

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder and Board of Directors of the CJSC "The First MicroFinance Company":

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the CJSC "The First MicroFinance Company" (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Report on the procedures performed in accordance with the Regulation of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic #2017-P-12/25-2-(Legal Act) "On minimum requirements for the external audit of banks and other financial and credit institutions licensed by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic" dated June 15, 2017

Management of the Company is responsible for the implementation of the regulatory requirements established by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic (the "NBKR") and for compliance of internal control with the requirements set by the NBKR.

In accordance with the Regulation of the NBKR #2017-P-12/25-2-(Legal Act) "On minimum requirements for the external audit of banks and other financial and credit institutions licensed by the NBKR" dated June 15, 2017 in the course of audit of the Company's financial statements as at December 31, 2019 and for the year then ended we examined accounting and classification of the Company's assets and disclosure of transactions with related parties and affiliates to be in compliance with the regulatory requirements of the NBKR.

The review was limited to the procedures selected on the basis of our judgement, which included requests, analysis, examination of documents, comparison of requirements, procedures and methods approved by the Company with requirements set by the NBKR, as well as recalculation, reconciliation of estimates and other information. We discussed the identified issues related to internal controls and procedures with the Company's management and the relevant points where applicable were presented in the Management Letter.

The procedures performed and the results of the review are presented below:

1. With respect to compliance of the Company's accounting and classification of assets with legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, the regulatory requirements of the NBKR, accounting policy and procedures of the Company, the relevant procedures have been performed within the framework of the audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and the requirements of the NBKR necessary for expressing an opinion on compliance of the Company's financial statements, in all material aspects, to the generally accepted principles of preparation and presentation of financial statements:

- We obtained and analysed the Company's loan policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 23, 2014.
- We obtained the loan portfolio of the Company as at December 31, 2019. During the statistical sampling analysis of the customer loan files, the following was determined:
 - A loan application is completed at the moment of loan origination. The application indicates preliminary information about the loan objectives and customer's capabilities on the basis of which customer's initial analysis is made;
 - customer loan files are formed in accordance with the provisions and requirements set by the NBKR;
 - monitoring of the loan status is performed with the periodicity established by the Company's policies and regulations after the loan is issued. A report which describes activities performed by the Company (calls, visits to the client, etc.), appropriateness of the intended use of the loan, financial condition of the customer and conditions of the collateral is completed based on the results of the monitoring;
 - if evidence of the customer's financial condition worsening is available, restructuring of the loan is made after detailed analysis of the customer's financial performance and approval by the credit committee is made.
- Classification and evaluation of the loan portfolio and other assets are made in accordance with the requirements of the regulations of the NBKR. We performed analysis of the methodology for impairment evaluation and estimation of the impairment allowance within the framework of the audit. We checked the adequacy of the assessment procedures of the loan portfolio and other assets of the Company on sample basis;
- When assessing collateral, the Company follows provisions of collateral policy and instruction for valuation of collaterals.
- During analysis of the Company's obligations we assured that all liabilities are classified in accordance with the requirements of the NBKR and internal policies of the Company.
- We received a securities portfolio of the Company as at December 31, 2019 and a report on all securities transactions performed during 2019. During the statistical sampling analysis of the transactions the following was assured:
 - when concluding securities transactions, the Company is guided by the internal investment policy;
 - all transactions were approved by the Asset and Liability Management Committee of the Company;
 - availability of a purchase request on each selected transaction;
 - availability of the confirming documents generated by an automated trading system ("ATS") for completed transactions.

2. With respect to the compliance of accounting and disclosure of the Company's transactions with affiliates and related parties we identified the following:

- The Company has a regulation on the Board of Directors which states that all decisions on transactions with affiliated and related parties are approved by the Board of Directors;
- As at the reporting date all related parties are determined by the Company. Information on balances and transactions with related parties is disclosed in the financial statements;
- During the audit we have identified balances and transactions with related parties which correspond to the list of transactions with related parties of the Company. In addition, on a sample basis, we assured the availability of approvals by the Board of Directors;
- As at reporting date we conducted the following procedures on transactions with related parties:
 - assured that all transactions with related parties were carried out by the Company in compliance with all generally accepted procedures of banking practice without granting any exemptions or privileges.

