



Ardshinbank

Investor Presentation

2022 H1



I. ARDSHINBANK IN BRIEF

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II. HEALTHY RISK PROFILE

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III. HIGH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STANDARDS AND EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT TEAM 10

IV. OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

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Key facts



Leading bank in Armenia with 15.7% market share by total assets (as of June 2022)



Universal bank with strong focus on retail and SME and Micro and serving long-standing blue-chip corporate base



ca. **292,970 customers** including over 5,043 legal entities and 287,927 individuals.



Strong omnichannel distribution platform with 61 branches, 142 ATMs, 970 POS terminals and over 2,000 self-service terminals supported by comprehensive mobile / online banking platform (almost 29% of individuals are active mobile users and 58% of transactions are made in mobile).



Sustainable through-the-cycle performance with leading profitability and efficiency (ROAE of 36.8% as of June 2022)



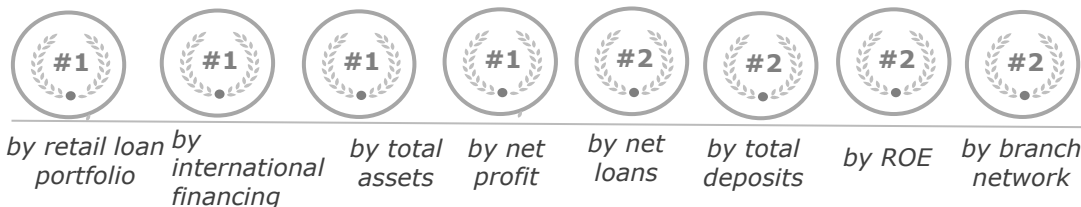
High corporate governance standards with predominantly independent Board of Directors and experienced management team. Ardshinbank is consistently audited by **Big 4** audit firms, currently, by **KPMG**.



The only non-sovereign from Armenia which has issued RegS/144A public Eurobonds.

Market position

Q2 2022



MOODY'S

Ba3 (Negative)¹

FitchRatings

B+ (Negative)²

Note: (1) – LT Bank Deposits; (2) – LT Issuer Default Rating; (3) – based on CBA requirements. Balance sheet items converted at the official Armenian dram to USD exchange rate as of 31 December of the respective year: AMD 484.10 as of 2017, AMD 483.75 as of 2018, AMD 479.7 as of 2019, AMD 522.59 as of 2020, AMD 480.1 in 2021 and 407.2 as of 30.06.2022. Income statement items converted using the average the official Armenian dram to USD exchange rate for respective period: AMD 482.63 in 2017, AMD 483.03 in 2018, AMD 480.24 in 2019, 489.44 in 2020, AMD 503.2 in 2021 and AMD 467.8 in H1 2022.

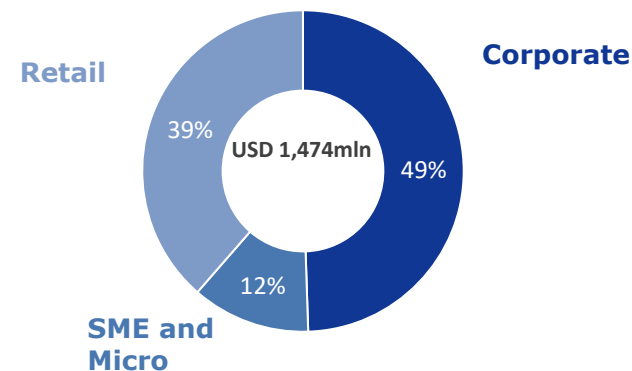
Source: Central Bank of Armenia

Key financial highlights

USD mln	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	H1 2022
Key metrics						
Net Loans	810	944	974	1,127	1,196	1,346
Total Assets	1,174	1,391	1,505	1,755	2,104	2,788
Customer Deposits	713	759	828	650	872	1,341
Shareholders' Equity	137	135	162	166	208	296
Operating Income	53	57	77	88	86	69
Net Profit	12	13	21	21	27	33
Key ratios						
ROE	8.0%	9.8%	12.7%	13.1%	15.7%	40.5%
Cost to income	45.6%	41.1%	38.0%	30.0%	32.9%	18.3%
NPL	2.5%	4.7%	6.1%	7.8%	5.6%	5.2%
TCAR (CBA) ³	13.3%	13.0%	15.4%	13.1%	13.9%	16.7%

