Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2020

and independent auditors' report



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### STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The following statement, which should be read in conjunction with the independent auditors' responsibilities stated in the independent auditors' report, is made with a view to distinguish the respective responsibilities of management and those of the independent auditors in relation to the financial statements of State Commercial Bank of Turkmenistan "Turkmenbashi" (the "Bank").

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that present fairly the financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 2020, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in shareholders' capital for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter the "IFRS").

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and applying them consistently;
- making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- compliance with IFRS; and
- preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue in business for the foreseeable future.

Management is also responsible for:

- designing, implementing and maintaining an effective and sound system of internal control, throughout the
- maintaining proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Bank, and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements of the Bank comply
- maintaining statutory accounting records in compliance with legislation, accounting standards of Turkmenistan and requirements set by the Central bank of Turkmenistan:
- taking such steps as are reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Bank; and
- detecting and preventing fraud and other irregularities.

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 were approved and authorized for issue on December 30, 2021 by the management of the Bank.

On behalf of the Management:

Jumagylyjov Jumagylych

Chairman of the Management Board

December 30, 2021 Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

Sarjayeva Ogulsheker **Chief Accountant** 

December 30, 2021 Ashgabat, Turkmenistan



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Management Board of the State Commercial Bank of Turkmenistan "Turkmenbashi":

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of State Commercial Bank of Turkmenistan "Turkmenbashi" (the "Bank"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters discussed from the first to the fourth paragraph of the Basis of Qualified Opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

#### Basis for qualified opinion

The Bank calculates the provision for expected credit losses on loans to customers, according to the instruction of the Central bank of Turkmenistan (hereinafter "CBT"), which differs from the approach of International financial reporting standards and specifically with the provisions of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (hereinafter – IFRS 9). As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the provision for expected credit losses amounted to 542,614 thousand manats and 463,264 thousand manats, respectively (Note 13). Due to IFRS 9 became effective from January 1, 2018 the approach to valuation of the loan portfolio and determining the amount of allowance for expected credit losses has changed. As at the reporting date, the Bank has not implemented IFRS 9 for valuation of expected credit losses on loans to customers, consequently we were unable to estimate the difference between the final results of the calculation of the provision for expected credit losses in accordance with the CBT instruction and the IFRS 9 approach, and the impact of this discrepancy on the assessment of the Bank's loan portfolio and the amount of allowance for expected credit losses in the financial statements as at December 31, 2020.

As at reporting date, the Bank's loan portfolio includes a number of large borrowers, such as the SC "Turkmengaz", SC "Turkmenhimiya" and the Agency of Railways of Turkmenistan, each of them has several loans. The total amount of loans granted to these borrowers is 12,079,543 thousand manats, 4,612,395 thousand manats and 1,148,931 thousand manats, respectively. Loans to these borrowers were issued in accordance with the Decree of the President of Turkmenistan under the state program for the development of the hydrocarbon sector utilizing the funds received by the Bank from the Central Bank of Turkmenistan. Some of the loans of these borrowers have expired and have been prolonged. The Bank's management has calculated and accrued the allowance for expected credit losses on these borrowers in the amount of 254,459 thousand manats, 97,161 thousand manats and 24,203 thousand manats, respectively.

We do not agree with some assumptions made by the Bank for the purposes of classifying these loans and determining the amount of the allowance for expected credit losses on these loans as at the reporting date. There are objective signs of deterioration in the financial condition of the borrowers, the quantitative assessment of expected credit losses for these borrowers can be significantly underestimated.

As described in Note 15, the Bank performed revaluation of its property, plant and equipment. As at December 31, 2020 the fair value adjustment was amounting to 16,425 thousand manat (16,708 thousand manat as at December 31, 2019). The revaluation was made using various indices prescribed by the Ministry of Finance of Turkmenistan which does not conform to the requirements of IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement". We were unable to determine the impact of this departure from International Financial Reporting Standards and consequently to quantify the effect of this departure on the amounts reported in the financial statements as property, plant and equipment, depreciation expenses, revaluation reserve and retained earnings.

#### Material Uncertainty related to going concern

We draw your attention to Notes 13 and 29 to the accompanying financial statements. As at December 31, 2020 the Bank does not comply with some prudential requirements prescribed by the Central Bank of Turkmenistan. The Bank is undergoing the regular inspections from the Central Bank of Turkmenistan, the last one being performed in 2020. Also, the Bank sends reports to the Central Bank on a monthly basis, which include information on compliance with prudential requirements and did not receive any warning reports on this regard. Additionally Bank's capital adequacy ratios are well above the minimum required capital (Note 27) however the Bank cannot estimate the effect on the ratios from the implementation of IFRS 9.

