SAVINGS HOUSE FULM DOO SKOPJE Financial Statements for the year ended as of 31 December 2022 and INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Skopje, March 2023

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TO
THE MANAGEMENT AND SOLE OWNER OF
SAVINGS HOUSE FULM DOO SKOPJE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Savings House FULM doo Skopje ("the Savings House") which comprise the Balance sheet as of 31 December 2022, and the Income statement, the Statement of Comprehensive income, the Statement of changes in equity and reserves and the Statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, included on pages 3 to 130.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the regulation of the National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia, 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards accepted in the Republic of North Macedonia¹. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Savings House's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Savings House's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

¹ International Standards on Auditing (ISA) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB), effective from 15 December 2009, translated and published in the "Official Gazette" of the Republic of Macedonia, no.79 from 2010.



TO THE MANAGEMENT AND SOLE OWNER OF SAVINGS HOUSE FULM DOO SKOPJE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Savings House FULM doo Skopje as of 31 December 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the regulation of the National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia.

Report on other legal and regulatory matters

The Savings House's Management is responsible for the preparation of the Annual Report for the Savings House's operations for 2022 in accordance with Article 384 of the Law on Trade Companies. Our responsibility is to express an opinion whether the Annual Report for the Savings House's operations is consistent with the historical financial information disclosed in the annual accounts and the audited financial statements of the Savings House as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022, in accordance with auditing standards accepted in the Republic of North Macedonia, and the requirements of Article 34, paragraph 1, point (d) of the Law on Audit.

In our opinion, the historical financial information disclosed in the Annual report for the Savings House's operations as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022 are consistent, in all material respects, with the historical financial information disclosed in the annual accounts and the audited financial statements as at and for the year-ended 31 December 2022.

Skopje, 23 March 2023

Dragan Dimitrov, certified Auditor

Managing Partner

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Income Statement

For the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

		In thousand	l denars
	Note	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
Interest income Interest expense		39.804 (5.103)	37.386 (4.787)
Interest income/(expense), net	6	34.701	32.599
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expense		7.498 (323)	6.072 (307)
Fee and commission income/(expense), net	7	7.175	5.765
Net trading income/(expense) Net income from other financial instruments at fair	8	-	
value	9	_	-
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	10	(4)	
Other operating income	11	3.791	5.189
Share of profit of associates	24	-	-
Impairment losses of financial assets and special			
reserves for off-balance sheet exposure, net	12	(3.923)	(3.345)
Impairment losses of non-financial assets, net	13	(05.404)	(05.405)
Personal expenses	14	(25.401)	(25.195)
Depreciation and amortization	15 16	(2.898)	(2.811)
Other operating expenses Share of loss of associates	24	(12.109)	(10.984)
Profit/(loss) before tax	24	1.332	1.218
Income tax	17	(151)	(109)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	17	1.181	1.109
Front for the year from continuing operations	-	1.101	1.103
Profit/(loss) from group of assets and liabilities held for sale		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		1.181	1.109
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to*: Saving House's shareholders Non-controling interest			
Earnings per share basic earning per share (in Denars)	41		

The financial statements have been approved for issuing by the Sole Owner on 23 February 2023.

Director
M-r Eleonoga Zgonjanin Petrovik

diluted earnings per share (in Denars)



Finance coordinator Jovanka Todorova

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

SAVING HOUSE FULM DOO Skopje

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Comprehensive income

For the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

For the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022			
•	Note	2022	2021
Profit/(loss) for the year		1.181	1.109
Other gains/(losses) for the period (before tax)			
Other gains/(losses) for the period, not recognized in the Income statement			
(before tax)		-	-
Revaluation reserve for equity securities available for sale - unrealized net- changes in fair value of equity securities available for		-	-
- unrealized net- changes in fair value of equity securities available for sale		-	-
 realized net gains/(losses) from equity securities available for sale, 			
reclassified to Other reserves		-\	-
Changes in the bank's creditworthiness, for financial liabilities that are measured at fair value		<u> </u>	_
Income tax on other gains / (losses) that are not shown in the Income statement		-	-
Total other gains / (losses) in the period that are not shown in the Income		_	_
statement			
Other gains / (losses) in the period that are or can be reclassified in the Income statement (before tax)			
Revaluation reserve for debt securities available for sale			-
- unrealized net changes in the fair value of debt securities available for sale		-	_
- realized net gains / (losses) from available-for-sale debt instruments			
reclassified to the Income statement		-	-
 additional impairment of available-for-sale debt instruments 		-	-
- Release of the impairment of available-for-sale debt instruments		= 0	-
Revaluation reserve for foreclosed assets on the bais of uncollected receivables		-	-
- revaluation reserve recognized during the year		-	-
- reduction of the revaluation reserve, reclassified in the Income statement		-	-
Reserve for instruments for protection against the risk of cash flows		-	-
- unrealized net-changes in fair value of hedging instruments of Cash flow risk		-	-
 realized net-gains/(losses) on hedging instruments of cash flow, reclassified in 			
the Income statement		-	-
Reserve for instruments to protect against the risk of net investments in foreign			
operations			
Foreign exchange reserve of investment in foreign operations Share in other gains/(losses) of associates not recognized in the Income		-	
statement	24	_	-
Other gains/(losses) not recognized in the Income statement		_	
Income tax on other gains / (losses) that are or can be reclassified in the Income			
statement	17	- I -	-
Total other gains / (losses) in the period that are or can be reclassified in the Income statement			
Total other gains / (losses) in the period			
Comprehensive gain / (loss) for the financial year	-	1.181	1.109

The financial statements have been approved for issuing by the Sole Owner on 23 February 2023.

Director
M-r Eleonora Zgonjanin Petrovik



Finance coordinator Jovanka Todorova (all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

		In thousand	d of denars
Balance sheet at 31.12.2022	Note	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Held-for-trading assets	18 19	49.113	42.941
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	20 21	-	-
Derivative assets held for risk management Loans and advances to banks Loans and advances to other customers	22.1 22.2	243.006	238.959
Investments in securities Investments in associates	23 24	7.982	
Income tax receivable (current)	30.1	-	46 437
Other receivables	25 26	275	457
Assets pledged as collateral Foreclosed assets	27	_	
Intangible assets	28 29	7.045 25.168	8.125 21.703
Property and equipment Deferred tax assets	30.2	-	
Non-current assets held-for-sale and disposal group	31	332.589	312.211
Total assets		332.303	012.211
Liabilities Trading liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit	32	-	-
or loss upon initial recognition	33 21	_	
Derivative liabilities held for risk management Deposits from banks	34.1	_	
Deposits from other customers	34.2 35	222.652	205.497
Debt instruments issued Borrowings	36	4.033	16
Subordinated liabilities	37	638	533
Special reserve and provisions Income tax payables (current)	38 30.1	29	
Deferred tax liabilities	30.2	5 705	7.894
Other liabilities	39 31	5.785	7.094
Liabilities related to disposal group Total liabilities		233.137	213.940

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022 (continued)

	In thousan	d of denars
Note	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
40	75.607	75.607
.0	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	112	112
	15.227	15.227
	8.506	7.325
	99.452	98.271
	99.452	98.271
	332.589	312.211
42	-	
42	_	

The financial statements have been approved for issuing by the Sole Owner on 23 February 2023.

M-r Eleonora Zgonjanin Petrovik

Contingent assets

Finance coordinator
Jovanka Todorova

Reatined earnings

SAVING HOUSE FULM DOO Skopje

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(all amounts are stated in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Statement of changes in equity and reserves For the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

		Equ	uity	Revaluation reserves							Other reserves		Reatined earnings					
	Subscri- bed capital	Share premium	(Treasury shares)	Other equity instruments	Revaluation reserves on assets available for sale	Revaluation reserve for foreclosed assets for uncollected receivables	Reserves for risk protection	Foreign exchange reserves on invest- ment in foreign operations	Other revaluation reserves	Statutory reserve	Capital component of hybrid financial instruments	Other reserves	Available for distri- bution to share- holders	Limited for distribu- tion to share- holders	(Accu- mulated losses)	reserves, attribu- table to the share- holders of the Savings House		
At 31 December 2020 (previous year)/ 1 January 2021 (previous year) Comprehensive income / (loss)	75.607			-		112	-	•	(-	15.227			1.097	5.119		97.162		
for the financial year	-	-		-	-	•	-	-			-	-						
Profit / (loss) for the financial year													1.109			1.109		
Other gains / (losses) in the period	-		-	-	-		y2	-	-			1						
Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale assets debt instruments	-	-		-			-					-		~				
- unrealized changes in fair value (net) - realized changes in fair value	-	-	-	-		-				•		-	-					
(net), transferred to the Income statement - additional impairment of the debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		-	-				
assets available for sale, - release of impairment of debt		-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-							
assets available for sale equity instruments	-	-	7			-		•										
 unrealized changes in fair value (net) realized changes in fair value 	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	5	-	-	-				
(net), transferred to Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		-			*			6	
Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedge accounting Changes in the fair value of							_				-			-	-	-	55	
protection against the risk of net- investment in foreign operations	-	-	-	2	-				-	-	-		-0 0. -			•	,	

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Statement of changes in equity and reserves For the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

For the period from 01	1.01.2022	to 31.12 Equ	2022 uity			Reva	aluation reserv	/es			Other reserves		Reatiner	ed earnings		Total equity and
	Subscri- bed capital		(Treasury shares)	Other equity instruments	available	foreclosed assets for uncollected	Reserves for risk protection	foreign	Other revaluation			Other reserves		Limited for distribu- tion to share- holders	(Accu- mulated losses)	reserves, attribu- table to the share- holders of the Savings
Foreign exchange differences							<u></u>		-			-	-	•		
from foreign investments Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) recognized in equity and			-			2301	Bloom									
reserves	-	-		-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.	-
Changes in the bank's creditworthiness, for financial liabilities that are measured at																
fair value		-		-	, <u>=</u>	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	1
Other gains / (losses) that are not disclosed in the Income																
statement	Ť	=	-	7	15.6		A 15				i de	19.00				
Total unrealized gains / (losses) recognized in equity and reserves	-		-			e s						-			-	
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the financial year		e -		-			-	-	_			-	1.109			- 1.109
Transactions with shareholders, recognized in equity and reserves							-			8		-	6			
Issued shares during the period				4	_		-			F	-	-	4	-	-	
Separation for statutory reserve			-9:							/	-	-	-	-	×	/I (#) /
) <u>-</u>				
Separation of other reserves Dividends	2						-	1	4 9	4 19	-		/	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares						÷	· -	/	-	-		1.0	4 155	4	-	
Sale of treasury shares	-			-		4	7	-	/ ·	-		-	-			_
Other changes in equity and reserves (other)							-				-	-	- - (1.097)	1.097	4	
Reinvested income Transactions with shareholders, recognized in	-	-	•	•			•				k	•	(1.097)			<u> </u>
equity and reserves At 31 Decemebr 2021	75.607	,			-	112	<u>. </u>			15.227	7		1.109	6.216		98.271

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Statement of changes in equity and reserves For the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

For the period from 01.0	1.2022 to	5 31.12.20 Equ	uity			Rev	valuation reser	rves			Other reserves		Reatined	d earnings		Total equity and	
	Subscri- bed capital	Share premium	(Treasury shares)	Other equity instruments	Revaluation reserves on assets available for sale	Revaluation reserve for foreclosed assets for uncollected receivables	Reserves for risk protection	Foreign exchange reserves on invest- ment in foreign operations	Other revaluation reserves	Statutory reserve	Capital component of hybrid financial instruments	Other reserves		distribu-	(Accu- mulated losses)	reserves, attribu- table to the share- holders of the Savings House	To equ a
At 31 December 2021 (previous year)/ 1 January 2022 (current	75.607		_			112				15.227	_	-	1,109	6.216		98.271	98.
year) Comprehensive income / (loss)	75.007																
for the financial year	-	-	-	-	•			-	-			-	1,181	_		1.181	1
Profit / (loss) for the financial year										_			-		_		
Other gains / (losses) in the period	-			-													
Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale assets debt instruments unrealized changes in fair value	-	-	-	-	-			-	-			-					
(net) - realized changes in fair value (net), transferred to the Income	-			-	-			-	•					•			
statement additional impairment of the debt	-	-	-	-	-		-	-8									
assets available for sale, - release of impairment of debt assets available for sale	-							-	-		-			-			1
equity instruments - unrealized changes in fair value (net)		-						-	_	-	-			~	_		
- realized changes in fair value (net), transferred to Other reserves	_	_	_		-		-	-	-	9-	-	-			-		į.
Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedge accounting	-		_	_				-									
Changes in the fair value of protection against the risk of net-																	_
investment in foreign operations Exchange differences of	-		-	-	-	-	-	-									
investment in foreign operations		-	-	-	-			55.									
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) recognized in equity and reserves Changes in the bank's creditworthiness, for financial	-	-	-			- 4	-		#	- 1	-			•	•		-
liabilities that are measured at fair value		-					-	- '	. a	-	-	-	2	-	-		-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

		Equ	uity		, wido otato	•	valuation reser	rves			Other reserves	4	Reatine	ed earnings			
	Subscribed capital	Share premium	(Treasury shares)	Other equity instruments	assets available for	Revaluation reserve for foreclosed assets for uncollected	Reserves for risk	Foreign exchange reserves on invest- ment in foreign	Other revaluation reserves	Statutory	Capital component of hybrid financial	Other reserves	Available for distri- bution to	Limited for distribution to share-		Total equity and reserves, attributable to the share-holders of the Savings House	rese
Other gains / (losses) that are not disclosed in the Income statement Total unrealized gains / (losses)	-	-							-		-	-	-				4
recognized in equity and reserves			-							_			-	-	-	9	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the financial year Transactions with shareholders, recognized in equity and reserves	-	-					-		-	-	-		1.181		ď,	1.181	
Issued shares during the period Separation for statutory reserve	-	-	-	9					-	-	_	-	-		-	-	
Separation of other reserves		_		A THE							_						
Dividends	-	_	_	7					4		_				_		
Purchase of treasury shares	_	-	_	7	- V		/ II I V		4	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	
Sale of treasury shares Other changes in equity and	- /	-	-	4		-	×2	-	-	-		_	-		-	-	
reserves (other)	-	(-)	-	9	-	-	/ · · ·	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reinvested income Transactions with shareholders, recognized in equity and	-		-						*	-	-	-	(1,109)	1,109	-	1-	
reserves						4	, ——-		-			<u> </u>	(1,109)	1,109		-	
At 31 December 2022	75.607			_		112				15.227			1.181	7.325		99.452	5

The financial statements have been approved for issuing by the Sole Owner on 23 February 2023.

Director M-r Eleonora Zgonjanin Petrovik S. O. J. W. B

Finance coordinator Jovanka Todorova

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Statement of cash flows

For the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

		In thousand	of denars
		Current year	Previous year
	Note	2022	2021
Operating cash flow			
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		1.332	1.218
Adjusted for:			
Minority share, included in the consolidated income statement*		-	-
Depreciation of:			
Intangible assets	15	1.391	1.352
Property and equipment	15	1.507	1.459
Capital gain from:			
Sale of intangible assets	11	-	-
Sale of property and equipment	11	-	-
Sale of foreclosed assets	11		-
Capital loss from:			
Sale of intangible assets	16	-	(#)
Sale of property and equipment	16	-	14
Sale of foreclosed assets	16	-	-
Interest income	6	(39,804)	(37.386)
Interest expense	6	5,103	4.787
Trading income, net	8	-	-
Impairment of financial assets and special reserves for off-balance			
sheet exposure, net			
Additional impairment losses and special reserve	12	18.054	20.913
Release of impairment losses and special reserve	12	(14.131)	(17.568)
Impairment losses of non-financial assets, net			
Additional impairment losses	13		-
Release of impairment losses	13		
Special reserve:			
Additional provisions	38	146	146
Release of provisions	38	(12)	(2)
Dividend income		-	-
Share of profit /(loss) of associates		-	-
Other adjustments		(233)	(173)
Interest received		39.768	37.383
Interest paid		(5.020)	(4.806)
Profit from operations before changes in			
operating assets:		8.101	7.323
(Increase)/decrease of operating assets:			
Trading assets		-	-
Derivative assets held for risk management		-	-
Loans and advances to banks		-	-
Loans and advances to other customers		(7,750)	(8.527)
Assets pledged as collateral		-	-
Foreclosed assets		-	-
Obligatory deposit in foreign currency		-	-
Obligatory deposit held with NBRM according to special regulations		-	-
Other receivables		178	9
Deferred tax assets			
Non-current assets held-for-sale and disposal group			

In thousands of denars

17.081

(2.105)

15.505

15.429

(7.982)

(311)

(4.973)

(13.266)

4.009

4.009

6.172

42.941

49.113

(76)

Current year

2022

Note

Previous year

2021

(1.213)

(1.518)

(3.926)

(3.958)

(585)

(1.104)

16

(5.046)

47.987

42.941

(32

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Statement of cash flows (continued)
For the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:
Trading liabilities
Derivative liabilities held for risk management

Deposits from other customers

Other liabilities

Deposits from banks

Liabilities directly related to group or assets for disposal

Net cash flow from operating activities before taxation

(Paid)/received income tax

Net cash flow from operating activities

Cash flow from investing activities

(Investments in securities)

Inflows from sale of investment in securities

(Outflows from investment in subsidiaries and associates)

Inflows from disposal of investment in subsidiaries and associates

(Purchase of intangible assets)

Inflows from sale of intangible assets

(Purchase of property and equipment)

Inflows from sale of property and equipment

(Outflows from non-current assets held-for-sale) Inflows from non-current assets held-for-sale

(Other outflows from investing activity)

Other inflows from investing activity

Net cash flow from investing activities

Cash flow from financing activities

(Repayment of debt securities issued)

Issued debt securities

(Repayment of borrowings)

Increase of borrowings

(Repayment of issued subordinated liabilitiess)

Issued subordinated liabilitiess

Inflows from issued shares/equity instruments during the period

(Purchase of treasury shares)

Disposal of treasury shares

(Dividends paid)

(Other financing outflows)

Other financing inflows from financing

Net cash flow from financing activities

Effect from allowance for impairment of cash and cash equivalents Effect from foreign exchange differences of cash and cash

equivalents

Net increase/(decrease) of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of 1 January

Cash and cash equivalents as of 31 December

* only for consolidated financial statements

The financial statements have been approved for issuing by the Sole Owner on 23 February 2023.

Director
M-r Eleonora Žgonjanin Petrovik

Finance coordinator Jovanka Todorova

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Introduction

a) General information

Savings House FULM DOO Skopje (hereinafter "the Savings House"), is a limited liability company founded on 24 March 1999. The Savings House's headquarter is on Str. Sv. Kiril i Metodij no. 48, 1000 Skopje, where the main activities take place. The Savings House operates in the Republic of North Macedonia through the Headquarter and a network of 6 branches.

The principal activities of the Savings House are as follows:

- Collecting saving deposits in Denars from individuals;
- Approving loans to individuals and self-employed individuals without legal capacity of entity;
- Economic financial consulting;
- Other services defined by law.

The Savings House is controlled by an Association of citizens "Financial Services for the People of Macedonia" ("FULM"), which is the Sole owner of the Savings House.

The Savings House does not have investments in subsidiaries and associates.

The total number of employees of the Savings House as at 31 December 2022 is 32 (2021: 34 employees).

