

NATIONAL BANK OF AZERBAIJAN REPUBLIC

Financial Statements
31 December 1999
Together with Independent Auditors' Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of the National Bank of Azerbaijan Republic:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of the National Bank of Azerbaijan Republic (the "NBAR") as of 31 December 1999, and the related profit and loss account and statements of changes in funds and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the NBAR's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. The financial statements of the NBAR as of 31 December 1998, were audited by other auditors whose report dated 14 June 1999, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management of the NBAR, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above give a true and fair view of the financial position of the NBAR as of 31 December 1999, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Statements of International Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee.

Baku Azerbaijan Republic

15 July 2000

Arthur Andersen

Balance sheets 31 December 1999 and 1998 (millions of Manats)

	Notes	1999	1998
Assets	4		0.000
Cash on hand	11	21,126	8,902
Monetary gold		-	4,730
Placements with foreign banks	12	2,913,038	1,798,204
Government securities	13	148,123	11,251
Loans and advances to resident banks, net	14	638,024	592,814
Special drawing rights in IMF	15	887,959	639,790
Advances to Government	16	345,264	345,264
Premises and equipment, net	17	127,360	139,724
Accrued interest receivable		5,339	9,080
Other assets		499_	708
Total assets		5,086,732	3,550,467
Liabilities	40	4 405 570	974,004
Money in circulation	18	1,195,579	1,887,427
Due to IMF	19	2,639,953	171,951
Due to commercial banks	20	161,477 666,270	307,576
Due to budget	21		44,145
Other deposit accounts	22	181,773	5,851
Accrued interest payable		9,628 658	8,597
Other liabilities			
Total liabilities		4,855,338	3,399,551
Charter fund and reserves	23		
		24,385	22,785
Charter fund		207,009	128,131
Reserves Total equity		231,394	150,916
Total liabilities and equity		5,086,732	3,550,467
Financial commitments and contingencies	24	14,188	58

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Alim Gullyev First Deputy of the Chairman of the Board

Eccedun

Khadija Gasanova

Director of Accounting and Reporting Department

Azerbaijan Republic

15 July 2000

Profit and loss accounts For the years ended 31 December 1999 and 1998 (millions of Manats)

	Notes	1999	1998
Interest income		154,203	118,234
Interest expense		42,382	43,639
Net interest income	4	111,821	74,595
Provision for losses	7	28,860	15,725
Net interest income after provision for losses		82,961	58,870
Fees and commissions received	5	16,145	10,538
Translations gains (losses), net		88,619	(33,796)
Other operating income		1,902	5,505
Non interest income (expense), net		106,666	(17,753)
Salaries and employment benefits	6	9,532	7,071
Administrative expenses	6	12,787	12,028
Production of bank notes		17,969	-
Fees and commissions paid	5	5,339	2,201
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		12,727	6,689
Non interest expense		58,354	27,989
Net profit		131,273	13,128

Statements of changes in funds For the years ended 31 December 1999 and 1998 (millions of Manats)

	Charter fund	Reserves	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 1998	21,765	128,645	150,410
Capitalization of profit	1,020	(1,020)	_
Transfer to Ministry of Finance	-	(12,622)	(12,622)
Net profit for the year	-	13,128	13,128
Balance at 31 December 1998	22,785	128,131	150,916
Capitalization of profit	1,600	(1,600)	-
Transfer to Ministry of Finance		(50,795)	(50,795)
Net profit for the year	-	131,273	131,273
Balance at 31 December 1999	24,385	207,009	231,394

Cash flow statements For the years ended 31 December 1999 and 1998 (millions of Manats)

