Issuer Report



OPEN JOINT-STOCK COMPANY

UNIBANK 1-st quarter Interim report

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Report number 2, 28.04.2023

Executive Board announcement

To the best of our knowledge, the Bank's interim financial statements accurately and fully reflect the Bank's assets and liabilities, financial position, true picture of income and expenses, and the interim report of the governing bodies accurately and fully reflects the Bank's overall position, business results and development, as well as includes description of the main risks to which the Bank has been or is concerned.

Mesrop Hakobyan	Executive Board Chairman — Executive Director 28.04.2023
Ararat Ghukasyan	First Vice - Chairman of the Executive Board
Gohar Grigoryan	Executive Board Member, Financial Director - Chief Accountant
Ovsanna Arakelyan	Vice-Chairman of the Executive Board, Legal Service and Overdue Liabilities Collection Director Okawa # 29.04.0023
Gurgen Ghukasyan	Executive Board Member, Vice - Chairman of the Executive Board, Retail Business promotion and International development Director
David Petrosyan	Executive Board Member, Corporate Business Promotion and Sales Director 28.04.2023
Artur Aperyan	Executive Board Member, Operational Services and Information Systems Director
Sergey Kocharyan	Risk management Director

Introduction

The interim report of the governing bodies of Unibank OJSC presents:

- > Bank's real business results and development description
- > Description of the Bank's possible future development for the next reporting period
- > Description of significant events occurred during the reporting period

Summary of financial data of the Issuer.

The indices in absolute value are expressed in thousand AMD

2020թ. Audited	2021p Audited	2022p Audited	1Q2023 Not Audited	2020թ. Audited
The name of index	238,576	- 4,336,042	4,397,025	2,076,008
Net profit, after deducting the cost of profit tax	34,095,834	33,426,053	33,069,712	35,162,007
Average equity	0.7%	-13.0%	13.30%	23.94%
Return on equity (ROE), %	238,576	- 4,336,042	4,397,025	2,076,008
Net profit, after deducting the cost of profit tax	239,228,910	251,726,524	284,663,235	320,669,622
Average total assets	0.1%	-1.72%	1.54%	2.63%
Return on assets (ROA), %	238,576	- 4,336,042	4,397,025	2,076,008
Net profit, after deducting the cost of profit tax	14,686,123	17,507,980	34,517,270	7,066,224
Operating income	1.6%	-24.8%	12.7%	29.4%
Net profit margin (NPM), %	14,686,123	17,507,980	34,517,270	7,066,224
Operating income	239,228,910	251,726,524	284,663,235	320,669,622
Average total assets	6.1%	7.0%	12.1%	8.9%
Assets utilization (AU), %	239,228,910	251,726,524	284,663,235	320,669,622
Average total assets	34,095,834	33,426,053	33,069,712	35,162,007
Average equity	7.02	7.53	8.61	9.12
Equity multiplier (EM)	10,051,244	10,958,116	9,915,429	3,199,772
Net interest income	182,599,362	177,382,733	171,638,308	198,604,145
Average profitable assets	5.5%	6.2%	5.8%	6.5%
Net profit margin (NIM)	19,471,091	20,914,648	19,987,743	5,640,350
Interest income	182,599,362	177,382,733	171,638,308	198,604,145
Average profitable assets	10.7%	11.8%	11.6%	11.5%
Yield on profitable assets	9,419,847	9,956,532	10,072,314	2,440,578

Interest expenses				
	202,322,737	213,460,707	245,308,190	273,127,900
Liabilities for which interest expenses are made				
	4.7%	4.7%	4.1%	3.6%
Expendability of those liabilities, in connection of which				
rate	238,576	- 4,336,042	4,397,025	2,076,008
Net profit, after deducting the cost of profit tax	204,896,525	205,264,084	209,674,786	209,674,786
The weighted average number of shares	1.2	-21.1	20.97	9.9
Earnings per share (EPS)	6.0%	7.1%	7.5%	7.9%

Assets amounted to 321.3AMD, increasing by 1.2 billion AMD compared to the end of the previous financial year's indicator. Credit investments amounted to 119.5 billion AMD, or 37.2% of total assets. Liabilities amounted to 285.1 billion AMD, increasing by 882.6 million AMD or 0.31 %compared to the end of the previous financial year.

Liabilities to customers amounted to 248.3 billion AMD, decreasing by 4.6 bln AMD compared to the last indicator of the previous year. The latter has decreased mainly due to the reduction of demand for funds attracted from legal entities.

