228,571
Total subordinated debt					334,925	330,560

Refer to Note 22 for the disclosure of the fair value of subordinated debt and Note 25 for information on related party balances.

16. INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE

	Six months ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method		
Interest income on assets recorded at amortised cost comprises:		
Interest on loans and advances to customers	3,043,765	2,102,206
Interest on investment securities measured at amortised cost	193,979	111,607
Interest on balances due from other banks	185,374	96,857
Interest on balances cash and cash equivalents	3,516	1,039
Total interest income calculated using the effective interest method	3,426,634	2,311,709
Other similar income		
Finance lease receivables	14,416	16,657
Total other similar income	14,416	16,657
Interest expense Interest expense on liabilities recorded at amortised cost comprises:		
Interest on other borrowed funds	(1,065,691)	(682,142)
Interest on customer accounts	(580,122)	(358,810)
Interest on debt securities in issue	(104,049)	(112,989)
Interest on balances due to other banks	(152,111)	(35,665)
Interest on subordinated debt	(4,880)	(4,324)
Total interest expense	(1,906,853)	(1,193,930)
Net interest income before provision on loans and advances to		
customers	1,534,197	1,134,436

17. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Staff costs	425,987	284,119
Social security costs	61,035	32,433
Total staff costs	487,022	316,552
Depreciation and amortisation	52,809	43,350
Taxes other than income tax	47,364	27,164
Security services	29,591	24,571
Charity expenses	27,538	25,203
Communication and software maintenance	17,677	3,922
Membership fees	17,119	17,650
Loss on Sale or Disposition of Fixed assets	13,348	49,490
Stationery and other low value items	11,744	15,120
Repair and maintenance of buildings	9,034	7,423
Rent expenses	8,489	5,823
Travel expenses	6,776	4,177
Consultancy fee	6,151	4,784
Legal and audit fees	5,460	2,328
Advertising expenses	3,982	3,290
Utilities expenses	2,574	2,707
Representation and entertainment	3,114	1,544
Fuel	2,058	1,550
Medical, Dental and Hospitalization	42	190
Other operating expenses	10,210	10,133
Total administrative and other operating expenses	762,102	566,971

The substantial rise in staff costs is primarily attributed to a change in the calculation approach. The Group introduced Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and eliminated the bonus system, which previously assessed branch performance rather than individual employee contributions based on assigned tasks. This increase in staff costs is predominantly associated with Group regional branches. Besides, Over the 6-month period in 2023, the base salary within the Group increased by an average of 10-15% to align with prevailing macroeconomic trends.

18. INCOME TAXES

	Six months ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Current income tax expense	136,239	206,357
Deferred tax (benefit)/expense:	(47,418)	(52,147)
- Deferred tax (benefit)/expense		
- Deferred tax expense relating to the components of other		
comprehensive income	540	53
Total income tax expense through profit or loss and other		
comprehensive income	88,281	154,263

The increase in non-deductible tax expense component let to significant tax charge increase, hence the estimate annual tax rate of 20.0 % is not sustained.

Interim period income tax expense is recognized based on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate applied for the six months ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited) is 20.0 % (the estimated tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited) was 20%)).

Starting on 1 January 2022, only 80% of the loan loss provisions created for statutory reporting are eligible for tax deductions.

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19. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary shares by the weighted average number of ordinary shares.

According to the charter of the Group, dividend payments per ordinary share cannot exceed the dividends per share on preferred shares for the same period and the minimum dividends payable to the owners of preference shares comprise not less than 20%. Therefore, net profit for the period is allocated to the ordinary shares and the preferred shares in accordance with their legal and contractual dividend rights to participate in undistributed earnings.

	Six months ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders	188,191	196,508
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share (millions) Total basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share (expressed in	243,922	243,922
UZS per share)	0.77	0.81

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating lease commitments. As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) and 31 December 2022, the Group had no material operating lease commitments outstanding.

Legal proceedings. From time to time and in the normal course of business, claims against the Group are received. On the basis of its own estimates and both internal and external professional advice the Management is of the opinion that no material losses will be incurred in respect of claims and accordingly no provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements.

Tax legislation. Uzbek tax, currency and customs legislation is subject to varying interpretations, and changes, which can occur frequently. The Management's interpretation of such legislation as applied to the transactions and activity of the Group may be challenged by the relevant regional and state authorities. Recent events within Uzbekistan suggest that the tax authorities may be taking a more assertive position in their interpretation of the legislation and assessments, and it is possible that transactions and activities that have not been challenged in the past, may be challenged. As a result, significant additional taxes, penalties and interest may be assessed. Fiscal periods remain open to review by the authorities in respect of taxes for five calendar years preceding the year of review. Under certain circumstances reviews may cover longer periods.