Audited financial statements of the Savings House for the year ending 31 December 2022 are approved by the Sole Owner of the Savings House at a meeting held on 23 February 2023.

b) Basis for preparation of the financial statements

Compliance statement

The information presented in the accompanying financial statements of the Savings House have been prepared in accordance with the Law on Trade Companies, the Law on Banks, the by-laws regulations issued by the National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia (hereinafter referred to as "NBRNM") and in accordance with the Decision on the Methodology for recording and valuation of the accounting items and for preparation of the financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "Methodology") and the Decision on the types and contents of the bank's financial statements and the notes to the financial statements, issued by NBRNM thar are applicable from 1 January 2018.

The criteria for classification of the active on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items according to the risk degree are determined in the Decision on Credit Risk Management Methodology"

Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 149/18; 76/20; 116/20; and 83/22)

Introduction (continued)

b) Basis for preparation of the financial statements (continued)

Presentation of financial statements

The financial statements represent separate financial statements.

Bases for measurement

The financial statements are prepared as at and for the years ended on 31 December 2022 and 2021. Where necessary, the presentation of the comparative data has been adjusted in accordance with the changes in current year's presentation.

The enclosed financial statements are prepared in accordance of the historical cost principle, unless otherwise stipulated in the financial statements, under going concern assumption.

Reporting and functional currency

The presented financial statements are expressed in thousands of Denars ("MKD"). The Denar represents the functional and reporting currency of the Savings House for the purpose of reporting to NBRNM.

Use of estimates and judgements

The presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the regulation of National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia and the accounting standards applicable in the Republic of North Macedonia, requires use of the best possible estimates and reasonable assumptions by the Savings House's management, which affects the presented amounts of assets and liabilities, and the income and expenses in the reporting period. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances which form the basis for estimation of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for which no other data is available. Actual results may differ from the estimated amounts.

The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on a continuing basis. The revised accounting estimates are recognized in the period for which the estimate has been revised if it affects only that period, or in the period of the estimate and subsequent periods if the revised estimate affects both periods – the current and subsequent period.

Information regarding the significant areas for which there is uncertainty based on estimates and critical judgments in the implementation of the accounting policies with the most significant impact on the amounts disclosed in the financial statements is presented in Note d).

Introduction (continued)

c) Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies presented below have been applied consistently to all periods in these financial statements.

Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognized in the income statement for all interest bearing instruments on accrual basis, measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Savings House estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, early repayment options) but does not consider future impairment losses. The calculation includes all fees and commissions paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Fee and commission income

Fees and commissions which are not part of the effective interest rate, except loan origination fees, are generally recognized on an accrual basis over the period of service rendering. Other fees relating to management of the approved loans are deferred over the life of the loan and amortized using the effective interest rate method. Fees for issuing loan forms, for review of a loan application and credit analysis are recognised on an accrual basis at the time when the service is being rendered. Fees for economic and financial consulting are recognised on an accrual basis at the time when the service is being rendered.

Amounts denominated in foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into Denars at rates set by the National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia ("NBRNM") at the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Denars at the balance sheet date using official rates of exchange ruling on that date. The Denar is a functional and presenting currency of the Savings House. Foreign exchange gains or losses arising upon the translation of amounts in foreign currency, and the translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they occurred.

Introduction (continued)

c) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Amounts denominated in foreign currency (continued)

Commitments and contingent liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Denars by applying the official exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

The official exchange rates used in the presentation of the most significant balance sheet items denominated in foreign currency are the following

	Current year 2022	In denars Previous Year 2021
1 USD	57.6535	54.3736
1 EUR	61.4932	61.6270

Financial assets

The classification of the financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of financial assets and is determined at the time of their initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised and derecognized at the settlement date, which is the date when the asset is delivered. The Savings House recognizes the financial assets in the balance sheet when it becomes a party to the provisions of the instrument.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Savings House has a legal right to set off the recognised amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the payments simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under the applicable accounting standards, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions.

Introduction (continued)

c) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified into one of the following categories:

- financial assets that are measured at amortized cost;
- financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- financial assets that are measured at fair value through the Income statement.

The classification of financial assets is carried out on the basis of:

- the business model of the Savings house for managing financial assets;
- the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial asset.

The Savings House has the aim of collecting the cash flows from the financial instrument. The Savings House can classify certain financial assets in the business model whose sole purpose is to collect the cash flows from the financial instrument even if they are sold (in case the sale is not caused due to the deterioration of the credit risk of the financial instruments sold), but provided:

- the value of the sold financial assets is insignificant, ie not exceeding 10% of the average of the portfolio in the previous reporting period (financial year). The average is the middle of the situation at the beginning and end of the reporting period.
- sales are rare, ie no more than 4 in the previous reporting period (financial year).

Immediately after acquisition of a financial asset, the Savings house analyzes the cash flows of the financial asset in order to determine whether the cash flows generated by that asset relate exclusively to principal and interest payments.

The characteristics of financial assets that lead to cash flows that are not solely related to principal and interest payments will be overlooked if:

- these characteristics have an insignificant effect on the total cash flows of the financial asset;
- these features in the business practice are extremely rare and are unlikely to occur.

In the category of financial assets that are measured at amortized cost, the Savings House classifies the financial instruments that meet the following criteria:

- The Savings House keeps the financial instrument in the business model aimed at keeping the financial instrument up to the due date and collection of the expected cash flows;

Introduction (continued)

c) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Classification and measurement of financial assets (continued)

- the expected cash flows represent exclusively principal collection and interest calculated on the balance of the principal (interest is exclusively compensation of the time value of the money).
- In the category of financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Savings House classifies the financial assets that meet the following criteria:
- The Savings House keeps the financial instrument in the business model aimed at keeping the financial instrument in order to collect the expected cash flows and / or its sale;
- the expected cash flows represent exclusively principal collection and interest calculated on the rest of the principal (interest is exclusively compensation of the time value of money). As at 31 December 2022, the Savings House does not have financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

In the category of financial assets that are measured at fair value through the income statement, the Savings House classifies the financial assets that are managed for the purpose of trading and gaining profit from the changes in the fair value of the asset. This is also a residual category, ie the Savings House in this category also classifies all those financial assets that do not meet the criteria of the other two categories. As at 31 December 2022, the Savings House does not have financial assets that are measured at fair value through the profit and loss account.

The principal is the fair value of a financial instrument at the time of its recognition.

The interest includes the following elements: time value of money, credit risk associated with the principal for a certain period of time, other risks and costs of crediting and the Savings House margin.

Amortised cost measurement principle

The amortised cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method for any difference between the initial recognised amount and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility.

Introduction (continued)

c) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, accounts that represent sight deposits in banks, accounts with NBRNM and time deposits in banks with maturity less than 3 months from the date of acquisition. These assets are classified at amortized cost.

Financial assets held-to-maturity

Held-to-maturity financial assets are debt financial assets managed by the Savings House in order to collect the contractual cash flows and which, according to the contractual terms of the asset, fulfill the requirement of the SPPI (the Savings House expects cash flows on certain dates " Solely Payments of Principal and Interest").

Loans and receivables

Loans granted by the Savings House are claims arising from transactions with clients. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets that fulfill the requirement of SPPI (Solely Payments of Principal and Interest). If the loans and receivables do not pass SPPI (Solely Payments of Principal and Interest), the test should subsequently be measured at fair value, and changes are recorded in the income statement. Loans are initially recognized at fair value, including all transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Interest on loans of the Savings House is included in interest income and is recognized on an accrual basis.

Loans to customers and financial institutions are stated at their net amount reduced by allowance for impairment.

Impairment losses of financial assets

The Savings House, on monthly basis and at the date of each statement of financial position, assess and recognizes impairment provision/ loss for expected credit losses of financial assets measured are amortized cost.

Amount for impairment losses on financial assets at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the financial instrument's original effective interest rate.

Introduction (continued)

Allowances for impairment on loans and receivables (continued)

The allowances for impairment on loans and on other active balance sheet items are determined according to the regulative of the NBRNM ruling on each balance sheet date, according to which, the Savings House is liable to classify the active balance sheet items in groups, according to their specific level of risk and to estimate the outcome of potential losses for impairment which are calculated by applying objective and subjective metrics, as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

The allowances for impairment on loans are determined on the basis of the degree (size) of the risk of uncollectibility on the basis of the following principles:

- Separate loan exposures (risks) are assessed on the basis of the type of loan applicant, his/her/its overall financial position, resources and payment records and recoverable value of collaterals. The provisions for allowances for impairment are measured and determined for the difference between the carrying amount of the loan and its estimated recoverable amount, which is, in fact, the present value of expected cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate on the loan.
- If there is objective evidence of uncollectibility of the loans in the loan portfolio that may not be specifically identified, the impairment losses are determined at the level of risk for the specific credit portfolio. These rates of expected losses are determined on the basis of a methodology which is defined by the NBRNM's decision for credit risk management.
- Losses on impairment and uncollectibility is termination of the calculation of interest income as per agreed terms and conditions, while the loan is classified as non performing since the contractual liabilities for payment of the principal and/or interest are in default, i.e. uncollected for a period longer than 90 days. All impairment losses on loans are reviewed and tested at least on a monthly basis and any further changes in the amounts and time of expected future cash inflows against the previous assessments, result in changes in impairment losses on loans, which is recorded a liability or approval of losses due to impairment recorded in the profit and loss.
- The loan which is believed that is impossible to be collected, is written off against the relevant allowances for impairment losses. Further collections are recorded as reduction of impairment losses in the income statement. The write-off of loans is carried in accordance with the Decision on credit risk of the NBRNM.

Introduction (continued)

c) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

The Savings House derecognizes financial assets when the right to receive cash from the financial asset has expired or has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets to another entity

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Financial liabilities are classified as deposits from customers, loans payables, other payables.

Deposits from customers

Deposits from customers include demand deposits and time deposits from individuals.

These financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequently they are measured at amortized cost.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequent measurement is at amortized cost and any difference between net proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period of the loan using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts expected future cash outflows through the expected life of the financial liability.

Other liabilities

Other liabilities are presented at their nominal amounts.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Savings House derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, its obligations are settled, cancelled or have expired.

Hooful life

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Introduction (continued)

c) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property and equipment that is accounted for separately is capitalized. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of property and equipment. All other expenditures are recognized in the income statement as an expense when incurred.

Depreciation on property and equipment is charged so as to write-off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Depreciation is not charged on the assets under constructionuntil the constructed assets are put into use. The useful life of certain categories of property and equipment is as follows:

	Usetui lite
Buildings	40 years
Computers	4-10 years
Motor vehices	4 years
Furniture and equipment	4-10 years

Useful lives of property and equipment are revised and adjusted at least once a year, i.e. if assessed as necessary and is applied perspectively.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the income statement.

Property and equipment are subject to annual analysis for impairment. When the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the asset's value is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are assets acquired separately and are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets include computer software that was acquired apart from hardware, and other intangible assets, such as rights and licences which are legally protected and cannot be taken away from the authorized owner against his wish (for example, patents, copyrights and other commercial rights).

Introduction (continued)

c) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. Intangible assets under preparation are not amortised. The useful life of certain categories of intangible assets is as follows:

	USetul lite
Software	4-10 years
Patents and licences	4-10 years

At the end of each year the Savings House analyses the carrying amounts of intangible assets and assesses whether there is any indication for impairment. If such indications exist, an estimated recoverable amount is determined and if it is smaller than the carrying amount, it is written down to the asset's recoverable amount.

Impairment on non-financial assets

The Savings House's non-financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such indication exists then the recoverable amounts of the asset is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying value of an asset or a cash generating unit, to which the asset belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. For asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows that largely are independent, the recoverable amount is determined for cash-generating units to which the asset belongs.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its fair value less costs for sale and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss for a given asset is reversed if there is an indication that the loss no longer exists and there are changes in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

Introduction (continued)

c) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment on non-financial assets (continued)

The increased carrying amount of an asset as a result of the reversal of an impairment loss should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) if no impairment loss had been recognised in the previous years.

Foreclosed assets

Foreclosed assets are recognized upon completed legal procedure to foreclose and to entitle asset with the ownership. Foreclosed assets are recognized at the lower than the cost and assessed value reduced by expected sale costs, so as to fulfill the liabilities towards customs, fully or partially, for the relevant loan. At the moment of recognition of the foreclosed asset, the receivable is derecognized fully or partially from the Balance sheet.

At the date of initial recognition of assets, the Savings House is obligated pursuant to the Decision on the accounting and regulatory treatment of foreclosed assets to reduce the value of foreclosed asset in the Balance sheet, as impairment by at least 20% of the initial carrying amount of the foreclosed asset. If the amount of the closed impairment provision is higher than 20% from the beginning carrying value of the foreclosed asset, the Savings House is obliged to recognize this difference as revaluation reserve on the date when the asset is foreclosed. Revaluation reserve is part of the Savings House's additional equity and it can be excluded from the additional equity if the conditions in the Decision on the methodology for determining capital adequacy are met.

At least once in 12-month period the Savings House is obliged to determine the appraised value of the foreclosed asset and to recognize impairment provision in profit and loss which is equal to the higher amount from:

- Negative difference between the estimated value and the net value of the foreclosed asset and
- 20% of the foreclosed asset's net value.

If the Savings House fails to sell the foreclosed asset within a period of 3 years, it is obliged at the end of the third year to reduce the value of the foreclosed asset to zero.

Foreclosed assets are derecognized in case of its sale. The realized surplus at the moment of sale of the asset is recognized in the profit and loss at the date of sale.

Introduction (continued)

c) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Donations

Donations in the accounting records of the Savings House are recorded in accordance with the Policy for donations.

Donations which entirely consists of intangible assets and other expenses related with the projects (note 28 and 39) are recorded as income systematically and rationally throughout the useful lives of the assets. Donations received are recognized as differed income in the financial statements. Income from donations is recognized in profit and loss as other income. Other funds received from projects represent revenues at the time of purchase or performance of the service. Received funds such as participation in the costs of the Savings House for approval of loans with more favorable credit conditions are differred during one year.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Savings House has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Savings House will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties related to the obligation.

Where a provision is measured using the estimated cash flows to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Savings House pays contributions to the pension funds in accordance to the requirements of the Macedonian laws. Contributions, based on salaries, are made to the pension funds, which are responsible for the payment of pensions. There is no additional liability for the Savings House in respect of these plans. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement when they are due. In addition to pension contributions the Savings House also pays contributions for: health insurance, professional additional contribution, contribution for employment in case of unemployment, contribution for past work with increased term. The Savings House does not have additional liabilities for payment related to these plans.

Short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recognised when the related service is obtained. Short-term employee benefits include: salaries, compulsory social security contributions, short-term paid absences (paid annual holiday, paid sick leave) and non-monetary benefits (health insurance).

Introduction (continued)

c) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

Other long-term employee benefits

In accordance with local regulations the Savings House pays two average monthly net salaries paid in the Republic of North Macedonia in the preceding three months to its employees at the moment of retirement and jubilee awards in accordance with the criteria stated in the Internal acts of the Savings House. The Savings House presents a net liability for long-term employee benefits based on an actuarial calculation for jubilee awards and long-term employee benefits. Long-term employee benefits are discounted to determine their net present value. The Savings House does not have additional liability for payment on this basis.

Income tax

The current income tax payable is calculated based on the local tax regulation by using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Current tax expense of 10% is calculated on the income for the period, determined as a difference between total income and total expenditures increased by unrecognized expenditures for tax purposes, adjusted by tax credits and tax exemptions. The tax basis is reduced by the amount of revenues from dividends earned per share in the capital of other tax payer – resident of the Republic of North Macedonia, provided that they are taxed at the tax payer which pays the dividend and for the amount of reinvested profit in the last year.

Deferred income tax is recognized on the differences between the accounting value of assets and liabilities in financial statements and their relevant tax basis used during calculation of taxable income and is recorded by applying the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences; whereas a deferred tax asset is recognized for all refused temporary differences to the extent of the probability that there will be sufficient future tax profit which will allow for using the temporary differences as refusal item deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured according to the tax rates which are expected to be applied during the period when the liabilities are paid or assets realized, and arise from the prescribed tax rates (and tax laws) valid on the balance sheet date. As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Savings House has not recorded deferred tax assets or liabilities, because on these dates there are no temporary differences.

Introduction (continued)

c) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Leases

The Savings House leases real estate as operating leases. Rental expenses are recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Equity and reserves

The share of the owner is classified as equity. Additional expenses, if any, directly related to subscription of shares are recognized as the exemption from equity, net of any tax effects. The subscribed equity is recorded at a special account in the amount entered in the Central Registry at the moment of incorporation, i.e. at the moment of changing the value of equity.

In the statutory reserves, the Savings House allocated at least 5% of the net income until the level of statutory reserves reaches the amount equal to one-tenth of the subscribed capital. Until the minimum required level is reached, the statutory reserve could be used only fr covering of losses.

d) Use of estimates and judgements

The most significant areas, for which estimates and assumptions are required, are:

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of the financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets are determined using appropriate valuation methods. The Savings House applies own professional judgement when choosing the appropriate methods and assumptions.

In the Republic of North Macedonia, there is insufficient market experience, stability and liquidity for purchases and sales of receivables, as well as other financial assets and liabilities, since there are no published market information. As a result, the fair value can not be adequately and reliably determined in the absence of an active market. Management assesses full exposure to risks even in cases where estimates of the fair value of assets are not realized, in which case a reservation is recognized. The management's opinion is that disclosed accounting values are valid in relation to the current market conditions.

Introduction (continued)

d) Use of assessments and estimates (continued)

Allowance for impairment on loans

Once a month, the Savings House reviews its loan portfolios to assess impairment indicators. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the income statement, the Savings House makes judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of loans before the decrease can be identified with an individual loan in that portfolio. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of borrowers, or the inability to pay is a result of unfavorable economic conditions in the country that directly affect the ability of the borrower to settle its obligations within the prescriped period.

The Savings House's management uses estimates of rates on expected credit losses based on a Methodology determined by the NBRNM's Decision on credit risk management. The Methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

Useful lives of properties, equipment and intangible assets

The Savings House's management determines estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortization charges for its property, equipment and intangible assets. The appropriateness of the estimated useful lives is reviewed annually or whenever there is an indication of significant changes in the underlying assumptions, such as anticipated technological developments and changes in the broad economic and industry factors.

Financial crisis caused by the situation with COVID-19

The future cash flows of the Savings House are directly influenced by what would be expected as a solution to the situation with **COVID-19**. As a result, future cash flows are subject to possible fluctuations and whether such fluctuations are significant relative to previously expected cash flows remains uncertain.

e) Changes in the accounting policies, accounting estimates and correction of errors

For the year ended 31 December 2022, there were no changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates or error correction.

Introduction (continued)

f) Compliance with the regulation

The Savings House maintains its accounting records and prepares its financial statements in accordance with the local regulations prescribed by the NBRNM.

The accompanying financial statements are in compliance with legal regulation prescribed by the NBRNM which is in force on each balance sheet date.

The Savings House's management is in charge of implementing full compliance of the Savings House operations with the regulations of the National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia.

There is no non-compliance with regulations prescribed by the National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia in terms of solvency and capital adequacy, exposure limits and liquidity of the Savings House.

During 2021, NBRNM conducted a partial field control of the operations of Savings House FULM DOO Skopje. The savings house received recommendation no. 15-21521/9 of 26.11.2021 and, in accordance with the recommendation, prepared an action plan for compliance with the findings and recommendations, which were fully fulfilled by 31.03.2022. There is no non-compliance with the regulation prescribed by NBRNM regarding the solvency and capital adequacy, exposure limits and liquidity of the Savings House.