Bank's capital:

The capital adequacy ratio stood at 15.12% in March 2023. The capital adequacy ratio exceeds the minimum level set by the Central Bank of Armenia (12%). As of 31.03.2023, the Regulatory capital amounted to 31.1 billion AMD.

The net profit for the 1^{nd} quarter results amounted to 2.1 bln AMD exceeding by 10 times the indicator of March 2022.

Retail business

In the retail business, the Bank's work was aimed at improving the product line, optimizing business processes, and improving the quality of customer service through feedback amplification.

As part of the Central Bank's policy to reduce interest rates, the Bank has offered its customers more attractive terms. Stable growth was registered in consumer loans for loans for the purchase of goods and household appliances, gold secured loans.

The Bank continued its policy of reducing the cost financing by setting moderate interest rates on time deposits.

Corporate business

In line with the micro-small enterprises development strategy, during the first quarter of 2023, Unibank continued to take active steps to increase the availability of credit resources aimed at this segment. Focusing on the target segments, the efforts of the corporate business unit were actively focused on financing the construction and service sectors, including the hotel and restaurant business.

Service network, customer base

As of 31.01.2023, the service network of Unibank includes 54 branches in Armenia and Artsakh (one office in Astana), 83 promo points, 101 ATMs, 107 payment terminals. The Bank has a representative office in Moscow, which supports the attraction of foreign clients.

The Bank served more than 350,000 customers throughout the year.

In the field of money transfer services, there is a slight change in the volume, due to the similar volume of international non-commercial transfers of individuals received through the Bank.

Strategic priorities for 2023

The events of recent months amid the coronavirus pandemic, the tasks and priorities of the Bank's further development have changed, and the Bank's management is reviewing its annual forecasts, analysing various scenarios for the development of Unibank.

As part of ongoing measures to support citizens and businesses, Unibank participates in government programs to stimulate lending to small and medium-sized businesses, pay assigned social support benefits, provide deferred loan payments, provide with the possibility of restructuring loans, and to limit face-to-face interaction with customers as much as possible, the remote connection to mobile banking system is introduced.

As part of Unibank's approved strategy of for 2023, the following key priorities are formulated:

- technological improvement, sales development through digital channels,
- further development of artificial intelligence technologies in the lending industry,
- development of a customer-oriented approach and, based on an in-depth analysis of customer needs, formation of a service and product line also for their counterparties,
- ensuring financial performance and improving the position of Unibank in the banking system, increasing the investment attractiveness of the Bank.

A description of significant events that occurred during the reporting period

Today Unibank is a universal Bank, which offers its customers a wide range of modern banking services. In accordance with the strategy developed by the Board of the Bank, the main directions of Unibank's operations are retail business and support to small and medium enterprises.

Unibank and "Matena" International Business School for Leadership and Professional Development have become partners. Within the framework of cooperation Unibank grants scholarships to the leaders in the fields of education, science, culture and healthcare to participate in the "Leading People and Teams" and "Strategic Planning and Business Development" educational programs.

Unibank supported Google Pay, enabling cardholders to take advantage of simple and secure contactless payments and digital card storage on both Android and WearOS devices. Using Google Pay also makes payments safer with multiple layers of security, adding to the protections already provided by your Unibank card. This includes industry-standard tokenization, which means when you use your card stored in Google Wallet to pay, transactions are made using a virtual card number (a token). This token is device-specific and associated with a dynamic security code that changes with each transaction, providing an extra layer of protection from fraud.

According to the data for 2022, Unibank provided the largest number of consumer loans in Armenia. Unibank also kept its top positions by the number and volume of POS loans. Currently, POS-loans can be issued in more than 1,300 partner stores of the bank.

Thanks to the innovative technologies and artificial intelligence, customers have the opportunity to get a loan quickly and with a minimum package of documents. Al allows to analyse the risks more effectively and score customers in a few seconds. In 2022, Unibank processed more than 500 000 applications using the automated system.

Unibank's private banking — Unibank Privé — is recognized as the best in Armenia in the Euromoney Global Private Banking Awards 2023. At the award ceremony on 29 March in London, Unibank received the award in the Best Domestic Private Bank in Armenia nomination. The recognition of our efforts by Euromoney magazine, one of the most authoritative and influential publications on banking, finance and investment, confirms the high level of Unibank in private banking and wealth management.