20. **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

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The Management believes that its interpretation of the relevant legislation is appropriate and the Bank's tax, currency legislation and customs positions will be sustained. Accordingly, as at 30 June 2023 (unaudited), no provision for potential tax liabilities had been recorded (2022: Nil). The Group estimates that it has no potential obligations from exposure to other than remote tax risks.

Capital expenditure commitments. As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) and 31 December 2022, the Group had contractual capital expenditure commitments for the total amount of UZS 128,015 million and UZS 315,253 million in respect of premises and equipment, respectively.

Credit related commitments. The primary purpose of these instruments is to ensure that funds are available to a customer as required. Guarantees and standby letters of credit, which represent irrevocable assurances that the Group will make payments in the event that a customer cannot meet its obligations to third parties, carry the same credit risk as loans. Documentary and commercial letters of credit, which are written undertakings by the Group on behalf of a customer authorising a third party to draw drafts on the Group up to a stipulated amount under specific terms and conditions, are collateralised by the underlying shipments of goods to which they relate or cash deposits and therefore carry less risk than a direct borrowing. Commitments to extend credit represent unused portions of authorisations to extend credit in the form of loans, guarantees or letters of credit. With respect to credit risk on commitments to extend credit, the Group is potentially exposed to loss in an amount equal to the total unused commitments. However, the likely amount of loss is less than the total unused commitments since most commitments to extend credit are contingent upon customers maintaining specific credit standards. The Group monitors the term to maturity of credit related commitments because longer-term commitments generally have a greater degree of credit risk than shorter-term commitments. The credit related commitments are comprised of the following:

	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
Guarantees issued	1,926,624	1,933,385
Letters of credit, non post-financing	1,483,022	1,050,576
Undrawn credit lines	1,015,701	392,791
Letters of credits, post-financing with commencement after		
reporting period end	186,304	682,811
Total gross credit related commitments	4,611,651	4,059,563
Less - Cash held as security against letters of credit and		
guarantees	(1,284,308)	(669,149)
Less – Provision for expected credit losses	(33,329)	(27,040)
Total credit related commitments	3,294,014	3,363,374

The total outstanding contractual amount of letters of credit, guarantees issued and undrawn credit lines does not necessarily represent future cash requirements as these financial instruments may expire or terminate without being

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21. CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below sets out movement in the Group's liabilities from financing activities for each of periods presented. The items of these liabilities are those that are reported as financing activities in the condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows.

	Liabi	lities from financ	cing activities		Total
In million Uzbekistan Soums	Other borrowed funds	Debt securities in issue	Due to other banks	Subordina ted debt	
Net debt at 1 January 2022	30,130,776	3,317,817	1,392,977	101,771	34,943,341
Proceeds from the issue Redemption Foreign currency translation Other non-cash movements	11,148,736 (9,334,820) 364,227 (67,159)	(82,690) 117,466 8,663	2,447,336 (334,155) 59,113 330,448	235,851 - - (7,062)	13,831,923 (9,751,665) 540,806 264,890
Net debt at 31 December 2022	32,241,760	3,361,256	3,895,719	330,560	39,829,295
Proceeds from the issue Redemption Foreign currency translation Other non-cash movements	3,768,700 (2,696,960) 616,379 (41,887)	- (98,405) 79,019 102,536	1,094,636 (244,287) 56,933 (209,430)	(10,747) 9,554 5,558	4,863,336 (3,050,399) 761,885 (143,223)
Net debt at 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	33,887,992	3,444,406	4,593,571	334,925	42,260,894

22. FAIR VALUE

IFRS defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at a measurement date. Fair value measurements are analysed by level in the fair value hierarchy as follows: (i) level one are measurements at quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, (ii) level two measurements are valuations techniques with all material inputs observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices), and (iii) level three measurements are valuations not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The Management applies judgement in categorizing financial instruments using the fair value hierarchy. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. The significance of a valuation input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting year. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used). Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurements. The Management's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of the assets and liabilities being measured and their placement within the fair value hierarchy.