Gross loan portfolio structure

Q2 2022



I. Leading omnichannel distribution platform in Armenia

Modern branch network covering all provinces of Armenia...

 **61**
branches

 **142**
ATMs

 **970**
POS
terminals

Ardshinbank branches coverage in Armenia

- Continuing modernization of branches with new technologies applied
- Customer centric branch layout
- 24/7 service area within the branch allowing customers to take banking transactions any time



...supported by Mobile / Online Banking for retail and SME customers

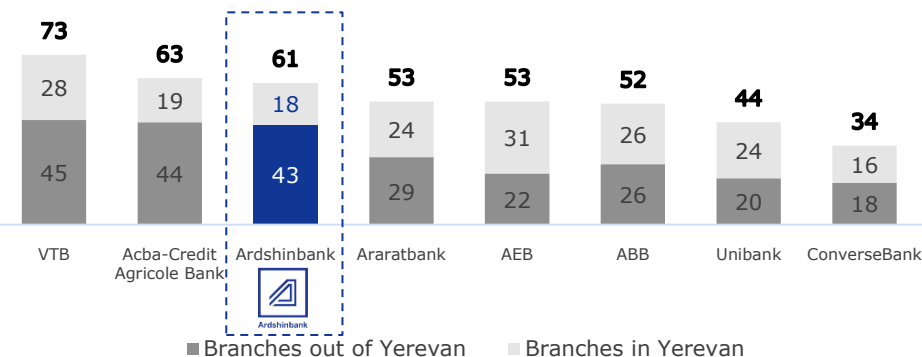
Actively developing remote access tool which allows individual customers to conduct financial transactions 24/7



- Card accounts management
- Get / repay a loan
- Money transfers
- Insurance
- Bank transfers
- Deposits placement and replenishments
- Online payments
- PayX (alternative payment service using QR code)
- Exchange currency
- Income / costs statistics
- Schedule an appointment at the bank

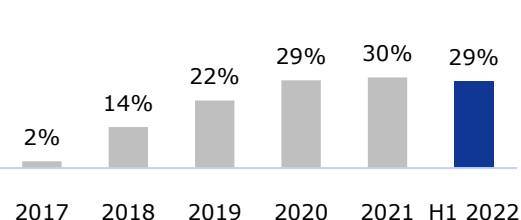
Branch network

#



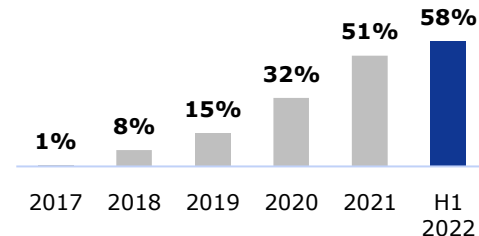
Number of active users

Weight, %



Number of transactions

Weight, %



Ardshinbank

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Credit Risk

Corporate

- Centralized decision making and loan administration
- Independent collateral appraisal, reappraisal
- Internal rating system through rigorous financial analysis
- On-line checks for company data from public registry
- Individual project finance approach
- Target borrowers with stable and verifiable income
- Management quality analysis as one of the key factors for approval
- Early warning indicators system for current monitoring

SME

- Internal rating system through rigorous financial analysis
- Well-designed combination of credit scoring and rating systems for SMEs
- Cross checking modules for SME data verification on front line
- Fine-tuned SME lending software with semi-automated risk assessment system
- Group lending techniques with mutual guarantees
- On site monitoring, using large branch network

