

SAVINGS HOUSE FULM DOO SKOPJE
Financial Statements for the year
ended as of 31 December 2023 and
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Skopje, March 2024

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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 2023, 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 2023 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 2023 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 2023, 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 2023 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 2023.

Skopje, 20 March 2024

Dragan Dimitrov, certified Auditor
Managing Partner



SAVING HOUSE FULM DOO Skopje
Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

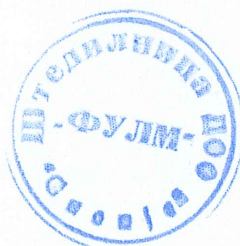
Income Statement

For the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023

	Note	In thousand denars	
		Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Interest income		47.163	39.804
Interest expense		(8.254)	(5.103)
Interest income/(expense), net	6	38.909	34.701
Fee and commission income		8.511	7.498
Fee and commission expense		(322)	(323)
Fee and commission income/(expense), net	7	8.189	7.175
Net trading income/(expense)	8	0	-
Net income from other financial instruments at fair value	9	0	-
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	10	(2)	(4)
Other operating income	11	2.868	3.791
Share of profit of associates	24	0	-
Impairment losses of financial assets and special reserves for off-balance sheet exposure, net	12.	(4.764)	(3.923)
Impairment losses of non-financial assets, net	13	0	-
Personal expenses	14	(27.535)	(25.401)
Depreciation and amortization	15	(3.078)	(2.898)
Other operating expenses	16	(13.002)	(12.109)
Share of loss of associates	24	0	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		1.585	1.332
Income tax	17	(193)	(151)
Profit for the year from continuing operations		1.392	1.181
Profit/(loss) from group of assets and liabilities held for sale			-
Profit/(loss) for the year		1.392	1.181
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to*:			
Saving House's shareholders		0	
Non-controlling interest		0	
Earnings per share	41		
basic earning per share (in Denars)		0	
diluted earnings per share (in Denars)		0	

The financial statements have been approved for issuing by the Sole Owner on 26 February 2024.

Director
M-r Eleonora Zgonjanin Petrovik

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 2023**

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

Statement of Comprehensive income**For the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023**

	Note	2023	2022
Profit/(loss) for the year		1.392	1.181
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 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		-	-
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		-	-
Revaluation reserve for foreclosed assets on the basis 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	-	-
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		<u>1.392</u>	<u>1.181</u>

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Director
M-r Eleonora Zgonjanin Petrovik

Finance coordinator
Jovanka Todorova


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SAVING HOUSE FULM DOO Skopje**Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023**

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

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023**Assets**

Cash and cash equivalents
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
Investments in associates
Income tax receivable (current)
Other receivables
Assets pledged as collateral
Foreclosed assets
Intangible assets
Property and equipment
Deferred tax assets
Non-current assets held-for-sale and disposal group

Total assets**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
Debt instruments issued
Borrowings
Subordinated liabilities
Special reserve and provisions
Income tax payables (current)
Deferred tax liabilities
Other liabilities
Liabilities related to disposal group

Total liabilities

Note	<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
18	49.644	49.113
19	-	-
20	-	-
21	-	-
22.1	-	-
22.2	255.317	243.006
23	7.958	7.982
24	-	-
30.1	-	-
25	322	275
26	-	-
27	-	-
28	5.686	7.045
29	25.103	25.168
30.2	-	-
31	-	-
	344.030	332.589
32	-	-
33	-	-
21	-	-
34.1	-	-
34.2	238.017	222.652
35	-	-
36	4	4.033
37	-	-
38	715	638
30.1	36	29
30.2	-	-
39	4.414	5.785
31	-	-
	243.186	233.137

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SAVING HOUSE FULM DOO Skopje**Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023**

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

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023 (continued)**Equity and reserves**

Subscribed capital

Share premium

Treasury shares

Capital component of hybrid financial instruments

Other equity instruments

Revaluation reserves

Other reserves

Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)

Total equity and reserves, attributable to the shareholders of the Savings House

Non-controlling interest*

Total equity and reserves**Total liabilities, equity and reserves**

Contingent liabilities

Contingent assets

Note	In thousand of denars	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
40	75.607	75.607
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	112	112
	15.227	15.227
	9.898	8.506
	100.844	99.452
	100.844	99.452
	344.030	332.589
42	-	-
42	-	-

The financial statements have been approved for issuing by the Sole Owner on 26 February 2024.

Director
M-r Eleonora Zgonjanin PetrovikFinance coordinator
Jovanka Todorova

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

Statement of changes in equity and reserves

For the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023

	Equity				Revaluation reserves				Other reserves				Retained earnings			Total equity and reserves, attributable to the shareholders of the Savings House	Total equity and reserves
	Subscribed 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 investment in foreign operations	Other revaluation reserves	Statutory reserve	Capital component of hybrid financial instruments	Other reserves	Available for distribution to shareholders	Limited for distribution to shareholders	(Accumulated losses)		
At 31 December 2022 (previous year)/ 1 January 2023 (previous year)	75.607	0	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	15.227	0	0	1,109	6.216	0	98.271	98.271
Comprehensive income / (loss) for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) for the financial year													1.181	-	-	1.181	1.181
Other gains / (losses) in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>debt instruments</i>																	
- 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>equity instruments</i>																	
- unrealized changes in fair value (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- realized changes in fair value (net), transferred to Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

Statement of changes in equity and reserves

For the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023

	Equity			Revaluation reserves					Other reserves				Retained earnings			Total equity and reserves, attributable to the shareholders of the Savings House	Total equity and reserves
	Subscribed 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 investment in foreign operations	Other revaluation reserves	Statutory reserve	Capital component of hybrid financial instruments	Other reserves	Available for distribution to shareholders	Limited for distribution to shareholders	(Accumulated losses)		
Foreign exchange differences from foreign investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) recognized in equity and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in the bank's creditworthiness, for financial liabilities that are measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other gains / (losses) that are not disclosed in the Income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total unrealized gains / (losses) recognized in equity and reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the financial year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.181	0	0	1.181	1.181
Transactions with shareholders, recognized in equity and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issued shares during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Separation for statutory reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Separation of other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in equity and reserves (other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinvested income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.109)	1.109	-	-	-
Transactions with shareholders, recognized in equity and reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.109)	1.109	0	0	0
At 31 Decemebr 2022	75.607	0	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	15.227	0	0	1.181	7.325	0	99.452	99.452

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

Statement of changes in equity and reserves

For the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023

	Equity				Revaluation reserves				Other reserves			Retained earnings				Total equity and reserves, attributable to the shareholders of the Savings House	Total equity and reserves
	Subscribed 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 investment in foreign operations	Other revaluation reserves	Statutory reserve	Capital component of hybrid financial instruments	Other reserves	Available for distribution to shareholders	Limited for distribution to shareholders	(Accumulated losses)		
At 31 December 2022 (previous year)/ 1 January 2023 (current year)	75.607	0	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	15.227	0	0	1.181	7.325	0	99.452	99.452
Comprehensive income / (loss) for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.392	-	-	1.392	1.392
Other gains / (losses) in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>debt instruments</i>																	
- unrealized changes in fair value (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
- realized changes in fair value (net), transferred to the Income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
- additional impairment of the debt assets available for sale,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
- release of impairment of debt assets available for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
<i>equity instruments</i>																	
- unrealized changes in fair value (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
- realized changes in fair value (net), transferred to Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedge accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Changes in the fair value of protection against the risk of net-investment in foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Exchange differences of investment in foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) recognized in equity and reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Changes in the bank's creditworthiness, for financial liabilities that are measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0

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 2023

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

	Equity				Revaluation reserves				Other reserves				Retained earnings			Total equity and reserves, attributable to the shareholders of the Savings House	Total equity and reserves
	Subscribed 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 investment in foreign operations	Other revaluation reserves	Statutory reserve	Capital component of hybrid financial instruments	Other reserves	Available for distribution to shareholders	Limited for distribution to shareholders	(Accumulated losses)		
Other gains / (losses) that are not disclosed in the Income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Total unrealized gains / (losses) recognized in equity and reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the financial year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.392	0	0	1.392	1.392
Transactions with shareholders, recognized in equity and reserves																	
Issued shares during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Separation for statutory reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Separation of other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Sale of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Other changes in equity and reserves (other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Reinvested income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.181)	1.181	-	0	0
Transactions with shareholders, recognized in equity and reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.181)	1.181	0	0	0
At 31 December 2023	75.607	0	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	15.227	0	0	1.392	8.506	0	100.844	100.844

The financial statements have been approved for issuing by the Sole Owner on 26 February 2024.