22. FAIR VALUE (Continued)

The Group considers that the accounting estimate related to the valuation of financial instruments where quoted markets prices are not available is a key source of estimation uncertainty because:
(i) it is highly susceptible to changes from year to year, as it requires the Management to make assumptions about interest rates, volatility, exchange rates, the credit rating of the counterparty, valuation adjustments and specific features of transactions and (ii) the impact that recognizing a change in the valuations would have on the assets reported on the consolidated statement of financial position, as well as, the related profit or loss reported on the consolidated statement of profit or loss, could be material.

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting year. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

	Fair value as at					
Financial assets/ financial liablities	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation model(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Equity securities at FVTOCI - Visa Inc.	15,800	13,460	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.	N/A	N/A
- Other	51,658	28,547	Level 3	Discounted cash flows. Discount rate estimated based on WACC	Discount rate	The greater discount- the smaller fair value

The fair value of the equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income were determined as the present value of future dividends by assuming dividend growth rate of zero per annum. The Management built its expectation based on previous experience of dividends received on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income over multiple years, and accordingly calculated the value of using the average rate of return on investments. A significant unobservable input used in determining the fair value of equity securities at FVTOCI is the Group's WACC. The higher the WACC the lower the fair value of the equity securities at FVTOCI. The Management believes that this approach accurately reflects the fair value of these securities, given they are not traded. Such financial instruments were categorised as Level 3.

Investments to which the dividends valuation approach is not applicable, i.e. dividends were not paid during the period, Management may use the Assets based valuation approach focused on the investment company's net assets value (NAV), or fair market value of its total assets minus its total liabilities, to determine what would cost to recreate the business. The Management believes that such approach accurately reflects the fair value of these securities.

"UZBEK INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION BANK"

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (UNAUDITED)

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

22. **FAIR VALUE (Continued)**

Below is presented the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required). Except as detailed in the following table, the Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

	30 June 2023	30 June 2023 (unaudited)		ber 2022
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Loans and advances to customers	51,768,287	51,377,033	48,420,489	46,278,898
Due from other banks	1,822,258	1,753,590	1,843,415	1,785,429
Debt securities in issue				
- Eurobonds	3,444,406	3,239,860	3,361,256	3,039,068
Other borrowed funds	33,887,992	32,096,748	32,241,760	34,012,003
Subordinated debt	334,925	311,294	330,560	325,161

30 June 2023	(unaudited)
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	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	51,377,033	51,377,033
Due from other banks	-	1,753,590	· -	1,753,590
Debt securities in issue				
- Eurobonds	3,239,860	-	-	3,039,068
Other borrowed funds	-	-	32,096,748	32,096,748
Subordinated debt	=	311,294	=	311,294

31 December 2022	31	De	cen	ber	20	22
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	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Loans and advances to customers Due from other banks Debt securities in issue	-	- 1,785,429	46,278,898	46,278,898 1,785,429
- Eurobonds Other borrowed funds Subordinated debt	3,039,068 - -	- - 325,161	34,012,003 -	3,039,068 34,012,003 325,161

JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK "UZBEK INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION BANK" AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE I CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (UNAUDITED)

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

23. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages regulatory capital as Group's capital. The Group's objectives when managing capital are to comply with the capital requirements set by the CBU, and to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Compliance with capital adequacy ratios set by the CBU is monitored monthly with reports outlining their calculation reviewed and signed by the Chairman and Chief Accountant.

Under the current capital requirements set by the CBU, banks have to maintain ratios of (actual ratios given below are unaudited):

- Ratio of regulatory capital to risk weighted assets ("Regulatory capital ratio") above a prescribed minimum level of 13% (31 December 2022: 13%). Actual ratio as at 30 June 2023: 14% (31 December 2022: 15.3%);
- Ratio of Group's tier 1 capital to risk weighted assets ("Capital adequacy ratio") above a prescribed minimum level of 10% (31 December 2022: 10%). Actual ratio as at 30 June 2023: 11.5% (31 December 2022: 12.1%); and
- Ratio of Group's tier 1 capital to total assets less intangibles ("Leverage ratio") above a prescribed minimum level of 6% (31 December 2022: 6%). Actual ratio as at 30 June 2023: 10.8% (31 December 2022: 10.3%).

The Group and the Bank have complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the reporting period and 2022.

Total capital is based on the Group's reports prepared under CBU Instructions and related instructions and comprises:

	30 June 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 2022
Tier 1 capital	7,809,488	7,223,851
Less: Deductions from capital	(304,395)	(249,725)
Tier 1 capital adjusted	7,505,093	6,974,126
Tier 2 capital	1,684,254	1,874,573
Total regulatory Capital	9,189,347	8,848,699

Regulatory capital consists of Tier 1 capital, which comprises share capital, share premium, preference shares, retained earnings excluding current year profit and less intangible assets. The other component of regulatory capital is Tier 2 capital, which includes current year profit.