Retail

- Automated information flows between branches and head office
- Application scoring model implemented
- Behavioral scoring model implemented
- Extensive use of high-quality credit bureau data
- Traditionally effective mortgage lending procedures implemented
- Sophisticated portfolio monitoring

Market and Liquidity Risk

- Maturity mismatches are under control – GAP and duration analysis implemented
- Dedicated committee
- Portfolio and sub portfolio VAR estimation
- Monthly stress testing for interest and liquidity risk
- Repos and currency swaps are in practice

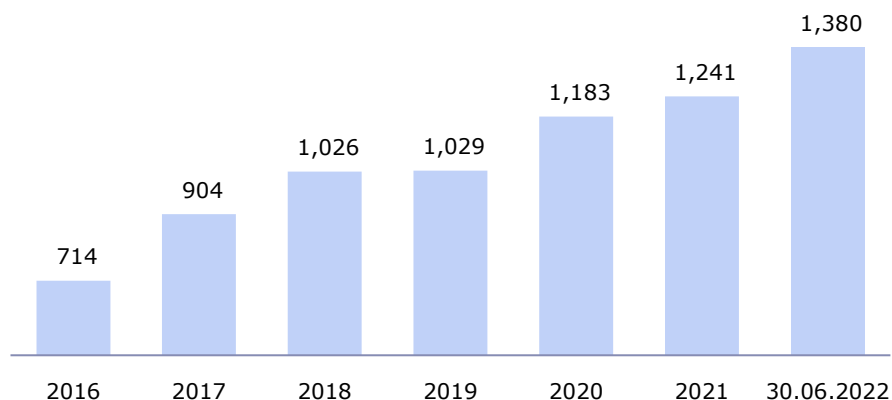
Operational Risk

- Dedicated operational risk management unit
- Operational risk database over 3 years old
- Early warning system implemented
- Limits and 4 eyes principle in place
- BBB insurance at Brit Insurance