SAVING HOUSE FULM DOO Skopje Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

1 Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

A Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

	At fair value through profit and loss		At fair value through other comprehensive income			
In thousand denars	For trading	At fair value at initial recognition	Debt instruments	Equity instruments	At amortized cost	Total
2022 (current year)	. o. a.a.ag	. coogc.			710 01110111111111111111111111111111111	. 0.0.
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Trading assets	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	49.113 -	49.113
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, designated as such at initial recognition	_	_	_	_	_	_
Derivatives held for risk management	-	<u>-</u> /	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	-	/-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to other customers	-	-	-	-	243.006	243.006
Investments in securities	-		-	-	7.982	7.982
Other receivables Total financial assets	-		-	-	275 300.376	275 300.376
Total Illiancial assets	-	-	-	-	300.376	300.376
Financial liabilities Trading liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, designated as such at	<u>/-</u>	-	-	-	-	-
initial recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from banks Deposits from other customers Issued debt securities		-	-	-	222.652	222.652
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	4.033	4.033
Subordinated liabilities and hybrid instruments Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	5.785	5.785
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	232.470	232.470

SAVING HOUSE FULM DOO Skopje Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

1 Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

A Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

	At fair value through profit and		At fair value through other			
	lo	ss	comprehe	nsive income		
In thousand denars	For trading	At fair value at initial recognition	Debt instruments	Equity instruments	At amortized cost	Total
	For trading	recognition			At amortized cost	Total
2021 (previous year) Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		_	_	_	42.941	42.941
Trading assets		_	_		42.341	42.341
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, designated as such at	_	_	_	_		
initial recognition	_	_	_	_	_	_
Derivatives held for risk management	_	_	_	_	_	_
Loans and advances to banks	_	_	_	_	_	_
Loans and advances to other customers	-	-	-	-	238.959	238.959
Investments in securities	_	-	_	_	_	_
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	437	437
Total financial assets	-	-	-	-	282.337	282.337
Financial liabilities						
Trading liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, designated as such at						
initial recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from banks	-	-	-	-	205 407	205 407
Deposits from other customers Issued debt securities	-	-	-	-	205.497	205.497
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	- 16	16
Subordinated liabilities and hybrid instruments	-	_		-	10	10
Other liabilities	-		_	_	7.894	7.894
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	213.407	213.407

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

2. Risk management

The Savings House's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks and those activities involve the analysis, evaluation, acceptance and management of some degree of risk or combination of risks. Taking risk is core to the business, and the operational risks are an inevitable consequence of being in business. The Savings House's aim therefore is to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return and minimize potential adverse effects on the Savings House's financial performance.

The Savings House's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyze these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks. The Savings House regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and emerging best practice.

The Savings House's risk management organization structure ensures existence of clear lines of responsibility, efficient segregation of duties and prevention of conflicts of interest at all levels, including the Sole Owner, the General Manager, its customers and all other parties.

The most important types of risk are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and operational risk. The Savings House has an document for acceptable level of risk.

2.1 Credit risk

The Savings House is exposed to credit risk which represents the risk of financial loss due to customer's default on their contractual obligations. Credit risk is the most important risk for the Savings House's operations; therefore the management carefully manages the Savings House's exposure to credit risk. The exposure to this risk arises principally from lending activities.

2.1.1 Credit risk management

Initially, when approving loans and loan commitments, different Credit Committees assess creditworthiness of the clients depending on the type and size of the exposure based on defined criteria. The Savings House's credit risk management, which encompasses identification, measurement, monitoring and control of credit risk, is performed by the following bodies: the Sole owner, General Manager, Credit Committee, Branch Managers, Branch Coordinators, Payment Coordinator, Risk Management Coordinator, Persons authorized by the General Manager for approving exceptions, Reporting Coordinator and Internal Audit Sector and it is mainly based on reports and analyses prepared by relevant organization units of the Savings House. The Savings House's management is regularly informed of the credit risk that the Savings House is exposed to.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Risk management (continues)

2.1 Credit risk (continues)

2.1.1 Credit risk management (continued)

The Savings House employs a range of practices to mitigate credit risk. Common practice is accepting suitable collateral for approved loans. The main collateral types for loans and other credit exposures are:

- · Guarantors and promissory notes;
- · Pledges over items of gold and precious metals;
- · Foreign currency pledges;
- Pledges over deposits.
- Guarantees from multilateral development banks

2.1.2 Policies for calculation of allowance for impairment

The impairment losses are identified losses of the Savings House credit portfolio that were incurred at the balance sheet date and for which there is objective evidence of impairment. The Savings House calculates the impairment provision after making the classification of credit exposure in the appropriate risk category.

The classification is made according to the following criteria:

- Client's creditworthiness;
- Client's regularity in settling the liabilities,

The individual approach encompasses at least the individually significant exposures that are above materiality thresholds set by the Savings House. The materiality threshold is over Denar 210,000 by 01.12.2022 and over Denar 220,000 from 01.12.2022. Impairment provision of individually assessed items on individual basis are determined by evaluation of generated loss on the balance sheet date, which represents the difference between the carrying and present value of projected future cash flows. Effective interest rate is used for discounting the future cash flows.

All non-performing loans are assessed for impairment on individual basis.

The calculated impairment losses on group basis are provisioned on portfolios of homogenous assets that are individually lower than the materiality thresholds. Impairment and provisioning are calculated by using parameters that are obtained for expected loss rates of certain portfolios, which are determined on the basis of the methodology set by NBRNM's Decision on the credit risk management.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

2. Risk management (continued)

2.1 Credit risk (continued)

2.1.2 Policies for calculation of allowance for impairment (continued)

The calculated provision for impairment moves within the following limits:

- From 0%-5% on credit risk exposure classified in risk category A
- Above 5%-20% on credit risk exposure classified in risk category B
- Above 20%-45% on credit risk exposure classified in risk category C
- Above 45%-70% on credit risk exposure classified in risk category D
- Above 70%-100% on credit risk exposure classified in risk category E

Write-off of receivables

The Savings House shall write off receivable upon a executive court decision, when all other circumstances for settlement of the claim have been exhausted.

The Savings House may also write off receivables without a final court decision in the following cases:

- If it has been determined that the borrower is unable and/or not prepared to service the loan, and the Savings House has no valid instrument for forced settlement of the claim;
- If the costs for initiation and conducting a procedure for forced settlement are higher than the amount of the credit exposure.
- If are passed (12) months months from the date when the Savings House was obliged to make impairment or allocate special reserve of 100% in accordance with the Decision on the methodology for credit risk management, which started to apply on 1 July 2019.

The Savings House may write off the maximum amount for write off small amounts of individually insignificant receivables, determined by a Decision of the Sole owner.

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(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Risk management (continued) 1 Credit risk (continued)

A. Analysis of the total credit risk exposure

	Loans and a	ks	Loans and a	stomers		e-for-sale I assets	Investme held-to-n financial	naturity assets	Cash an equiva	lents	fees and	vables from commissions	Other rece		Off-baland	ures	Tot	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
In thousand of Denars	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Credit risk exposure classified in Group 1 Carrying value before impairment / special																		
reserve (Allowance for impairment	-	-	165.033	123.107	-	-	-	-	-		11	11	-	2	-	-	165.044	123.120
and special reserve) Carrying value less			(4.287)	(3.269)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			-				<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		(4.287)	(3.269)
impairment and special reserve		<u> </u>	160.746	119.838		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> .		11_	11_		2	<u> </u>		160.757	119.851
Credit risk exposure classified in Group 2 Carrying value before impairment / special																		
reserve (Allowance for impairment	-	-	91.334	128.532	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	29	25	45	-	-	91.404	128.606
and special reserve)) Carrying value less			(10.674)	(11.091)			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			(9)	(5)	(2)	(6)			(10.685)	(11.102)
impairment and special reserve			80.660	117.441							36	24	23	39	<u> </u>		80.719	117.504

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

2. Risk management (continued)

2.1 Credit risk (continued)

A. Analysis of the total credit risk exposure (continued)

-					Investm		Investme											
	Loans and ad		Loans and a		available		held-to-m		Cash an		Receivable				Off-balance		_	
	bank		other cus		financial		financial		equiva		fees and con		Other recei		exposu		Tot	
	Current	Previous																
1- 4	year 2022	year 2021																
In thousand of Denars	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Credit risk exposure classified in Group 3																		
Carrying value before impairment / special reserve	-	-	12.575	11.311	-	-	-	-	-	-	385	325	-	-	-	-	12.960	11.636
(Allowance for impairment and special reserve) Carrying value less impairment and			(10.975)	(9.631)							(379)	(319)					(11.354)	(9.950)
special reserve			1.600	1.680							6	6		<u>-</u>	-		1.606	1.686
Total carrying value of receivables with credit risk before impairment and special reserve			268.942	262.950			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _			441	365	25	47	<u>-</u> _		269.408	263.362
(Total impairment and special reserve)			(25.936)	(23.991)							(388)	(324)	(2)	(6)			(26.326)	(24.321)
Total carrying value of credit risk receivables less impairment and special reserve			243.006	238.959			<u>-</u>				53_	41	23	41			243.082	239.041

For the purpose of the financial statements, the Savings House credit risk groups (Group 1, 2, 3) of the Methodology for recording and valuing the accounting items and for preparing the financial statements (appendix to the same decision, "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 83 / 17) and the risk categories of the Decision on the methodology for credit risk management are connected and reported as follows:

- within Group 1, the credit risk exposures classified in risk category "A";
- within Group 2, credit risk exposures classified in risk categories "B" and "C", which have no status of non-performing credit exposure;
- within Group 3, the credit risk exposures that have the status of non-performing credit exposure.

A reduction in the portfolio in Group 2 in 2022 by more than 28%. The biggest impact is a reduction in the rate of 'expected credit loss on a group basis', calculated on the basis of historical data of 5 years, established as a product of the probability rate of non-collection and the loss rate due to non-collection, as well as increased participation of a portfolio of guarantees from multilateral development banks

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

2. Risk management (continued)

2.1 Credit risk (continued)

2.1B Value of collateral (fair value) for the protection of the credit risk

	Loans and advances to Banks		Loans and a other cu		Investments in		Investm held-to- financia	maturity	Cash ar equiva		Other re	ceivables	-	nce sheet sures	T	otal
In thousands of Denars	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
Value of collateral for credit exposure First-class security instruments cash deposits (in a depot and / or limited to accounts in the bank)	-	-	- 11.501	- 8.966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	11.501	- 8.966
government securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
state unconditional guarantees bank guarantees Guarantees by insurance companies and insurance policies Corporate guarantees (except bank and insurance companies)			-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-	-		:	:	-	
Guarantees from individuals Collateral on real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
property for own use (apartments, houses) property for doing business Pledge on movable property Other types of security	- - -	-	- - - 29.824	- - - 25.668	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - - 29.824	- - - 25.668
Total value of collateral for credit exposure			41.325	34.634		-			-	-	-	-	-	-	41.325	34.634

At the end of 2021 and 2022, the Savings House assessed the value of the gold items deposited for security of loans at a market purchase price, aligning the value of gold items.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Risk management (continued) 2.

2.1 Credit risk (continued)
2.1 C Concentration of credit risk by sectors and activities

	Loans and a			advances to ustomers	available	ments in e-for-sale al assets	held-to	ments in -maturity al assets	-	and cash valents		es for fee and misions	Other rec	ceivables	Off-baland expos		To	otal
In thousands of Denars	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
Non-residents	yeai 2022 -	year 2021 -	-	-	-	year 2021 -	-	year 2021 -		year 2021	-	-	-	year 2021	- 2022	- 2021	-	-
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	-	-	28.467	28.029	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	28.473	28.032
Mining and quarrying Food industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Textile industry and production of clothing																		
and footwear Chemical industry, production of building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
materials, production and processing of																		
fuels, pharmaceutical industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacture of metals, machinery, tools and equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
The rest of the processing industry	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning			-	-													-	-
supply Water supply, waste water disposal, waste	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
management and environmental remediation																		
activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vehicles and motorcycles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport and storage Facilities for accommodation and food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
service activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and insurance activities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		2	_	_	_	2
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
activities Administrative and support service activities	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Public administration and defense,																		
compulsory social security Education	-	-	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		1 -	-	-
Activities of health and social care	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Art, entertainment and recreation Other service activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of households as employers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
activities of households that produce diverse																		
goods and perform various services for their own needs																		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and	-	-	_	-		-	-	-	_	·	-	-	-	·	1			-
bodies	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-		-		18	-	-		18
Individuals Individual merchants and individuals not	-	-	214.539	210.930	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	38	23	21	-	-	214.609	210.989
regarded as merchants							-				_				-			
Total	-	-	243.006	238.959	-	-	-	-	-		53	41	23	41	-	-	243.082	239.041

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

- 2. Risk management (continued)
- 2.1 Credit risk (continued)
- 2.1. D. Concentration of credit risk by geographic location

	Loans and a			advances to ustomers		ts in available- nancial assets	held-to-	ments in -maturity al assets		and cash valents		bles from	Other r	eceivables		nce sheet sures	Tot	tal
In thousands of Denars	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year202 2	Previous year 2021	Current year202 2	Previous year 2021	Current year2022	Previous year 2021	Current year2022	Previous year 2021
Geographic location																		
Republic of North Macedonia Member States of the European Union	-	-	243.006	238.959	-	-		-	-		53	41	23	23 18	_	_	243.082	239.023 18
Europe (other) OECD member countries (excluding European OECD Member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
States)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (please list the individual exposure that represents more than 10% of the total credit exposure)	_		-	-	_		-	_		_	-	-	_	-	-			-
Total		-	243.006	238.959	-	-	-		-		53	41	23	41		-	243.082	239.041

2.1. D. Analysis of the credit risk of assets measured at fair value through the profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through the Income statement designated as such at initial recognition

	Trading assets													
			Equity sec	urities for					Loans and	advances to	Loans and a	dvances to		
	Debt securiti	es for trading	trad	ing	Debt s	ecurities	Equity s	ecurities	ba	nks	other cu	stomers	To	tal
		Previous		Previous		Previous		Previous		Previous		Previous		Previous
In thousands of Dena	Current rs year 2022	year 2021	Current year 2022	year 2021	Current year 2022	year 2021	Current year 2022	year 2021	Current year 2022	year 2021	Current year 2022	year 2021	Current year 2022	year 2021
The carrying amount of financial assets measured at fair value														
risk category	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
risk category	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
risk category	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
risk category	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
risk category	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
risk category	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
risk category	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
risk category	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
risk category														
Total carrying value														

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

2. Risk management (continued)

2.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents a risk of Savings House's inability to provide sufficient monetary assets to settle its short-term liabilities when they come due, i.e. a risk that the necessary liquid assets will be provided at much higher costs.

2.2.1 Process of liquidity risk management

The Savings House manages the liquidity risk by providing a sufficient amount of liquid assets, primarily cash and cash equivalents in order to enable the Savings House's regular operations.

The Savings House is exposed to daily calls on its available cash resources from deposits and borrowings. The Savings House does not seek to maintain cash resources to meet all of these needs, estimating that a minimum level of reinvestment of maturing funds can be predicted with a high level of certainty.

The Savings House's management reviews the report on the balance of its cash accounts and deposits on a daily basis. The management determines the critical days affecting the Savings House's liquidity, or otherwise, the significant dates upon which funds are to be utilized by using its empirical experience. Based upon the identification of accessible funds and the determined daily needs of cash, a decision is made regarding the appropriate use of funds.

The reconciliation of the maturities of assets and liabilities is fundamental to the management of the Savings House.

The Savings House manages its liquidity risk through the constant monitoring of the maturities of its asset and liability components.

Maturity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities, including balance and off- balance sheet items as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 has been prepared by remaining contractual maturities, i.e. the remaining period of the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Presented amounts are gross, i.e. they are not reduced by the amounts of accumulated depreciation, impairment losses and allocated special reserve.

In the presented amounts, the Savings House's reserve requirement that is kept on the account in NBRNM in the amount of 5.292 thousand denars (2021: 5.143 thousand denars) is not presented because it is not available for use by the Savings House.

Classification of the assets and liabilities of the Savings House is presented according the maturity dates as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

2. Risk management (continued)

2.2. Liquidity risk (continued)

2.2.1 Process of liquidity risk management (continued)

Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities (residual maturity)

	Less than	From 1 to 3	From 3 to	From 1 to	From 2 to 5	Over 5	
In thousands of Denars	1 month	months	12 months	2 years	vears	vears	Total
2022 current year	Tillollal	1110111113	12 1110111113	2 years	yours	ycars	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	43.821	_	_	_	_	_	43.821
Held-for-trading assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition		-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative assets held for risk management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to other customers	5.831	10.171	63.182	64.237	115.058	10.463	268.942
Investments in securities Investments in associates Income tax receivable (current)	7.982	-	-	-	-	-	7.982
Other receivables	467	-	-	-	-	-	467
Assets pledged as collateral Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	58.101	10.171	63.182	64.237	115.058	10.463	321.212
Financial liabilities Trading liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities held for risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
management Due to banks	-	-	-		-	-	-
Due to other customers Debt instruments issued	13.983	19.335	54.001	61.404	73.929	-	222.652
Borrowings	33	4.000	-	-	-	-	4033
Subordinated liabilities Income tax payable (current)	- 29	-	-	-	-	-	29
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 29
Other liabilities	477						477
Total financial liabilities	14.522	23.335	54.001	61.404	73.929		227.191
Off balance sheet items							
Off balance sheet assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off balance sheet liabilities	-	- 40.46.0	-	-	-	-	-
Liquidity gap	43.579	(13.164)	9.181	2.833	41.129	10.463	94.021

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

2. Risk management (continued)

2.2. Liquidity risk (continued)

2.2.1 Process of liquidity risk management (continued)

Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities (residual maturity) (continued)

	Less than 1	From 1 to 3	From 3 to	From 1 to	From 2 to 5	Over 5	Total
In thousands of Denars	month	months	12 months	2 years	years	years	
2021 (previous year) Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	37.799	_	_	_	_	_	37.799
Held-for-trading assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative assets held for risk management Loans and advances to banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to other customers Investments in securities	5.818	9.716	63.283	64.826	110.306	9.001	262.950
Investments in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax receivable (current)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	46 89	-	-	-	-	-	46 89
Assets pledged as collateral Deferred tax assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	43.752	9.716	63.283	64.826	110.306	9.001	300.884
Financial liabilities							
Trading liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
recognition Derivative liabilities held for risk management	-	-	-	_		_	-
Due to banks	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Due to other customers Debt instruments issued	15.817	14.050	60.028	56.056	59.546	-	205.497
Borrowings Subordinated liabilities Income tax payable (current)	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities	- - 455	-	- - 8	-	-	-	- 463
Total financial liabilities		- 44.050	-	FC 050	50.510	_	
Off balance sheet items	16.288	14.050	60.036	56.056	59.546		205.976
Off balance sheet assets	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquidity gap	27.464	(4.334)	3.247	8.770	50.760	9.001	94.908

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

2.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks arise from interest rate changes in the market (such as interest rates and credit margins).

2.3.1. Sensitivity analysis of assets and liabilities on the change in market risk

The Savings House presents the results of the performed stress testing in accordance with the Decision on risk management prescribed by the National Bank of the Republic of North Macedonia.