"UZBEK INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION BANK" AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE I CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (UNAUDITED)

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

24. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Group manages the following risk: credit risk, off-balance sheet risk, market risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, compliance risk and other type of risks.

Risk management system is the part of the overall management system of the Group which aims to provide sustainable development of the Bank and the Group members in line with the approved Development Strategy.

The Group's risk management policies and procedures are consistent with those disclosed in the annual consolidate financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Currency risk. The Group takes on exposure to the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. In respect of currency risk, the Management Board sets limits on the level of exposure by currency and in total for both overnight and intra-day positions, which are monitored daily. The Group's Treasury Department measures its currency risk by matching financial assets and liabilities denominated in same currency and analyses effect of actual annual appreciation/depreciation of that currency against Uzbekistan Soum to the profit and loss of the Group. The table below summarises the Group's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk at the end of reporting period:

30 June 2023 (unaudited)	USD	EUR	Other currencies	UZS	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	1,159,088	433,686	1,103,260	1,487,902	4,183,936
Due from other banks	759,438	_	32,228	1,030,592	1,822,258
Loans and advances to customers	23,173,175	9,605,993	-	18,989,119	51,768,287
Investment securities measured at					
amortised cost	113,101	-	-	3,009,661	3,122,762
Other financial assets	17,614	5,889	11,782	-	35,285
Total monetary assets	25,222,416	10,045,568	1,147,270	24,517,274	60,932,528
Due to other banks	2,372,056	416,347	1,218,447	586,721	4,593,571
Customer accounts	4,450,773	137,090	108,878	9,228,277	13,925,018
Debt securities in issue	3,444,406	=	=	=	3,444,406
Other borrowed funds	16,680,557	9,535,640	979,236	6,692,559	33,887,992
Derivative financial liabilities	=	-	=	189,058	189,058
Other financial liabilities	90,439	18	-	52,358	142,815
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	334,925	334,925
Total monetary liabilities	27,038,231	10,089,095	2,306,561	17,083,898	56,517,785
Net balance sheet position	(1,815,815)	(43,527)	(1,159,291)	7,433,376	4,414,743
Forex derivatives:	-	_	1,139,520	(1,328,578)	(189,058)
Net overall position	(1,815,815)	(43,527)	(19,771)	6,104,798	4,225,685

Significant gap in USD balances net position was settled by purchasing 100 million USD via UZS conversion on the local exchange stock exchange. The operation was executed on 30 June 2023 but settled after the reporting period on 1 July 2023.

The Group holds derivatives for risk management, primarily to mitigate its exposure to the Russian Ruble. During the first six months of 2023, the Group entered into cross-currency swap agreements with ICBC Standard Ltd.

31 December 2022	USD	EUR	Other currencies	UZS	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	5,576,148	94,127	189,044	1,260,170	7,119,489
Due from other banks	838,355	6,024	21,120	977,916	1,843,415
Loans and advances to customers	21,925,729	8,583,707	-	17,911,053	48,420,489
Investment securities measured at					
amortised cost	107,199	-	-	2,571,372	2,678,571
Other financial assets	9,237	8,323	7,188	-	24,748
Total monetary assets	28,456,668	8,692,181	217,352	22,720,511	60,086,712
Due to other banks	3,538,540	27,555	30,687	298,937	3,895,719
Customer accounts	5,774,731	591,341	94,249	8,868,498	15,328,819
Debt securities in issue	3,361,256	-	-	-	3,361,256
Other borrowed funds	16,224,230	8,399,150	869,491	6,748,889	32,241,760
Derivative financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	-	-	115,533	115,533
Other financial liabilities	120,472	2,713	401	45,949	169,535
Subordinated debt	· -	· -	-	330,560	330,560
Total monetary liabilities	29,019,229	9,020,759	994,828	16,408,366	55,443,182
Net balance sheet position	(562,561)	(328,578)	(777,476)	6,312,145	4,643,530

JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK "UZBEK INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION BANK" AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE I CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (UNAUDITED)

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

Forex derivatives	(225,256)	-	900,042	(790,319)	(115,533)
Net overall position	(787,817)	(328,578)	122,566	5,521,826	4,527,997

24. **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (Continued)**

Geographical risk concentration. The geographical concentration of the Group's financial assets and liabilities at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) is set out below:

30 June 2023 (unaudited)	Uzbekistan	OECD	Non-OECD	Russia	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,226,889	1,951,211	-	5,836	4,183,936
Due from other banks	1,640,500	105,808	75,950	-	1,822,258
Loans and advances to customers	51,768,287	-	-	-	51,768,287
Investment securities measured at amortised cost	3,122,762	-	-	-	3,122,762
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	51,656	15,802	-	-	67,458
Other financial assets	28,226	3,013	4,046	-	35,285
Total financial assets	58,838,320	2,075,834	79,996	5,836	60,999,986
Liabilities					
Due to other banks	1,010,154	25,012	207,600	3,350,805	4,593,571
Customer accounts	13,924,346	672	-	-	13,925,018
Debt securities in issue	-	3,444,406	-	-	3,444,406
Other borrowed funds	6,371,453	18,437,375	6,837,542	2,241,622	33,887,992
Derivative financial liabilities	-	189,058	-	-	189,058
Other financial liabilities	52,358	18	90,439	-	142,815
Subordinated debt	334,925	-	-	-	334,925
Total financial liabilities	21,693,236	22,096,541	7,135,581	5,592,427	56,517,785
Net balance sheet position	37,145,084	(20,020,707)	(7,055,585)	(5,586,591)	4,482,201
Credit related commitments(Note 20)	3,294,014	-	-	-	3,294,014

The geographical concentration of the Group's financial assets and liabilities at 31 December 2022 is set out below:

31 December 2022	Uzbekistan	OECD	Non-OECD	Russia	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,910,840	4,126,893	-	81,756	7,119,489
Due from other banks	1,816,272	27,143	_	-	1,843,415
Loans and advances to customers	48,420,489	=	-	-	48,420,489
Investment securities measured at					
amortised cost	2,678,571	-	=	-	2,678,571
Financial assets at fair value through other					
comprehensive income	28,545	13,462	_	-	42,007
Other financial assets	18,814	5,934	-	-	24,748
Total financial assets	55,873,531	4,173,432	-	81,756	60,128,719
Liabilities					
Due to other banks	847,982	27,245	153,461	2,867,031	3,895,719
Customer accounts	15,265,614	46,040	17,165	· · · -	15,328,819
Debt securities in issue	-	3,361,256	· -	-	3,361,256
Other borrowed funds	5,617,819	17,818,782	6,597,414	2,207,745	32,241,760
Derivative financial liabilities	-	115,533	<u>-</u>	-	115,533
Other financial liabilities	49,005	2,253	118,277	-	169,535
Subordinated debt	330,560	-	-	-	330,560
Total financial liabilities	22,110,980	21,371,109	6,886,317	5,074,776	55,443,182
Net balance sheet position	33,762,551	(17,197,677)	(6,886,317)	(4,993,020)	4,685,537
Credit related commitments (Note 20)	3,363,374	-	-	-	3,363,374

24. **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (Continued)**

Liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group is exposed to daily calls on its available cash resources from overnight deposits, current accounts, maturing deposits, loan draw downs, guarantees and from margin and other calls on cash settled derivative instruments. The Group does not maintain cash resources to meet all of these needs as experience shows that a minimum level of reinvestment of maturing funds can be predicted with a high level of certainty. Liquidity risk is managed by the Resources Management Committee of the Group.

The Group seeks to maintain a stable funding base comprising primarily amounts due to other banks, corporate and retail customer deposits and invest the funds in inter-bank placements of liquid assets, in order to be able to respond quickly and smoothly to unforeseen liquidity requirements.

The liquidity management of the Group requires considering the level of liquid assets necessary to settle obligations as they fall due; maintaining access to a range of funding sources; maintaining funding contingency plans and monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against regulatory requirements. The Group calculates liquidity ratios on a monthly basis in accordance with the requirement of the Central Bank of Uzbekistan. These ratios are calculated using figures based on National Accounting Standards.

The Treasury Department receives information about the liquidity profile of the financial assets and liabilities. The Treasury Department then provides for an adequate portfolio of short-term liquid assets, largely made up of short-term liquid trading securities, deposits with banks and other inter-bank facilities, to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained within the Group as a whole.

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 Treasury Department.

When the amount payable is not fixed, the amount disclosed is determined by reference to the conditions existing at the reporting date. Foreign currency payments are translated using the spot exchange rate at the statement of financial position date.