Director
M-r Eleonora Zgonjanin Petrovik



Finance coordinator
Jovanka Todorova

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

Statement of cash flows

For the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023

	Note	In thousand of denars	
		Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Operating cash flow			
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		1.585	1.332
Adjusted for:			
Minority share, included in the consolidated income statement*			-
Depreciation of:			
Intangible assets	15	1.416	1.391
Property and equipment	15	1.662	1.507
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		-
Sale of foreclosed assets	16		-
Interest income	6	(47.163)	(39,804)
Interest expense	6	8.254	5,103
Trading income, net	8		-
Impairment of financial assets and special reserves for off-balance sheet exposure, net			
Additional impairment losses and special reserve	12	20.318	18.054
Release of impairment losses and special reserve	12	(15.554)	(14.131)
Impairment losses of non-financial assets, net			
Additional impairment losses	13		
Release of impairment losses	13		
Special reserve:			
Additional provisions	38	110	146
Release of provisions	38	(3)	(12)
Dividend income			-
Share of profit /(loss) of associates			-
Other adjustments		(213)	(233)
Interest received		46.921	39.768
Interest paid		(8.149)	(5.020)
<u>Profit from operations before changes in operating assets:</u>		9.184	8.101
(Increase)/decrease of operating assets:			
Trading assets			-
Derivative assets held for risk management			-
Loans and advances to banks			-
Loans and advances to other customers		(16.629)	(7,750)
Assets pledged as collateral			-
Foreclosed assets			-
Obligatory deposit in foreign currency			-
Obligatory deposit held with NBRM according to special regulations			-
Other receivables		(73)	178
Deferred tax assets			
Non-current assets held-for-sale and disposal group			

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

Statement of cash flows (continued)
For the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023

Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:
Trading liabilities
Derivative liabilities held for risk management
Deposits from banks
Deposits from other customers
Other liabilities
Liabilities directly related to group or assets for disposal
<u>Net cash flow from operating activities before taxation</u>
(Paid)/received income tax
<u>Net cash flow from operating activities</u>
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 liabilities)
Issued subordinated liabilities
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
<u>Net cash flow from financing activities</u>
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

Note	In thousands of denars	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
		-
		-
		-
	15.252	17.081
	(1.366)	(2.105)
		-
	6.368	15.505
	(186)	(76)
	6.182	15.429
		(7.982)
	24	-
		-
	(57)	(311)
	(1.597)	(4.973)
		-
		-
		-
	(1.630)	(13.266)
	(4.021)	-
		-
		4.009
		-
		-
		-
		-
	(4.021)	4.009
		-
		-
	531	6.172
	49.113	42.941
18	49.644	49.113

* only for consolidated financial statements

The financial statements have been approved for issuing by the Sole Owner on 26 February 2024.

Director
M-r Eleonora Zgonjanin Petrovik



Finance coordinator
Jovanka Todorova

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 2023 is 32 (2022: 32 employees).

Audited financial statements of the Savings House for the year ending 31 December 2023 are approved by the Sole Owner of the Savings House at a meeting held on 26 February 2024.

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 that 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)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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 2023 and 2022. 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).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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 2023	<i>In denars</i> Previous Year 2022
1 USD	55,6516	57.6535
1 EUR	61.4950	61.4932

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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;

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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 2023, 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 2023, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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 2023 and 31 December 2022.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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.

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 construction until the constructed assets are put into use. The useful life of certain categories of property and equipment is as follows:

	Useful life
Buildings	40 years
Computers	4-10 years
Motor vehicles	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 prospectively.

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).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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:

	Useful life
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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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 differed 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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 2023 and 2022, the Savings House has not recorded deferred tax assets or liabilities, because on these dates there are no temporary differences.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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 for 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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 prescribed 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 high inflation rate and energy crisis

The future cash flows of the Savings House are directly influenced by the consequences caused by the energy crisis, the high rate of inflation that has caused the reference interest rate to rise, and thus the rise in interest rates on loans and deposits. As a result, future cash flows are subject to possible fluctuations and whether such fluctuations are significant in relation 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 2023, there were no changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates or error correction.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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.

(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		At amortized cost	Total
	For trading	At fair value at initial recognition	Debt instruments	Equity instruments		
<i>In thousand denars</i>						
2023 (current year)						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	49.644	49.644
Trading assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	255.317	255.317
Investments in securities	-	-	-	-	7.958	7.958
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	322	322
Total financial assets	-	-	-	-	313.241	313.241
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from other customers	-	-	-	-	238.017	238.017
Issued debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	4	4
Subordinated liabilities and hybrid instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	4.414	4.414
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	242.435	242.435

(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 loss		At fair value through other comprehensive income		At amortized cost	Total
	For trading	At fair value at initial recognition	Debt instruments	Equity instruments		
<i>In thousand denars</i>						
2022 (previous year)						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	49.113	49.113
Trading assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	243.006	243.006
Investments in securities	-	-	-	-	7.982	7.982
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	275	275
Total financial assets	-	-	-	-	300.376	300.376
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from other customers	-	-	-	-	222.652	222.652
Issued debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	4.033	4.033
Subordinated liabilities and hybrid instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	5.785	5.785
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	232.470	232.470

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023*(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.

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 220,000 by 01.12.2023 and over Denar 240,000 from 01.12.2023. 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.

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)

2. Risk management (continued)

2.1 Credit risk (continued)

A. Analysis of the total credit risk exposure

	Loans and advances to banks		Loans and advances to other customers		Investments in available-for-sale financial assets		Investments in held-to-maturity financial assets		Cash and cash equivalents		Receivables from fees and commissions		Other receivables		Off-balance sheet exposures		Total	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
<i>In thousand of Denars</i>																		
Credit risk exposure classified in Group 1																		
Carrying value before impairment / special reserve	-	-	177.478	165.033	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	-	-	-	177.483	165.044
(Allowance for impairment and special reserve)	-	-	(4.090)	(4.287)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.090)	(4.287)
Carrying value less impairment and special reserve	-	-	173.388	160.746	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	-	-	-	173.393	160.757
Credit risk exposure classified in Group 2																		
Carrying value before impairment / special reserve	-	-	91.401	91.334	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	45	-	25	-	-	91.449	91.404
(Allowance for impairment and special reserve)	-	-	(10.605)	(10.674)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14)	(9)	-	(2)	-	-	(10.611)	(10.685)
Carrying value less impairment and special reserve	-	-	80.796	80.660	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	36	-	23	-	-	80.838	80.719

(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)