Adhering to its credit policy, the Bank continues to diversify its credit portfolio by increasing the credit weight of retail loans and SME loans in the loan portfolio. When lending to large enterprises, the Bank followed a conservative policy, mainly short-term assets were allocated in relatively low-risk sectors. For this purpose, the Bank has regularly analyzed the branches of the economy, and in order to fulfill the planned indicators for SMEs, the development of a scoring model for SME lending, the automation of SME loan applications approval, and the improvement of the qualifications of employees for SME lending have been carried out. Vintage analyses, stress tests, checks performed by internal and external auditors allow timely identify and management of financial and operational risks specific to the Bank.

The Bank's statutory capital is AMD 21,588,652,530 (twenty one billion five hundred eighty eight million six hundred fifty two thousand five hundred thirty), which includes 172,886,525 (one hundred seventy two million eight hundred eighty six thousand five hundred twenty five) allocated ordinary shares, each with a par value of AMD 100 (one hundred) and 32,010,000 (thirty two million ten thousand) class A convertible preferred shares, with a fixed annual dividend, each with a par value of AMD 100 (one hundred), 4,778,261 (four million seven hundred seventy eight thousand two hundred sixty one) class B convertible preferred shares, with a fixed annual dividend, each with a par value of AMD 230 (two hundred thirty).

The number of declared ordinary shares of the Bank subject to additional allocation is 526,110,475 (five hundred twenty six million one hundred ten thousand four hundred seventy five) shares, each with a par value of AMD 100 (hundred).

MISSION AND VALUES

"Unibank" OJSC is a dynamically developing and innovative bank that provides a full range of services to retail and corporate clients. The Bank sees its mission in promoting the economic development of the Republic of Armenia, increasing the financial well-being of customers, shareholders and partners, and meeting the public's demand for high-quality financial services.

OUR VALUES

- attentive and honest attitude towards customers
- strong team spirit and efficiency
- society's trust
- high brand awareness and reputation
- reliability and stability

WE STRIVE

- to strengthen our position and increase the financial market share
- to ensure high quality of banking services and advance service process
- to increase the availability of demanded banking services
- to introduce a transparent business model and best practice of corporate culture
- to increase the investment attractiveness of the Bank

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Unibank takes an active part in the social life of the country, following the principle of social responsibility and directing efforts to the development of infrastructures and the creation of new jobs. Unibank is a responsible participant of economic and social programs. The Bank actively supports charity and sponsorship programs aimed at development of education, culture, sports, as well as improving the financial literacy of the population.

CORPORATE ETHICS

Interaction in the Bank is built on respect of the individual and focus on results with the aim successfully solving professional tasks and maintaining constructive relations within the team. We strive to comply with the principles of professional ethics, complying with existing laws, as well as the norms and regulations established in the Bank.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

In its activities, the Bank aims to follow the principles of environmental protection. When implementing credit programs, the Bank takes into account the fact of compliance with environmental protection standards and prioritizes lending to environmentally friendly production industries and resource-saving projects. Throughout its operations, the Bank seeks to minimize the funding of projects that have a negative impact on the environment.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is one of the most important part of Unibank's management. Risk management in Unibank specifies a complex system of interrelated activities which is directed to prevent and minimize potential losses of Bank. The main goal of Risk management of Unibank is to enable the Bank to maintain the aggregate value of risks at the level of risks set by the strategic plan of the Bank and to maximize its return on capital.

Risk Management of Unibank is based on the documents of Committee on Banking Supervision of the Bank for international Settlements (Basel Committee on Banking Supervision), Generally Accepted

Risk Principles (GARP), on laws and normative acts of RA and CB of RA, based on principle of breakingeven and directed to maintenance of the optimal relations between banking profitability and the level of risks. Risk is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Bank's continuing profitability and each individual within the Bank is accountable for the risk exposures relating to his responsibilities. The Bank fosters a culture that increases the level of Risk Management related knowledge across the bank, in particular relevant seminars are organized.

In the course of its operation, the Bank is exposed to a number of financial risks, including the analysis, assessment, acquisition and management of a risk or combination of risks.

Credit risk is the probability of non-fulfilment or incomplete fulfilment of credit obligations assumed by the borrowers, as a result of which the Bank will incur a loss;

The Bank regulates the levels of the credit risk by setting limits on one borrower or group of related borrowers as well as by sphere and geographic concentration.

Market risk is the probability of the Bank's loss due to changes in market factors (foreign exchange rates, interest rates).

Liquidity risk is the probability that the Bank will not meet the legal requirements of its creditors in a timely manner, as a result of which the Bank will incur a loss.