The undiscounted maturity analysis of financial instruments at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) is as follows:

30 June 2023 (unaudited)	Demand and less than 1 month	From 1 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities							
Due to other							
banks	2,083,204	768,933	1,421,910	450,275	47,308	-	4,771,630
Customer							
accounts	5,797,139	2,824,250	2,590,594	2,394,606	1,350,135	3,509,135	18,465,859
Debt securities in							
issue	30,519	81,067	99,442	3,514,953	-	-	3,725,981
Other borrowed							
funds	1,571,911	4,957,965	4,673,780	10,259,094	7,386,128	9,729,149	38,578,027
Derivative							
financial liabilities	-	189,058	-	-	-	-	189,058
Other financial							
liabilities	142,815	-	- -	<u>-</u>	-	-	142,815
Subordinated debt	-	10,318	10,414	44,672	281,128	134,854	481,386
Undrawn credit							
lines	1,015,701	-	-	-	-	-	1,015,701
Guarantees							
issued	1,330,815		-		-	-	1,330,815
Letters of credit	133,135	94,606	400,203	324,707	-	-	952,651
Total potential future payments for financial							
obligations	12,105,239	8,926,197	9,196,343	16,988,307	9,064,699	13,373,138	69,653,923

24. **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (Continued)**

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

The undiscounted maturity analysis of financial instruments at 31 December 2022 is as follows:

31 December 2022	Demand and less	From 1 to	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5	Over 5 years	Total
	than 1 month	6 months			years		
Liabilities							_
Due to other banks Customer	894,464	894,628	612,651	1,629,691	46,904	21,655	4,099,993
accounts Debt securities in	8,351,445	1,178,018	2,881,680	2,695,357	861,706	1,812,813	17,781,019
issue Other borrowed	31,940	79,058	96,978	3,523,803	-	-	3,731,779
funds Derivative financial	1,159,307	6,366,823	4,994,038	7,332,836	6,986,453	9,730,021	36,569,478
liabilities Other financial	-	115,533	-	-	-	-	115,533
liabilities	169,535	_	-	_	-	_	169,535
Subordinated debt Undrawn credit	, -	10,753	10,686	42,938	283,601	148,111	496,089
lines	390,446	-	-	-	-	-	390,446
Guarantees issued	1,686,922	-	-	-	-	-	1,686,922
Letters of credit	55,328	1,213,958	16,720	-	-	-	1,286,006
Total potential future payments for financial							
obligations	12,739,387	9,858,771	8,612,753	15,224,625	8,178,664	11,712,600	66,326,800

Liquidity requirements to support calls under guarantees and standby letters of credit are considerably less than the amount of the commitment disclosed in the above maturity analysis, because the Group does not generally expect the third party to draw funds under the agreement.

The total outstanding contractual amount of commitments to extend credit as included in the above maturity table does not necessarily represent future cash requirements, since many of these commitments will expire or terminate without being

The table below shows the maturity analysis of non-derivative financial assets at their carrying amounts and based on their contractual maturities, except for assets that are readily saleable if it should be necessary to meet cash outflows on financial liabilities. Such financial assets are included in the maturity analysis based on their expected date of disposal. Impaired loans are included at their carrying amounts net of impairment provisions, and based on the expected timing of cash inflows.

24. **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (Continued)**

The Group does not use the above undiscounted maturity analysis to manage liquidity. Instead, the Group monitors expected maturities which may be summarised as follows at 30 June 2023 (unaudited) is set out below.

30 June 2023 (unaudited)	Demand and less than 1 month	From 1 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 month s	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4,183,936	-	-	-	-	-	4,183,936
Due from other banks Loans and advances	205,350	239,115	218,966	181,998	788,179	188,650	1,822,258
to customers Investment securities measured at	4,046,365	10,335,187	6,112,063	13,063,662	8,711,180	9,499,830	51,768,287
amortised cost Financial assets at fair value through	443,218	858,272	1,130,988	654,224	2,450	33,610	3,122,762
other comprehensive income Other financial	-	-	-	67,458	-	-	67,458
assets	35,285	-	-	-	_	_	35,285
Total financial assets	8,914,154	11,432,574	7,462,017	13,967,342	9,501,809	9,722,090	60,999,986
Liabilities							
Due to other banks	2,061,429	710,708	1,380,495	399,342	41,597	-	4,593,571
Customer accounts Debt securities in	5,697,600	2,490,298	2,250,351	1,642,827	268,436	1,575,506	13,925,018
issue Other borrowed	13,762	-	-	3,430,644	-	-	3,444,406
funds Derivative financial	1,461,137	4,470,249	4,148,044	8,954,082	6,672,763	8,181,717	33,887,992
liabilities Other financial	-	189,058	-	-	-	-	189,058
liabilities Subordinated debt	142,815 -	- 783	-	3,226	- 247,045	- 83,871	142,815 334,925
Total financial liabilities	9,376,743	7,861,096	7,778,890	14,430,121	7,229,841	9,841,094	56,517,785
Net liquidity gap	(462,589)	3,571,478	(316,873)	(462,779)	2,271,968	(119,004)	4,482,201
Cumulative liquidity gap	(462,589)	3,108,889	2,792,016	2,329,237	4,601,205	4,482,201	