	Loans and advances to banks		Loans and advances to other customers		Investments in available-for-sale financial assets		Investments in held-to-maturity financial assets		Cash and cash equivalents		Receivables from fees and commissions		Other receivables		Off-balance sheet exposures		Total	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
<i>In thousand of Denars</i>																		
Credit risk exposure classified in Group 3																		
Carrying value before impairment / special reserve	-	-	14.503	12.575	-	-	-	-	-	-	451	385	-	-	-	-	14.954	12.960
(Allowance for impairment and special reserve)	-	-	(13.370)	(10.975)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(448)	(379)	-	-	-	-	(13.818)	(11.354)
Carrying value less impairment and special reserve	-	-	1.133	1.600	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	1.136	1.606
Total carrying value of receivables with credit risk before impairment and special reserve	-	-	283.382	268.942	-	-	-	-	-	-	478	441	-	25	-	-	283.886	269.408
(Total impairment and special reserve)	-	-	(28.065)	(25.936)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(452)	(388)	-	(2)	-	-	(28.519)	(26.326)
Total carrying value of credit risk receivables less impairment and special reserve	-	-	255.317	243.006	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	53	-	23	-	-	255.367	243.082

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.

(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 advances to other customers		Investments in available-for-sale financial assets		Investments in held-to-maturity financial assets		Cash and cash equivalents		Other receivables		Off-balance sheet exposures		Total	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
<i>In thousands of Denars</i>																
<i>Value of collateral for credit exposure</i>																
First-class security instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cash deposits (in a depot and / or limited to accounts in the bank)	-	-	14.145	11.501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.145	11.501
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	-	-	38.501	29.824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.501	29.824
Total value of collateral for credit exposure	-	-	52.646	41.325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.646	41.325

At the end of 2022 and 2023, 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.

SAVING HOUSE FULM DOO Skopje
Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

2. Risk management (continued)

2.1 Credit risk (continued)

2.1 C Concentration of credit risk by sectors and activities

	Loans and advances to banks		Loans and advances to other customers		Investments in available-for-sale financial assets		Investments in held-to-maturity financial assets		Cash and cash equivalents		Receivables for fee and commissions		Other receivables		Off-balance sheet exposures		Total	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
	<i>In thousands of Denars</i>																	
Non-residents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	-	-	31.407	28.467	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	31.409	28.473
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and support service activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals	-	-	233.910	214.539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	24	23	-	223.958	214.609
Individual merchants and individuals not regarded as merchants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	255.317	243.006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	24	23	-	255.367	243.082

2.1. D. Concentration of credit risk by geographic location

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

[illegible]

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(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 2023 and 2022 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 5.847 thousand denars (2022: 5.292 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 2023 and 2022.

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(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)

<i>In thousands of Denars</i>	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
2023 current year							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	43.797	-	-	-	-	-	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	6.049	9.169	63.997	68.988	121.797	13.383	283.383
Investments in securities	7.958	-	-	-	-	-	7.958
Investments in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax receivable (current)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	504	-	-	-	-	-	504
Assets pledged as collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	58.308	9.169	63.997	68.988	121.797	13.383	335.642
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	9.886	17.555	68.181	88.028	53.121	1.246	238.017
Debt instruments issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax payable (current)	36	-	-	-	-	-	36
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	481	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	10.407	17.555	68.181	88.028	53.121	1.246	238.538
Off balance sheet items							
Off balance sheet assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquidity gap	47.901	(8.386)	(4.184)	(19.040)	68.676	12.137	97.104

*Cumulative of liquidity gap up to 2 years is positive In the amount of 16 291 thousand denars

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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)**

<i>In thousands of Denars</i>	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
2022 (previous year)							
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	7.982	-	-	-	-	-	7.982
Investments in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax receivable (current)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	13.983	19.335	54.001	61.404	73.929	-	222.652
Debt instruments issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	33	4.000	-	-	-	-	4033
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax payable (current)	29	-	-	-	-	-	29
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquidity gap	43.579	(13.164)	9.181	2.833	41.129	10.463	94.021

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.

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

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 %
2023 (current year)				
Amount before sensitivity analysis/stress testing (as at 31.12.2023)	1.392	98.137	340.373	29%
Effects from scenarios implementation:				
<i>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 portfolio)</i>	1.392	98.137	340.373	29%
Scenario 1 (Increase in loans in C, D, E for 100%)	(15.712)	82.425	323.269	25%
Scenario 2 (Increase in loans in C, D, E for 300%)	(44.625)	53.512	294.356	18%
Scenario 3 (Increase in loans C, D, E for 500%)	(73.538)	24.599	265.443	9%
Interest rate risk				
Scenario 1 (changes for 2%)	(2.544)	95.593	340.373	28%
Scenario 2 (changes for 5%)	(6.354)	91.783	340.373	27%
<i>Market price risk of investments in equity securitites (not applicable)</i>				
<i>Combined scenarios, if any (not applicable)</i>				

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

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)

	Profit/Loss	Own funds	Risk-weighted assets	Capital adequacy ratio
	In thousand of Denars	In thousand of Denars	In thousand of Denars	In %
2022 (previous year)				
Amount before sensitivity analysis/stress testing (as at 31.12.2022)	1.181	96.339	326.000	30%
Effects from scenarios implementation:				
<i>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 portfolio)</i>	1.181	96.339	326.000	30%
Scenario 1 (Increase in loans in C, D, E for 100%)	(16.310)	81.210	309.690	26%
Scenario 2 (Increase in loans in C, D, E for 300%)	(40.221)	57.299	285.779	20%
Scenario 3 (Increase in loans C, D, E for 500%)	(64.132)	33.388	261.867	13%
Interest rate risk				
Scenario 1 (changes for 2%)	(74)	96.265	326.000	30%
Scenario 2 (changes for 5%)	(185)	96.154	326.000	29%
<i>Market price risk of investments in equity securitites (not applicable)</i>				
<i>Combined scenarios, if any (not applicable)</i>				

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

2. Risk management (continued)
2.3. 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

	Current year 2023				Previous year 2022			
	As at 31 December	Average value for the period	Highest value for the period	Lowest value for the period	As at 31 December	Average value for the period	Highest value for the period	Lowest value for the period
<i>In thousands of Denars</i>								
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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**

	<i>In thousands of Denars</i>	Currency	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Net-weighted position for currency MKD (FKS + VKS + PKS)		MKD	2.558	(45)
Net-weighted position for currency EUR DK (FKS + VKS + PKS)		EUR DK	(22)	(29)
Total wighted value – change in the economic value of the banking portfolio			2.535	74
Own funds			98.137	96.339
Total wighted value / own funds			2,58%	0,08%

*Exposure limit is a maximum of 20%

(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

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
2023 (current year)								
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		49.436	-	-	-	-	-	49.436
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition								
Loans and advances to banks								
Loans and advances to other customers		79.125	5.283	26.313	42.989	87.013	11.852	252.575
Investments in securities		7.958						7.958
Other interest sensitive assets								
Total interest sensitive financial assets		136.519	5.283	26.313	42.989	87.013	11.852	309.969
Financial Liabilities								
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition								
Due to banks								
Due to other customers		26.435	14.645	78.681	71.153	45.156	1.247	237.317
Debt instruments issued								
Borrowings		4						4
Subordinated liabilities								
Other interest sensitive liabilities								
Total interest sensitive financial liabilities		26.439	14.645	78.681	71.153	45.156	1.247	237.321
Net balance position								
Off balance sheet interest sensitive assets								
Off balance sheet interest sensitive liabilities								
Net off-balance sheet gap								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net-position		26.439	14.645	78.681	71.153	45.156	1.247	237.321

(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
2022 (previous 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
Total interest sensitive financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings		25	4.000					4.025
Subordinated liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other interest sensitive liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total interest sensitive financial liabilities		32.019	20.895	67.642	41.995	63.541		226.092
Net balance position								
Off balance sheet interest sensitive assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off balance sheet interest sensitive liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net off-balance sheet gap		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net-position		32.019	20.895	67.642	41.995	63.541		226.092

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.