3. With respect to examination of internal control and its structure we identified the following:

- In order to post all transactions in accounting books and prepare reliable financial statements the Company developed accounting policy, job descriptions for employees and other guidelines and instructions regulating the activities of all employees of the Company. In order to perform a systematic and independent evaluation of the reliability and effectiveness of the internal control system and to increase the accounting efficiency, the Company conducts internal audit examinations. The internal audit is carried out by the internal auditor, who is reportable to the Board of Directors;
- The Company established an effective system of risk management and internal control to provide assurance of sufficient confidence in achieving the Company's goals. An effective system of risk management and internal control is implemented at all levels of management. Systematic and

independent evaluation of the reliability and effectiveness of the internal control system is performed by the internal auditor who is reportable to the Board of Directors. The internal auditor performs tasks based on the principles of independence, objectivity, competence and professional attitude to work, as well as on the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, legal acts of the NBKR, internal audit standards determined by the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Audit and the Code of Ethics of the Institute of Internal Auditors. The Board of Directors approves work plans and reviews reports;

- When examining the activities of the Company's branches we identified that periodicity and sequence of the reports prepared by branches and internal auditor of the Company during the year ended December 31, 2019 related to credit, operational, market, interest, legal risks and risk of the Company's liquidity loss complied with the internal documents of the Company;
- We received the internal documents of the Company effective as at December 31, 2019 and during the year ended on this date which establish methods of identifying and managing significant credit, operational, market, interest, legal, and liquidity risks, and made sure that they are approved by the Company in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of the NBKR;
- We received management letter on the results of the audit for the previous reporting year. We reviewed the issues indicated in the letter and assured that the Company's management took appropriate efforts for elimination of deficiencies in the system of internal controls. In case the same deficiency remains from previous years we include it into the management letter by the results of the audit for the current year with note "Recurring".

4. During examination of compliance of operations and procedures of the Company related to payments and settlements with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic and the regulatory requirements of the NBKR we established the following:

Within a substantive testing of certain captions of the financial statements (loans issued, income and expenses) we made a statistical sample of transactions to test that:

- Hard copy payment documents correspond to the figures in the system;
- Confidentiality and security matters during execution of electronic payments as well as the rules for storage and use comply with the requirements of the NBKR;
- Payments are made on time;
- The requirements for filling details of payment documents are appropriately executed.

5. With respect to compliance with the requirements of International Standards on Auditing regarding the responsibility of the Company's external auditor to review fraudulent activities and errors during the audit of the financial statements of the Company, we performed all audit procedures in accordance with IFRS and ISA which we considered necessary for expressing our opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

6. An external audit of the Company's information systems including analysis and assessment of the compliance of information systems with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic and regulatory acts of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic regarding information security and internal policies/procedures of information systems approved by the Company's management was conducted in 2019.

Kubat Alymkulov

Yulia Abdumanapova

Certified accountant, FCCA
Certificate of auditor of the Kyrgyz Republic # A 0069
Audit Partner, Baker Tilly Bishkek LLC

Certificate of auditor of the Kyrgyz Republic
A 0068
Director, Baker Tilly Bishkek LLC

Baker Tilly Bishkek LLC,
License Series A # 0049 issued by the State
Committee on Review and Regulation of the financial
market of the Kyrgyz Republic

March 10, 2020
Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic

CJSC “THE FIRST MICROFINANCE COMPANY”**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019***(in thousands of Kyrgyz Soms)*

	For the year ended December 31, 2019	For the year ended December 31, 2018
Interest income	395,253	317,081
Interest expenses	<u>(132,914)</u>	<u>(96,898)</u>
NET INTEREST INCOME BEFORE ACCRUAL OF ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES ON INTEREST BEARING ASSETS	<u>262,339</u>	<u>220,183</u>
Accrual of expected credit losses on interest bearing assets	<u>(6,243)</u>	<u>(2,057)</u>
NET INTEREST INCOME	<u>256,096</u>	<u>218,126</u>
Commission income	330	227
Commission expenses	(3,244)	(1,737)
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	(423)	(1,091)
Other non-operating income	<u>1,392</u>	<u>862</u>
NET NON-INTEREST LOSS	<u>(1,945)</u>	<u>(1,739)</u>
Operating expenses	<u>(212,787)</u>	<u>(185,229)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	<u>41,364</u>	<u>31,158</u>
Income tax	<u>(4,070)</u>	<u>(6,851)</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>37,294</u>	<u>24,307</u>
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>37,294</u>	<u>24,307</u>
Earnings per share	16	10