24. **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (Continued)**

The analysis of liquidity of the Group's assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2022 is set out below.

31 December 2022	Demand and less than 1 month	From 1 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash							
equivalents	7,119,489	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		-	7,119,489
Due from other banks	217,021	36,985	399,357	46,882	807,174	335,996	1,843,415
Loans and advances		0.550.004	0.050.404	10.051.000		7.055.000	
to customers	3,263,577	9,559,364	6,856,191	12,254,893	8,530,568	7,955,896	48,420,489
Investment securities							
measured at amortised cost	606,131	1,122,044	230,799	676,119	2,437	41,041	2,678,571
Financial assets at	000,131	1,122,044	230,799	070,119	2,437	41,041	2,070,371
fair value through							
other comprehensive							
income	_	_	_	42,007	_	_	42,007
Other financial assets	24,748	-	_		-	_	24,748
Total financial	,						
assets	11,230,966	10,718,393	7,486,347	13,019,901	9,340,179	8,332,933	60,128,719
Liabilities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Due to other banks	882,171	842,350	562,950	1,548,270	39,275	20,703	3,895,719
Customer accounts	8,266,679	756,711	2,467,866	2,325,921	500,459	1,011,183	15,328,819
Debt securities in	, ,	,		, ,	,		
issue	15,598	-	-	3,345,658	-	_	3,361,256
Other borrowed funds	1,048,485	5,951,679	4,629,458	6,232,075	6,230,015	8,150,048	32,241,760
Derivative financial							
liabilities	-	115,533	_	_	-	-	115,533
Other financial							
liabilities	169,535	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	169,535
Subordinated debt	-	1,772	-	-	241,691	87,097	330,560
Total financial							
liabilities	10,382,468	7,668,045	7,660,274	13,451,924	7,011,440	9,269,031	55,443,182
Net liquidity gap	848,498	3,050,348	(173,927)	(432,023)	2,328,739	(936,098)	4,685,537
Cumulative liquidity gap	848,498	3,898,846	3,724,919	3,292,896	5,621,635	4,685,537	

The above analysis is based on remaining contractual maturities.

Although the Group does not have the right to use the mandatory deposits held in Central bank of Uzbekistan for the purposes of funding its operating activities, the Management classifies them as demand deposits in the liquidity gap analysis on the basis that their nature is inherently to fund sudden withdrawal of customer accounts.

The matching and/or controlled mismatching of the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities is fundamental to the Management of the Group. It is unusual for banks 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 risk of losses. The maturities of assets and liabilities and the ability to replace, at an acceptable cost, interest-bearing liabilities as they mature, are important factors in assessing the liquidity of the Group and its exposure to changes in interest and exchange rates.

The Management believes that in spite of a substantial portion of customer accounts being on demand, the fact that significant portion of these customer accounts are of large state-controlled entities which are either the Group's shareholders or its entities under common control and the past experience of the Group, indicate that these customer accounts provide a long-term and stable source of funding for the Group.

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are generally considered to be related if the parties are under common control or one party has the ability to control the other party or can 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. The Group applies a disclosure exemption regarding Government-related entities, where the same Government has control or joint control of, or significant influence over, both the Group and the other entities, disclosed as "entities under common control".

- "Significant shareholders" -legal entities-shareholders which have a significant influence to the Group through Government:
- "Key management personnel" members of the Management Board and the Council of the Bank;
- "Entities under common control" entities that are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the Government.