II. Capitalization above regulatory requirements

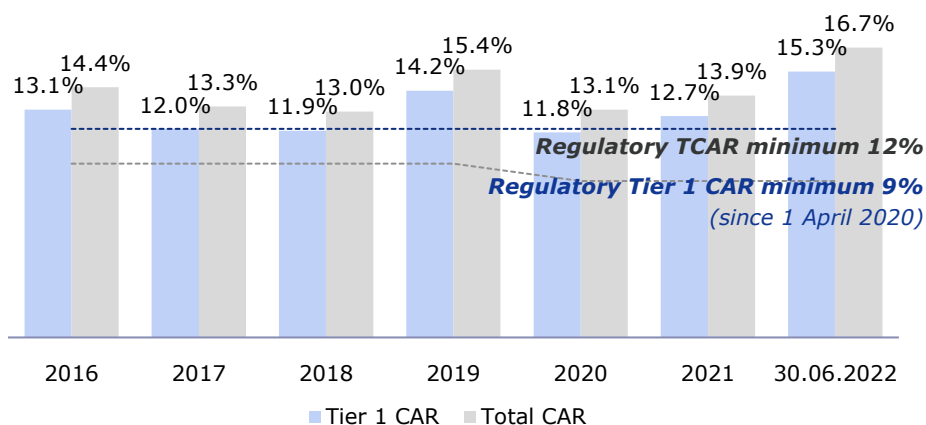
Risk weighted assets (CBA)¹

USD mln²



Capital adequacy ratios (CBA)¹

%



Tier 1 and Total capital (CBA)¹

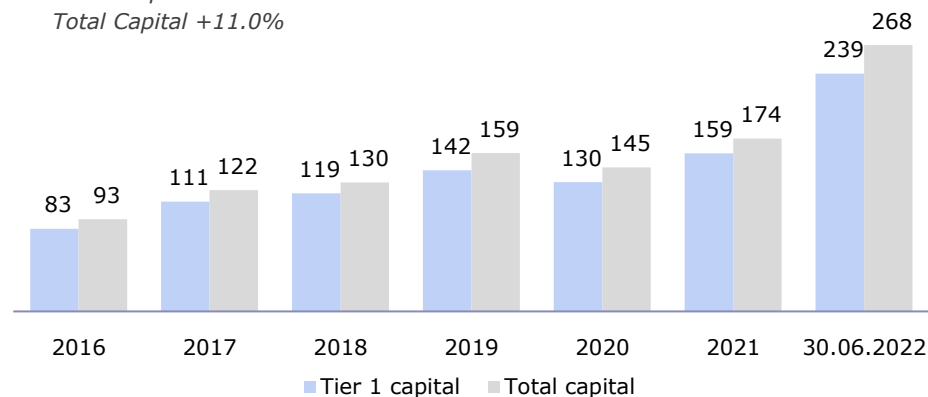
USD mln²



CAGR' 2016- 2021

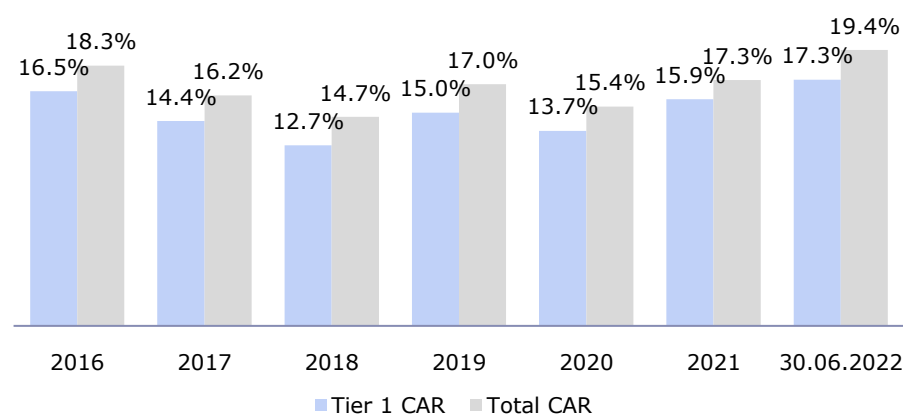
Tier 1 Capital +11.4%

Total Capital +11.0%



Capital adequacy ratios (Basel II)²

%



Note: (1) - Capital Adequacy Ratios and Risk Weighted Assets are calculated according to CBA requirements, (2) - Capital Adequacy Ratios are calculated according to Basel 2 standards; (2) - Converted at the official Armenian dram to USD exchange rate as of 31 December of the respective year: AMD 483.94 as of 2016, AMD 484.10 as of 2017, AMD 483.75 as of 2018, AMD 479.7 as of 2019, AMD 522.59 as of 2020 and AMD 480.14 as of 2021 and 407,21 as of 30 June 2022.

Loan classification and provisioning

Categories	Objective criteria	Subjective criteria	Level of provision
Standard	Current	There are no signs of deterioration in a borrower's financial condition	General provision of 1%
Watch	Less than 90 days past due	There are negative tendencies of deterioration in a borrower's financial condition which may affect the ability to service the loan	10% for LC ¹ 12% for FC ²
Substandard	91-180 days past due	The debt is not serviced as arranged because of the deterioration in the borrower's financial condition and inability to repay the loan	20% for LC 24% for FC
Doubtful	181-270 days past due	Primary sources of repayment are insufficient. Collection of 20-79% of loan is possible through realization of collateral	50% for LC 60% for FC
Loss	More than 271 days past due	The loan is totally impaired and its continuance as the loan is not warranted	100% for LC 100% for FC

- The Bank classifies its assets and creates loan provisions in accordance with CBA regulations and IFRS standards:
 - Corporate loans are monitored and classified individually,
 - Consumer and SME loans are formed into group of assets based on common characteristics (e.g. mortgage loans, credit cards, micro loans, etc.) and group impairment is conducted based on an approved methodology of migration matrix.
- NPL recovery takes on average 3 months after notifying the borrower through non-judicial pledge perfection procedure (out of court).