	1999	1998
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit for the year	131,273	13,128
Provision for loan losses	28,860	15,725
Depreciation	12,727	6,689
Net effect of other adjustments	-	(2,283)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	172,860	33,259
Increase/decrease in operating activities		
Net (increase)/decrease in special drawing rights in IMF	(30,490)	21,115
Net increase in loans and advances to resident banks	(178, 549)	(4,999)
Net decrease in advances to Government	-	15,000
Net decrease in other assets	3,949	8,044
Net decrease in due to commercial banks	(10,473)	(50,052)
Net (decrease)/increase in due to budget	358,694	(74,407)
Net (decrease)/increase in other deposit accounts	137,628	(29,844)
Net (decrease)/increase in other liabilities	(4,161)	2,029
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	449,458	(79,855)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets, net	(363)	(31,241)
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(363)	(31,241)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Transfer to Ministry of Finance	(50,795)	(5,000)
Money issued in circulation, net	221,575	(239,578)
Loans received from IMF, net	534,847	199,074
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	705,627	(45,504)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	1,154,722	(156,600)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	2,112,065	2,268,665
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	3,266,787	2,112,065

Additional disclosures

Exchange of loans for treasury bills

140,000

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 1999 (millions of Manats)

NOTE 1 - PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The National Bank of Azerbaijan Republic (the "NBAR") fulfils its principal role of supporting the national currency and maintaining the stability of the financial sector in Azerbaijan. In this capacity, the NBAR represents the Government of Azerbaijan in its dealings with international financial institutions, including the International Monetary Fund (the "IMF") and the World Bank. The NBAR acts in accordance with the Law "On the National Bank of Azerbaijan Republic" dated 10 June 1996.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Statements of International Accounting Standards (IAS) and are presented in the millions of Azerbaijan Manats, unless otherwise indicated.

The NBAR maintains its books of accounts and prepares statements for regulatory purposes in accordance with Azerbaijani accounting and banking legislation and instructions (AAL). The accompanying financial statements are based on the NBAR's accounting records, appropriately adjusted and reclassified for fair presentation in accordance with the standards prescribed by the International Accounting Standards Committee.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The NBAR's funds (equity) and profit are reconciled between AAL and IAS as follows:

	199	9	199	8
ζ,	Equity	Profit	Equity	Profit
Azerbaijani Accounting Legislation	295,358	166,504	242,440	110,552
Loan loss reserve	(106, 377)	(28,860)	(77,517)	(15,725)
Foreign exchange adjustment on loans due to IMF	61,222	41,902	19,320	(4,983)
Effect of accrued interest payable to IMF	(9,629)	3,758	(16,217)	(16,217)
Write off of assets	(9,311)	-	(9,824)	-
Payments to IMF charged directly to funds	-	(49,205)	-	(27,422)
Additional depreciation	(7,943)	(4,958)	(2,985)	(2,985)
Effect of other accrued interest, net	5,737	(3,272)	9,009	(186)
Other foreign exchange adjustments	3,695	15,485	(11,790)	(20,801)
Expenses charged directly to funds	-	(10,756)	-	(5,625)
Other	(1,358)	675	(1,520)	(3,480)
International Accounting Standards	231,394	131,273	150,916	13,128

NOTE 3 - PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of fixed assets, except for the recognition of financial instruments at estimated fair value.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, monetary gold balances, correspondent accounts including overnight deposits, short term placements with other banks and treasury bills with maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

c) Monetary gold

Monetary gold consists of the stocks of gold bars of international standard held at a foreign bank. Monetary gold is valued at the year-end fixing of the London Bullion Market. Exchange gains and losses arising as a result of changes in London Bullion prices or AZM/USD exchange rate are included in the statement of income.

d) Government securities

Government securities are Ministry of Finance (the "MinFin") Treasury bills and fixed interest securities. The Treasury bills have been purchased at a discount at auctions conducted by the NBAR on behalf of the MinFin. The NBAR acts as agent and depository for the Ministry of Finance in registering transactions with Treasury bills. The discount Treasury bills are stated at cost adjusted for accretion of discount. Accretion of discount is credited to income over the term of the Treasury bills. Interest on fixed interest securities is recognized on an accrual basis.

e) Placements with, and loans and advances, to banks

Placements and loans are stated at the principal amounts outstanding, net of provisions for bad and doubtful loans. Provisions for bad and doubtful loans are based on the evaluation by management of the collectibility of loans and advances. Specific provisions are made against loans whose recovery has been identified as doubtful. A general provision is made against potential bad and doubtful loans which are present in the loan portfolio but which have not been specifically identified at the date of the financial statements. The aggregate provisions made during the year are charged against profit for the year.