2.3.3 Foreign currency risk

Net-position

2. Risk management (continued)
2.3 Market risk (continued)
2.3.3 Foreign currency risk (continued)

[illegible]

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%.

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

3. Capital Adequacy (continued)

Report
on capital adequacy ratio
as at 31 December 2023

No.	Description	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
1	2		3
I	CREDIT RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS		
1	Assets weighted according to credit risk using the standardised approach	255.271	245.617
2	Capital required for credit risk covering	20.422	19.649
II	CURRENCY RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS		
3	Aggregate foreign exchange position	3.269	3.484
4	Net-position in gold	-	-
5	Capital needed for currency risk covering	262	279
6	Assets weighted according to currency risk	3269	3,484
III	OPERATIONAL RISKS WEIGHTED ASSETS		
7	Capital needed for operational risk covering using the base indicator approach	6.415	6.158
8	Capital needed for operational risk covering using the standardised approach	-	-
9	Assets weighted according to operational risk	81.814	76.970
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)	-	-
11.1	Capital needed for covering position risk (11.1.1.+11.1.2+11.1.3+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	340.354	326.071
14	Capital required to risk coverage	68.071	65.214
VI	OWN FUNDS	98.137	96.339
VII	CAPITAL ADEQUACY (VI/V)	0.29	0.30

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

3. Capital Adequacy (continued)

REPORT On own funds			
No.	Description	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
1	2	3	3
A1.	Own funds	98.137	96.339
A2.	Tier 1 Capital	98.137	96.339
A3.	Core Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	98.137	96.339
A3.1	Positions of CET1	99.452	98.271
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	8.506	7.325
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	(1315)	(1.932)
A3.2.01.	(-) Loss at the end of the year or current loss	-	-
A3.2.02.	(-) Intangibles	(1315)	(1.932)
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	-	-
A3.2.04.4.	(-) Investments in own capital instruments from CET1 for which the Savings House has a contractual obligation to buy	-	-
A3.2.05.	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from CET1 of the companies in the financial sector, whereas those companies have investments in the Savings House.	-	-
A3.2.06.	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from CET1 of the companies in the financial sector, whereas the Savings House does not have a significant investment	-	-
A3.2.07.	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from CET1 of the companies in the financial sector entities whereas the Savings House has a 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	-	-
A3.2.11.	(-) Difference between the necessary and actual allowance for impairment provision/ special reserve	-	-
A3.3.	Regulatory adjustments from CET1	-	-
A3.3.1.	(-) Increase of CET1 that arises from the position of securitization	-	-
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	-	-
A3.4.1.	(+/-) Non controlling (minority) participation that is recognized in CET1 on consolidation basis	-	-
A3.4.2.	Other	-	-
A.3.5.	Other positions from AT1	-	-
A.3.6.		-	-
B4.	Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)	-	-
B4.1	Positions in AT1	-	-
B4.1.1.	Capital instruments of AT1	-	-
B4.1.2.	Premium from capital instruments of AT1	-	-
B4.2.	(-) Deductions of AT1	-	-
B4.2.1.	(-) Investments in own capital instruments from AT1	-	-
B4.2.1.1.	(-) Direct investments in own capital instruments from AT1	-	-
B4.2.1.2.	(-) Indirect investments in own capital instruments from AT1	-	-
B4.2.1.3.	(-) Synthetic investments in own capital instruments from AT1	-	-
B4.2.1.4.	(-) Investments in own capital instruments from AT1 for which the Savings House has a contractual obligation to buy	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

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

No.	Description	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
1	2	3	3
B4.2.2.	(-) 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.	-	-
B4.2.3.	(-) 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	-	-
B4.2.4.	(-) 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	-	-
B4.2.5.	(-) Amount of deductions from the T2 which exceeds the total amount of T2	-	-
B4.2.6.	(-) Tax costs	-	-
B4.3.	Regulatory adjustments from AT1	-	-
B4.3.1.	(-) Increase of AT1 that arises from the position of securitization	-	-
B4.3.2.	(-) Gains or (+) losses from cash flow risk	-	-
B4.3.3.	(-) Gains or (+) losses on liabilities of the Savings House measured at fair value	-	-
B4.3.4.	(-) Gains or (+) losses related to liabilities based on derivatives measured at fair value	-	-
B4.4.	Positions as a result of consolidation	-	-
B4.4.1.	(+/-) Acceptable additional Tier 1 capital that is recognized in AT1 on a consolidated basis	-	-
B4.4.2.	Other	-	-
B4.5.	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	-	-
B5.2.1.4.	(-) Investments in own capital instruments of T2 for which the Savings House has a contractual obligation to buy	-	-
B5.2.2.	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from T2 of the companies in the financial sector, whereas those companies have investments in the 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	-	-
B5.2.4.	(-) Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in capital instruments from T2 of the companies in the financial sector entities whereas the Savings House has a 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 related to liabilities based on derivatives measured at fair value	-	-
B5.4.	Positions as a result of consolidation	-	-
B5.4.1.	(+/-) Acceptable additional Tier 1 capital that is recognized in AT1 on a consolidated basis	-	-
B5.4.2.	Other	-	-
B5.5.	Other positions from T2	-	-

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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 2023 and 2022, 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 2023 and 2022, there are no significant clients.

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

Segment reporting (continued)[illegible]

Segment reporting (continued)

A Operating segments (continued)

[illegible]

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

4. Segment reporting (continued)

B. Concentration of total income and expense by significant customer

	Operating segments (specify separately significant operating segments)						Unallocated	Total
	Operations with population	Operations with financial institutions	State	Non-profit institutions serving households		All other insignificant operating segments		
<i>In thousand of denars</i>								
2023 (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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022 (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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The Savings house has no concentration on significant customers

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

4. Segment reporting (continued)

B. Geographical locations

	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	
<i>In thousand of denars</i>								
2023 (current year)								
Total income	49.966	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.966
Total assets	344.030	-	-	-	-	-	-	344.030
2022 (previous year)								
Total income	45.667	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.667
Total assets	332.589	-	-	-	-	-	-	332.589

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 39 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 appraised fair value of loans and advances to banks is determined by the discounted expected future cash flows. Appraised 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 objective value of adjustable interest rate loan liabilities is not different from the accounting value due to the adjustment of interest rates for specific financial liabilities with market interest rates for similar instruments. The objective value of credit lines regulated by special conditions and for which there are no other financial instruments with the same or similar characteristics on the market is approximately their accounting value.

h) Other liabilities

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

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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 2023		Previous year 2022	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<i>In thousand of denars</i>				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	49.644	49.644	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	255.317	255.317	243.006	243.006
Investments in securities	7.958	7.958	7.982	7.982
Investments in associates	-	-	-	-
Income tax receivable (current)	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	322	322	275	275
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	238.017	238.017	222.652	222.652
Debt instruments issued	-	-	-	-
Loans payables	4	4	4.033	4.033
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Income tax payables (current)	36	36	29	29
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	4.414	4.414	5.785	5.785