On behalf of the Management:

Stefan Martiniak
General DirectorMarch 10, 2020
Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic

Nazgul Aidarova
Chief Financial OfficerMarch 10, 2020
Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic

Aigul Soorbekova
Chief AccountantMarch 10, 2020
Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic

CJSC “THE FIRST MICROFINANCE COMPANY”

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

(in thousands of Kyrgyz Soms)

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	58,885	47,329
Loans to customers	1,392,402	999,098
Investments in securities	49,889	23,054
Property, equipment and intangible assets	40,972	26,817
Right-of-use assets	14,560	-
Other assets	8,210	17,389
TOTAL ASSETS	1,564,918	1,113,687
SHAREHOLDER’S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
LIABILITIES:		
Borrowings	1,047,733	635,328
Lease liabilities	13,664	-
Deferred tax liability	1,920	1,348
Other liabilities	22,968	35,672
	1,086,285	672,348
SHAREHOLDER’S EQUITY:		
Share capital	239,100	239,100
Retained earnings	239,533	202,239
	478,633	441,339
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER’S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,564,918	1,113,687

On behalf of the Management:

Stefan Martiniak
General Director

March 10, 2020
Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic

Nazgul Aidarova
Chief Financial Officer

March 10, 2020
Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic

Aigul Soorbekova
Chief Accountant

March 10, 2020
Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic

CJSC “THE FIRST MICROFINANCE COMPANY”

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(in thousands of Kyrgyz Soms)

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at December 31, 2017	<u>239,100</u>	<u>181,108</u>	<u>420,208</u>
Effect from application of IFRS 9	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,176)</u>	<u>(3,176)</u>
Balance at January 1, 2018	<u>239,100</u>	<u>177,932</u>	<u>417,032</u>
Comprehensive income			
Profit for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>24,307</u>	<u>24,307</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>24,307</u>	<u>24,307</u>
Transactions with owners			
Dividends declared	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total transactions with owners	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31, 2018	<u>239,100</u>	<u>202,239</u>	<u>441,339</u>
Comprehensive income			
Profit for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>37,294</u>	<u>37,294</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>37,294</u>	<u>37,294</u>
Transactions with owners			
Dividends declared	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total transactions with owners	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>239,100</u>	<u>239,533</u>	<u>478,633</u>

On behalf of the Management:

Stefan Martiniak
General Director

March 10, 2020
Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic

Nazgul Aidarova
Chief Financial Officer

March 10, 2020
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Aigul Soorbekova
Chief Accountant

March 10, 2020
Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic

CJSC “THE FIRST MICROFINANCE COMPANY”

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(in thousands of Kyrgyz Soms)

	For the year ended December 31, 2019	For the year ended December 31, 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before income tax expenses	41,364	31,158
Adjustments for:		
Change in allowance for expected credit losses on interest bearing assets	6,243	1,897
Depreciation of property and equipment and amortization of intangible assets	9,967	6,380
Foreign exchange differences	(68)	(137)
Interest receivable	(5,503)	(2,599)
Interest payable	7,882	2,586
Cash flows before changes in working capital	59,885	39,285
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Change in loans and advances to customers	(395,641)	(153,394)
Changes in other assets	9,180	(6,473)
Changes in due to financial institutions	404,523	128,384
Changes in other liabilities	(12,132)	8,303
Cash inflow from operating activities before taxation and interest	65,815	16,105
Income tax paid	(5,455)	(3,932)
Net cash inflow generated by operating activities	60,360	12,173
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(24,190)	(21,016)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(24,190)	(21,016)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	36,170	(8,843)
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	2,221	54
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at the beginning of the year	70,383	79,172
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at the end of the year	108,774	70,383

On behalf of the Management:

Stefan Martiniak
General Director

March 10, 2020
Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic

Nazgul Aidarova
Chief Financial Officer

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