- 2. Risk management (continued)
- 2.3. Market risk (continued)
- 2.3.1. Sensitivity analysis of assets and liabilities on the change in market risk (continued)
- A. Sensitivity analysis on the changes of market risk on assets and liabilities

	Profit/Loss	Own funds	Risk-weighted assets	Capital adequacy ratio
	In thousand of Denars	In thousand of Denars	In thousand of Denars	In %
2022 (current year) Amount before sensitivity analysis/stress testing (as at 31.12.2022)	1.181	96.339	326.071	30%
Effects from scenarios implementation: Risk from changes in foreign exchange rates (depreciation of the Denar for 30% and direct credit risk through a deterioration in the quality of the prtfolio)	1.181	96.339	326.071	30%
Scenario 1 (Increase in Ioans in C, D, E for 100%) Scenario 2 (Increase in Ioans in C, D, E for 300%) Scenario 3 (Increase in Ioans C, D, E for 500%)	(16.310) (40.221) (64.132)	81.210 57.299 33.388	309.761 285.850 261.938	26% 20% 13%
Interest rate risk Scenario 1 (changes for 2%) Scenario 2 (changes for 5%)	(74) (185)	96.265 96.154	326.071 326.071	30% 29%
Market price risk of investments in equity securitites (not applicable) Combined scenarios, if any (not applicable)				

- 2. Risk management (continued)
- 2.3. Market risk (continued)
- 2.3.1. Sensitivity analysis of assets and liabilities on the change in market risk (continued)
- A. Sensitivity analysis on the changes of market risk on assets and liabilities (continued)

2. Constantly unarysis on the changes of market risk on assets and habitate	Profit/Loss	Own funds	Risk-weighted assets	Capital adequacy ratio
	In thousand of Denars	In thousand of Denars	In thousand of Denars	In %
2021 (previous year) Amount before sensitivity analysis/stress testing (as at 31.12.2021)	1.109	94.607	319.324	30%
Effects from scenarios implementation: Risk from changes in foreign exchange rates (depreciation of the Denar for 30% and direct credit risk through a deterioration in the quality of the prtfolio)	1.109	94.607	319.324	30%
Scenario 1 (Increase in Ioans in C, D, E for 100%) Scenario 2 (Increase in Ioans in C, D, E for 300%) Scenario 3 (Increase in Ioans C, D, E for 500%) Interest rate risk	(16.861) (41.414) (65.086)	77.746 53.193 29.521	298.166 273.613 249.941	26% 19% 12%
Scenario 1 (changes for 2%)	(4.010)	90.597	319.324	28%
Scenario 2 (changes for 5%)	(10.021)	84.586	319.324	26%
Market price risk of investments in equity securitites (not applicable) Combined scenarios, if any (not applicable)	1.109	94.607	319.324	30%

- Risk management (continued)
 Market risk (continued)
- 2.3.1. Sensitivity analysis of assets and liabilities on the changes in market risk (continued)
- B. Analysis of value exposed to market risk in trading portfolio

<u> </u>		Current y	ear 2022			Previous	year 2021	
	As at 31	Average value	Highest value	Lowest value	As at 31	Average value	Highest value	Lowest value
In thousands of Denars_	December	for the period	for the period	for the period	December	for the period	for the period	for the period
Amount of interest-bearing instruments exposed to risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount of foreign currency instruments exposed to risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount of equity instruments exposed to risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variance (off-setting effect)								
Total	-	-	-	-		-		

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

2. Risk management (continued)

2.3. Market risk (continued)

2.3.2. Interest rate risk

The Savings House is exposed to risks associated with the effects of fluctuation in the level of market interest rates on its financial positions and cash flows. Interest margins may increase as a result of such changes, but can also decrease or cause a loss in the event of unplanned movements. Risk management activities in assets and liabilities are carried in terms of the Savings House's response to the changes in the interest rates. The Savings House is always careful not to reduce the interest margin. In any case, the final effect will depend on various factors including the stability of the economy, surrounding environment and the rate of inflation.

2.3.2 Analysis of changes in interest rates of financial assets and liabilities (excluding trading assets)

A. Interest rate sensitivity analysis

In thousands of Denars	Currency	31 December 2022	31 December 2021 ²
Net-weighted position for currency MKD (FKS + VKS + PKS) Net-weighted position for currency EUR DK (FKS + VKS +	MKD	(45)	(3.484)
PKS)	EUR DK	(29)	(38)
Total wighted value - change in the economic value of the banking portfolio		74	3,522
Own funds		96.339	94.607
Total wighted value / own funds		0,08%	3,72%

Starting from March 23, 2022, the Savings Bank approves credit exposures with a fixed interest rate. The indicator total weighted value / own funds presents compliance of positions with fixed interest rate in assets and liabilities.

-

² During 2022, the way of reporting positions with a variable interest rate was changed. To make 2022 and 2021 comparable, the 2021 indicator has been adjusted to the 2022 reporting method. Before the change, the indicator for 2021 was 4.24%

- Risk management (continued)
 Market risk (continued)
- 2.3.2 Sensitivity analysis of changes in interest rates of financial assets and liabilities (excluding trading assets) (continued)
- B. Interest rates gap analysis

	Lasa than 4	Franc 4 to 2	F 2 42 42				Total interest bearing assets/
In thousand of Denars	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	liabilities
2022 (current year)							
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	48.847						48.847
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition							
Loans and advances to banks							
Loans and advances to other customers	136.822	3.477	17.777	19.916	53.799	8.229	240.020
Investments in securities	7.982						7.982
Other interest sensitive assets							
Total interest sensitive financial assets	193.651	3.477	17.777	19.916	53.799	8.229	296.849
Financial Liabilities							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon							
initial recognition Due to banks							
Due to other customers	31.994	16.895	67.642	41.995	63.541		222.067
Debt instruments issued	31.994	10.093	07.042	41.995	03.341		222.001
	25	4.000					4.025
Borrowings Subordinated liabilities	25	4.000					4.023
Other interest sensitive liabilities							
Total interest sensitive financial liabilities	32.019	20.895	67.642	41.995	63.541		226.092
	32.019	20.095	07.042	41.990	03.341		220.092
Net balance position							
Off balance sheet interest sensitive assets							
Off balance sheet interest sensitive assets Off balance sheet interest sensitive liabilities							
Net off-balance sheet gap							
Net on-balance sheet yap							
Total net-position	32.019	20.895	67.642	41.995	63.541		226.092

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

- 2. Risk management (continued)
- 2.3 Market risk (continued)
- 2.3.2 Sensitivity analysis of changes in interest rates of financial assets and liabilities (excluding trading assets) (continued)
- B. Interest rates gap analysis (continued)

In thousand of Denars	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total interest bearing assets/ liabilities
2021 (previous year)							
Financial Assets	00.400						00.400
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon	39.420	-	-	-	-	-	39.420
initial recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to other customers	203.885	1.752	13.202	5.985	10.211	877	235.912
Investments in securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total interest sensitive financial assets	- 0.40.005	- 4.750	- 40.000		- 40.044	- 077	
Financial Assets	243.305	1.752	13.202	5.985	10.211	877	275.332
Financial Liabilities							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss							
upon initial recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to banks	- 04 000	- 40 407	- 04 000	- 04.050	40.500	-	- 004 000
Due to other customers	31.086	12.437	81.608	31.258	48.593	-	204.982
Debt instruments issued Borrowings	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
Subordinated liabilities	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
Other interest sensitive liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total interest sensitive financial liabilities	31.102	12.437	81.608	31.258	48.593		204.998
Net balance position							
Off balance sheet interest sensitive assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off balance sheet interest sensitive liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net off-balance sheet gap	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total net-position	31.102	12.437	81.608	31.258	48.593	-	204.998

To be comparable in 2022 and 2021, the 2021 review is adapted to the way 2022 is reported

^{*}During 2022, the presentation of the positions are presented at a variable interest rate have been changed.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

The Savings House is exposed at risk with respect to the effects of movements at the level of foreign exchange rates held on the financial position and cash flow.

- Risk management (continued)
 Market risk (continued)
 Foreign currency risk

				lis	t separately the c	urrencies that	re than 10%	Other		
					of tota	I monetary as:	sets/liabilities		currencies	Total
In thousand of Denars	MKD	EUR	USD							
2022 (current year)										
Monetary assets	40.440									40.440
Cash and cash equivalents	49.113	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	49.113
Held-for-trading assets	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or										
loss upon initial recognition	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative assets held for risk management	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to other customers	243.006	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	243.006
Investments in securities	7.982	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	7.982
Investments in associates	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax receivable (current)		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	275	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	275
Assets pledged as collateral	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total monetary assets	300.376	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	300.376
Monetary liabilities										
Trading liabilities	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit										
or loss upon initial recognition	_	_	-		-	_	_	_	-	-
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to banks	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other customers	222.652	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	222.652
Debt instruments issued	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	4.033	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	4.033
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax payable (current)	29	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	29
Deferred tax liabilities		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	5.785	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5.785
Total monetary liabilities	232.499									232.499
Net-position	67.877									67.877

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Risk management (continued)
 Market risk (continued)
 Foreign currency risk (continued)

(to				lis	t separately the c	urrencies that	represent mo	re than 10%	Other	
					of total	I monetary as:	sets/liabilities		currencies	Total
In thousand of Denars	MKD	EUR	USD							
2021 (previous year)										
Monetary assets Cash and cash equivalents	42.941									42.941
Held-for-trading assets	42.941	_	-			_	_	_		42.941
Held-for-trading assets	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	-	- 1
Financial assets at fair value through profit or										
loss upon initial recognition	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative assets held for risk management	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Loans and advances to other customers Investments in securities	238.959	_	_		-	_	_	_	-	238.959
Investments in associates	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	-	
Income tax receivable (current)	46	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	46
Other receivables	437	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	437
Assets pledged as collateral	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total monetary assets	282.383	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	282.383
Monetary liabilities										
Trading liabilities	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit										
or loss upon initial recognition	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to banks Due to other customers	205.497	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	205.497
Debt instruments issued	203.491	_	_		_	_		_		203.497
Borrowings	16	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	16
Subordinated liabilities	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax payable (current)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	7.894	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	7.894
Total monetary liabilities Net-position	213.407 68.976									213.407 68.976
Net-hosition	00.376			<u> </u>						00.370

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

1. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

2.4 Operating risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss arising from inadequate or weak internal processes and systems, human factors or external events. The savings bank has established an operational risk management framework based on the Operational Risk Management Policy. It enables, within the framework of the various processes in the Savings Bank, to identify losses that may originate from events that are classified as risk events from internal fraud, external fraud, work practices and workplace security, customers, products and business practices, damage to basic assets, interruption of business processes and system errors and execution, delivery and management of processes and their recording in a database for managing this risk. The purpose of measuring and taking corrective actions is to avoid the potential negative effect on the financial result and capital position of the Savings Bank. The identification and measurement of operational risk is carried out by the Savings Bank through the analysis of collected data on events that caused damage or may cause damage. The Savings Bank has defined processes for timely delivery of operational risk management reports to Management.

3. Capital adequacy

Capital management

The Savings House's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the equity on the face of balance sheet, are:

- to comply with the capital requirements set by the NBRNM;
- maintaining the Savings House's ability to continue functioning as a successful company and continue to provide positive financial results;
- to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business

Capital adequacy and the use of the Savings House's own funds are monitored regularly by the Savings House's management, employing techniques based on the directives required by the regulator, for supervisory purposes. The required information is filed with the NBRNM on a quarterly basis.

The Savings House's own funds consist of: Regular core capital (RCC) consisting of RCC Capital instruments, Compulsory general reserve (general reserve fund), Retained unallocated income and Cumulative comprehensive income or loss.

The risk-weighted assets are classified according to the nature of each asset and counterparty, by means of relevant risk weights. These weights reflect the credit risk and take into consideration each eligible collateral or guarantees.

Capital Adequacy

Note 3 gives an overview of the Statement of capital adequacy rate (AK Form) prepared in accordance with the Manual for implementation of the Decision on the methodology for determining the capital adequacy and the Decision on the conditions and the way of operation of the Savings houses. The Savings House is required to maintain capital adequacy ratio which cannot be lower than 20%.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

3. Capital Adequacy (continued)

Report on capital adequacy ratio as at 31 December 2022

No.	Description	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
1	2		3
1	CREDIT RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS		
1	Assets weighted according to credit risk using the standardised approach	245.617	241.624
2	Capital required for credit risk covering	19.649	19.330
II	CURRENCY RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS		
3	Aggregate foreign exchange position	3.484	3.200
4	Net-position in gold	-	-
5	Capital needed for currency risk covering	279	256
6	Assets weighted according to currency risk	3,484	3,200
III	OPERATIONAL RISKS WEIGHTED ASSETS		
7	Capital needed for operational risk covering using the base indicator		
	approach	6.158	5.960
8	Capital needed for operational risk covering using the standardised approach	-	_
9	Assets weighted according to operational risk	76.970	74.500
IV	OTHER RISKS WEIGHTED ASSETS		
10	Capital needed for covering the risk of changes in the prices of commodities	-	-
11	Capital needed for covering market risks (11.1+11.2+11.3+11.4+11.5)	-	-
	Capital needed for covering position risk		
11.1	(11.1.1.+11.1.2+11.13+11.1.4)	-	-
11.1.1	Capital needed for covering the specific risk of investing in debt instruments	-	-
11.1.2	Capital needed for covering the general risk of investing in debt instruments	-	-
11.1.3	Capital needed for covering the specific risk of investing in equity instruments	-	-
11.1.4	Capital needed for covering the general risk of investing in equity instruments	-	-
11.2	Capital needed for covering settlement/delivery risk	-	-
11.3	Capital needed for covering counterparty risk	-	-
11.4	Capital needed for covering the surpass of exposure limits	-	-
11.5	Capital needed for covering market risks of positions in options	-	-
12	Capital needed for covering other risks (10+11)	-	-
13	Assets weighted according to other risks	-	-
V	RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS	326.071	319.324
14	Capital required to risk coverage	65.214	63.865
VI	OWN FUNDS	96.339	94.607
VII	CAPITAL ADEQUACY (VI/V)	0.30	0.30

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

3. Capital Adequacy (continued)

REPORT On own funds

	On own funds		
No.	Description	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
1	2	3	3
A1.	Own funds	96.339	94.607
A2.	Tier 1 Capital	96.339	94.607
A3.	Core Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	96.339	94.607
A3.1	Positions of CET1	98.271	97.162
A3.1.1.	Capital instruments of CET1	75.607	75.607
A3.1.2.	Premium of capital instruments of CET1	-	-
A3.1.3.	Mandatory reserve fund	15.227	15.227
A3.1.4.	Retained unallocated earning	7.325	6.216
A3.1.5.	(-) Accumulated loss from previous years	-	-
A3.1.6.	Current profit or profit at the end of the year	-	-
A3.1.7.	Cumulative comprehensive profit or loss	112	112
A3.2.	(-) Deductions from the CET1	(1.932)	(2.555)
A3.2.01.	(-) Loss at the end of the year or current loss	-	=
A3.2.02.	(-) Intangibles	(1.932)	(2.555)
A3.2.03.	(-) Deferred tax assets that rely on the future profitability of the Savings House	-	-
A3.2.04.	(-) Investments in own capital instruments from CET1	-	-
A3.2.04.1.	(-) Direct investments in own capital instruments from CET1	-	-
A3.2.04.2.	(-) Indirect investments in own capital instruments from CET1	-	-
A3.2.04.3.	(-) Synthetic investments in own capital instruments from CET1	-	-
	(-) Investments in own capital instruments from CET1 for which the Savings		
A3.2.04.4.	House has a contractual obligation to buy	-	-
	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from CET1 of the		
40.005	companies in the financial sector, whereas those companies have investments in the		
A3.2.05.	Savings House.	-	-
	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from CET1 of the		
A3.2.06.	companies in the financial sector, whereas the Savings House does not have a significant investment	_	
A3.2.00.	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from CET1 of the	-	-
	companies in the financial sector entities whereas the Savings House has a		
A3.2.07.	significant investment	_	_
A3.2.08.	(-) Amount of deductions from the AT1 which exceeds the total amount of AT1	_	_
A3.2.09.	(-) Amount of exceeding the limits on investments in non – financial institutions	_	_
A3.2.10.	(-) Tax costs	-	_
710.2.10.	(-) Difference between the necessary and actual allowance for impairment provision/		
A3.2.11.	special reserve	-	_
A3.3.	Regulatory adjustments from CET1	-	-
A3.3.1.	(-) Increase of CET1 that arises from the position of securitization	- 1	-
A3.3.2.	(-) Gains or (+) losses from cash flow risk	-	-
	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
A3.3.3.	(-) Gains or (+) losses on liabilities of the Savings House measured at fair value	-	-
A3.3.4.	(-) Gains or (+) losses related to liabilities based on derivatives measured at fair value		
A3.4.	Positions as a result of consolidation	-	-
	(+/-) Non controlling (minority) participation that is recognized in CET1 on		
A3.4.1.	consolidation basis	-	-
A3.4.2	Other	-	-
A.3.5.	Other positions from AT1	-	-
A.3.6.		-	-
Б4.	Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)	-	-
Б4.1	Positions in AT1	-	-
Б4.1.1.	Capital instruments of AT1	-	-
Б4.1.2.	Premium from capital instruments of AT1	-	-
Б4.2.	(-) Deductions of AT1	-	-
Б4.2.1.	(-) Investments in own capital instruments from AT1	-	-
Б4.2.1.1.	(-) Direct investments in own capital instruments from AT1	-	-
Б4.2.1.2.	(-) Indirect investments in own capital instruments from AT1	-	-
Б4.2.1.3.	(-) Synthetic investments in own capital instruments from AT1	-	-
	(-) Investments in own capital instruments from AT1 for which the Savings		
Б4.2.1.4.	House has a contractual obligation to buy	-	=

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

3. Capital Adequacy (continued) Report on own funds (continued)

No.	Description	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
1	2	3	3
Б4.2.2.	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from AT1 of the companies in the financial sector, whereas those companies have investments in the Savings House.	1	_
Б4.2.3.	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from AT1 of the companies in the financial sector, whereas the Savings House does not have a significant investment	-	-
Б4.2.4.	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from AT1 of the companies in the financial sector entities whereas the Savings House has a significant investment	-	-
Б4.2.5.	(-) Amount of deductions from the T2 which exceeds the total amount of T2	-	-
Б4.2.6.	(-) Tax costs	-	-
Б4.3.	Regulatory adjustments from AT1	-	-
Б4.3.1.	(-) Increase of AT1 that arises from the position of securitization	-	-
Б4.3.2.	(-) Gains or (+) losses from cash flow risk	-	-
Б4.3.3.	(-) Gains or (+) losses on liabilities of the Savings House measured at fair value	-	-
Б4.3.4.	(-) Gains or (+) losses related to liabilities based on derivatives measured at fair value	-	-
Б4.4.	Positions as a result of consolidation	-	-
	(+/-) Acceptable additional Tier 1 capital that is recognized in AT1 on a consolidated		
Б4.4.1.	basis	-	-
Б4.4.2.	Other	-	-
Б4.5.	Other positions from AT1	-	-
B5.	Tier 2 Capital (T2)	-	-
B5.1.	Positions of T2	-	-
B5.1.1.	Capital instruments of T2	-	-
B5.1.2.	Subordinated loans	-	-
B5.1.3.	Premium on capital instruments of T2	-	-
B5.2.	(-) Deductions of T2	_	-
B5.2.1.	(-) Investments in own capital instruments of T2	-	-
B5.2.1.1.	(-) Direct investments in own capital instruments of T2	_	_
B5.2.1.2.	(-) Indirect investments in own capital instruments of T2	_	_
B5.2.1.3.	(-) Synthetic investments in own capital instruments of T2	_	-
20.2	(-) Investments in own capital instruments of T2 for which the Savings House		
B5.2.1.4.	has a contractual obligation to buy	-	=
	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from T2 of the		
	companies in the financial sector, whereas those companies have investments in the		
B5.2.2.	Savings House.		
B5.2.3.	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from T2 of the companies in the financial sector, whereas the Savings House does not have a significant investment		
50.2.0.	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from T2 of the		
	companies in the financial sector entities whereas the Savings House has a		
B5.2.4.	significant investment	_	_
B5.3.	Regulatory adjustments from T2		
B5.3.1.	(-) Increase of T2 that arises from the position of securitization		
B5.3.2.	(-) Gains or (+) losses from cash flow risk		-
B5.3.3.	(-) Gains or (+) losses on liabilities of the Savings House measured at fair value		
B5.3.4.	(-) Gains or (+) losses of flabilities of the Gavings Flouse fleasured at fair value		<u>-</u>
B5.4.	Positions as a result of consolidation		<u> </u>
DJ.4.	(+/-) Acceptable additional Tier 1 capital that is recognized in AT1 on a consolidated	-	<u> </u>
B5.4.1.	basis		
B5.4.2.	Other		
B5.4.2.	Other positions from T2	-	<u> </u>
D0.0.	Outer positions HOIII 12	-	

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

4. SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment reporting is carried out according the Savings House's operating segments.