Provision estimates require the exercise of judgment and the use of assumptions. The principal factors considered in determining the size of provisions are the growth, composition and quality of the loan portfolio, the level of overdue loans, current economic conditions and the value and adequacy of collateral.

Loans and advances which cannot be recovered are written off and charged against the provision for bad and doubtful debts. Such loans are written off after all necessary legal procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Recoveries of amounts previously provided for are treated as a reduction in the charge for provision for bad and doubtful debts for the year.

Advances to Government

Advances to Government are stated at principal amounts outstanding. The NBAR believes that the advances are fully recoverable and as such no provisions are raised against outstanding amounts.

Balances with IMF g)

The NBAR is the fiscal agent of the MinFin in respect to its relationship with the International Monetary Fund ("IMF"). As the agent, NBAR reflects in its balance sheet the membership quota of the Azerbaijani Government in IMF as well as the corresponding Government securities issued in respect of the quota. The NBAR is also the depository for the long-term debt securities issued in the favor of IMF.

The NBAR's assets include the quota contributions and holdings of Special Drawing Rights ("SDRs"). The amount due to IMF consists of loans issued by IMF under various credit facility agreements signed between the Government and the IMF, together with securities issued by MinFin on behalf of the Government of Azerbaijan Republic to IMF, in settlement of Quota amounts.

Charges and interest expenses in respect to the credit facilities provided by IMF to MinFin are included in the NBAR's Statement of Income. Interest on the credits is paid by the NBAR on behalf of MinFin and is shown as interest expense, and differences arising from the revaluation of the SDR balances into Manat are included in gains and losses from foreign currency translation.

Premises and equipment h)

Premises and equipment are stated at cost or revalued amounts, less accumulated depreciation.

A statutory revaluation of premises and equipment was last made on 30 September 1996 and the revaluation surplus has been included in the reserves. The revaluation is performed on the basis of indices, which are provided by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Azerbaijan Republic and are designed to restate the net book value of the asset to a level which more closely reflects market value. The indices vary according to asset type and acquisition date.

Construction in progress is carried at cost. Upon completion, assets are transferred to premises and equipment at cost. Construction in progress is not depreciated until the asset is available for use.

Depreciation

Depreciation is applied on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the following rates:

2% per annum; Premises 25% per annum; Computers 10% per annum; Motor vehicles 12.5-20% per annum. Furniture, fixtures and others

Money issued in circulation

The balance for money issued in circulation comprises Azerbaijani Manat banknotes issued by the NBAR since the introduction of the national currency in 1992.

Revenue recognition k)

Revenue recognition policy is based on accrual principles whereby income is recognised when earned and expenses recognised when incurred. Interest income is suspended when overdue by more than 90 days and is excluded from interest income until received. Interest income includes the discount on short-term zero coupon treasury bills held for investment purposes.

Income taxes

Profits generated by the NBAR are not subject to tax.

m) Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Exchange differences resulting from the settlement of transactions denominated in foreign currency are included in the statement of income using the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into AZM at the official exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency gains and losses arising from the translation of assets and liabilities are reflected in the statement of income as foreign exchange translation gains or losses. As at 31 December 1999, the principal rates of exchange used for translating foreign currency balances were:

SDR 1 = AZM 6,001.29 (1998: SDR 1 = AZM 5,464.63) USD 1 = AZM 4,373.00 (1998: USD 1 = AZM 3,890.00).

n) Pension costs

The NBAR contributes to the Azerbaijan Republic state social insurance and employment funds for its employees. The NBAR's contribution amounts to 37% of employees' gross salaries.

o) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to 1998 balances to conform to the 1999 presentation.