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	Note	Level1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2023 (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 2022 (previous 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		-	-	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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 2023		Previous year 2022	
	Transfers from level 1 to level 2	Transfers from level 2 to level 1	Transfers from level 1 to level 2	Transfers from level 2 to level 1
<i>In thousands of denars</i>				
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

	<i>In thousands of denars</i>					
	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 (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 2022 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains/(losses) recognized in income statement for the assets and liabilities outstanding as of 31 December 2022 (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)

<i>In thousands of denars</i>	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 2023 (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 2023 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total gains/(losses) recognized in income statement for the assets and liabilities outstanding as of 31 December 2023 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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**

	<i>In thousands of denars</i>	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Interest income		
Cash and cash equivalents	1.432	176
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	44.014	38.684
Investments in securities	466	19
Other receivables	-	-
(Allowance for impairment of Interest Income, net)	(236)	(169)
Collected interest previously written off	1.487	1.094
Total interest income	47,163	39.804
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	8.234	5.004
Debt instruments issued	-	-
Borrowings	20	99
Subordinated liabilities	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-
Total interest expense	8,254	5.103
Interest income/(expense), net	38.909	34.701

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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**

	<i>In thousands of denars</i>	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Interest income		
Non-financial companies	-	-
Government	-	-
Not for profit institutions that serve to household	-	-
Banks	1.898	195
Other financial institutions (non-banks)	-	-
Households	44.014	38.684
Non-residents	-	-
(Allowance for impairment of Interest Income, net)	(236)	(169)
Collected interest previously written off	1.487	1.094
Total interest income	47.163	39.804
Interest expense		
Non-financial companies	-	-
Government	-	-
Not for profit institutions that serve to household	-	-
Banks	20	99
Other financial institutions (non-banks)	-	-
Households	8.234	5.004
Non-residents	-	-
Total interest expense	8.254	5.103
Interest income/(expense), net	38.909	34.701

Interest income from banks is from placed deposits per seven days in the NBRSM, according to the Decision on available deposits (Official Gazette of RNM no. 263/22 of 07.12.2022) and investment in treasury records in the NBRSM, in accordance with the Decision on Treasury Records (Official Gazette of RNM no. 263/22 of 07.12.2022)

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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**

	<i>In thousands of denars</i>	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Fee and commission income		
Loans	8,511	7.498
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	8,511	7.498
Fee and commission expense		
Loans		12
Payment's operation	308	286
Domestic	308	286
International	-	-
Letter of credit and guarantees	14	25
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	322	323
Fee and commission income/(expense), net	8,189	7.175

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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**

<i>In thousands of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
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
Non-residents	-
Total fee and commission income	7.498
Fee and commission expense	
Non-financial companies	-
Government	-
Not for profit institutions that serve to household	-
Banks	298
Other financial institutions (non-banks)	-
Non-residents	25
Total fee and commission expense	323
Fee and commission income/(expense), net	7.175

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***8. Net trading income/(expense)**

	<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
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	-	-
<i>Profit/(loss) from fair value change of derivatives held for trade, net</i>		
realized	-	-
unrealized	-	-
Net income/(expense) from trading	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***9. Net income from other financial instruments at fair value**

	<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition</i>		
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	-	-
<i>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition</i>		
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	-	-
<i>Profit/(loss) from fair value change of derivatives held for risk management at the fair value through profit and loss, net</i>		
realized	-	-
unrealized	-	-
Net income from other financial instruments at fair value	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***10. Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Realized foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	(2)
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	(4)

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

11. Other operating Income

	<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
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	29	40
Collected receivables previously written off	1,315	1.417
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	78	123
- Income from the project	1,388	2.098
- Other income	58	113
Total other operating income	2,868	3.791

Revenues from the project in the amount of 1.388 thousand denars (2022: 2.098 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 1.388 thousand denars (2022: 1.558 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 amounts to the depreciation for the year of the respective fixed assets is recognized as income for the year in the income statement.

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

12. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND SPECIAL RESERVES 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
2023 (current year)										
<i>Allowance for impairment and special reserve</i>										
Additional allowance for impairment and special reserve	-	19.913	-	-	-	405		20,318	-	20,318
(Release of impairment and special reserve)	-	(15,352)	-	-	-	(202)		(15,554)	-	(15,554)
Total impairment losses of financial assets and special reserve for off-balance sheet exposure, net	-	4,561	-	-	-	203		4,764	-	4,764
2022 (previous year)										
<i>Allowance for impairment and special reserve</i>										
Additional allowance for impairment and special reserve	-	17.693	-	-	-	362		18.055	-	18.055
(Release of impairment and special 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

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***13. Impairment losses of non-financial assets, net**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	Property and equipment	Intangible asse	Foreclosed assets	Non-current assets held for sale and group for disposal	Other non-financial assets	Non-controlling interest*	Total
2023 (current year)							
Additional impairment loss	-	-	-	-		-	
(Release of impairment loss)	-	-	-	-		-	
Total impairment losses of non-financial assets, net	-	-	-	-		-	
2022 (previous year)							
Additional impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Release of impairment loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total impairment losses of non-financial assets, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*only for consolidated financial statements

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***14. Personnel expenses**

		In thousands of denars	
		Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Short-term benefits for employees			
Salaries		18,941	17.712
Compulsory social and health insurance contributions		7,366	6.887
Short-term paid absences		-	-
Costs for temporary employment		-	-
Share in profit and remuneration		-	-
Non-monetary benefits		-	-
		26,307	24.599
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		994	656
New Year's compensation for employees		-	-
Jubilee award		3	4
Other		231	142
Total costs for employees		27,535	25.401

During 2023 and 2022, 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.

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***15. Depreciation and amortization**

<i>In thousands of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Amortization of intangible assets	
Internal developed software	-
Software acquired from external suppliers	799
Other internally developed intangible assets	-
Other intangible assets	617
Investments in intangible assets taken under lease	-
	1,416
Depreciation of property and equipment	
Buildings	652
Vehicles	-
Furniture and equipment	930
Other equipment	80
Other items of property and equipment	-
Investments in property and equipment taken under lease	-
	1,662
Total depreciation and amortization	1.507
	3,078
	2.898

16. Other operating expenses

<i>In thousands of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Loss from sale of assets available for sale	-
Software licensing expense	-
Deposit insurance premium	571
Premium on property and employee insurance	211
Materials and services	7,593
Administrative and marketing expenses	1,947
Other taxes and contributions	395
Rental expense	2,022
Court litigation expenses	135
Provisions for pension and other employee benefits, net	108
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	-
Other (expenses that represent more than 10% of total other operating expenses)	20
Total other operating expenses	13,002
	12.109

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
193	151
193	151
-	-
-	-
-	-
193	151

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(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

	<i>In %</i>	<i>In thousand of denars</i>	<i>In %</i>	<i>In thousand of denars</i>
	Current year 2023		Previous year 2022	
Profit/ (loss) before taxation	-	1,585	-	1,332
Income tax as per applicable tax rate	10,0	159	10,0	133
Effects from different tax rates in other countries	-	-	-	-
Corrections for previous years and changes in tax rate	-	-	-	-
Taxed income abroad	-	-	-	-
Expense unrecognized for tax purposes	9,6	152	9,7	129
Tax-exempt income	-	-	-	-
Tax exemption unrecognized in income statement	(7,4)	(118)	(8,3)	(111)
Recognition of previous unrecognized tax 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		193		151
Average effective tax rate	12,1		11,4	

In fiscal years 2023 and 2022, the Savings Bank used the right to reduce the tax base for the amount of investments made from the profit (reinvested profit: amount of 1,181 thousand denars and 1,109 thousand denars respectively).