Operating segment is a component of the activities of the Savings House for which the following conditions have been fulfilled:

- Performs activities as a result based on which incomes are generated and expenditures arise:
- Reviews from the Sole Owner, in order to assess the accomplishments and decision making for future business activities of the segment; and
- Financial information for the segment is available.

The Savings House discloses the information independently for each significant operating segment. A segment is considered significant if:

- The revenues of the segment participates with more than 10% in the total income of the Savings House;
- The amount of the profit or loss represents 10% or more in the total income of all operating segments which have made profit, or from the total loss of all the operating segments which have made loss;
- Total assets of the segment participates with 10% or more in the Savings House's total assets;
- Management has assessed that they are significant to follow for the Savings House's management needs.

On 31 December 2022 and 2021, the operating segments of the Savings House are:

- Retail customers loans given and deposits received;
- Financial institutions;
- · State:
- Other significant operating segments

The Savings House discloses information on the concentration of business activities towards individual significant clients. An important client is a person or a legal entity, as well as persons connected with it, if the Savings House generates 10% or more of its total business income or expenditure. On 31 December 2022 and 2021, there are no significant clients.

The Savings House has no secondary geographical segments and performs its business activities in the Republic of North Macedonia.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

4. Segment reporting (continued)

A Operating segments

3 - 3		Operatin	g segments (specify separately si	gnificant operating	g segments			
	_	_		Non-profit			All other		
	Operations with	Operations with financial		institutions servina			insignificant operating		
In thousands of denars	population	institutions	State	households			segments	Unallocated	Total
III thousands of donard	рораналон	montations	Otato	Hodoonoldo			cogmonto	Oridilocatod	rotai
2022 (current year)									32.599
Interest income/(expense), net	34.605	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.701
Fee and commission income/(expense), net	7.498	(298)	_	_	_	_	(25)	_	7.175
Net trading income	-	(200)					(20)	-	-
Net income from other financial instruments									
at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other operating income Inter segment income	1.580.	-						2.211	3.791
Total income by segment	43.683	(202)					(25)	2.211	45.667
rotal moome by obginent	40.000	(202)					(20)		40.001
Impairment losses of financial assets, net	(3.923)	-	-	-	-		-	-	(3.923)
Impairment losses of non-financial assets,									
net Depreciation and amortization		-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.000)	(0.000)
Restructuring costs	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	(2.898)	(2.898)
Investments in property and equipment	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37.514)	(37.514)
Total expenses by segment	(3.923)	-	-	-	-			(40.412)	(44.335)
Financial result by segment	39.760	(202)	-				(25)	(38.201)	1.332
Income tax									(151)
Profit/(loss) for the year									1.181
Total assets by segment	243.006	57.095	-	-	-	-	-	-	300.101
Unallocated assets by segment								32.488	32.488
Total assets			-	-	-	-	-	-	332.589
Total liabilities by segment	222.652	4.033	29						226.714
Unallocated liabilities by segment								6.423	6.423
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233.137

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

4. Segment reporting (continued)

A Operating segments (continued)

A operating degineries (continues)		Operating	g segments (
In thousands of denars	Operations with population	Operations with financial institutions	State	Non-profit institutions serving households		,	All other insignificant operating segments	Unallocated	Total
2021 (previous year) Interest income/(expense), net Fee and commission income/(expense), net Net trading income Net income from other financial instruments at fair value	32.490 6,072	109 (273)					(34)		32.599 5.765
Other operating income Inter segment income	1.586	-						3.603	5.189
Total income by segment	40.148	(164)					(34)	3.603	43.553
Impairment losses of financial assets, net Impairment losses of non-financial assets, net Depreciation and amortization	(3.342)	-					(3)	(2.811)	(3.345)
Restructuring costs Investments in property and equipment	-	-						(2.011)	(2.811)
Other expenses	-	-						(36.179)	(36.179)
Total expenses by segment	(3.342)						(3)	(38.990)	(42.335)
Financial result by segment	36.806	(164)					(37)	(35.387)	1.218
Income tax Profit/(loss) for the year								-	(109) 1.109
Total assets by segment	238.959	42.941	46						281.946
Unallocated assets by segment Total assets		-	-				-	30.265	30.265 312.211
Total liabilities by segment	205.516	22	53						205.591
Unallocated liabilities by segment			-	-	-	-		8,350	8.350
Total liabilities	-	-	-		·		-	-	213.941

- 4. Segment reporting (continued)
- B. Concentration of total income and expense by significant customer

		Operating s	egments (spec	cify separately significant	operating segments)		
In thousand of denars	Operations with population	Operations with financial institutions	State	Non-profit institutions serving households		All other insignificant operating segments	Unallocated	Total
2022 (current year) (The Savings house should separately display the total income and the total expense realized by a significant customer)								
Customer 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(expenses) Customer 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
(expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total by segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
, ,					1			
2021 (previous year) (The Savings house should separately display the total income and the total expense realized by a significant customer)	_							
Customer 1	-			-	_	_	_	-
Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer 2 Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Customer 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total by segment	-		-	-	-	-	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

4. Segment reporting (continued)

B. Geographical locations

In thousand of denars	Republic of North Macedonia	EU member states	Europe (other countries)	OECD member states (without EU countries- members of OECD	Other (significant geographical segments)	Other insignificant geographical segments	Unallocated	Total
2022 (current year)								
Total income	45.667	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.667
Total assets	332.589	-	-	-	-	-	-	332.589
2021 (previous year)								
Total income	43.553	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.553
Total assets	312.211	-	-	-	-	-	-	312.211

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

5. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

a) Cash and cash equivalents

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents equals their fair values as they include cash, accounts with banks and bank deposits with short-terms maturity. The savings house has a seven-day deposit in the NBRNM in the amount of 12 million MKD, according to the Decision on available deposits (Official Gazette of the RNM no. 263/22 of 07.12.2022)

b) Loans and advances to banks

Loans and advances to banks are recorded at amortized cost less than the provisions for impairment. The apprised fair value of loans and advances to banks is determined by the discounted expected future cash flows. Apprised future cash flows for determining the fair value are discounted using effective interest rate. The fair value approximates their carrying amount.

c) Loans and advances to other customers

Loans and receivables from other customers are measured at amortized cost less their value adjustment. Part of the loans and claims from other customers in the credit portfolio of the Savings Bank have a variable interest rate. The estimated fair value of loans and receivables from other customers is determined by discounting the future cash flows that are estimated to be received. The estimated future cash flows for determining the fair value are discounted using an effective interest rate. Their fair value corresponds to the accounting value.

The savings bank approves loans to the population with a fixed interest rate. Credit products with fixed interest rates are also offered by other financial institutions determining market interest rates, which is why the fair value of total loans is equal to their accounting value.

d) Investments in securities

Investments in securities include held-to-maturity debt securities shown at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The fair value of the securities due to their short-term nature represents their accounting value. Investments in securities refer to investments in treasury bills in NBRNM according to the Decision on treasury bills (Official Gazette of RNM no. 263/22 of 07.12.2022)

e) Other receivables

The fair value of other receivables equals their carrying amount as they will mature in short-term periods.

f) Deposits from other customers

The fair value of demand deposits as well as time deposits with variable interest rate is equal to their carrying amount. Due to the insignificant share of deposits with fixed interest rate in the total deposits, the fair value of the total deposits from other customers approximates their carrying amount.

g) Borrowings

The savings bank has an obligation for a short-term loan in the amount of 4,000 thousand denars from Komercijalna banka with a fixed interest rate. Products with fixed interest rates are also offered by other financial institutions by determining market interest rates, which is why the fair value of total loans is equal to their accounting value.

h) Other liablities

The fair value of other liabilities equals their carrying amount as they will mature in short-term period.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

5. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

A. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

	Current year	2022	Previous year 2	2021
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
In thousand of denars				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Held-for-trading assets	49.113	49.113 -	42.941 -	42.941 -
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	-	-	-	-
Derivative assets held for risk management	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to other customers Investments in securities	243.006 7.982	243.006 7.982	238.959	238.959
Investments in associates	-	-	-	_
Income tax receivable (current) Other receivables	- 275	- 275	46 437	46 437
Assets pledged as collateral Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Trading liabilities	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition Derivative liabilities held for risk management	-	-	-	-
Deposits from banks	-	_	-	-
Deposits from other customers	222.652	222.652	205.497	205.497
Debt instruments issued	-	-	-	-
Loans payables	4.033	4.033	16	16
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Income tax payables (current)	29	29	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	5.785	5.785	7.894	7.894

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

5. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

B. Levels of fair value of financial assets and liabilities, measured at fair value

B.1. Levels of fair value of financial assets and liabilities, measured at fair value

	,				
In thousand of denars	Note	Level1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2022 (current year)					
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Held-for-trading assets	19	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	20				
Derivative assets held for risk management	21	_	_		
Investments in securities available for sale	23.1	_	_	_	_
Total		-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Held-for-trading liabilities	32	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	33	_	_	_	_
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	21	_	_	_	_
Total		-	-	-	-
31 December 2021 (previous year)					
Financial assets measured at fair value	40				
Held-for-trading assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	19	-	-	-	-
upon initial recognition	20	_	_	_	_
Derivative assets held for risk management	21	-	-	-	-
Investments in securities available for sale	23.1	-	-	-	-
Total		_	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Held-for-trading liabilities	32				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	32	-	_	_	-
upon initial recognition	33	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	21	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

- 5. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)
- B. Levels of fair value of financial assets and liabilities, measured at fair value (continued)

B.2. Transfers between levels 1 and 2 of fair value

	Current year 2022		Previous	year 2021
	Transfers from level 1	Transfers from level 2	Transfers from level 1 to level	Transfers from level 2 to level 1
	to level 2	to level 1	2	level 2 to level 1
In thousands of denars				
Financial assets measured at fair value Held-for-trading assets	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	-	-	-	-
Derivative assets held for risk management	-	-	-	-
Investments in available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities carried at fair value				
Trading liabilities	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	-	-	-	-
Total	_	-	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

- 5. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)
- B. Levels of fair value of financial assets and liabilities, measured at fair value (continued)

B.3. Reconciliation of the movements in fair values measured at level 3 during the year

In thousands of denars	Held-for- trading assets	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	Investments in available- for-sale securities	Total assets	Trading liabilities	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	Total liabilities
As of 1 January 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) recognized in: - Income statement - Other comprehensive income in the period not recognized in			-	-	-		
profit or loss Purchase of financial instruments in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals of financial instruments in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issued financial instruments in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paid financial instruments in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified financial instruments to/(from) Level 3 Reclassified in loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As of 31 December 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains/(losses) recognized in income statement for the assets and liabilities outstanding as of 31 December 2021 (previous year)	_	-	-	-	_	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

- 5. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)
- B. Levels of fair value of financial assets and liabilities, measured at fair value (continued)

B.3. Reconciliation of the movements in fair values measured at level 3 during the year (continued)

In thousands of denars	Held-for-trading assets	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	Investments in available-for-sale securities	Total assets	Trading liabilities	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	Total liabilities
As of 1 January 2022 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) recognized in: - Income statement - Other comprehensive income in the period not recognized in profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of financial instruments in the period Disposals of financial instruments in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issued financial instruments in the period	_	_	-	_	_	-	_
·	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paid financial instruments in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified financial instruments to/(from) Level 3 Reclassified in loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As of 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains/(losses) recognized in income statement for the assets and liabilities outstanding as of 31 December 2022 (current year)		-	-		-	_	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

6. Interest income/(expense), net

A. Structure of interest income and expense according to the type of financial instrument

	In thousands of denars		
	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	
Interest income			
Cash and cash equivalents	176	109	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or			
loss upon initial recognition	-	-	
Derivative assets held for risk management	-	-	
Loans and advances to banks Loans and advances to other customers	38.684	- 26 222	
Investments in securities	19	36.233	
Other receivables	19	-	
(Allowance for impairment of Interest Income, net)	(169)	(209)	
Collected interest previously written off	1.094	1.253	
Total interest income	39.804	37.386	
Interest expense			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit			
or loss upon initial recognition	-	-	
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	-	-	
Deposits from banks	-	-	
Deposits from other customers	5.004	4.787	
Debt instruments issued	-	-	
Borrowings	99	-	
Subordinated liabilities Other liabilities	-	-	
	- - -	4 707	
Total interest expense	5.103	4.787	
Interest income/(expense), net	34.701	32.599	

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

6. Interest income/(expense), net (continued)

B. Sector analysis of interest income and expense according to sector

	In thousands of denars		
	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	
Interest income			
Non-financial companies	-	-	
Government	-	-	
Not for profit institutions that serve to household	-	-	
Banks	195	109	
Other financial institutions (non-banks) Households	-	- 00.000	
Non-residents	38.684	36.233	
(Allowance for impairment of Interest Income, net)	(169)	(209)	
Collected interest previously written off	1.094	1.253	
Total interest income	39.804	37.386	
Interest expense			
Non-financial companies	_	_	
Government	-	-	
Not for profit institutions that serve to household	-	-	
Banks	99	-	
Other financial institutions (non-banks)	-	-	
Households	5.004	4.787	
Non-residents	-	- 4 = 0 =	
Total interest expense	5.103	4.787	
Interest income/(expense), net	34.701	32.599	

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

7. Fee and commission income/(expense), net

A. Structure of fee and commission income and expense according to the type of financial activity

	In thousands of denars		
	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	
Fee and commission income			
Loans	7.498	6.072	
Payment's operation	_	-	
Domestic	_	-	
International	_	-	
Letter of credit and guarantees	-	-	
Brokerage operations	-	-	
Asset management	-	-	
Fiduciary activities	-	-	
Issuing securities	-	-	
Other (describe separately income which represent more than 10% of		-	
the total fees and commissions income)	-		
Total fee and commission income	7.498	6.072	
Fee and commission expense			
Loans	12	_	
Payment's operation	286	273	
Domestic	286	273	
International	-	-	
Letter of credit and guarantees	25	34	
Brokerage operations	-	-	
Asset management	-	-	
Fiduciary activities	-	-	
Issuing securities	-	-	
Other (describe separately expenses which represent more than 10% of the total fees and commissions expense)	-	_	
Total fee and commission expense	323	307	
•			
Fee and commission income/(expense), net	7.175	5.765	

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

7. Fee and commission income/(expense), net (continued

B. Sector analysis of fee and commission income and expense

	In thousands of denars		
	Current year Previous		
	2022	year 2021	
Fee and commission income			
Non-financial companies	-	-	
Government	-	-	
Not for profit institutions that serve to household	-	-	
Banks	-	-	
Other financial institutions (non-banks)	-	-	
Households	7.498	6.072	
Non-residents	-	-	
Total fee and commission income	7.498	6.072	
Fee and commission expense			
Non-financial companies	-	-	
Government	-	-	
Not for profit institutions that serve to household	-	-	
Banks	298	273	
Other financial institutions (non-banks)	-	-	
Non-residents	25	34	
Total fee and commission expense	323	307	
Fee and commission income/(expense), net	7.175	5.765	

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

8. Net trading income/(expense

	In thousand	d of denars
	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
Trading assets		
Profit/(loss) from fair value changes on debt securities, net realized	_	_
unrealized	-	-
Profit/(loss) from fair value changes of equity instruments, net realized	_	-
unrealized	-	-
Income from dividends from trading assets	-	-
Income from interest of trading assets	-	-
Trading liabilities		
Profit/(loss) from fair value changes on debt securities, net realized	_	_
unrealized	-	-
Profit/(loss) from fair value changes of trading deposits, net realized	_	-
unrealized	-	-
Profit/(loss) from fair value changes of remaining financial liabilities for trading, net		
realized	-	-
unrealized	-	-
Interest expense of financial liabilities held for trading	-	-
Profit/(loss) from fair value change of derivatives held for trade, net realized	_	-
unrealized	-	-
Net income/(expense) from trading	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

9. Net income from other financial instruments at fair value

	In thousand of denars	
	Current year	Previous
	2022	year 2021
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition		
Profit/(loss) from fair value changes on debt securities, net realized unrealized	-	-
Gains/(losses) from changes in fair value of equity instruments, net realized unrealized	-	-
Dividend income from trading assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Profit/(loss) from changes in fair value of loans and receivables at fair value through profit and loss, net realized	-	-
unrealized Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	-	-
Profit/(loss) from fair value changes on debt securities, net realized unrealized	-	-
Profit/(loss) from the changes in fair value of deposits at fair value through profit and loss, net realized		_
unrealized	-	-
Profit/(loss) from the changes in fair value of borrowings at fair value through profit and loss, net realized	_	_
unrealized	-	-
Profit/(loss) from the changes in fair value of other financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss realized	_	_
unrealized	-	-
Profit/(loss) from fair value change of derivatives held for risk management at the fair value through profit and loss, net realized	-	_
unrealized		_
National form at least financial instance at 5 days		
Net income from other financial instruments at fair value	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

10. Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net

Realized foreign exchange gains/(losses), net Unrealized foreign exchange gains/(losses), net

Foreign exchange differences of allowance for impairment of financial assets, net

Other foreign exchange differences, net

Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net

In thousand of denars		
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	
(4)	-	
-	-	
-	-	
(4)	-	

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

11. Other operating Income

	In thousand of denars		
	Current year	Previous year	
	2022	2021	
Income from sale of available-for-sale assets	-	-	
Dividend from equity instruments available-for-sale	_	_	
Net income from investment in subsidiaries and associates	_	_	
Capital gain from the sale of:			
Property, plant and equipment	_	_	
Intangible assets	_	_	
Foreclosed assets	_	_	
Non-current assets held-for-sale and group for disposal	_	-	
Income from rent	_	-	
Income from litigations	40	35	
Collected receivables previously written off	1.417	1.300	
Release from the special reserve and provisions for:			
Contingent commitments based on litigations	-	-	
Pensions and other employee benefits	-	-	
Restructuring	-	-	
Onerous contracts	-	-	
Other provisions	-	-	
Other (income that represents more than 10% of the total			
remaining operating income)	-	-	
 Income from terminated deposit agreements 	123	251	
- Income from the project	2.098	3.480	
- Other income	113	123	
Total other operating income	3.791	5.189	

Revenues from the project in the amount of 2.098 thousand denars (2021: 3.480 thousand denars) derive from the Agreement for granting of sub-implementation of project support no. 03-96 / 1 from 20 January 2016 with the Association of Microfinance Organizations (MFO) from Skopje for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the project "Inclusion and Innovation in Microfinance" and the Annexes to the Agreement for Sub-Implementation of Project Supports concluded in the period from 2016 to 2019 in the amount of 1.558 thousand denars (2021: 1.608 thousand denars) and Agreement no.03-611/1 from 21 October 2020 for inclusion in the program Business Ecosystem Project (BEP), with revenus generated in the total amount of 540 thousand of denars (2021: 1.872 thousand denars).