Details of transactions between the Group and related parties are disclosed below:

	30 Jun	e 2023 (unaudited)	31 December 202		
	Related party balances	Total category as per financial statements caption	Related party balances	Total category as per financial statements caption	
Cash and cash equivalents					
- entities under common control (contractual interest rate: 0% –0%)	19,643	1%	35,908	1%	
Due from other banks					
- entities under common control (contractual interest rate: 0% – 14%)	1,184,651	74%	1,235,199	74%	
Loans and advances to customers					
- key management personnel (contractual interest rate: 24% – 27%)	74	0%	198	0%	
- entities under common control (contractual interest rate: 2% – 26%)	8,606,899	17%	9,280,446	22%	
Investment securities measured at					
amortised cost					
- significant shareholders (contractual interest rate: 8% – 19%)	2,452,784	80%	2,060,476	38%	
Other Assets					
- significant shareholders (contractual interest rate: 0% – 0 %)	-	0%	1,558	0%	
Due to other banks	050.074	4.404	004.404	4704	
- entities under common control (contractual interest rate: 0% – 16%)	652,671	14%	661,191	17%	
Customer accounts					
- key management personnel (contractual interest rate: 0% – 22%)	1,503	0%	1,347	0%	
- significant shareholders (contractual interest rate: 0% – 18 %)	3,458,969	25%	3,383,672	22%	
- entities under common control (contractual interest rate: 0% – 19 %)	1,435,387	10%	2,807,152	18%	
Other borrowed funds					
- significant shareholders (contractual interest rate: 0% – 12 %)	5,500,416	13%	4,813,932	11%	
- entities under common control (contractual interest rate: 2% – 10 %)	249,387	1%	-	-	
Other liabilities					
- significant shareholders (contractual interest rate: 0% – 0 %)	46	0%	50	0%	
- entities under common control (contractual interest rate: 0% – 0 %)	548	0%	383	0%	
Subordinated debt - entities under common control (contractual interest rate: 5.7% – 9.2%)	334,925	100%	330,560	100%	

25. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

	Six months ended			nths ended
	30 June 202	3 (unaudited)	30 June 20	22 (unaudited)
	Related Total		Related	Total category
	party	category as	party	as per financial
	balances	per financial statements caption	balances	statements caption
Interest income		•		
- key management personnel	-	-	18	0%
- significant shareholders	75	0%	153,695	6%
- entities under common control	921,619	27%	107,751	5%
Interest expense				
- key management personnel	(2)	1%	(1)	0%
- significant shareholders	(9,246)	21%	(2,631)	16%
- entities under common control	(3,053)	3%	(583)	3%
Provision for credit losses on loans and				
advances to customers				
- entities under common control	(47,166)	7%	(20,042)	2%
Fee and commission income				
- significant shareholders	7	0%	12,139	6%
- entities under common control	26,998	11%	15,786	8%
Other operating income				
- significant shareholders	=.	0%	60	0%
- entities under common control	39,198	15%	-	0%
Administrative and other operating expenses				
- key management personnel	(6,257)	1%	(5,825)	12%
- entities under common control	-	-	(79,266)	15%

Key management compensation is presented below:

	Six months ended 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Salaries and other benefits	4,734	4,371
Bonuses	827	269
State pension and social security costs	696	1,185
Total	6,257	5,825

JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK "UZBEK INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION BANK" AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE I CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (UNAUDITED)

(In millions of Uzbek Soums, unless otherwise indicated)

26. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

On August 4, the Group has issued bonds for the amount of 100 USD million (equivalent to UZS 1,164,749 million). The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the Austrian Development Bank, the International Finance Corporation, as well as the German Institute for Development Finance invested in the bonds issued. The term of circulation of the issued bonds is five years. The transaction was stipulated by the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on additional measures to strengthen the financial stability of the bank and accelerate its privatization.

The Presidential Decree "On additional measures to strengthen the financial stability of the Uzbek banks and privatization process acceleration" was signed on March 24, 2023. The timetable for the privatization of the Group was extended to the end of 2024. The privatization is partially expected to be executed using the convertible loans provided by three international financial institutions among which are IFC, EBRD and ADB who will have just below 35% ownership after conversion right usage. The ADB has not yet provided convertible loan to the Group as of end of reporting period. The lead investor search is initiated by the Group for remaining available shares proposed for sale.

In July 2023, the Group has signed additional agreement with construction company Shanghai Construction Group Co. Ltd on design and construction of the Headquarters for Group as a result of which, the initial construction agreement amount was increased to 217.6 million USD (2,367,817 million UZS, including VAT) the remaining amount to be invested after reporting period is 61 million USD (706,104 million UZS).

To ensure the regulatory capital ratio remains comfortably above the prescribed minimum level of 13%, the group renegotiated its liabilities with the ministry of finance and economy, totaling uzs 1,091 million, these liabilities were restructured as subordinated debt after the reporting period, in accordance with presidential decree no. 253 dated 31 July 2023.