Note: (1) – Local currency; (2) – Foreign currency

Components of regulatory capital

- Stricter approach on involvement of Tier II Capital in Regulatory Capital (the value of Tier II capital included in Regulatory Capital calculation must be less than 50% of Tier I capital)
- Adoption of most conservative approach to component deduction from Regulatory Capital
- Provisions to loan loss reserve are directly reduced from Total Capital through profit and loss: loan loss Reserve is not a component of Tier II Capital
- The value of intangible assets and tangible assets not used by the Bank in its ordinary business are deducted from the Regulatory Capital after 6 months from acquiring
- In February 2019, the CBA adopted a new regulation with the aim of strengthening the stability of the Armenian banking system:
 - Specific capital conservation buffer requirements have been set: 0.5% in 2020, 1% in 2021, 1.5% in 2022, 2% in 2023, and 2.5% from 1 January 2024 onwards
 - Capital countercyclical buffer ranges from 0% to 2.5%, with the minimum level set at 0.25%
 - Systemic buffers: 0.5% from 2021, 1% from 2022 and 1.5% from 2023 onwards

Regulatory compliance

30.06.2022

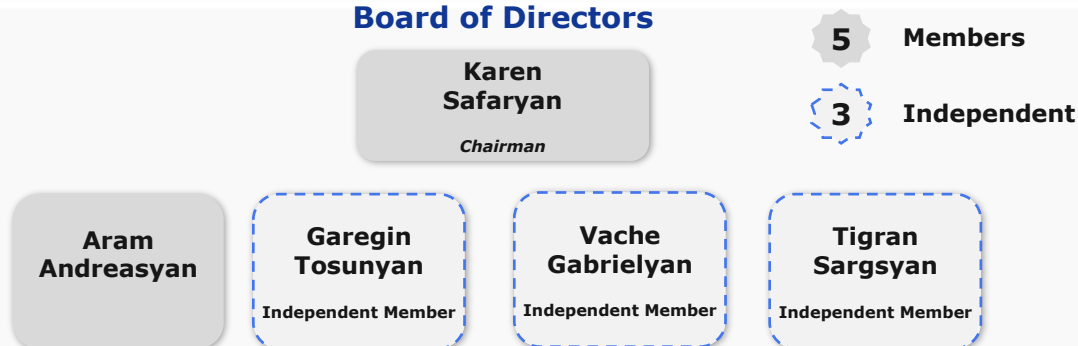
	CBA	Bank
Capital Adequacy	> 12%	16.67%
High Liquid Assets /Total Assets	> 15%	36.43%
High Liquid Assets /Demand Liabilities	> 60%	134.15%
Single Party Exposure	< 20%	11.74%
Exposure to Major Borrs.	< 500%	191.97%
Related Party Exposure	< 5%	0.65%
Exposure to all related parties	< 20%	5.56%
Reserve Requirement	LC - 4%; FC - 18%	

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III. High Corporate Governance standards and experienced management team

General Meeting of Shareholders (Supreme governing body)

Board of Directors



Key functions of the Board of Directors

- ✓ Determines general strategy
- ✓ Establishes committees to advise Board of Directors on specific issues
- ✓ Supervises the activities of the Bank
- ✓ Appoints Management Board members

Karen Safaryan

*Chairman of Board of Directors,
final ultimate beneficiary of
"Arshinbank" CJSC*