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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 2023			Previous year 2022		
	Before taxation	(expenditure)/return of income tax	Less income tax	Before taxation	(expenditure)/return of income tax	Less income tax
<i>In thousands of denars</i>						
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)

	<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Cash on hand	185	262
Accounts and deposits with NBRM, apart from obligatory foreign currency deposits	44.847	17.292
Current accounts and transaction deposits with foreign banks	-	-
Current accounts and transaction deposits with local banks	4.589	31.555
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	23	4
(Allowance for impairment)	-	-
<i>Included in cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the Statement of cash flows</i>	49.644	49.113
Obligatory foreign currency deposits	-	-
Restricted deposits	-	-
(Allowance for impairment)	-	-
Total	49.644	49.113

The obligatory reserve in denars amounts to 5,847 thousand MKD (2022: 5,292 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 39,000 thousand denars, in accordance with the Decision on available deposits (Official Gazette of the RNM no. 263/22)

[illegible]

[illegible]

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***20. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition**

In thousand of denars		
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
<i>Debt securities</i>		
Treasury bills	-	-
Government bills	-	-
Other instruments in the money market	-	-
Government bonds issued	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-
Other debt instruments	-	-
	-	-
Quoted	-	-
Unquoted	-	-
<i>Equity instruments</i>		
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	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***21. Derivative assets held for risk management**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>				
Current year 2023		Previous year 2022		
Derivative assets	Derivative assets	Derivative assets	Derivative assets	
Derivatives for protection against risk/Derivatives held for risk management				
A				
A.1 <i>By type of the variable</i>				
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 <i>By type of protection against risk</i>				
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	-	-	-	-
B. 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	-	-	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>				
Current year 2023		Previous year 2022		
Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term	
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)	-	-	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

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

-	-	-	-
---	---	---	---

In thousands of denars	Current year 2023				Previous year 2022			
	Impairment loss for Group 1	Impairment loss for Group 2	Impairment loss for Group 3	Total impairment	Impairment loss for Group 1	Impairment loss for Group 2	Impairment loss for Group 3	Total impairment
Movement in allowance for impairment								
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**

	<i>In thousand of denars</i>			
	Current year 2023		Previous year 2022	
	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	13.855	235.012	12.912	225.235
Vehicle loans	-	-	-	-
Mortgage loans	-	-	-	-
Credit cards	-	-	-	-
Other loans	985	31.796	367	28.936
Interest receivables	1.734	-	1.492	-
Non-residents, except banks				
Receivables upon principal	-	-	-	-
Interest receivables	-	-	-	-
Current maturity	62.644	(62.644)	64.413	(64.413)
Total loans and advances to other customers before impairment	79.218	204.164	79.184	189.758
(Allowance for impairment)	(17.278)	(10.787)	15.234	10.702
Total loans and advances to other customers, net of allowance for impairment	61.940	193.377	63.950	179.056

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***22. LOANS AND ADVANCES (continued)****22.2 Loans and advances to other customers (continued)**

In thousands of denars	Current year 2023				Previous year 2022			
	Impairment loss for Group 1	Impairment loss for Group 2	Impairment loss for Group 3	Total impairment	Impairment loss for Group 1	Impairment loss for Group 2	Impairment loss for Group 3	Total impairment
Movement in allowance for impairment								
As at 1 January	4.287	10.674	10.975	25.936	3.268	11.092	9.631	23.991
Impairment loss for the year								
Additional impairment	2.753	9.320	7.840	19.913	6.191	5.611	5.891	17.693
Release impairment	(5.731)	(4.867)	(4.754)	(15.352)	(8.164)	(1.395)	(4.395)	(13.954)
Transfer to:								
- Impairment loss for Group 1	(2.202)	2.199	3	-	(944)	944	0	-
- Impairment loss for Group 2	4.983	(6.721)	1.738	-	3.936	(5.578)	1.642	-
- Impairment loss for Group 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Foreclosed assets based on outstanding receivables)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Written off receivables)	-	-	(2.432)	(2.432)	-	-	(1.794)	(1.794)
As at 31 December	4.090	10.605	13.370	28.065	4.287	10.674	10.975	25.936

The write-off of loans is done in accordance with the Decision on the Credit risks 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*(current carrying amount of loans and advances)*

In thousand of denars	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
First-class security instruments	
Cash deposits (in vault and/or restricted in accounts held with the bank)	13.149
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	226.497
Mortgage on real estate	-
Property for private use (flats, houses)	-
Property for business	-
Pledge over movables	-
Other types of collateral	15.671
Unsecured	-
Total loans and advances to other customers, net of allowance for impairment	255.317
	243.006

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

(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

		<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
		Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
<i>Debt securities</i>			
Treasury bills	-	-	-
Government bills	-	-	-
Other instruments in the money market	-	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-
Other equity investments	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Quoted	-	-	-
Unquoted	-	-	-
<i>Equity investments</i>			
Equity investments issued by banks	-	-	-
Other equity investments	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Quoted	-	-	-
Unquoted	-	-	-
Total investment in financial instruments available for sale before impairment	-	-	-

In thousand of denars	Current year 2023				Previous year 2022			
	Impairment loss for Group 1	Impairment loss for Group 2	Impairment loss for Group 3	Total impairment	Impairment loss for Group 1	Impairment loss for Group 2	Impairment loss for Group 3	Total impairment
Movement in allowance for impairment								
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

23. Investments in securities

23.2 Investments in financial assets held to maturity

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
<i>Debt securities</i>	
Treasury bills	7.958
Government bills	7.982
Other instruments in the money market	-
Government bonds	-
Corporate bonds	-
Other debt securities	-
	-
Quoted	-
Unquoted	-
Total investment in financial instruments held to maturity before impairment	7.958
(Allowance for Impairment)	-
Total investment in financial instruments held to maturity after impairment	7.958
	7.982

In thousand of denars	Current year 2023				Previous year 2022			
	Impairment loss for Group 1	Impairment loss for Group 2	Impairment loss for Group 3	Total impairment	Impairment loss for Group 1	Impairment loss for Group 2	Impairment loss for Group 3	Total impairment
Movement in allowance for impairment								
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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**

Name of subsidiaries and associates	Country	<i>in %</i>			
		Share in ownership in %		Percentage of voting right	
		Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

B. Financial information for associates - 100%

Name of associates	<i>In thousand of denars</i>				
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total capital and reserves	Income	Profit/(loss) for the financial year
Current year 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Previous year 2022	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***25. Other receivables**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Trade receivables	-
Prepaid expenses	67
Deferred income	-
Fees and commission receivables	441
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
Stock of materials	112
Other receivables	26
Total other receivables before allowance for impairment	666
(Allowance for impairment)	(391)
Total other receivables, net of allowance for impairment	275

In thousand of denars	Current year 2023				Previous year 2022			
	Impairment loss for Group 1	Impairment loss for Group 2	Impairment loss for Group 3	Total impairment	Impairment loss for Group 1	Impairment loss for Group 2	Impairment loss for Group 3	Total impairment
Movement in allowance for impairment								
As at 1 January	-	12	379	391	-	11	319	330
Impairment loss for the year	3	43	360	406	5	60	299	364
Additional impairment (release impairment)	(4)	(25)	(173)	(202)	(5)	(79)	(97)	(181)
Transfer to:								
- Impairment loss for Group 1	(1)	1	-	-	(1)	1	-	-
- Impairment loss for Group 2	2	(25)	23	-	1	(1)	-	-
- Impairment loss for Group 3	-	-	-	-	-	20	(20)	-
(Foreclosed assets based on outstanding receivables)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Written off receivables)	-	-	(141)	(141)	-	-	(122)	(122)
As at 31 December	-	6	448	454	0	12	379	391

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***26. Assets pledged as collateral**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Debt securities	-
Equity instruments	-
Loans and advances to banks	-
Loans and advances to other customers	-
Other receivables	-
Total pledged assets	-

27. Foreclosed assets

As at 31 December 2023 (current year)

As at 31 December 2023, net carrying amount of foreclosed assets is 0 denars (2022: 0 thousand denars). Their fair value at 31 December 2023 amounted to 140 thousand denars (2022: 140 thousand denars).