The activities of the Savings House (acts as a sub-implementor) are funded by the Project ""Inclusion and Innovation in Microfinance". Received funds for the acquisition of fixed assets at initial recognition are treated as deferred income. At each subsequent balance sheet date, part of the deferred income that amonts to the depreciation for the year of the respective fixed assets is recognized as income for the year in the income statement.

With the funds received from the program Business Ecosystem Project (BEP), the interest is subsidized as a percentage of the repaid loans, which provided more favorable loans conditions for new and existing clients and easier access to financial assets for their nano and micro businesses. The funds received from the Project are recognized as income appropriate to the period in which the interest is subsidized. This project has been completed and it generated income until 30.06.2022.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

12. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND SPECIAL RES`ERVES FOR OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE, NET

In thousand of denars

	Loans and advances to banks	Loans and advances to other customers	Investments in financial assets available for sale	Investment s in financial assets held to maturity	Cash and cash equivalents	Fees and commission receivables	Other receivable s	Total impairment of financial assets	Special reserve for off-balance sheet exposure	Total
2022 (current year) Allowance for impairment and special reserve Additional allowance for impairment and										
special reserve (Release of impairment and special	-	17.693	-	-	-	362		18.055	-	18.055
reserve)		(13.954)				(174)	(4)	(14.132)	-	(14.132)
Total impairment losses of financial assets and special reserve for off- balance sheet exposure, net		3.739				188	(4)	3.923		3.923
2021 (previous year) Allowance for impairment and special reserve										
Additional allowance for impairment and special reserve	-	20.586	-	-	-	324	3	20.913	-	20.913
(Release of impairment and special reserve)		(17.379)				(189)		(17.568)	-	(17.568)
Total impairment losses of financial assets and special reserve for off- balance sheet exposure, net		3.207				135	3	3.345		3.345

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

13. Impairment losses of non-financial assets, net

r							
				Non-			
				current			
				assets			
				held for		Non-	
				sale and	Other non-	controllin	
In thousand of denars	Duamanturana		Canadaaad				
iii tiiousanu oi uenars	Property and		Foreclosed	group for	financial	. , g	
	equipment	Intangible asse	assets	disposal	assets	interest*	Total
2022 (current year)							
A deliki a medika medika mengan							
Additional impairment							
loss	-	-	-	-		-	
(Release of impairment							
loss)	_	_	_	_		_	
						_	
Total impairment							
losses of non-financial							
assets, net	-	-	-	1		-	
2021 (previous year)							
Additional impairment							
loss							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Release of impairment							
loss)	-	-		-	-		
Total impairment							
losses of non-financial							
assets, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{*}only for consolidated financial statements

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

14. Personnel expenses

·	In thousand	s of denars
	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
Short-term benefits for employees Salaries Compulsory social and health insurance contributions Short-term paid absences Costs for temporary employment Share in profit and remuneration Non-monetary benefits	17.712 6.887 - - - 24.599	17.140 6.666 - - - 23.806
Benefits after termination of employment Defined pension benefit plans Retirement benefits	-	-
Increase of liability for defined pension benefit plans Increase of liability for other long term benefits Other benefits upon termination of employment	- - -	- - -
Termination benefits	-	-
Equity settled share-based payments	-	-
Cash settled share-based payments	-	-
Other (costs for employees that represent more than 10% of the total costs for employees)	-	-
Regres for employees' annual leave	656	1.104
New Year's compensation for employees Jubilee award	- 4	189 9
Other	142	87
Total costs for employees	25.401	25.195

During 2022 and 2021, in accordance with the regulations, the Savings House paid annual leave benefits to employees and a jubilee award for over ten and twenty years of service in the Savings Bank.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

15. Depreciation and amortization

Amortization of intangible assets Internal developed software Software acquired from external suppliers Other internally developed intangible assets Other intangible assets Investments in intangible assets taken under lease
Depreciation of property and equipment Buildings Vehicles Furniture and equipment Other equipment Other items of property and equipment Investments in property and equipment taken under lease
Total depreciation and amortization

In thousands of denars		
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	
-	-	
767	735	
-	-	
624	617	
-	-	
1.391	1.352	
565	557	
-	-	
921	889	
21	13	
-	-	
_	-	
1.507	1.459	
2.898	2.811	

16. Other opearating expenses

Loss from sale of assets available for sale
Software licensing expense
Deposit insurance premium
Premium on property and employee insurance
Materials and services
Administrative and marketing expenses Other taxes and contributions
Rental expense
Court litigation expenses
Provisions for pension and other employee benefits, net
revisions for pondion and earlier employee zenionie, net
Provisions for contingent liabilities based on court litigations, net
Provisions for contingent liabilities based on court litigations, net Other provisions, net Loss from sale of:
Provisions for contingent liabilities based on court litigations, net Other provisions, net Loss from sale of: Property and equipment
Provisions for contingent liabilities based on court litigations, net Other provisions, net Loss from sale of: Property and equipment Intangible assets
Provisions for contingent liabilities based on court litigations, net Other provisions, net Loss from sale of: Property and equipment Intangible assets Foreclosed assets
Provisions for contingent liabilities based on court litigations, net Other provisions, net Loss from sale of: Property and equipment Intangible assets Foreclosed assets non-current assets held for sale and group for disposal
Provisions for contingent liabilities based on court litigations, net Other provisions, net Loss from sale of: Property and equipment Intangible assets Foreclosed assets

In thousands of denars				
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021			
-	-			
-	-			
524	523			
198 6.804	186 6.431			
1.679	1.348			
466	402			
2.080	1.920			
184	1.920			
104	19			
133	144			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
41	11			
12.109	10.984			

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(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

17. Income tax expense

A. Expense/income based on current and deferred tax

Current income tax

Expense/(income) based on current income tax for the year Adjustments for previous years

Benefits of previous unrecognized tax losses, tax loans or temporary differences from previous years

Changes in accounting policies and errors

Other

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax that arises from temporary differences for the year

Recognition of previous unrecognized tax losses

Change in tax rate

Introduction of new taxes

Benefits of previous unrecognized tax losses, tax loans or temporary differences from previous years

Other

Total expense/(return) on income tax

In thousands of denars			
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021		
151	109		
-	-		
_	_		
_	_		
-	-		
151	109		
_	_		
_	-		
-	-		
-	-		
-	-		
151	109		

Current income tax

Recognized in the income statement Recognized in the equity and reserves

Deferred income tax

Recognized in the income statement Recognized in the equity and reserves

Total expense/(return) on income tax

In thousand of denars						
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021					
151	109					
151	109					
-	_					
-	-					
-	-					
151	109					

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

17. Income tax expense (continued)

B. Reconciliation between average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate

		In thousand of		In thousand of
	In %	denars	In %	denars
	Curre	ent year 2022	Prev	ous year 2021
Profit/ (loss) before taxation	-	1,332	-	1,218
Income tax as per applicable tax rate	10,0	133	10,0	122
Effects from different tax rates in other				
countries	-	-	-	-
Corrections for previous years and changes in tax rate				
Taxed income abroad	-	-	-	-
	0.7	120	9.0	- 07
Expense unrecognized for tax purposes	9,7	129	8,0	97
Tax-exempt income	-	-	-	-
Tax exemption unrecognized in income statement	(8,3)	(111)	(9,0)	(110)
Recognition of previous unrecognized tax	(0,0)	(111)	(3,0)	(110)
losses	-	-	_	-
Benefits of previous unrecognized tax				
losses, tax loans or temporary differences				
from previous years	-	-	-	-
Changes in deferred tax	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total expense/(return) on income tax		151		109
Average effective tax rate	11,4		8,9	

In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the Savings Bank used the right to reduce the tax base for the amount of investments made from the profit (reinvested profit: amount of 1,109 thousand denars and 1,097 thousand denars respectively).

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

17. Income tax expense (continued)

C. Income tax from other profit/(losses) in the period which are not disclosed in the Income statement

		Current year 20	022)21	
	Before taxatio	(expenditure)/return of	Less	Before	(expenditure)/ return of	Less income
In thousands of denars	n	income tax	income tax	taxation	income tax	tax
Revalued reserve for assets available for sale Reserve for instruments for protection against cash flow risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve for instruments for protection against the risk net-investment in international operations Reserve from currency differences from investment in foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share in the remaining profits/(losses) from affiliates which are not disclosed in the Income statement Other profits/(losses) which are not disclosed in the Income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other profits/(losses) which are not disclosed in the Income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

18. Cash and cash equivalents

	In thousand	d of denars
	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
Cash on hand	262	202
Accounts and deposits with NBRM, apart from obligatory foreign currency deposits	17.292	5.143
Current accounts and transaction deposits with foreign banks	-	-
Current accounts and transaction deposits with local banks	31.555	37.596
Treasury bills that may be traded on the secondary market	-	-
Government bills that may be traded on the secondary market	-	-
Time deposits up to 3 months	-	-
Other short-term highly liquid assets	-	-
Interest receivables	4	-
(Allowance for impairment)	-	
Included in cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the		
Statement of cash flows	49.113	42.941
Obligatory foreign currency deposits	-	-
Restricted deposits	-	-
(Allowance for impairment)	-	-
Total	49.113	42.941

The obligatory reserve in denars amounts to 5,292 thousand MKD (2021: 5,143 thousand) denars. No interest is calculated on the mandatory reserve in MKD. The savings bank placed a seven-day deposit in the NBRNM in the amount of 12,000 thousand denars, in accordance with the Decision on available deposits (Official Gazette of the RNM no. 263/22)

		Current	year 2022			Previou	ıs year 2021	l
	Impair-	Impair-	Impair-		Impair-	Impair-	Impair-	
	ment	ment	ment	Total	ment	ment	ment	
	loss for	loss for	loss for	impair-	loss for	loss for	loss for	Total impair-
In thousand of denars	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	ment	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	ment
Movements in allowance for impairn	nent							
As at 1 January	_		_	_	_		_	_
Impairment loss for the year	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Additional impairment	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
(release impairment)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfer to:								
- impairment loss for Group 1	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
- impairment loss for Group 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- impairment loss for Group 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Foreclosed assets based on								
outstanding receivables)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Written off receivables)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Other contracts that meet the requirements of IFRS 9

Total trading assets

19. Held-for-trading assets

Structure of trading assets by the type of the financial instrument	In the	ousand of denars
	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
Trading securities Debt securities for trading		
Treasury bills for trading Government bills for trading	-	-
Other instruments in the money market Government bonds	-	-
Corporate bonds Other debt instruments	-	-
Other dept instruments	-	-
Quoted	-	-
Unquoted	-	-
Equity instruments for trading Equity instruments issued by banks	-	_
Other equity instruments	-	-
Quoted		
Unquoted	-	-
Trading derivatives		
Agreements dependent on interest rate change Agreements dependent on exchange rate change	-	-
Agreements dependent on changes in price of securities	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

20. Financial assets at fair value through through profit or loss upon initial recognition

	In thousand	of denars
	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
Debt securities		
Treasury bills	-	-
Government bills Other instruments in the money market	-	-
Government bonds issued		-
Corporate bonds	_	-
Other debt instruments	_	-
	-	-
Oustad		
Quoted Unquoted	_	-
Onquoted		_
Equity instruments		
Equity instruments issued by banks	-	-
Other equity instruments	-	-
	-	-
Quoted	_	_
Unquoted	_	-
•		
Loans and advances to banks	-	-
Loans and advances to other customers	-	-
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon		
initial recognition	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

21. Derivative assets held for risk management

		In thousand of denars				
		Current y	/ear 2022	Previous	year 2021	
		Derivative assets	Derivative assets	Derivative assets	Derivative assets	
A <i>A.1</i>	Derivatives for protection against risk/Derivatives held for risk management By type of the variable Derivatives held for risk management Agreements dependent on interest rate change Agreements dependent on exchange rate change	-	-	-	-	
	Agreements dependent on changes in price of securities Other contracts that meet the requirements of IFRS 9 Total derivatives held for risk	-	-	-	-	
	management	-	-	-	-	
A.2	By type of protection against risk Protection against risk of fair value Protection against risk of cash flows Protection against risk of net investment in foreign operations		-	-	-	
	Total derivatives held for risk management	_	-	-	_	
В.	Inherent derivatives Agreements dependent on interest rate change Agreements dependent on exchange rate change	-	-	-	-	
	Agreements dependent on changes in price of securities Other contracts that meet the requirements of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	
	Total inherent derivatives					
	Total derivatives held for risk management	-	-	-	-	

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

22. LOANS AND ADVANCES

Risks and uncertainties

The Savings House management has recorded provisions for impairment for all known and foreseeable risks as of the date of the financial statements.

The Savings House continues to be collateralized primarily by promissory notes and guarantors, deposits and gold and other precious metals. Depending on the classification of loans, the Savings House's management is maximizing its efforts to realize collateral on a timely basis.

The Savings House's operation could be influenced by the financial trends in case of worsening of the overall global and local economic environment.

The Savings House's management is reacting appropriately to any new developments to entire the market and economy. Some of the undertaken measures are: Strengthening the monitoring of large customers and industry sectors to which the Savings House is mostly exposed to, making appropriate balance of interest rates from loans and interest payable for deposits, reassessment of the relationships with the corresponding banks and other participants on the local financial market, where possible increase of collateral limits. All the aforementioned is focusing to protect and develop current and future customer/depositor base and achievement of the Savings House's goals and objectives.

22. LOANS AND ADVANCES (continued)

22.1 Loans and advances to banks

Loans to banks Domestic banks Foreign banks
Time deposits over 3 months Domestic banks Foreign banks Repo Domestic banks Foreign banks Other receivables Domestic banks Foreign banks Interest receivables Current maturity
Total loans and advances to banks before impairment (Allowance for impairment)

In thousand of denars							
Current y	ear 2022	Previous y	ear 2021				
Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term				
	-		-				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
_	-	_	-				
-	-	-	-				
_	_	-	-				
-	-	-	-				

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Total loans and advances to banks, net of				
allowance for impairment	-	-	-	-

		Current	year 2022			Previou	s year 2021	
	Impair-	Impair-	Impair-		Impair-	Impair-	Impair-	
	ment	ment	ment	Total	ment	ment	ment	
	loss for	loss for	loss for	impair-	loss for	loss for	loss for	Total
In thousands of denars	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	ment	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	impairment
Movement in allowance for impairs	nent							
As at 1 January	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Impairment loss for the year								
Additional impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(release impairment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to:								
- Impairment loss for Group 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment loss for Group 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment loss for Group 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Foreclosed assets based on								
outstanding receivables)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Written off receivables)		-	-	-	-			-
As at 31 December	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

22. LOANS AND ADVANCES (continued)

22.2 Loans and advances to other customers

A. Structure of the loans and advances to other customers by the type of the debtor

	In thousand of denars						
	Current ye	ear 2022	Previous ye	ear 2021			
	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term			
Non-financial companies							
Receivables upon principal	-	-	-	-			
Interest receivables	-	-	-	-			
Government							
Receivables upon principal	-	-	-	-			
Interest receivables	-	-	-	-			
Non-profit institutions that serve							
households							
Receivables upon principal Interest receivables	-	-	-	-			
	-	-	-	-			
Financial companies, besides banks							
Receivables upon principal Interest receivables	-	-	-	-			
Households	-	-	-	-			
Receivables upon principal							
Housing loans	-	-	-	-			
Customer loans	12.912	225.235	12.135	220.537			
Vehicle loans	12.312	223.233	12.100	220.337			
Mortgage loans	_	_	_				
Credit cards	_	_	_	_			
Other loans	367	28.936	324	28.499			
Interest receivables	1.492	-	1.455	-			
Non-residents, except banks							
Receivables upon principal	-	-	_	-			
Interest receivables	-	-	-	-			
Current maturity	64.413	(64.413)	64.903	(64.903)			
Total loans and advances to other							
customers before impairment	79.184	189.758	78.817	184.133			
(Allowance for impairment)	15.234	10.702	(13.642)	(10.349)			
Total loans and advances to other							
customers, net of allowance for				4			
impairment	63.950	179.056	65.175	173.784			

In thousand of denars

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

22. LOANS AND ADVANCES (continued)

22.2 Loans and advances to other customers (continued)

		Current	year 2022			Previou	ıs year 202	1
In thousands of denars	Impair- ment loss for Group 1	Impair- ment loss for Group 2	Impair- ment loss for Group 3	Total impair- ment	Impair- ment loss for Group 1	Impair- ment loss for Group 2	Impair- ment loss for Group 3	Total impairment
Movement in allowance for impairme	ent							
As at 1 January Impairment loss for the year	3.268	11.092	9.631	23.991	6.747	7.218	8.993	22.958
Additional impairment Release impairment	6.191 (8.164)	5.611 (1.395)	5.891 (4.395)	17.693 (13.954)	4.712 (7.208)	11.417 (6.729)	4.458 (3.443)	20.587 (17.380)
Transfer to:								
Impairment loss for Group 1 Impairment loss for Group 2 Impairment loss for Group 3	(944) 3.936	944 (5.578)	0 1.642	-	(5.041) 4.058	5.016 (5.830)	25 1.772	-
(Foreclosed assets based on outstanding receivables) Foreign exchange gain/losses	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_
(Written off receivables)		-	(1.794)	(1.794)	-	-	(2.174)	(2.174)
As at 31 December	4.287	10.674	10.975	25.936	3.268	11.092	9.631	23.991

The write-off of loans is done in accordance with the Decision on the Credit riks management methodology of the NBRNM, ie from 01.07.2019 the Savings House transferred the off-balance sheet accounts to the credit exposures where twelve months have passed from the date when the Savings House was obligated to perform impairment, ie to set aside a special reserve of 100%.