NOTE 4 - NET INTEREST INCOME

Net interest income comprises:

	1999	1998
Interest income		
Placements with foreign banks	137,471	100,633
Government securities	15,175	937
Loans and advances to Government	1,273	1
Loans and advances to resident banks	-	16,261
SDR holdings with IMF	284	402
Total interest income	154,203	118,234
Interest expense		
Loans borrowed from IMF	41,625	43,639
Deposit from European Committee deposit	757	-
Total interest expense	42,382	43,639
Net interest income	111,821	74,595

Interest income from debt securities includes coupon interest received and accrued, discount accretion and revaluation (mark-to-market) adjustments. As the NBAR does not separately account for discount accretion and mark-to-market of treasury bills and fixed interest securities, revaluation adjustment totaling AZM 3.4 billion for 1999 is included in interest income from Government securities.

NOTE 5 - FEE AND COMMISSION RECEIVED AND PAID

	1999	1998
Cash withdrawals and account handling	14,174	9.717
Foreign currency trading	1,419	-
Other	552	821
Total fee and commission received	16,145	10,538
Cash withdrawals and account handling	4,306	
Foreign currency trading	1,033	_
Other	_	2,201
Total fee and commission paid	5,339	2,201

NOTE 6 - SALARIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries and administrative expenses comprise:

	1999	1998
Salaries	7,068	5,161
Social security costs	2,464	1,910
Salaries	9,532	7,071
Occupancy	3,786	1,763
Operating taxes	1,609	1,020
Communications	794	1,435
Business development	627	1,629
Security	452	271
Other	5,519	5,910
Administrative expenses	12,787	12,028

The NBAR does not have pension arrangements separate from the State pension system of the Azerbaijan Republic. State pension system requires current contributions by the employer calculated as a percentage of current gross salary payments; such expense is charged to the profit and loss accounts in the period the related compensation is earned by the employees.

NOTE 7 - RESERVES FOR LOSSES

Provisions for losses in the profit and loss accounts represent the charge required in the current year to establish total reserves for losses carried forward in accordance with IAS.

The movement in the reserves for earning assets during 1999 and 1998 was:

	Loans to banks
1 January 1998	72,841
Provisions charged to profit	15,725
Loans charged off	(11,049)
31 December 1998	77,517
Provisions charged to profit	28,860
31 December 1999	106,377

Reserves for losses are deducted from the related asset. In accordance with the NBAR's charge off policy, loans may only be written off in case of overdue more than one year based in decision of the Chairman and by approbation of the other members of the Board.

NOTE 8 - ASSET AND LIABILITY MATURITIES

The maturity of banking assets and liabilities at 31 December 1999 and 1998 are as follows:

				1999					
	On	Less than	1-3	3 - 6	6 months	1 to		No	
	demand	1 month	months	months	to 1 year	5 years	Overdue	maturity	Total
Assets									
Cash on hand	21,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,126
Placements with foreign									
banks	2,009,499	575,565	327,974		-	-	-	-	2,913,038
Government securities	-	48,123	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	148,123
Loans and advances to									
resident banks, gross	324,498	4,500	13,700	25,133	36,550	-	340,020	-	744,401
Special drawing rights in									
IMF	30,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,918
Advances to									
Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345,264	345,264
	2,386,041	628,188	341,674	25,133	36,550	100,000	340,020	345,264	4,202,870
Liabilities									
Money in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,195,579	1,195,579
Due to IMF	2,145	27,647	16,237	73,141	117,025	1,546,717	-	-	1,782,912
Due to commercial									
banks	161,477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161,477
Due to budget	666,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	666,270
Other deposit accounts	181,773	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	181,773
	1,011,665	27,647	16,237	73,141	117,025	1,546,717	-	1,195,579	3,988,011
Net position	1,374,376	600,541	325,437	(48,008)	(80,475)	(1,446,717)	340,020	(850,315)	214,859
Cumulative Gap	1,374,376	1,974,917	2,300,354	2,252,346	2,171,871	725,154	1,065,174	214,859	