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

28. Intangible assets

A. Reconciliation of the present carrying amount

In thousands of denars

Purchase value

As at 31 January 2022 (previous year)

Increases by new supplies

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 2022 (previous year)

As at 31 January 2023 (current year)

Increases by new supplies

Increases by internal development

Increases by business combinations

(disposal and write off)

(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 2023 (current year)

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
-	7.861	-	4.579	-	-	-	12.440
	311		-		-	-	311
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(124)	-	-	-	-	-	(124)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-				-	-	-
-	8.048	-	4.579		-	-	12.440
-	8.048	-	4.579	-	-	-	12.627
-	57	-	-	-	-	-	57
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(19)	-	(96)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-			-	-	-
-	8.086	-	4.483	-	-	-	12.569

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

28. Intangible assets (continued)
A Reconciliation of the present carrying amount (continued)

In thousands of denars

Depreciation and impairment

As at 1 January 2022 (previous year)

Depreciation for the year

Impairment loss during the year

(Release of impairment loss during the year)

(Disposal and write off)

As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)

As at 1 January 2023 (current year)

Amortization for the year

Impairment loss during the year

(Release of impairment loss during the year)

(Disposal and write off)

As at 31 December 2023 (current year)

Net carrying amount

As at 1 January 2022 (previous year)

As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)

As at 31 December 2023 (current year)

	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
As at 1 January 2022 (previous year)	-	2.292	-	2.023	-	-	-	4.315
Depreciation 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 (previous year)		2.935		2.647				5.582
As at 1 January 2023 (current year)	-	2.935	-	2.647	-	-	-	5.582
Amortization for the year		799	-	617	-	-	-	1.416
Impairment loss during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Release of impairment loss during the year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Disposal and write off)		(19)	-	(96)	-	-	-	(115)
As at 31 December 2023 (current year)		3.715		3.168	-	-	-	6.883
Net carrying amount								
As at 1 January 2022 (previous year)	-	5.569	-	2.556	-	-	-	8.125
As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)	-	5.113	-	1.932	-	-	-	7.045
As at 31 December 2023 (current year)	-	4.371	-	1.315	-	-	-	5.686

(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
<i>In thousand of denars</i>							
Present carrying value as at:							
31 December 2022 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 December 2023 (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 57 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

In thousand of denars

Purchase value

	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
As at 1 January 2022 (previous year)	-	22.280	1.666	10.923	330	-	-	6	35.205
increases	-	3.726	-	583	663	-	-	-	4.972
increase through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)	-	26.006	1.629	10.367	993	-	-	6	39.001
As at 1 January 2023 (current year)	-	26,006	1,629	10,367	993	-	-	6	39,001
increases	-	239	-	1,358	-	-	-	-	1,597
increase through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(disposal and write off)	-	-	-	(444)	-	-	-	-	(444)
(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 2023 (current year)	-	26,245	1.629	11,281	993	-	-	6	40,154

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

29. Property and equipment (continued)

A. Reconciliation 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
<i>In thousand of denars</i>									
Depreciation and impairment									
As at 1 January 2022 (previous 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 (previous year)		3.908	1.629	7.993	297		-	6	13.833
As at 1 January 2023 (current year)	-	3,908	1,629	7,993	297	-	-	6	13,833
Depreciation for the year	-	652	-	930	80	-	-	-	1,662
Impairment loss during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Release of impairment loss during the year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Disposal and write off)	-	-	-	(444)	-	-	-	-	(444)
(Transfer to non-current assets held for sale)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer for non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2023 (current year)	-	4,560	1,629	8,479	377		-	6	15,051
Net carrying amount									
As at 1 January 2022 (previous year)	-	18.937	-	2.712	54	-	-	-	21.703
As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)	-	22.098	-	2.374	696	-	-	-	25.168
As at 31 December 2023 (current year)	-	21,685	-	2,802	616	-	-	-	25,103

(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

	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
<i>In thousand of denars</i>								
Carrying amount:								
As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)	-	22.098	-	2.374	696	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2023 (current year)	-	21,685	-	2,802	616	-	-	-
								25,103

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, all property, plant and equipment are owned by the Savings House.

On December 31, 2023, 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, 2023 and December 31, 2022, 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, 2023 is MKD 21,685 thousand (2022: MKD 20,098 thousand)

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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)

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
36	29

30.2 Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities**A. Recognized deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities**

	Current year 2023			Previous year 2022		
	Deferred tax assets	(Deferred tax liabilities)	On net basis	Deferred tax assets	(Deferred tax liabilities)	On net basis
<i>In thousand of denars</i>						
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 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	-	-	-	-	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

30. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)

B. Unrecognized deferred tax assets

In thousand of denars	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Tax losses	-
Tax credits	-
Total unrecognized deferred tax assets	-

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

In thousand of denars	Recognized in the course of the year in:		
	As at 1 January	Income statement	As at 31 December
Previous year 2022			
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 2023			
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	-	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
-	-
-	-
-	-

B. Disposal group*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

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

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

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***32. Trading liabilities**

		<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
		Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
<i>Deposits from banks</i>			
Current accounts, demand deposits and overnight deposits		-	-
Time deposits		-	-
Other deposits		-	-
		-	-
<i>Deposits from other customers</i>			
Current accounts, demand deposits and overnight deposits		-	-
Time deposits		-	-
Other deposits		-	-
		-	-
<i>Issued debt securities</i>			
Money market instruments		-	-
Deposit certificates		-	-
Issued bonds		-	-
Other		-	-
		-	-
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>			
		-	-
<i>Trading derivatives</i>			
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		-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

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

<i>In thousand of denards</i>			
Current year 2023		Previous year 2022	
Current carrying amount	Contractual value, paid at maturity	Current carrying amount	Contractual value, paid at maturity
<i>Deposits from banks</i>			
Current accounts, demand deposits and overnight deposits	-	-	-
Time deposits	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-
	-	-	-
<i>Deposits from other customers</i>			
Current accounts, demand deposits and overnight deposits	-	-	-
Time deposits	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-
	-	-	-
<i>Issued debt securities</i>			
Money market instruments	-	-	-
Deposit certificates	-	-	-
Issued bonds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
	-	-	-
<i>Subordinated liabilities</i>	-	-	-
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss determined as such at initial recognition	-	-	-

<i>In thousand of denards</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
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	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***34. Deposits****34.1 Deposits from banks**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>				
Current year 2023		Previous year 2022		
Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	
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	-	-	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***34. Deposits (continued)****34.2 Deposits from other customers**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>				
Current year 2023		Previous year 2022		
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	6,076	-	5.598	-
Time deposits	16,936	186,406	18.250	175.575
Restricted deposits	20	27,877	55	22.586
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Interest payable on deposits	702	-	588	-
	23,734	214,283	24.491	198.161
Non-residents, other than banks				
Current accounts	-	-	-	-
Demand deposits	-	-	-	-
Time deposits	-	-	-	-
Restricted deposits	-	-	-	-
Other deposits	-	-	-	-
Interest payable on deposits	-	-	-	-
Current maturity	71,888	(71,888)	62,828	(62,828)
Total deposits from other customers	95,622	142,395	87,319	135,333