- ✓ Karen Safaryan was born in 1963 and has been Chairman of the Board of Directors since 2003
- ✓ Mr. Safaryan also serves as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Arins Group LLC - Ardshinbank's holding company
- ✓ Mr. Safaryan currently holds direct and indirect ownership in around 25 companies in Armenia.
- ✓ He graduated from the Azerbaijan Polytechnic Institute in 1985

Management Board



Credit Committee

- Implements the credit policy
- Approves lending transactions within the limits set by MB

Retail credit committee

- Approves loans within the limits and authority delegated by Credit Committee

Technological committee

- Coordinates issues related to the streamlining and improvement of business processes

ALCO

- Determines product mix, pricing and risk profile
- Defines limits on lending and borrowing transactions

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IV. Armenia at a glance – key country facts

Key indicators (2021)

5.7%

GDP growth

10.3%¹

Inflation

USD 4.7 ths.

GDP per capita

USD 13.9bn

Nominal GDP

4.6%

Budget deficit

FitchRatings

B+ (Stable)²

MOODY'S

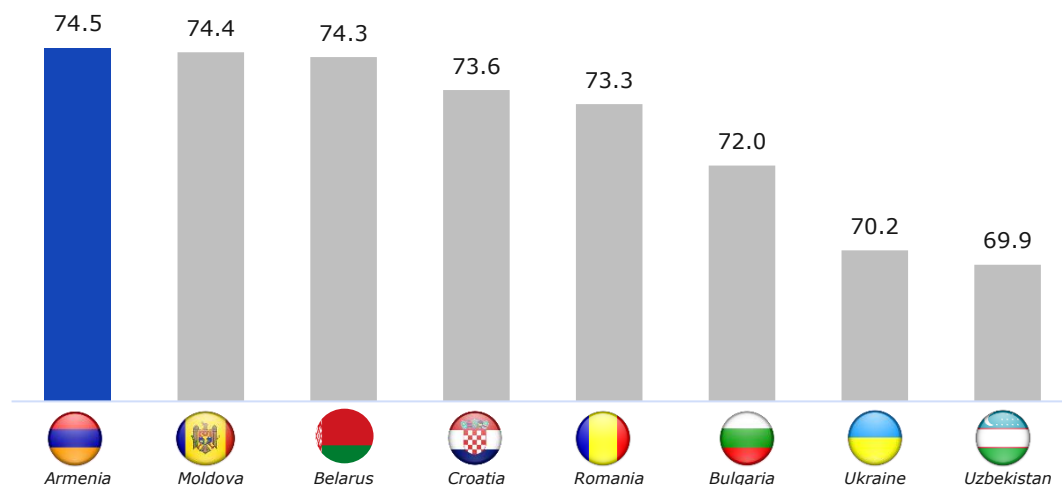
Ba3 (negative)³

S&P Global
Ratings

B+ (Stable)⁴

Sovereign rating

Ease of doing business ranking (2020)



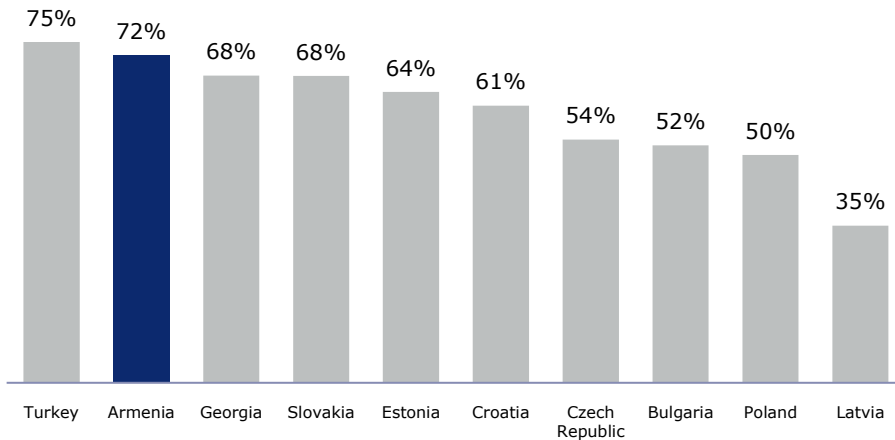
1 – as of June 2022; 2– as of 18 March 2022; 3 – as of 24 March 2022; 4 – as of 8 April 2022