				1998					
	On	Less than	1-3	3 - 6	6 months	1 to		No	
	demand	1 month	months	months	to 1 year	5 years	Overdue	maturity	Total
Assets									
Cash on hand	8,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,902
Monetary gold	4,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,730
Placements with foreign									
banks	1,798,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,798,204
Government securities	-	11,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,251
Loans and advances to									
resident banks, gross	-	345,179	-	42,390	-	-	282,762	-	670,331
Special drawing rights in									
IMF	428	-	-	-	-	-	-		428
Advances to									
Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345,264	345,264
	1,812,264	356,430	-	42,390	-	-	282,762	345,264	2,839,110
Liabilities									
Money in circulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	974,004	974,004
Due to IMF	10,928	-	-	-	55,678	1,181,459	-	-	1,248,065
Due to commercial									
banks	171,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,951
Due to budget	307,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	307,576
Other deposit accounts	44,145	-	-	-	-	-	-		44,145
A CANADA	534,600	-		-	55,678	1,181,459	-	974,004	2,745,741
Net position	1,277,664	356,430	-	42,390	(55,678)	(1,181,459)	282,762	(628,740)	93,369
Cumulative Gap	1,277,664	1.634.094	1.634.094	1.676.484	1,620,806	439,347	722,109	93,369	

The above tables do not include the effect of reserves for losses, which total AZM 106.4 billion and AZM 77.5 billion at 31 December 1999 and 1998, respectively.

NOTE 9 - CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The NBAR's assets and liabilities are denominated as follows:

	1999)				
	Azerbaijan			Other		
	Manats	USD	SDR	currencies	Total	
Assets						
Cash on hand	6,632	14,491	-	3	21,126	
Placement with foreign banks	-	2,912,980	-	58	2,913,038	
Government securities	148,123	-	-	-	148,123	
Loans and advances to resident banks,						
gross	419,875	324,499	-	27	744,401	
Special drawing rights in IMF	-	-	887,959	-	887,959	
Advances to Government	345,264	-	-	-	345,264	
All other assets	130,828	2,267	103	-	133,198	
	1,050,722	3,254,237	888,062	88	5,193,109	
Liabilities						
Money in circulation	1,195,579	-	-	-	1,195,579	
Due to IMF	857,041	-	1,782,912	-	2,639,953	
Due to commercial banks	69,995	91,479	-	3	161,477	
Due to budget	666,270	-	-	-	666,270	
Other deposit accounts	149,219	354	32,200	-	181,773	
All other liabilities	658	-	9,628	-	10,286	
	2,938,762	91,833	1,824,740	3	4,855,338	
Net position	(1,888,040)	3,162,404	(936,678)	85	337,771	

	1998	}*			
	Azerbaijan			Other	
	Manats	USD	SDR	currencies	Total
Assets					
Cash on hand	-	8,578	-	324	8,902
Placement with foreign banks	-	1,794,139	-	4,065	1,798,204
Government securities	11,251	-	-	-	11,251
Loans and advances to resident banks,					
gross	381,329	288,978	-	24	670,331
Special drawing rights in IMF	-	-	639,790	-	639,790
Advances to Government	345,264	-	-	-	345,264
All other assets	147,883	6,249	71	38	154,241
	885,727	2,097,944	639,861	4,451	3,627,983
Liabilities			***************************************		
Money in circulation	974,004	-	-	-	974,004
Due to IMF	-	-	1,887,427	-	1,887,427
Due to commercial banks	83,890	88,028	-	33	171,951
Due to budget	139,653	167,923	-	-	307,576
Other deposits	44,145	-	-	-	44,145
All other liabilities	8,488	-	5,851	108	14,447
	1,250,180	255,951	1,893,278	141	3,399,550
Net position	(364,453)	1,841,993	(1,253,417)	4,310	228,433

The above tables do not include the effect of reserves for losses, which total AZM 106.4 billion and AZM 77.5 billion at 31 December 1999 and 1998, respectively.