[illegible]

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

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

	In thousand of denars			
	Current year 2023		Previous year 2022	
	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term
Banks				
Residents				
Loans payable	4	-	4,025	-
Repo-transactions	-	-	-	-
Interest payables	-	-	8	-
Non-residents				
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	-	4,033	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***36 Borrowings (continued)****B Borrowings according to the creditor**

<i>In thousands of denars</i>			
Current year 2023		Previous year 2022	
Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term
<i>domestic sources:</i>			
-	-		-
Komercijalna Banka	4	4.033	-
4	-	4.033	-
<i>foreign sources:</i>			
Current maturity	-	-	-
Total borrowings	4	4.033	-

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***37. Subordinated liabilities**

	<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
<i>Subordinated deposits liabilities</i>	-	-
Interest payables	-	-
	-	-
<i>Subordinated loans liabilities</i>	-	-
Interest payables	-	-
	-	-
<i>Subordinated issued debt securities liabilities</i>	-	-
Interest payables	-	-
	-	-
Redeemable preference shares	-	-
	-	-
Total subordinated liabilities	-	-

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

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
<i>In thousand of denars</i>							
As at 1 January 2022 (previous year)	-	-	533	-	-	-	533
Additional provisions during the year	-	-	146	-	-	-	146
(provisions used during the year)	-	-	(29)	-	-	-	(29)
(release of provisions during the year)	-	-	(12)	-	-	-	(12)
As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)	-	-	638	-	-	-	638
As at 1 January 2023 (current year)	-	-	638	-	-	-	638
Additional provisions during the year	-	-	110	-	-	-	110
(provisions used during the year)	-	-	(30)	-	-	-	(30)
(release of provisions during the year)	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
As at 31 December 2023 (current year)	-	-	715	-	-	-	715

The Savings House in 2023 has recorded provisions for the future benefits of the employees for retirement and jubilee awards in the net amount of 107 thousand denars (2022: 134 thousand denars). In 2023 the Savings House used 30 thousand denars for payment of benefits for retirement and jubilee awards (2022: 29 thousand denars).

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

39. Other liabilities

	<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Trade payables	288	321
Received advances	-	-
Fee and commission liabilities	9	11
Accrued expenses	-	-
Deferred income from previous years	17	14
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	3,906	5.294
liabilities for claims taken	-	-
Other	194	145
Trade payables	4,414	5.785

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.

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

40. Subscribed capital

A. Subscribed capital

<i>In denars</i>		<i>Number of issued shares</i>				<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Nominal value per share		Ordinary shares		Preference shares non-redeemable		Nominal value per share	
Ordinary Shares	Preference shares - non-redeemable	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
As at 1 January – fully paid	-	-	-	-	-	75.607	75.607
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	-	-	-	-	-	75.607	75.607

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
-	-

Dividend per ordinary share

Dividend per preference share

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
-	-
-	-

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

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
-	-

Announced dividends after 31 December

Announced dividends after 31 December

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
-	-
-	-

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

	<i>In thousand of denars</i>		<i>In %</i>	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Shareholder's name	Subscribed capital (nominal value)	Subscribed capital (nominal value)	voting right	voting right
ZG FULM Skopje	75.607	75.607	100%	100%
Total	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.

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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)**Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
-	-
-	-
-	-

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)**

<i>Number of shares</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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))**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
-	-
-	-
-	-
<i>Number of shares</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

42. Commitments and contingencies**Contingent liabilities**

As 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 there are no contingent liabilities.

Litigations

As at 31 December 2023, there are no legal proceedings against the Savings House (2022: 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 incur additional income tax liabilities. According to the estimates of the Management of the Savings House, there are no additional conditions from which potentially materially significant liabilities can arise on this basis.

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***42.1 Contingent liabilities**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
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	-
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**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
List separately the more significant contingent assets:	-
Total contingent assets	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***43. Activities on behalf of third parties**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>					
Current year 2023			Previous year 2022		
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	-	-	-	-	-

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.

In thousand of denars

Assets

Total

Liabilities

Total

Contingent liabilities

Total

Contingent assets

Total

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***44. Transactions with related parties (continued)**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>	Parent company	Subsidiaries	Associates	Key manage- ment personnel	Other related parties	Total
As at 31 December 2022 (previous 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	1.523	3.801	5.324
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issued guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issued letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Special reserve)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent assets						
Received guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other contingent assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

(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

<i>In thousand of denars</i>		Parent company	Subsidiaries	Associates	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Total
2023 (current year)							
Income							
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	57	57
Fee and commission income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net gains from trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital gains from sale of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	57	57
Expense							
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	57	185	242
Fee and commission expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net trading losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures for procurement of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of financial assets, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	843	843
Transfers between entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	57	1.028	1.085

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(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)**

<i>denars</i> <i>In thousand of</i>	Parent company	Subsidiaries	Associates	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Total
2022 (previous 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of financial assets, net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditures	-	-	-	-	899	899
Transfers between entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	36	1.030	1.066

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***44. Transactions with related parties (continued)****44. Transactions with related parties (continued)**

	<i>In thousand of denars</i>	
	Current year 2023	Previous year 2022
Short-term benefits for employees	8.528	8.247
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	-	-
Total	8.528	8.247

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.

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

45. Leases

A. Lessor

A.1 Receivables from financial leases

	Total finance lease receivables	Maturity period for financial lease receivables		
		Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
<i>In thousands of denars</i>				
As at 31 December 2023 (current year)				
The present value of the minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)				
The present value of the minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

A.2 Receivables from irrevocable operating leases

	Total irrevocable operating leases receivables	Maturity period for irrevocable operating leases receivables		
		Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
<i>во илјади денари</i>				
As at 31 December 2023 (current year)				
The present value of the minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)				
The present value of the minimum lease payments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture and office equipment	Other equipment	Other items of property and equipment	Total
<i>In thousand of denars</i>							
Value of property given under operating lease:							
As at 31 December 2023 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***45. Leases (continued)****B. Lessee****B.1 Liabilities from financial leases**

	Total finance lease liabilities	Maturity period for financial lease liabilities		
		Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
<i>In thousand of denars</i>				
As at 31 December 2023 (current year)				
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)				
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

(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

Value of property taken under financial lease:

	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Furniture and office equipment	Other equipment	Other items of property and equipment	Total
Cost value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 1 January 2022 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(disposal and write-offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 1 January 2023 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(disposal and write-offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2023 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
As at 1 January 2022 (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 2022 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 1 January 2023 (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 2023 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount							
At 1 January 2022 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022 (previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2023 (current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

45. Leases (continued)

B. Lessee

B.2 Irrevocable operating lease liabilities

	Total irrevocable lease liabilities	Maturity period for irrevocable lease liabilities		
		Up o 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
<i>In thousand of denars</i>				
As at 31 December 2023 (current year)				
The present value of the minimum lease payments	286	286	-	-
			-	-
			-	-
Total	286	286	-	-
As at 31 December 2022 (previous year)				
The present value of the minimum lease payments	276	276	-	-
			-	-
			-	-
Total	276	276	-	-

Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2023

*(all amounts are expressed in Denar thousand unless otherwise stated)***46. Share based payments**

<i>In thousand of denars</i>			
Current year 2023		Previous year 2022	
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	-	-	-

Current year 2023		Previous year 2022	
Number of options for share	Weighted average prices of options for share	Number of options for share	Weighted average prices of options for share
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 2023 – 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.