Capital adequacy risk is the probability of insufficiency (inadequacy) of the Bank's capital in the event of a change in risk-weighted assets and/or elements of the capital.

Operational risk is the probability of the Bank incurring losses as a result of internal organizational and / or business processes (inadequate or unregulated staff actions, intentional or unintentional transaction errors, other operational or technological malfunctions) or external factors of a man-made nature.

Legal risk is the probability of the Bank incurring losses as a result of non-compliance of the Bank's internal legal acts, business processes, credit products, transactions with the current legislation governing the latter.

Reputation risk is the probability of the Bank losing its current or potential customers, partners or transactions with the latter due to a negative public opinion, which could result in financial losses and / or liquidity problems for the Bank.

Strategic (business model) risk is the probability of the Bank choosing an unrealistic (inappropriate) strategy, as well as the possibility of adverse changes in the assumptions, indicators, objectives and / or other factors underlying the chosen strategy, which may lead to financial losses of the Bank.

The components of the Bank's risk management system are:

Strategy,
Methodology,
Control,
Effectiveness evaluation,
Modernisation (if necessary).

Banking risk management is the implementation of actions by the competent bodies, subdivisions or persons of the Bank, which will enable to ensure a positive financial result in the presence of banking risks and in case of uncertainty.

The Risk Management System operates on a continuous basis, taking into account the dynamic changes of internal and external environments.

Banking Risk Management is carried out by a vertical three-tier system:

- Strategic level: identification of risks, definition of acceptable appetite, processes and limits,
- Control / control level: monitoring, deviation analysis, evaluation and compliance,
- Tactical level: current risk management within the permissible limits (execution of risky transactions).

The stages of the Banking Risk Management process are:

- Risk identification (definition), including risk factor analysis (segregation),
- Definition of risk assessment methods (by types) and risk assessment (forecasting);

Risk limit, i.e the establishment of principles of diversification, internal limits, as well as the development and adoption of relevant internal legal acts, which, in particular, include the principles of multiple verification, the implementation of the same process on different persons not affiliated with each other and principles of error detection.

Practical management of risk, i.e implementation of appropriate actions, situational response (avoidance, reduction / hedging, transfer / insurance, risk acceptance, etc.),

Risk monitoring, analysis, current (operational) and provision of periodic reports / information in vertical and horizontal formats,

Post-transaction risk control.

Each Risk Management process (limits, management, control, reporting, responsible ones, etc.) is regulated by relevant rules, procedures.

Interim report on the financial result 31/03/23 "UNIBANK" OJSC Yerevan 0025, 12 Charents st, N 53, 1-5

		Non controlled share
		Share in the principal organization
		Including
220,364	2,090,296	Aggregated financial result
9,969	14,288	Other aggregate result after taxation
(2,188)	(3,136)	Income tax from other aggregate income
12,157	17,424	Income from the revaluation on the current assets
		Cash flow hedging
		Revaluation of financial assets
		Rate exchange from the converting of foreign
		Other aggregate financial result
Previous period 01.01.21_31.12.21	Reporting period Previous period 01.01.22_31.12.22 01.01.21_31.12.21	Name

Chairman of the Executive Board

Chief Accountant

Mesrop Hakobyan

Gohar Grigoryan

Interim report on the financial result

31/03/23

"UNIBANK" OJSC Yerevan 0025, 12 Charents st, N 53, 1-5 (thousand AMD)

	Name	Notes	Reporting period	Previous period 31.12.2022
1	Assets	TO WAR		
1.1	Cash and balances with CBA	13	95,629,507	100,012,097
1.2	Amounts due from banks and other financial institutions	14	26,009,136	31,943,460
1.3	Derrivative financial assets	14.1		
1.4	Loans and borrowings to customers	16	119,495,483	119,828,158
1.5	Financial assets available for commercial	17	1,010,314	1,028,177
1.6	Investments kept upon repayment period	18	55,202,770	48,877,878
1.7	Fixed and intangible assets	20	14,201,188	14,584,854
1.8	Deferred tax assets	11		
1.9	Prepayment on profit tax	21.1	200,000	
1.10	Other assets	21	9,525,053	3,791,168
	Total assets		321,273,451	320,065,792
2	Liabilities		tir at va come	
2.1	Amounts due to the banks and other financial institutions	22	21,019,414	16,603,170
2.2	Derivative financial liabilities	22.1	31,343	5,246
2.3	Amounts due to customers	23	248,253,419	252,805,070
2.4	Subboridnated loan	23.1	2,865,747	4,278,478
2.5	Securities issued by Bank	24	9,058,665	9,147,395
2.6	Current tax liabilities	27.2	636,025	311,014
2.7	Deferred tax liabilities	11	442,838	281,440
2.8	Other liabilities	27	2,758,846	2,517,120
1011	Total Liabilities		285,066,297	285,948,933
3	Equity			
3.1	Share capital	28	21,588,652	21,588,652
3.2	Emission income		9,605,638	9,605,638
3.3	Reserves		2,140,896	2,126,609
3.3.1	General reserve		641,778	641,778
3.3.2	Re-assessment reserve		1,499,118	1,484,831
3.4	Retained gain (loss)		2,871,968	795,960
	Total equity	L SYMME	36,207,154	34,116,859
Sofier.	Total liabilities and equity	and the miles	321,273,451	320,065,792