NOTE 10 - CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The geographical concentration of assets and liabilities in connection with banking activities is as follows at 31 December 1999 and 1998:

1999			
	OECD countries	Non OECD countries	Total
Assets			
Cash on hand	-	21,126	21,126
Placement with foreign banks	2,824,441	88,597	2,913,038
Government securities	-	148,123	148,123
Loans and advances to resident banks, gross	-	744,401	744,401
Special drawing rights in IMF	887,959	-	887,959
Advances to Government	-	345,264	345,264
All other assets	2,371	130,827	133,198
	3,714,771	1,478,338	5,193,109
Liabilities			
Money in circulation	-	1,195,579	1,195,579
Due to IMF	2,639,953	_	2,639,953
Due to commercial banks	-	161,477	161,477
Due to budget	-	666,270	666,270
Other deposits	69,765	112,008	181,773
All other liabilities	9,628	658	10,286
	2,719,346	2,135,992	4,855,338
Net position	995,425	(657,654)	337,771

1998			
	OECD countries	Non OECD countries	Total
Assets			
Cash on hand	-	8,902	8,902
Placement with foreign banks	1,642,373	155,831	1,798,204
Government securities	-	11,251	11,251
Loans and advances to resident banks, gross	-	670,331	670,331
Special drawing rights in IMF	639,790	-	639,790
Advances to Government	-	345,264	345,264
All other assets	5,906	148,335	154,241
	2,288,069	1,339,914	3,627,983
Liabilities			
Money in circulation	-	974,004	974,004
Due to IMF	1,887,427	-	1,887,427
Due to commercial banks	-	171,951	171,951
Due to budget	_	307,576	307,576
Other deposits	-	44,145	44,145
All other liabilities	5,717	8,730	14,447
	1,893,144	1,506,406	3,399,550
Net position	394,925	(166,492)	228,433

NOTE 11 - CASH ON HAND

Cash on hand comprises manats issued intro circulation as well as foreign currency held in the NBAR's volt at 31 December 1999 and 1998, respectively.

	1999	1998
Manat cash	6,632	-
Foreign currency cash	14,494	8,902
Total cash	21,126	8,902

NOTE 12 - PLACEMENT WITH FOREIGN BANKS

Placements with foreign banks comprise:

	1999	1998
Current accounts	2,009,499	1,710,764
Time deposits	903,539	87,440
Placements with foreign banks	2,913,038	1,798,204

The NBAR maintains a correspondent account with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The balances on this account as of 31 December 1999 and 1998 amounted to AZM 1,838.4 billion and AZM 1,284.5 billion, respectively.

NOTE 13 - GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Securities owned comprise:

J	1999	1998
	Carrying value	Carrying value
Fixed interest securities	140,000	-
Treasure bills	8,123	11,251
Government securities	148,123	11,251

Fixed interest securities at 31 December 1999 are long term coupon securities issued by MinFin bearing interest from 7% to 13% and held until maturity. In January 2000 MinFin repaid AZM 40.0 billion. Maturity of another portion of the fixed interest securities ranged from year to five years.

Treasury bills represented by short term state securities held until maturity and repaid by the Ministry of Finance in January 2000.

NOTE 14 - LOANS AND ADVANCES TO RESIDENT BANKS

Loans and advances to resident banks at 31 December 1999 and 1998 comprised:

	1999	1998
Manat loans		
- Short-term loans to state-owned banks	289,000	286,000
- Overdraft loans to state-owned and private banks	30,482	27,648
- Other loans to private banks	100,420	67,705
	419,902	381,353
Foreign currency loans		
- Short-term placements in foreign currency	324,499	288,978
	324,499	288,978
	744,401	670,331
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(106,377)	(77,517
Total loans and advances to resident banks – net	638,024	592,814

At 31 December 1999, the NBAR had loans totaling AZM 318. 0 billion, which were not accruing interest. Interest income foregone in 1999, related to non-accrual loans outstanding at year-end, was approximately AZM 3.7 billion.

