

National Bank of Georgia

Here are some recommendations that will allow enhancing credit quality reporting standards by concentrating more attention on the disclosure of borrowers' debt service capacity by industries and products. Also, refinancing exposures at least could be used to hide restructuring ones and we believe disclosure of such, together with restructured one, would be beneficial. For this purpose, it is appropriate to establish additional tables, similar to Template CR4, where the exposure will be distributed by the ranges of Payment-to-Income (PTI) ratios for individual retail borrowers, and Interest Coverage (EBIT/Interest), Debt Service Coverage (DSCR – EBITDA/Payment, FCF/Payment) and Leverage (Debt / Equity; Debt/EBITDA) ratios - for corporate and SME borrowers.

Template 1 - TOP Borrowers Concentration

[illegible][illegible]

Additionally, we think it will be very beneficial to introduce estimated ratio benchmarks for corporate, SME and retail borrowers. For example, for Retail borrowers the benchmarked ratios can be Payment-to-Income and Loan-to-Value ratios, and for Corporate and SME borrowers - DSCR, Leverage, Profitability ratios and etc.

We hope these proposals will assist you in developing the framework, and we are looking forward to future discussions on the issue.

Sincerely,

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