The above conditions if materialise within next 12 months from the approval of these financial statements may adversely affect the Bank's going concern assumption. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this mat-ter.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Turkmenistan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### Valuation of assets

As described in Note 14 as at December 31, 2020 the Bank had a subsidiary entity SE "Tyaze Durmush". Since the entity is not a core business of the Bank and the Bank's management does not expect to receive any benefit from it, the Bank assessed the asset and decided to accrue allowance for impairment. The estimate of the required amount of the allowance was made on the basis of available information at the time of issuance of the financial statements and fully reflects the possibility of loss of the Bank's assets.

Our audit procedures included among others to obtain a detailed understanding of the methodology for calculating the impairment of investments of the Bank, we assessed the adequacy of the Bank's methodology for identifying impairment indicators.

In addition, we evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls implemented by management in the computation of allowances, including:

- · Checks for timely identification of indications of impairment, if any
- Checks on regular reviews by management, the calculation results for the impairment of investments and related allowances.

We applied professional judgment to evaluate the factors to be taken into account in determining the loss of value and compared the results with those of the Bank. We assessed the completeness and adequacy of the Bank's financial statements disclosures on investments.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also perform the following:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
  manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

#### Other matter

This report, including the opinion of the auditor, was prepared and intended solely for information and use by the Bank's management. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the audit was carried out in order to provide all the information required in the audit report and not for any other purposes. We are not responsible for the use of information for other purposes or by other users who may ever become familiar with this report.

**Auditor:** 

BAKER TILLY KLITOU AND PARTNERS Recorded in the public electronic register of auditors and audit firms under FA 384

Baker Tilly Eleton 28

30 December 2021 г.

Autoritatea pentru Supravegherea Publică a Activității de Audit Statutar (ASPAAS) Auditor financiar: BAKER TILLY KLITOU AND PARTNERS S.R.L. Registrul Public Electronic: FA 384

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(in thousands of Turkmen manat)

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2019
Interest income Interest expenses	4 4	1,000,261 (634,619)	814,474 (468,416)
NET INTEREST INCOME BEFORE ACCRUAL OF ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES ON INTEREST BEARING ASSETS		365,642	346,058
Accrual of allowance for expected credit losses on interest bearing assets	13	(79,350)	(100,378)
NET INTEREST INCOME		286,292	245,680
Commission income Commission expenses Net gain on foreign exchange operations Other income Other non-operating expenses	5 5 6 7 8	100,572 (2,176) 1,266 5,429 (23,332)	91,447 (1,530) 1,372 8,040 (18,992)
NET NON-INTEREST INCOME		81,759	80,337
Operating expenses	9	(90,936)	(84,387)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX		277,115	241,630
Income tax	10	(119,618)	(102,613)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		157,497	139,017
Total comprehensive income		157,497	139,017

# On behalf of the Management:

Jumagylyjov Jumagylych Chairman of the Management Board

December 30, 2621 Ashgabat, Turkhyenistan Sarjayeva Ogulsheker Chief Accountant

December 30, 2021 Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

The notes of pages 12-51 form an integral part of the financial statements. The independent auditor's report is on pages 3-6.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

(in thousands of Turkmen manat)

	Notes	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	2,034,981	2,948,849
Due from banks	12	125,105	640,957
Loans to customers	13	25,216,068	19,823,700
Investments	14	293,691	317,963
Property, plant and equipment	15	326,181	192,204
ntangible assets	16	2,190	2,695
nvestment property	17	4,166	4,225
Advances paid for construction	18	5,813	41,236
Other assets	19	72,354	76,761
TOTAL ASSETS		28,080,549	24,048,590
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
LIABILITIES:			
	20	587,871	171,265
Due to banks and other financial institutions	20 21	587,871 5,914,613	
Oue to banks and other financial institutions Customer accounts		- 72	7,394,523
Due to banks and other financial institutions Customer accounts Loans received	21	5,914,613	7,394,523 15,410,329
Due to banks and other financial institutions Customer accounts Coans received Deferred tax liabilities	21 22	5,914,613 20,229,563	171,265 7,394,523 15,410,329 240,539 15,317
Due to banks and other financial institutions Customer accounts Coans received Deferred tax liabilities	21 22 10	5,914,613 20,229,563 360,157	7,394,523 15,410,329 240,539 15,317
Due to banks and other financial institutions Customer accounts Loans received Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities	21 22 10	5,914,613 20,229,563 360,157 14,231	7,394,523 15,410,329 240,539 15,317
Due to banks and other financial institutions Customer accounts Loans received Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:	21 22 10	5,914,613 20,229,563 360,157 14,231	7,394,523 15,410,329 240,539 15,317 23,231,973
Due to banks and other financial institutions Customer accounts Loans received Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:	21 22 10 23	5,914,613 20,229,563 360,157 14,231 27,106,435	7,394,523 15,410,329 240,539 15,317 23,231,973
Due to banks and other financial institutions Customer accounts Loans received Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities  SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: Share capital Revaluation reserve	21 22 10 23	5,914,613 20,229,563 360,157 14,231 27,106,435	7,394,523 15,410,329 240,539 15,317 23,231,973 760,000 16,708
Due to banks and other financial institutions Customer accounts Loans received Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities  SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: Share capital Revaluation reserve Retained earnings	21 22 10 23	5,914,613 20,229,563 360,157 14,231 27,106,435 920,000 16,425	7,394,523 15,410,329 240,539