Short-term loans in Manat include loans to certain state-owned banks in accordance with the financial support program for certain sectors of the economy. As of 31 December 1999 and 1998 total amount of such loans made AZM 274.0 billion. These loans have been rescheduled to 1 January 1999 by the order of the President of Azerbaijan. At 21 February 2000 the Cabinet of Ministers issued a Decree under which debts of state owned banks to NBAR will be restructured to state long term securities with low interest rate. The restructuring should be completed till 1 December 2000.

Other loans denominated in Manat have a maturity of 6 months and bear interest at annual rates of between 10% and 14%.

Short-term placements in foreign currency represent amounts advanced to a resident bank.

NOTE 15 - SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS IN THE IMF

	1999	1998
	857,041	639,362
Quota	30,918	428
SDR holdings	887,959	639,790
Total special drawing rights in IMF		

The IMF Quota, denominated in SDR 160.9 million (1998 – 117.0 million), represents the membership subscription of the Azerbaijan Republic and is non-interest bearing. Securities issued by the Azerbaijan Republic in settlement of this amount and held by the NBAR for the benefit of the IMF are shown as liabilities (see Note 20).

SDR holding is current account with IMF bearing approximately 3% annual interest.

NOTE 16 - ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT

10.1			
	1999	1998	
Advances for Republican Budget Financing	11.914	11,914	
- 1996	99,237	99,237	
- 1995	234,113	234,113	
- 1994	345,264	345,264	
Total advances to Government			

Beginning from 1 January 1998, no interest is applicable on advances to State budget. The NBAR is in discussion with the Government regarding collection of these advances.

NOTE 17 - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	1999	1998		
	80,937	81,669		
Building and premises	60,746	61,071		
Fixtures and equipment	5,857	5,623		
Computers	5,228	5,590		
Motor vehicles	152,768	153,953		
	(25,408)	(14,229)		
Less – accumulated depreciation	127,360	139,724		
Tangible fixed assets				

NOTE 18 - MONEY IN CIRCULATION

Money in circulation has been shown net of cash reserve balances held in the NBAR at the year-end and represents the amount of Manat issued into circulation since the introduction of the national currency in 1992. Total cash reserves held in the NBAR at 31 December 1999 was AZM 1,058.2 billion (1998 – AZM 964.8 billion).

NOTE 19 - DUE TO IMF

	1000 1000		
	1999	1998	
1	1,780,767	1,247,931	
Loans received	857,041	639,362	
Securities issued in respect of Quota	2,145	134	
Accounts with IMF	2,639,953	1,887,427	
Total due to IMF			

Loans received from the International Monetary Fund are granted for terms of up to 10 years and bear interest from 0.5-5.0% (1998: 0.5 to 4.8%) per annum. The first repayment took place in 1999. All loans received from the IMF are denominated in SDRs. The loans have been extended under various programs such as Stand-by arrangements (CTFR), Extended arrangements (EFFFR), Contingency and Compensatory (CCFF), Systemic Transformation (STF) and PRGF (formerly ESAF) arrangements.

NOTE 20 - DUE TO COMMERCIAL BANKS

	1999	1998
	93,265	74,479
Correspondent accounts	64,297	83,190
Obligatory reserves in other currencies	3,915	14,282
Obligatory reserves in Manat Total accounts of commercial banks	161,477	171,951
Total accounts of commercial barries		

Obligatory reserves represent amounts transferred to the NBAR by commercial banks, calculated as a percentage of their eligible liabilities to deposit holders. These amounts are non-interest bearing.