Chairman of the Executive Board

Chief Accountant

Mesrop Hakobyan

Gohar Grigoryan

Interim report on the financial result 31/03/23

" UNIBANK" OJSC Yerevan 0025, 12 Charents st, N 53, 1-5

Name	Notes	Previous period 31.03.2022	Reporting period 31.03.2023
Cash flows from operating activities		X	X
Net cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities		5,733,239	6,855,893
Interest receivable		5,164,454	5,789,057
Interes payable		(2,327,865)	(2,786,422)
Commission receivable	\vdash	873,532	2,214,144
Commission payable		(261,812)	(691,319)
Profit/ loss from financial assets for commercial purposes		286,599	770,828
Profit/ loss from foreign currency exchange	\vdash	2,780,629	2,198,763
Return of write off assets	\vdash	831,437	1,397,772
Paid salary and equalled to it other payments		(1,030,817)	(1,364,668)
Other income receivable and other expenses payable from operating activities	\vdash	(582,918)	(672,262)
Cash flows from the changes in operating assets and liabilities		11,978,795	(7,847,059)
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets	The Color	(7,656,662)	(9,353,757)
including		(7,000,002)	(0,000,707)
(Increase)/decrease in credits/loans	1 1	(6,750,663)	(9,561,546)
	\vdash	(0,730,003)	(8,501,540)
(Increase)/decrease of share for commercial purposes		(640,329)	17,863
(Increase)/decrease of receivable leasing		(147,959)	2,028
Decrease (increase) of other operating assets		(117,711)	187,898
(Increase)/decrease of operating liabilities		19,635,457	1,506,698
including			
(Increase)/decrease of liabiities to customers		20,214,238	1,931,308
(Increase)/decrease of other operating liabilities		(578,781)	(424,610)
Net cash flows used in operating activities before income tax	1.22.22.23	17,712,034	(991,166)
Income tax paid			(200,000)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		17,712,034	(1,191,166)
2. Cash flows from investing activities	Burken	X	X
(Increase)/decrease of investments held up to repayment period		598,304	(6,853,042)
(Increase)/decrease of investments in the share capital of other persons			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(Increase)/decrease of deposits placed in other banks		(552,442)	5,719,527
(Increase)/decrease of statute investnentsin the fixed assets and intangible			
assets	1 1	(24,859)	(24,745)
Purchase of fixed assets and intangible assets		(55,937)	(2,171)
Amortization of fixed assets and intangible assets		709,902	134,744
Net cash flow from other investment activity		106,112	(704,795)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		781,080	(1,730,482)
Cash flow from financing activities	1000000	X	X
Dividend paid		(27,404)	(181)
(Increase)/decrease in loans received from Central Bank of Republic of Armenia	-	282,033	(159,829)
(Increase)/decrease in loans received from the Banks	+	(3,841,120)	(100,020)
(Increase)/decrease in other loans	-	(511,521)	(443,663)
(Increase)/decrease in currency of the Bank	*	(533,344)	(88,730)
Investment to share capital	\vdash	(000,044)	(00,730)
(Increase)/decrease payable leasing	1		
Net cash flow from other financing activities			
Net cash flow from financing activities	1	(4,631,356)	(692,403)
		(1,234,404)	(643,995)
Exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents			The second secon
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12.0	12,627,354	(4,258,046)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	13_2	63,239,222	100,012,097
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13_2	75,866,576	95,754,051