B. Structure of loans and advances to other clients by type of collateral

	III แบบรสเน	or deriars
	Current year	Previous
	2022	year 2021
(current carrying amount of loans and advances)	-	, -
First-class security instruments		
,		
Cash deposits (in vault and/or restricted in accounts held with the	0.044	7 0 4 7
bank)	9.841	7.347
Government securities	-	-
Government unconditional guarantees	-	-
Bank guarantees	-	-
Guarantees from insurance companies and insurance policies	-	-
Corporate guarantees(besides banks and guarantees from insurance		
companies)	-	-
Guarantees from individuals	219.186	219.298
Mortgage on real estate	-	-
Property for private use (flats, houses)	-	-
Property for business	-	-
Pledge over movables	-	-
Other types of collateral	13.979	12.314
Unsecured	-	-
Total loans and advances to other customers, net of allowance		
for impairment	243.006	238.959
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.300	200.000

In thousand of denars

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

23. Investments in securities

23.1 Investments in financial assets available for sale Structure of the investments in financial assets available for sale according to type of financial instrument

	TIT ETTOGOGITA OT GOTTATO	
	Current year	Previous year
	_	•
	2022	2021
-		
Debt securities		
Treasury bills	_	_
Government bills	-	-
Other instruments in the money market	-	-
Government bonds		
	_	_
Corporate bonds	-	-
Other equity investments	_	_
outor oquity invocationto		
	-	-
Quoted		
	-	-
Unquoted	-	-
·		
Facility in the state of the		
Equity investments		
Equity investments issued by banks	_	_
Other equity investments	-	-
	_	-
Quoted	-	-
Unquoted	_	_
•		
Total investment in financial instruments available for		
sale before impairment	-	-
The state of the s		

		Current	year 2022			Previou	s year 2021	I
	Impair-	Impair-	Impair-		Impair-	Impair-	Impair-	
	ment	ment	ment	Total	ment	ment	ment	
	loss for	loss for	loss for	impair-	loss for	loss for	loss for	Total
In thousand of denars	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	ment	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	impairment
Movement in allowance for impair	ment							
As at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss for the year								
Additional impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(release impairment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to:								
 Impairment loss for Group 1 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Impairment loss for Group 2 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment loss for Group 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Foreclosed assets based on								
outstanding receivables)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Written off receivables)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

23. Investments in securities

23.2 Investments in financial assets held to maturity

	In thousand of denars			
	Current year 20221	Previous year 2021		
Debt securities				
Treasury bills	7.982	-		
Government bills	-	-		
Other instruments in the money market	-	-		
Government bonds	-	-		
Corporate bonds	-	-		
Other debt securities	-	-		
	-	-		
Quoted	-	-		
Unquoted	-	-		
Total investment in financial instruments held	7.000			
to maturity before impairment	7.982	-		
(Allowance for Impairment)	-	-		
Total investment in financial instruments held				
to maturity after impairment	7.982	-		

	Current year 2022			Previous year 2021				
	Impair-	Impair-	Impair-		Impair-	Impair-	Impair-	
	ment	ment	ment	Total	ment	ment	ment	
	loss for	loss for	loss for	impair-	loss for	loss for	loss for	Total
In thousand of denars	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	ment	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	impairment
Movement in allowance for impairment	nt							
As at 1 January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss for the year								
Additional impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(release impairment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to:								
 Impairment loss for Group 1 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Impairment loss for Group 2 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Impairment loss for Group 3 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Foreclosed assets based on								
outstanding receivables)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Written off receivables)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

24. Investment in associates and subsidiaries

A. Percentage of the Savings House's share in associates and subsidiaries

			in %		
		Share in ow	nership in %		ge of voting ight
Name of subsidiaries and associates	Country	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

B. Financial information for associates - 100%

		In the	ousand of denars		
Name of associates	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total capital and reserves	Income	Profit/(lo ss) for the financial year
Current year 2022	-	1	-	-	-
Previous year 2021	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

25. Other receivables

	In thousand of denars		
	Current year	Previous year	
	2022	2021	
Trade receivables	-	-	
Prepaid expenses	67	271	
Deferred income	-	-	
Fees and commission receivables	441	365	
Receivables from employees	-	-	
Advances for intangible assets	-	-	
Advances for property and equipment	-	-	
Other (receivables representing more than 10% of the total other receivables)			
Petty inventory	20	13	
Stock of materials	112	71	
Other receivables	26	47	
Total other receivables before allowance for impairment	666	767	
(Allowance for impairment)	(391)	(330)	
Total other receivables, net of allowance for impairment	275	437	

		Current y	ear 2022			Previou	ıs year 202	1
	Impair-	Impair-	Impair-		Impair-	Impair-	Impair-	
	ment	ment loss	ment	Total	ment	ment	ment	
	loss for	for Group	loss for	impairm	loss for	loss for	loss for	Total
In thousand of denars	Group 1	2	Group 3	ent	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	impairment
Movement in allowance for impairs	nent							
As at 1 January	_	11	319	330	_	9	329	338
Impairment loss for the year								
	5	60	299	364	9	78	240	327
Additional impairment								
(release impairment)	(5)	(79)	(97)	(181)	(9)	(54)	(126)	(189)
Transfer to:								
- Impairment loss for Group 1	(1)	1	-	-	(2)	2	-	-
- Impairment loss for Group 2	1	(1)		-	2	(24)	22	-
- Impairment loss for Group 3	-	20	(20)	-	-	-	-	-
(Foreclosed assets based on outstanding receivables)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Written off receivables)		-	(122)	(122)	-	-	(146)	(146)
As at 31 December	0	12	379	391	0	11	319	330

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

26. Assets pledged as collateral

Debt securities
Equity instruments
Loans and advances to banks
Loans and advances to other customers
Other receivables
Total pledged assets

In thousand	In thousand of denars						
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021						
-	-						
-	-						
-	-						
-	-						
-	-						
-	-						

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

27. Foreclosed assets

				Residential buildings		
In thousand of denars	Land	Buildings	Equipment	and apartments	Other valuables	Total
Beginning carrying amount As at 1 January 2021 (previous year) Foreclosed during the year	-		- -	- -	140	140
(sold during the year) (transfer into assets for own use)	-	-	-		-	- 440
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	140	140
As at 1 January 2022 (current year) Foreclosed during the year	-	-	-	-	140	140
(sold during the year)	-	-	-	-		
(transfer into assets for own use)	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	-	-	-	140	140
Impairment						
As at 1 January 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	140	140
Impairment loss during the year (sold during the year)	-	-	-	-		
(transfer into assets for own use)	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	140	140
As at 1 January 2022 (current year)	-	-	-	-	140	140
Impairment loss during the year (sold during the year)		-	-			
(transfer into assets for own use)	_	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	-	-	-	140	140
Net carrying amount						
As at 1 January 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year) As at 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
A3 at 31 December 2022 (Current year)		_	_		_	-

As at 31 December 2022, net carrying amount of foreclosed assets is 0 denars (2021: 0 thousand denars). Their fair value at 31 December 2022 amounted to 140 thousand denars (2021: 140 thousand denars).

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

28. Intangible assets

A. Reconciliation of the present carrying amount

	Internally developed	Software from external	Other internally developed intangible	Other intangible	Intangible assets in	Investments in intangible assets	Non-controlling	
In thousands of denars	software	suppliers	assets	assets	progress	taken under lease	interest *	Total
Purchase value								
As at 31 January 2021 (previous year)	-	7.340	-	4.515		-	-	11.855
Increases by new supplies	-	521		64		-	-	585
Increases by internal development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases by business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(disposal and write off)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
(disposal through business combination)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(transfer to non-current assets held for sale)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
transfer from non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases by new supplies		-				-	-	-
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)		7.861	-	4.579		-	-	12.440
As at 31 January 2022 (current year)	-	7.861	-	4.579	-	-	-	12.440
Increases by new supplies	-	311	-	-	-	-	-	311
Increases by internal development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases by business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(disposal and write off)	-	(124)	-	-	-	-	-	(124)
(disposal through business combinations)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(transfer to non-current assets held for sale)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
transfer from non-current assets held for sale)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from intangible asset in progress	-		-			-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	8.048	-	4.579	-	-		12.627

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Intangible assets (continued)
Reconciliation of the present carrying amount (continued)

	Internally developed software	Software from external suppliers	Other internally developed intangible assets	Other intangible assets	Intangible assets in progress	Investments in intangible assets taken under lease	Non-controlling interest *	Total
In thousands of denars								
Depreciation and imparement								
As at 1 January 2021 (previous year)	-	1.557	-	1.406	-	-	-	2.963
Depreciation for the year	-	735	-	617	-	-		1.352
Impairment loss during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Release of impairment loss during the year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Disposal and write off)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)		2.292		2.023				4.315
As at 1 January 2022 (current year)	-	2.292	-	2.023	-	-	-	4.315
Amortization for the year	-	767	-	624	-	-	-	1.391
Impairment loss during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Release of impairment loss during the year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Disposal and write off)	-	(124)	-	-	-	-	-	(124)
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)		2.935		2.647	-	-	-	5.582
Net carrying amount								
As at 1 January 2021 (previous year)	-	5.783	-	3.109	-	-	-	8.892
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)	-	5.569	-	2.556	-	-	-	8.125
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	5.113	-	1.932	-	-	-	7.045

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

28. Intangible assets (continued)

B. Carrying amount of the intangible assets where there is a limit of ownership and / or are pledged as collateral for liabilities of the Savings House

	Internally developed software	Software from external suppliers	Other internally developed intangible assets	Other intangible assets	Intangible assets in progress	Investments in intangible assets taken under lease	Total
In thousand of denars							
Present carrying value as at:							
31 December 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 December 2022 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 December 2022, the Savings House does not have intangible assets on which there is a limitation of ownership and/ or are pledged as collateral for the liabilities of the Savings House.

Acquired intangible assets in the amount of 311 thousand denars have been activated.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

29. Property and equipment

A. Reconciliation of the carrying amount

A. Reconciliation of the carrying amount									
	Land	Buildings	Transport vehicles	Furniture and office equipment	Other equipmen t	Other items of property and equipment	Property and equipment in progress	Investments in property and equipment taken under lease	Total
In thousand of denars									
Purchase value									
As at 1 January 2021 (previous year)	-	22.254	1.666	11.043	330	-	-	6	35.299
increases	-	26	-	493	-	-	-	-	519
increase through business combinations	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
(disposal and write off)	-	-	-	(613)	-	-	-	-	(613)
(disposal through business combinations)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(transfer to non-current assets held for sale)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
transfer from non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)	-	22.280	1.666	10.923	330	-	-	6	35.205
A		00.000	4000	40.000	000				05.005
As at 1 January 2022 (current year)	-	22.280	1666	10.923	330	-	-	6	35.205
increases	-	3.726	-	583	663	-	-	-	4.972
increase through business combinations	-	-	(07)	- (4.400)	-	-	-	-	(4.470)
(disposal and write off)	-	-	(37)	(1.139)	-	-	-	-	(1.176)
(disposal through business combinations)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(transfer to non-current assets held for sale)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
transfer from non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
other transfers	-	-	- 4.055	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	26.006	1.629	10.367	993	-	-	6	39.001

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

29. Property and equipment (continued)

A. Reconciliation of the carrying amount (continued)

A. Reconcination of the carrying amount (continued)	Land	Buildings	Transport vehicles	Furniture and office equipment	Other equipment	Other items of property and equipment	Property and equipment in progress	Investments in property and equipment taken under lease	Total
In thousand of denars		_			• •				
Derpreciation and imparement									
As at 1 January 2021 (previous year)	-	2.786	1.666	7.935	263	-	-	6	12.656
Depreciation for the year	-	557	-	889	13	-	-	-	1.459
Impairment loss during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Release of impairment loss during the year)	-	-	-	- (0.40)	-	-	-	-	- (0.10)
(Disposal and write off)	-	-	-	(613)	-	-	-	-	(613)
(Transfer to non-current assets held for sale) Transfer for non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)		3.343	1.666	8.211	276	-	-	6	13.502
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)		3.343	1.000	0.211	210	-	-	0	13.502
As at 1 January 2022 (current year)	_	3.343	1.666	8.211	276	_	_	6	13.502
Depreciation for the year	_	565	-	921	21	_	_	-	1.507
Impairment loss during the year	_	-	_	-		_	_	_	-
(Release of impairment loss during the year)	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Disposal and write off)	-	-	(37)	(1.139)	-	-	-	-	(1.176)
(Transfer to non-current assets held for sale)	-	-	-	` -	-	-	-	-	` -
Transfer for non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	3.908	1.629	7.993	297		-	6	13.833
Net carrying amount		40.400		0.400					22 242
As at 1 January 2021 (previous year)	-	19.468	-	3.108	67	-	-	-	22.643
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)	-	18.937	-	2.712	54	-	-	-	21.703
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	22.098	-	2.374	696	-	-	-	25.168

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

29. Property and equipment (continued)

B. Carrying amount of the items of property, plant and equipment over which there is limited ownership and/or are pledged as collateral/pledge for the Savings House's liabilities

			Transport	Furniture and office	Other	Other items of property and	Property and equipment in	Investments in property and equipment taken	
	Land	Buildings	vehicles	equipment	equipment	equipment	progress	under lease	Total
In thousand of denars									
Carrying amount:									
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)	-	18.937	-	2.712	54	-	-	-	21.703
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	22.098	-	2.374	696	-	-	-	25.168

As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, all property, plant and equipment are owned by the Savings House.

On December 31, 2022, the Savings House has no real estate and equipment where there is a restriction on ownership and/or they are pledged as security for the obligations of the Savings Bank.

Property in land, buildings and equipment on December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, does not exceed 30% of the Savings Bank's own assets.

In 2022, the savings bank reconstructed the business space of the Head Office. The accounting value on December 31, 2022 is MKD 22,098 thousand (2021: MKD 18,937 thousand)

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

30. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities

30.1 Current tax assets and current tax liabilities

Income tax receivables (current) Income tax liabilities (current)

In thousand of denars						
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021					
	46					
29	-					

30.2 Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

A. Recognized deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

	ets and deferred tax natimities					
	Cur	rent year 2022		Pre	vious year 202	21
	Deferred tax assets	(Deferred tax liabilities)	On net basis	Deferred tax assets	(Deferred tax liabilities)	On net basis
In thousand of denars						
Derivative assets held for risk management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks Loans and advances to other customers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in securities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Intangible assets	_	_	_	_	_	_
Property and equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other receivables	_	_			_	
Office receivables	_	-	_	_	_	-
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	-	-	-	_	-	_
Other liabilities Unutilized tax losses and	-	-	-	-	-	-
unutilized tax loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deferred tax assets/liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
recognized in the income statement	_	-	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	-	_	_
Investments in financial assets available for sale	-	-	-	_	-	_
Protection against cash flow risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets liabilities recognized in the capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total recognized deferred tax assets/liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

C. Reconciliation of movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities during the year

- 30. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)
- B. Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Tax losses
Tax credits
Total unrecognized deferred tax assets

In thousand of denars						
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021					
-	-					
-	-					
-	-					

		Recognized in	the course of	
		the year	ar in:	
	As at	Income	Capital	As at
In thousand of denars	1 January	statement	Capitai	31 December
Previous year 2021				
Derivative assets held for risk management	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to other customers	-	-	-	-
Investments in securities	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unutilized tax losses and utilized tax credits	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Investments in financial assets available for sale	-	-	-	-
Protection against cash flow risk	-	-	-	-
Total recognized deferred tax assets-liabilities	-	-	-	-
Current year 2022				
Derivative assets held for risk management	-	-	-	-
Placement with and loans to banks	-	-	-	-
Placements with and loans to other customers	-	-	-	-
Investment in securities	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unutilized tax losses and unutilized tax credits	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Investments in financial assets available for sale	-	-	-	-
Protection against cash flow risk	-	-	-	-
Total recognized deferred tax assets/liabilities	-	-	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

31. Non-current assets held-for-sale and disposal group

A. Non-current assets held for sale

Intangible assets
Property and equipment

Total non-current assets held for sale

In thousand of denars						
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021					
-	-					
-	_					
-	-					

In thousand of denars

B. Disposal group

Current year Previous year 2022 2021 Group of assets for disposal Financial assets Intangible assets Property and equipment Investment in associates Income tax receivables Other assets Total group of assets for disposal Liabilities directly related to the group of assets for disposal Financial liabilities Special reserve Income tax liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities directly related to the group of assets for disposal

C. Profit' (loss) recognized from the sale of assets held-for-sale and disposal group

Profit/(loss) recognized from the sale of assets held-for-sale and disposal group

In thousand of denars			
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021		
_	-		

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

32. Trading liabilities

Deposits from banks

Current accounts, demand deposits and overnight deposits

Time deposits

Other deposits

Deposits from other customers

Current accounts, demand deposits and overnight deposits

Time deposits

Other deposits

Issued debt securities

Money market instruments

Deposit certificates

Issued bonds

Other

Other financial liabilities

Trading derivatives

Agreements depending on interest rate change

Agreements depending on exchange rate change

Agreements depending on the securities price change

Other contracts that meet the requirements of IFRS 9

Total trading liabilities

In thousand of denars				
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021			
-	-			
-	-			
_	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	1			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

33. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition

	In thousand of denards			
	Current year 2022		Previous year 2021	
	Current carrying amount	Contractual value, paid at maturity	Current carrying amount	Contractual value, paid at maturity
Deposits from banks Current accounts, demand deposits and overnight deposits Time deposits	-	-	-	- -
Other deposits	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>
Deposits from other customers Current accounts, demand deposits and overnight deposits	_	_	_	_
Time deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Issued debt securities	-	- _		-
Money market instruments Deposit certificates	-	-	-	-
Issued bonds	_	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
	-	-		-
Subordinated liabilities Other financial liabilities		-	-	-
Total financial liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss determined as such at initial recognition	_	-	-	_

Movement of changes in the bank's creditworthiness, for financial liabilities that are measured at fair value

As at 1 January

Recognized in the Other comprehensive income for the year

(Transfer to other reserve funds)

As at 31 December

In thousand of denars				
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

34. Deposits

34.1 Deposits from banks

Current accounts
domestic banks
foreign banks
Demand deposits
domestic banks
foreign banks
Time deposits
domestic banks
foreign banks
Restricted deposits
domestic banks
foreign banks
Other deposits
domestic banks
foreign banks
Deposit interest liabilities
domestic banks
foreign banks
Current maturity
Total deposits from banks

In thousand of denars							
Current ye	ear 2022	Previous y	year 2021				
Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
_	-	-	-				
_	-	-	-				
_	_	_	_				
_	_	_	_				
_	_	_	_				
_	_	_	_				
_	_	_	_				
_	_	_	_				
_	_	_	_				
_	_	_	_				
_	_	_	_				
_	_	_	_				
_	_	_	_				
_	_	_	_				
		_	_				

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

34. Deposits (continued)

34. Deposits (continued)	In the cooper of of all many					
34.2 Deposits from other customers	In thousand of denars					
_	Current ye			year 2021		
	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term		
Non-financial companies						
Current accounts	-	-	-	-		
Demand deposits	-	-	-	-		
Time deposits	-	-	-	-		
Restricted deposits	-	-	-	-		
Other deposits	-	-	-	-		
Interest payable on deposits	-	-	-	-		
Government						
Current accounts	-	-	-	-		
Demand deposits	-	-	-	-		
Time deposits	-	-	-	-		
Restricted deposits	-	-	-	-		
Other deposits	-	-	-	-		
Interest payable on deposits	-	-	-	-		
Non-profit institutions in service of households						
Current accounts	-	-	-	-		
Demand deposits	-	-	-	-		
Time deposits	-	-	-	-		
Restricted deposits	-	-	-	-		
Other deposits	-	-	-	-		
Interest payable on deposits	-	-	-	-		
Financial companies, other than banks Current accounts	-	-	-	-		
Demand deposits	-	-	-	-		
Time deposits	-	-	-	-		
Restricted deposits	-	-	-	-		
Other deposits	-	-	-	-		
Interest payable on deposits		-	-			
Households						
Current accounts	-	-	-	-		
Demand deposits	5.598	-	6.099	-		
Time deposits	18.250	175.575	17.757	164.025		
Restricted deposits	55	22.586	34	17.068		
Other deposits	-	-	-	-		
Interest payable on deposits	588 24.491	- 198.161	514 24.404	181.093		
Non-residents, other than banks						
Current accounts	-	-	-	-		
Demand deposits	-	-	-	-		
Time deposits	-	-	-	-		
Restricted deposits	-	-	-	-		
Other deposits	-	-	-	-		
Interest payable on deposits	-	-	-	-		
Current maturity	62.828	(62.828)	65.491	(65.491)		
Total deposits from other customers	87.319	135.333	89.895	115.602		