Source: CIA World Factbook, Armstat, IMF (regarding key indicators forecast of 2019), Doing Business 2020 Report (regarding Ease of Doing business rating)

IV. Profitable banking sector with strong growth potential

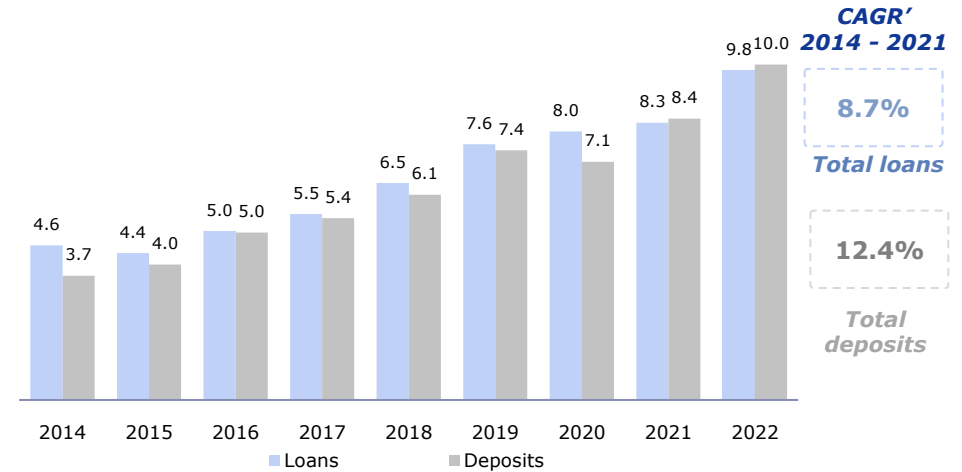
Banking sector penetration

Loans % of GDP, 2021



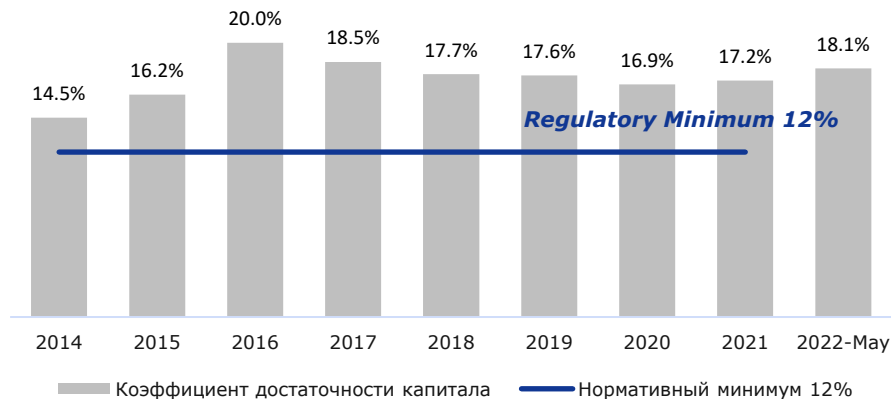
Market growth

USD bn¹



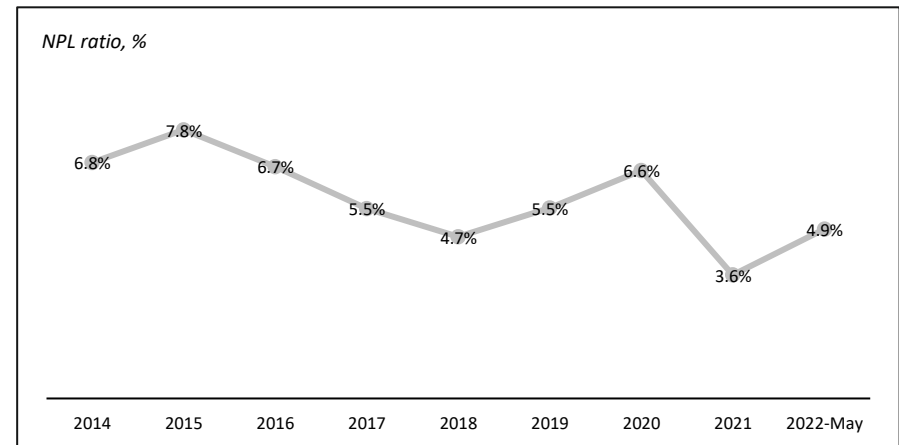
Capitalization

Capital Adequacy Ratio, %



Asset quality

NPL ratio, %



Note: (1) - converted at the official Armenian dram to USD exchange rate as of 31 December of the respective year: AMD 474.97 as of 2014, AMD 483.75 as of 2015, AMD 483.94 as of 2016, AMD 484.10 as of 2017, AMD 483.75 as of 2018, AMD 479.7 as of 2019, AMD 522.59 as of 2020 and AMD 480.14 as of 2021 and AMD 407.21 as of 30 June 2022.

Source: Central Banks of countries (regarding banking penetration), Central Bank of Armenia

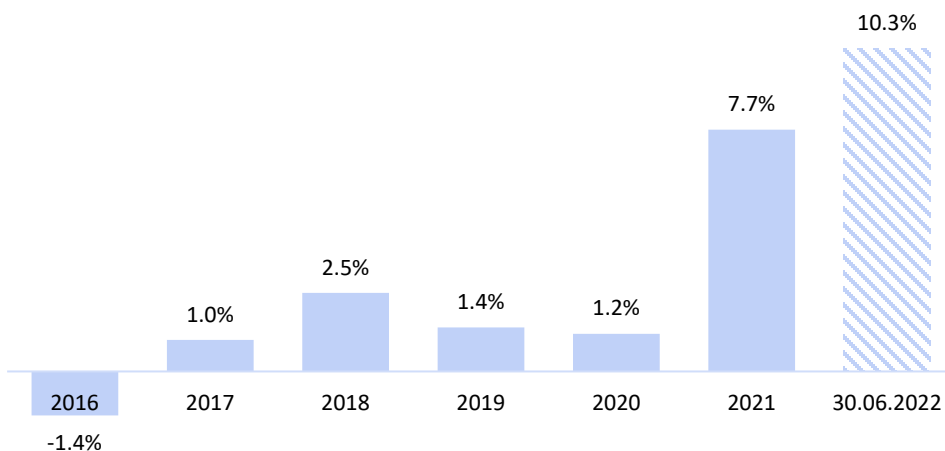


Efficient inflation targeting policy

- Inflation rate has increased to 10.3% for June-22
 - In mid-term forecast inflation is expected to gradually pick up, reaching target of 4% in 2022F (tolerance band of $\pm 1.5\%$)
- Key inflation targeting instrument is the adjustments in the interest rate on short-term loans from the CBA to the domestic banking system (the "Refinancing Rate")
- To increase the effectiveness of inflation targeting and monetary transmission mechanism, Central Bank of Armenia takes additional measures:
 - Development of a well-functioning interbank market
 - Banking sector de-dollarization

Inflation rate

CPI, %



Source: Central Bank of Armenia



Stable currency under managed floating exchange rate regime

- Managed floating exchange rate regime helped to maintain stable exchange rate in the past 9 years
- Central Bank of Armenia considers the exchange rate as a key shock absorber in protecting competitiveness and maintaining international gross reserves at adequate levels
- Central Bank of Armenia agreed that FX intervention should be limited to addressing large and disorderly swings only

Exchange rate over the past 9 years