Chairman of the Executive Board

Mesrop Hakobyan

Chief Accountant

Gohar Grigoryan

	<u>s</u>	Share capital				m gn	d		ation					
Name of equity items	Share capital	Repurchased capital	Net amount	Emission gain/loss	General reserve	Exchange differences fro the recalculation of forel operations	Recalculation of financia assets	Hedging of cash flow	Profits from the recalcul of noncurrent assets	Retained profit/loss	Interim dividents	Total	Uncontrolled share	Total equity
Articles	1	2	ω	4		6	7	∞	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Interim period of previous financial year (increasing from the beg	f previous	financial year	r (increasing t	from the be	ginning	jinning of the year) (I scheme)	r) (I sch	eme)					
Balance at the beginning of preceding financial year as of 01 January 2022 (checked/unchecked)	21,588,653		21,588,653	9,605,638	641,779		45,867		1,686,412	(2,797,296)				30,771,053
1.1. General result of accounting policy changes and adjustment of considerable mistakes														ť.
2. Recalculated balance	21,588,653		21,588,653	9,605,638	641,779		45,867		1,686,412	(2,797,296)				30,771,053
3. Operations with the shareholders, via shares, including														·
3.1. Investments in the share capital and other increase of the share capital														
3.2. Decrease of share capital, including at the expense of repurchased and out off circulation stocks														•
4. Comprehensive income														
5. Dividents														
6. Increase/ decrease of equity item, including														
6.1. Increase/ decrease of derivative instruments														•
7. Internal movements, including							9,969		Ī	210,395				220,364
7.1. Distribution to the General reserve														1
7.2. Loss cover accumulated at the expense of general														
7.3. Cover of emission loss														
7.4. Decrease of growth from the recalculation of fixed assets and intangible assets														
7.5. Internal movements of other equity items							9,969			210,395				220,364
8.Balance at the end of similar interim period of preceding financial year as of 31.03.2023 (checked/unchecked)							110 - 11 -							90 000
	21,588,653		21,588,653	9,605,638	641,779		55,836	SEC. 2. 180	1,686,412	(2,586,901)				30,991,417

Int	Interim period of previous financial year (increasing from the	previous	financial year	(increasing fi	om the beg	ginning	beginning of the year) (II scheme)) (II sch	eme)			
9. Balance at the beginning of the financial year as of 01 January 2022 (checked/unchecked)												
9.1. General result of accounting policy changes and adjustment of considerable mistakes												
	21,588,653		21,588,653	9,605,638	641,778		(24,983)		1,509,813	795,960		34,116,839
11. Operations with the shareholders, via shares,												1
11.1. Increase												
of the snare capital												
11.2. Decrease of share capital, including at the expense of repurchased and out off circulation stocks												T
12. Other comprehensive income												a a
13. Dividents												
14. Increase/ decrease of equity items, including												
14.1. Increase/ decrease of derivative instruments												
14.2. Internal movements, including							14,288			2,076,008		2,090,296
15.1. Distribution to the General reserve												
15.2. Loss cover accumulated at the expense of general												
reserve												
15.3. Cover of emission loss												
assets and intangible assets										900 370 0		2 000 2
15.5. Internal movements of other equity items			-2				14,288			2,070,000		2,000,200
16. Balance at the end of interim reporting financial period as of 31.03.2023	21.588.653		21,588,653	9,605,638	641,778		(10,695)	•	1,509,813	2,871,968		36,207,155



Interim report on the financial result 31/03/23 "UNIBANK" OJSC Yerevan 0025, 12 Charents st, N 53, 1-5

	(467,735)	11	Profit tax expenses
242 460	2,543,743		Gain (loss) before taxation
		10	Net gain/loss from investments
(1,266,260	(1,600,852)	9	Other operational expenses
(1,070,108)	(1,631,028)	~	Total administrative expenses
(2,824,774)	(1,290,601)	7	Expenses related to loan loss provisioning
5,506,611	7,066,224		Operational income
230,924	213,608	6	Other Operational income
2,708,954	2,130,119	5	Net trading income
			Income from dividends
611,720	1,522,725		Net commission income
(261,812)	(691,319)	4	Commission expenses
	2,214,044	4	Commission income
	3,199,772		Net interest and other income
(2,493,534)	(2,440,578)	ω	Interest and similar expenses
4,448,547	5,640,350	з	Interest and similar income
Previous period 01.01.22_31.03.22	Reporting period 01.01.23_31.03.23	Notes	Name

Chief Accountant

Gohar Grigoryan

Mesrop Hakobyan

Chairman of the Executive Board