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

35. Debt instruments issued

Money market instruments
Deposit certificates
Issued bonds
Other
Interest payable on issued securities
Total issued debt securities

In thousand of denars						
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021					
-	-					
-	-					
_						
-	-					
-	-					

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

36. Borrowings

A. Borrowings structure according to liability type and creditor's sector

3	In thousand of denars					
	Current ye			year 2021		
Banks	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term		
Residents						
Loans payable	4.025	_	16	_		
Repo-transactions	4.025	-	10	-		
Interest payables	8	-	-	-		
Non-residents	0	-	-	-		
Loans payable	-	-	-	-		
Repo-transactions	-	-	-	-		
Interest payables	-	-	-	-		
Non-financial companies						
Loans payable	-	-	-	-		
Repo-transactions	-	-	-	-		
Interest payables	-	-	-	-		
Government						
Loans payable	-	-	-	-		
Repo-transactions	-	-	-	-		
Interest payables	-	-	-	-		
Non-profit institutions in service of households						
Loans payable	-	-	-	-		
Interest payables	-	-	-	-		
Financial companies, other than banks						
Loans payable	-	-	-	-		
Repo-transactions	-	-	-	-		
Interest payables	-	-	-	-		
Nonresidents, except for banks						
Non-financial entities						
Loans payable	-	-	-	-		
Repo-transactions	-	-	-	-		
Interest payables	-	-	-	-		
Government						
Loans payable	-	-	-	-		
Repo-transactions	-	-	-	-		
Interest payables Non-profit institutions in service of households	-	-	-	-		
Loans payable	_	_	-	_		
Repo-transactions	_	_	-	_		
Interest payables	_	_	_	-		
Financial companies, other than banks						
Loans payable	_	_	_	_		
Repo-transactions	_	_	_	_		
Interest payables	_	_	_	_		
Households						
Loans payable	_	_	_	_		
Interest payables	_ [_ [_	_ [
Current maturity	_	_	_	_ [
Total borrowings	4.033	_	16			
i otal bollowings	4.033	-	10	-		

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

36 Borrowings (continued)

B Borrowings according to the creditor

	In thousands of denars					
	Current y	ear 2022	Previous	year 2021		
	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term		
domestic sources:						
	-	-		-		
Komercijalna Banka	4.033	-	16	-		
	4.033	-	16	-		
foreign sources:						
Current maturity	-	-	-	-		
Total borrowings	4.033	-	16	-		

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

37. Subordinated liabilities

	In thousan	d of denars
	Current year	Previous year
	2022	2021
Subordinated deposits liabilities	-	-
Interest payables	-	-
	-	-
Subordinated loans liabilities	-	-
Interest payables	-	-
	-	-
Subordinated issued debt securities liabilities	-	-
Interest payables	-	-
	-	-
Redeemable preference shares	-	-
Total subordinated liabilities	-	-

38. Special reserve and provisions

	Special reserves for off-balance sheet credit exposures	Provisions for contingent liabilities based on litigations	Provisions for pensions and other employee benefits	Provisions for restructuring	Provisions for unfavorable agreements	Other provisions	Total
In thousand of denars							
As at 1 January 2021 (previous year) Additional provisions during the year (provisions used during the year) (release of provisions during the year)	-	- - -	419 146 (30) (2)	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	419 146 (30) (2)
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)	-	-	533	-	-	-	533
As at 1 January 2022 (current year) Additional provisions during the year (provisions used during the year) (release of provisions during the year)			533 146 (29) (12)				533 146 (29) (12)
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	-	638	-	-	-	638

The Savings House in 2022 has recorded provisions for the future benefits of the employees for retirement and jubilee awards in the net amount of 134 thousand denars (2021: 144 thousand denars). In 2022 the Savings House used 29 thousand denars for payment of benefits for retirement and jubilee awards (2021: 30 thousand denars).

39. Other liabilities

Trade payables
Received advances
Fee and commission liabilities
Accrued expenses
Deferred income from previous years
Short - term liabilities to employees
Short - term liabilities for employee benefits

Other: (liabilities more than 10% of the total other liabilities)
deferred revenue - a project
liabilities for claims taken
Other
Trade payables

In thousand of denars						
Current year	Previous year					
2022	2021					
321	281					
-	-					
11	13					
-	-					
14	559					
-	-					
-	-					
5.294	6.852					
-	-					
145	189					
5.785	7.894					

On 20 January 2016, Savings House concluded Agreement for Sub-Implementation of Project Support No. 03-96/ 1 with the Union of Microfinance Organizations (MFO) from Skopje in order to achieve the objectives of the project "Inclusion and innovation in microfinance", where the Savings House is a sub-implementer, for which MFO has concluded a Co-operative agreement with USAID number AID-165 -A-15-00001 from 28 September 2015 with project number 07 / 12-15 / 2743, recorded in the Secretariat for European Affairs. On the basis of the relevant contractual provisions, the MFI provided amounts of USD 240.097 to the Savings House. In 2019, additional funds were received from the Project in the amount of 70,000 USD recorded in the Secretariat for European Affairs.

The activities of the Savings House (which has the role of sub-implementer) are financed by the Project. The project ended during 2019, the Savings House used the received funds for acquiring equipment and intangible assets and other expenses. The funds received for the procurement of tangible and intangible assets are treated as separate income in the accompanying financial statements. At each reporting date, differentiated revenue will be recognized as income for the year in the amount of depreciation for the year calculated and recognized for the relevant assets. The remaining funds received from the Project are generated at the time of procurement or performance of the service.

USAID Business Ecosystem Project (BEP) participated in costs of the Savings House for approval of loans with favorable credit terms. The funds received from the Project in the amount of 540 thousand denars will be differentiated during 2022.

40. Subscribed capital

A. Subscribed capital

As at 1 January – fully paid
Subscribed shares during the year
Realization of share options
Division/ increase of nominal value per share
Other changes during the year (specify in detail)
As at 31 December – fully paid

	In o	In denars Number of issued shares		In thousand of denars				
		Preference shares			Nominal value per			
	Nominal va	alue per share	Ordina	ry shares	non-re	deemable	S	hare
		Preference						
	Ordinary	shares - non-	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
	Shares	redeemable	year	year	year	year	year	year
			2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	_	_	_	_	_	-	75.607	75.607
9								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
•								
		-	_	_	_	-	_	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.607	75.607

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

- 40. Subscribed capital (continued)
- B. Dividends
- B.1 Announced and paid dividends by the Savings House _____

Declared dividends and paid dividends for the year

In thousand of denars						
Current year Previous year						
2022	2021					
-	-					

In thousand of denars						
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021					
-	-					
-	-					

Dividend per ordinary share Dividend per preference share

B.2 Announced dividend after the balance sheet date (the liabilities for dividends are not shown in the Balance sheet)

Announced dividends after 31 December

	In thousand of denars						
Current year Previous year							
	2022	2021					
	-	-					

Announced dividends	after 31	December
Announced dividends	after 31	December

In thousand of denars							
	Current year 2022	Previous year 2021					
	-	-					
	-	-					

C. Shareholders with ownership over 5% of the shares with the right of vote

	In thousand of denars		In %		
	Current year 2022	Previous year Current year 2021 2022		Previous year 2021	
Shareholder's name	Subscribed capital (nominal value)	Subscribed capital (nominal value)	voting right	voting right	
70 FIII M Ckania	75 607	75 607	4000/	1000/	
ZG FULM Skopje Total	75.607	75.607 75.607	100% 100%	100% 100%	
าบเลา	75.607	75.607	100%	100%	

The own capital of the Savings House has been paid in full. According to the Statement for establishment of the Savings House FULM, the Savings House does not pay dividend to the founder on the basis of the share it has in the own capitl of the Savings House.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

Statutory reserve

In accordance with local legislation, the Savings House is required to calculate and set aside at least 5% of the net profit for the year in legal reserves until the level of statutory reserves reaches an amount equal to one-tenth of the subscribed capital. While the statutory reserve does not exceed the specified minimum amount, it can only be used to cover the losses.

41. Earnings per share

A. Basic earnings per share

Net - Profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares
Net profit for the year
Dividend for non-redeemable priority shares
Correction of net profit entitled to the holders of the ordinary shares
(list separately)

In thousand of denars						
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021					
-	-					
-	-					
_	_					

Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares

Weighted average number of ordinary shares Issued ordinary shares as of 1 January Effects of the changes in the number of ordinary shares during the year (list separately)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares on 31 December
Basic earnings per share (in denars)

Number of shares				
Current year	Previous			
2022	year 2021			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			
-	-			

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

B Diluted earnings per share

Net profit entitled to the holders of the ordinary shares (diluted)

Net profit for the year entitled to the holders of the ordinary shares (diluted)

Correction of net profit entitled to the holders of the ordinary shares for effects of all emitted potential ordinary shares (list separately)

Net profit entitled to the holders of the ordinary shares (diluted)

Weighted average number of the ordinary shares (diluted)
Ordinary shares issued on 1 January
Effect from issue of potential ordinary shares (list separately)

Weighted average number of the ordinary shares (diluted) on 31 December

Diluted earnings per share (in Denars))

In thousand of denars					
Current year	Previous				
2022	year 2021				
-	-				
-	-				
-	-				
Number o	of shares				
Current year	Previous				
2022	year 2021				
-	-				
-	-				
-	-				
-	-				

42. Commitments and contingencies

Contingent liabilities

As 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 there are no contingent liablities.

Litigations

As at 31 December 2022, there are no legal proceedings against the Savings House (2021: no). No provision is recorded at the balance sheet date, as professional legal advice shows that there is no likelihood of significant losses. In addition, various legal disputes and receivables may arise in the future during the regular operation of the Savings House. The related risks are analyzed by the likelihood of their occurrence. Although the outcome of this issue can not always be reliably determined, the Savings House Management believes that they will not result in material liabilities.

Income tax risk

The financial statements and accounting records of the Savings House are subject to tax control by the tax authorities in a period of 5 years after the submission of the statement of income tax for financial year and may incure additional income tax liablities. According to the estimates of the Management of the Savings House, there are no additional conditions from which potentially materially significant liablities can arise on this basis.

In thousand of denars

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

42.1 Contingent liabilities

	III tilododila ol dellalo	
	Current year	Previous year
	2022	2021
	2022	2021
Unsecured payment guarantees	_	_
in denars	_	_
in foreign currency	_	_
in denars with foreign currency clause	_	_
Unsecured performance guarantees		
in denars	_	_
in foreign currency	_	_
in denars with foreign currency clause	_	_
Unsecured letter of credit		
in denars	_	_
in foreign currency	_	_
in denars with foreign currency clause	_	_
Unused overdraft for current accounts	_	_
Unused credit card limits	_	_
ondoca orean dara minis		_
Commitments for crediting and unused credit limits	_	_
Issued covered collateral	_	_
Covered letter of credit	_	_
Other covered potential liabilities	_	_
·	_	_
Total contingent liabilities before the special reserve	-	-
(Special reserve)	-	-
Total contingent liabilities less special reserve	-	-

42. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

42.2 Contingent assets

List separately the more significant contingent assets:

Total contingent assets

In thousand of denars					
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021				
-	1				
-	-				

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

43. Activities on behalf of third parties

	In thousand of denars					
	Current year 2022			Previous year 2021		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net position	Assets	Liabilities	Net position
Administration of assets on behalf and for account of third parties						
Denar deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency deposits Denar loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency loans	_	_	-	_	_	_
Other denar receivables	_		_	_	_	_
Other foreign currency						
receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset management on behalf and for account of third parties						
Denar deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denar loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other denar receivables Other foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

44. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties are consisted of personnel with special rights and obligations in the Savings House and their relatives, the Founder of the Savings House. All transactions with related parties are in the normal course of business of the Savings House and do not significantly differ from the conditions under which transactions are conducted with other entities.

A. Balance sheet

				Key		
				manage-		
	Parent	Subsidiari	Associate	ment	Other related	
In thousand of denars	company	es	S	personnel	parties	Total
As at 31 December 2022						
(current year)						
Assets						
Current accounts						
Trading assets	_	_	_	_	_	_
Loans and receivables						
mortgage loans	_	-	-	-	-	_
consumer loans	-	-	-	-	535	535
financial lease receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
factoring and forfeiting of						
receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
other loans and receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in securities	-	-	-	-		
(Allowance for impairment)	-	-	-	-	(43)	(43)
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	492	492
Liabilities						
Trading liabilities						
Deposits				1.523	3.801	5.324
Issued securities	_	_	_	1.020	0.001	0.02-
Borrowings	_	_	_	_	_	_
Subordinated liabilities	_	-	-	-	-	_
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	1.523	3.801	5.324
Contingent liabilities						
Issued guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issued letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Provision)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-		-	-	-	-
Contingent assets	_	_	_	_	_	_
Received guarantees	-	_	-	_	_ [_
Other contingent assets	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_	_	_	_	_
			l			

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

44. Transactions with related parties (continued)

				Key		
				manage-	Other	
	Parent			ment	related	
In thousand of denars		Subsidiaries	Associates			Total
	company	Subsidiaries	Associates	personnel	parties	Total
As at 31 December 2021						
(previous year)						
Assets						
Current accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and receivables						
mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
consumer loans	-	-	-	-	636	636
financial lease receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring and forfeiting of						
receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
other loans and						
receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in securities	-	_	_	-	-	-
(Allowance for impairment)	_	_	_	_	(41)	(41)
Other assets	_	_	_	_	-	-
Total	-	-	-		595	595
10101					000	
Liabilities				_	_	_
Trading liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Deposits	_	-	-	1.522	3.652	5.174
Issued securities	_	-	-	1.522	3.032	3.174
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	4 500	0.050	- 4-4
Total	-	-	-	1.522	3.652	5.174
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issued guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issued letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Special reserve)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent assets						
Contingent assets Received guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

44. Transactions with related parties (continued)

B. Income and expenditures arising from related party transactions

In thousand of denars	Parent company	Subsidiaries	Associates	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Total
2022 (current year)				•	•	
Income						
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	76	76
Fee and commission income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net gains from trading	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital gains from sale of non-current						
assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between entities	-	-	-		-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	76	76
_						
Expense						
Interest expense	-	-	-	36	131	167
Fee and commission expense	-		-	-	-	-
Net trading losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures for procurement of non- current assets						
Current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of financial assets, net	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other expenditures	_	_	_	_	899	899
Transfers between entities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	-	-	-	36	1.030	1.066

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

44. Transactions with related parties (continued)

B. Income and expenditures arising from related party transactions (continued)

In thousand of denars	Parent company	Subsidiaries	Associates	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Total
2021 (previous year)						
Income						
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	73	73
Fee and commission income	-	-	-	-	5	5
Net gains from trading	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital gains from sale of non-						
current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	78	78
Expense						
Interest expense	-	-	-	33	120	153
Fee and commission expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net trading losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures for procurement						
of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of financial assets,						
net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditures	-	-	-	-	687	687
Transfers between entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	33	807	840

Total

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

44. Transactions with related parties (continued)

44. Transactions with related parties (continued)

Short-term benefits for employees
Benefits after employment termination
Benefits due to employment termination
Payments to employees on the basis of shares, settled by equity instruments
Payments to employees on the basis of shares, settled by monetary funds
Other (more than 10%)
Payments to members of the Single parent

In thousand of denars					
Current year 2022	Previous year 2021				
8.247	7.930				
-	-				
-	-				
-	-				
-	-				
-	-				
-	-				
8.247	7.930				

According to the Banking Law, as related parties of the Savings House are considered:

- persons with special rights and responsibilities in the Savings House and persons related to them;
- shareholders with a qualified contribution to the Savings House (direct or indirect ownership of at least 5 % of the total number of shares, or voting right shares or that enable a significant influence on the Savings House's managing), affiliates and entities, as well as the responsible persons of these shareholders legal entities;
- Other persons related to the Savings House.

In other related parties, the Savings house disclosed the transactions with the Sole Owner.

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

45. Leases

A. Lessor

A.1 Receivables from financial leases

Maturity period for financial lease Total finance receivables lease Up to 1 receivables In thousans of denars From 1 to 5 Over 5 years year years As at 31 December 2022 (current year) The present value of the minimum lease payments Total As at 31 December 2021 (previous year) The present value of the minimum lease payments **Total**

A.2 Receivables from irrevocable operating leases

leases	Total irrevocable operating leases receivables		Maturity period for irrevocable operating leas receivables			
во илјади денари			Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
As at 31 December 2022 (current year) The present value of the minimum lease payments	-		-	-	-	
Total	-			-	-	
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year) The present value of the minimum lease payments	-		-	-	-	
Total	-		-	-	-	

In thousand of denars

Value of property given under operating lease:

As at 31 December 2022 (current year) As at 31 December 2021 (previous year) Total

rs	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture and office equipment	Other equipment	Other items of property and equipmen t	Total
•							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

- 45. Leases (continued)
- B. Lessee
- B.1 Liabilities from financial leases

	Total finance	Maturity period for financial lease liabilities			
In thousand of denars	lease liabilities	Up to 1 year	Fom 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)			-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	-	
As at 31 December 2021 (previous					
year)			-	-	
	_	_	_	-	
		_		_	
Total	-	-	-	-	

SAVING HOUSE FULM DOO Skopje Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2022

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

45. Leases (continued)

B. Lessee (continued)

B.1 Liabilities from financial leases (continued)

In thousand of denars	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture and office equipment	Other equipment	Other items of property and equipment	Total
Value of property taken under financial lease:							
Cost value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 1 January 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(disposal and write-offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 1 January 2022 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(disposal and write-offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-		-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
As at 1 January 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
impairment loss during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(release of impairment loss during the year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(disposal and write-offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 1 January 2022 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
impairment loss during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(release of impairment loss during the year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(disposal and write-offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

45. Leases (continued)

B. Lessee

B.2 Irrevocable operating lease liabilities

	Total irrevocable	Maturity period for irrevocable lease liabilities			
In thousand of denars	lease liabilities	Up o 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
As at 31 December 2022 (current year)					
The present value of the minimum lease payments	276	276	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	276	276	-	-	
As at 31 December 2021 (previous year)					
The present value of the minimum lease payments	264	264	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	264	264	-	-	

(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)

46. Share based payments

Date of granting of option
Date of option expiry
Price of option realization
Share price on the date the option is granted
Variance
Expected dividend return
Interest rate
Fair value on the date the option is granted

In thousand of denars						
Current y	Current year 2022		s year 2021			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	•	-			

Current	year 2022	Previou	s year 2021
Number of options for share	Weighted average prices of options for share	Number of options for share	Weighted average prices of options for share
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
1 -	_	_	_

As at 1 January

Changes during the year:
options given to the members of
Supervisory Board
options given to the members of
Board of Directors
other given options
forfeited options
realized options
options with expired deadline
As at 31 December

47. Events after the reporting period

After 31 December 2022 – the reporting date, up to the date of approval of these financial statements, apart from the above, there are no events that would cause corrections of the financial statements, nor events that are materially significant for publication of these financial statements.