NOTE 21 - DUE TO BUDGET

	1999	1998	
	20,618	8,747	
Budget current accounts	645,516	298,636	
Other budget accounts	136	193	
Funds received from the World Bank	666,270	307,576	
Total budget accounts	000,		

All budget accounts are non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

NOTE 22 - OTHER DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

1999	1998
109,911	5,328
38,871	38,817
32,200	-
791	-
181,773	44,145
	109,911 38,871 32,200 791

Other deposit accounts are payable on demand and non-interest bearing except for deposit of European Committee. This deposits bears interest rate based on interest rate paid by correspondent bank where NBAR placed these funds less 0.5% fees of NBAR and payable on demand.

NOTE 23 - CHARTER FUND AND RESERVES

In accordance with the Law "On the National Bank of Azerbaijan Republic", the Charter and Reserve Funds of the NBAR are to be increased each year by transfers from the NBAR's profit, as calculated under AAL.

The amounts to be transferred to the different funds are set annually by the NBAR's management. Any surplus amounts not transferred to the NBAR's internal funds are transferred to the Republican Budget. For the years ended 31 December 1999 and 1998 the NBAR transferred to the Republican Budget AZM 50.8 billion and AZM 5.0 billion, respectively.

NOTE 24 - FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Guarantees and letters of credit

Financial commitments and contingencies at 31 December 1999 and 1998 comprise:

	1999	1998
Commitments given		
Letters of credit	14,188	58

b) Lease obligations

At 31 December 1999 the NBAR had no material lease obligations.

c) Capital commitments

At 31 December 1999 the NBAR had no material capital commitments.

d) Legal

In the ordinary course of business, the NBAR is subject to legal actions and complaints. Management believes that the ultimate liability, if any, arising from such actions or complaints will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or the results of future operations of the NBAR.

e) Insurance

The NBAR has obtained insurance coverage related to property owned, including Head Office building as well as office equipment. Total value of insurance contract is AZM 218.0 million. Liability insurance is generally not available in Azerbaijan at present.

f) Other issues

In December 1999 the NBAR entered into contract on design and implementation of the Real Time Gross Settlements (RTGS) system. Total value of the contract is GBP 1,480,000. The acquisition of the RTGS system is financed through the World Bank credit issued to the MinFin, and is a part of the Institution Building Technical Assistance Project financed by the World Bank. Management believes that the NBAR will refund these funds to the Ministry of Finance during 10-15 years with estimated interest rate 1%.

NOTE 25 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced by a quoted market price.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the NBAR using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies, where they exist. However, judgement is necessarily required to interpret market data to determine the estimated fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amount the NBAR could realize in a current market exchange.

Management does not believe that it is practicable to estimate the fair value of loans and term deposits. Due to NBAR's function as a central bank and an agent for the Government, such loans and term deposits are often not issued or obtained for commercial purposes, and, accordingly the terms of such loans and deposits are also not commercial terms. These instruments are not currently traded in the Azeri financial markets and an objective estimate of fair value is not available. The stability of the interest rate and exchange rate environment significantly affects the fair value of financial instruments. The NBAR has from time to time significantly changed interest rates in order to support the Manat. However, the exchange rate of the Manat against fully convertible currencies has been relatively stable since in early 1996. Management considers the interest rate and exchange rate environment in setting interest rates on loans and term deposits and they intend the fair value of these instruments to approximate fair value at the date of issuance. Management reduces the risk of significant fluctuations in fair value by issuing loans and term deposits with short maturity. However, management does not believe that an objective basis for the fair value of loans and term deposits can be obtained with sufficient reliability in a cost effective manner.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the NBAR's other financial instruments.

Financial assets

For monetary assets, excluding loans, fair value approximates the carrying value and balances denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at appropriate year-end exchange rates.

The fair values of certain financial assets carried at cost, including cash and amounts due from banks, accrued interest and other financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and negligible credit losses. The carrying value of long-term fixed interest securities is estimated to approximate their fair value.

Financial liabilities

For monetary liabilities, excluding term deposits, fair value approximates the carrying value and balances denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at appropriate year-end exchange rates. Such liabilities are mainly short-term in nature.

The fair value of deposit liabilities without a stated maturity is the carrying amount.