On behalf of the Management:

tumagylyjov Jumagylych Chairman of the Management Board

December 30, 2021 Ashgabat Turkmenistan

Sarjayeva Ogulsheker **Chief Accountant** 

December 30, 2021 Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

The notes on pages 12-51 form an integral part of the financial statements. The independent auditor's report is on pages 3-6.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(in thousands of Turkmen manat)

	Notes	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
January 1, 2018		662,000	16,996	(1,396)	677,600
Comprehensive income Profit for the year		-	-	139,017	139,017
Change in revaluation reserve Total comprehensive income		-	(288) (288)	288 139,305	139,017
Transactions with owners					
Increase in share capital  Total transactions with owners		98,000 98,000	<del></del>	(98,000)	
Balance at December 31, 2019	24	760,000	16,708	39,909	816,617
Comprehensive income				-	
Profit for the year Change in revaluation reserve		-	(283)	157,497 283	157,497 -
Total comprehensive income			(283)	157,780	157,497
Transactions with owners		100,000		(400,000)	
Increase in share capital  Total transactions with owners		160,000 160,000		(160,000) (160,000)	<del></del>
Balance at December 31, 2020	24	920,000	16,425	37,689	974,114

On behalf of the Management:

Jumanylyjov Jumagylych Chairman of the Management Board

December 30, 2021 Ashgabat Turkmenistan

Sarjayeva Ogulsheker **Chief Accountant** 

December 30, 2021 Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

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# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(in thousands of Turkmen manat)

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Profit before income tax expenses		277,115	241,630
Adjustments for:			
Net interest income	4	(365,642)	(346,058)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	15	6,169	6,136
Amortization of intangible assets	16	537	526
Depreciation of investment property	17	59	143
Change in allowance for expected credit losses on loans to customers		79,350	100,378
Change in allowance for impairment of advances paid for construction		5,500	-
Change in unused vacation reserve	23	418	275
Change in allowance for impairment of other assets		(951)	4,643
Foreign exchange differences	6	(28)	13
Cash flows before changes in working capital		2,527	7,686
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease / (increase) in obligatory reserves		113,375	(120,235)
Increase in loans to customers		(4,574,678)	(3,358,624)
Decrease / (increase) in advances paid for construction		29,923	(2,317)
Decrease in other assets		5,400	15,626
Increase / (decrease) in due to banks and other financial institutions		416,570	(45,383)
(Decrease) / increase in customer accounts		(1,496,492)	1,446,285
Decrease increase in other liabilities		(1,504)	(4,910)
Cash outflow from operating activities before taxation and interest		(5,504,879)	(2,061,873)
Interest received		94,947	131,366
Interest paid		(263,990)	(303,423)
•			(,)
Net cash outflow from operating activities:		(5,673,922)	(2,233,930)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(in thousands of Turkmen manat)

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Proceeds/(purchase) of investments	15 16	(140,172) (32) 32,546	(88,979) (200) (111,350)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(107,658)	(200,529)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings		4,761,734 (311,306)	3,636,319 (567,094)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		4,450,428	3,069,225
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,331,152)	634,766
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		14,807	(3,996)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at the beginning of the year	11	2,943,162	2,312,392
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at the end of the year	11	1,626,817	2,943,162

# On behalf of the Management:

Jumagylyjov Jumagylych Chairman of the Management Board

Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

Sarjayeva Ogulsheker Chief Accountant

December 30, 2021 Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

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# Contact us

Bucharest Office 4B Gara Herastrau Street, 10th Fl., 2nd Sector, 020334 Bucharest Romania

T: +40 21 3156100 F: +40 21 3156102 E: info@bakertilly.ro W: www.bakertilly.ro

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