

**CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW**  
**(public joint-stock company)**

Consolidated Interim Condensed  
Financial Statements  
for the three-month period  
ended 31 March 2017

## Contents

Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Information .....	3
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income .....	5
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Financial Position .....	6
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Cash Flows .....	7
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity.....	9
Notes to the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements .....	10
1 Background.....	10
2 Basis of preparation .....	11
3 Significant accounting policies.....	12
4 Net interest income .....	13
5 Net fee and commission income.....	13
6 Salaries, employment benefits and administrative expenses.....	14
7 Income tax .....	14
8 Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss .....	15
9 Available-for-sale securities .....	16
10 Loans to customers .....	16
11 Deposits by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.....	20
12 Deposits by credit institutions .....	21
13 Debt securities issued.....	21
14 Share capital .....	21
15 Contingencies .....	21
16 Related party transactions .....	23
17 Capital management.....	24
18 Analysis by segment .....	26
19 Financial assets and liabilities: fair values and accounting classifications .....	28
20 Earnings per share.....	31
21 Events subsequent to the reporting date.....	31



JSC "KPMG"  
10 Presnenskaya Naberezhnaya  
Moscow, Russia 123112  
Telephone +7 (495) 937 4477  
Fax +7 (495) 937 4400/99  
Internet www.kpmg.ru

## **Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Information**

To the Shareholders and Supervisory Board  
CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)

### ***Introduction***

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim condensed statement of financial position of CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) as at 31 March 2017, and the related consolidated interim condensed statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and notes to the consolidated interim condensed financial information (the consolidated interim condensed financial information). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this consolidated interim condensed financial information in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this consolidated interim condensed financial information based on our review.

### ***Scope of Review***

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. A review of consolidated interim condensed financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Audited entity: CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company).

Registration No. in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities 1027739555282.

Moscow, Russian Federation.

Independent auditor: JSC "KPMG", a company incorporated under the Laws of the Russian Federation, a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

Registration No. in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities 1027700125628.

Member of the Self-regulated organisation of auditors "Russian Union of auditors" (Association). The Principal Registration Number of the Entry in the Register of Auditors and Audit Organisations: No. 11603053203.



**CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)**

*Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Information*

Page 2

### **Conclusion**

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the consolidated interim condensed financial information as at 31 March 2017 and for the three-month period then ended is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.



Kolosov A.E.



Director

JSC "KPMG"

Moscow, Russian Federation

19 May 2017

*CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)*  
*Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income*  
*for the three-month period ended 31 March 2017*  
*(in millions of Russian Roubles unless otherwise stated)*

	Notes	Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited)
Interest income	4	31 130	27 494
Interest expense	4	(20 708)	(18 348)
<b>Net interest income</b>	4	<b>10 422</b>	<b>9 146</b>
Provision for impairment of loans	10	(4 816)	(7 149)
<b>Net interest income after provision for impairment of loans</b>		<b>5 606</b>	<b>1 997</b>
Fee and commission income	5	4 259	3 011
Fee and commission expense	5	(519)	(477)
Net gain (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		245	(106)
Net realized gain (loss) on available-for-sale assets		77	(32)
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains		(299)	811
State deposit insurance scheme contributions		(292)	(185)
Operating lease income		415	-
Other operating (losses) income, net		(37)	204
<b>Non-interest income</b>		<b>3 849</b>	<b>3 226</b>
<b>Operating income</b>		<b>9 455</b>	<b>5 223</b>
Salaries and employment benefits	6	(2 190)	(1 897)
Administrative expenses	6	(1 073)	(954)
Depreciation of property and equipment		(452)	(180)
Recovery of (provision for) impairment of other assets and credit related commitments		209	(114)
<b>Operating expense</b>		<b>(3 506)</b>	<b>(3 145)</b>
<b>Profit before income taxes</b>		<b>5 949</b>	<b>2 078</b>
Income tax	7	(1 356)	(421)
<b>Profit for the period</b>		<b>4 593</b>	<b>1 657</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income</b>			
<i>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Revaluation reserve for available-for-sale securities:			
- net change in fair value		65	1 002
- net change in fair value transferred to profit or loss		(171)	(136)
Exchange differences on translation		17	-
Income tax related to other comprehensive (loss) income		14	(173)
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period, net of income tax</b>		<b>(75)</b>	<b>693</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>4 518</b>	<b>2 350</b>
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share (in RUB per share)</b>	20	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.07</b>
Chairman of the Management Board			Vladimir A. Chubar
Chief Accountant			Svetlana V. Sass

The consolidated interim condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the notes, forming an integral part of the consolidated interim condensed financial statements.

CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)  
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2017  
(in millions of Russian Roubles unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	31 December 2016
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		369 362	373 327
Obligatory reserves with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation		8 474	7 287
Deposits in credit and other financial institutions		328 237	403 480
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	8	68 513	83 909
- <i>pledged under sale and repurchase agreements</i>	8	11 025	6 544
Available-for-sale securities	9	45 133	45 903
- <i>pledged under sale and repurchase agreements</i>	9	19 561	19 818
Loans to customers	10	642 665	626 535
- <i>loans to corporate clients</i>	10	553 043	533 470
- <i>loans to individuals</i>	10	89 622	93 065
Property and equipment		20 060	21 278
Deferred tax asset		529	-
Other assets		5 749	6 250
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1 488 722</b>	<b>1 567 969</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
Deposits by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation	11	199 823	247 170
Deposits by credit institutions	12	288 345	381 624
Deposits by customers		760 531	689 496
- <i>deposits by corporate customers</i>		500 395	440 842
- <i>deposits by individuals</i>		260 136	248 654
Debt securities issued	13	123 553	137 203
Deferred tax liability		94	190
Other liabilities		8 457	8 885
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1 380 803</b>	<b>1 464 568</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	14	24 742	24 742
Additional paid-in capital		35 047	35 047
Revaluation surplus for buildings		688	688
Revaluation reserve for available-for-sale securities		366	451
Currency translation reserve		49	39
Retained earnings		47 027	42 434
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>107 919</b>	<b>103 401</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>1 488 722</b>	<b>1 567 969</b>

Chairman of the Management Board

Chief Accountant



Vladimir A. Chubar

Svetlana V. Sass

The consolidated interim condensed statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the notes, forming an integral part of the consolidated interim condensed financial statements.

*CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)*  
*Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the three-month period ended 31 March 2017*  
*(in millions of Russian Roubles unless otherwise stated)*

	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest receipts	29 394	24 577
Interest payments	(21 031)	(15 822)
Fees and commission receipts	4 081	3 181
Fees and commission payments	(514)	(477)
Net receipts from operations with securities	157	103
Net receipts from foreign exchange	5 723	1 433
State deposit insurance scheme contributions payments	(281)	(190)
Net other operating income receipts	85	256
Operating leases income receipts	415	-
Salaries and employment benefits paid	(1 881)	(1 621)
Administrative expenses paid	(1 007)	(942)
Income tax paid	(1 055)	(148)
<b>Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>14 086</b>	<b>10 350</b>
<b>(Increase) decrease in operating assets</b>		
Obligatory reserves with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation	(1 187)	(1 495)
Deposits in credit and other financial institutions	54 880	(106 944)
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	11 120	5 957
Loans to customers	(30 858)	(18 919)
Other assets	47	567
<b>Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities</b>		
Deposits by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation	(33 381)	16 172
Deposits by credit institutions except syndicated and subordinated loans	(109 044)	149 004
Deposits by customers except subordinated loans	94 532	39 419
Promissory notes issued	(1 113)	(1 059)
Other liabilities	(485)	788
<b>Net cash (used in) from operations</b>	<b>(1 403)</b>	<b>93 840</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(11 154)	(18 523)
Proceeds from disposal and redemption of available-for-sale securities	10 339	6 864
Net purchase of property and equipment	(243)	(256)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(1 058)</b>	<b>(11 915)</b>

The consolidated interim condensed statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes, forming an integral part of the consolidated interim condensed financial statements.

*CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)*  
*Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the three-month period ended 31 March 2017*  
*(in millions of Russian Roubles unless otherwise stated)*

	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from syndicated borrowings	24 453	-
Repayment of subordinated deposits	(290)	(364)
Proceeds from placement of subordinated bonds	-	391
Proceeds from placement and issuance of other bonds	1 500	2 074
Repayments of other bonds	(7 967)	(7 191)
<b>Net cash from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>17 696</b>	<b>(5 090)</b>
<b>Effect of exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(19 200)</b>	<b>(6 518)</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(3 965)</b>	<b>70 317</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	373 327	138 015
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period</b>	<b>369 362</b>	<b>208 332</b>

Chairman of the Management Board

Chief Accountant



Vladimir A. Chubar

Svetlana V. Sass

The consolidated interim condensed statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes, forming an integral part of the consolidated interim condensed financial statements.



*CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)*  
*Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity for the three-month period ended 31 March 2017*  
*(in millions of Russian Roubles unless otherwise stated)*

	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Revaluation surplus for buildings	Revaluation reserve for available-for-sale securities	Currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
1 January 2016	24 742	35 047	769	220	-	31 560	92 338
Total comprehensive income for the period (Unaudited)	-	-	-	693	-	1 657	2 350
31 March 2016 (Unaudited)	24 742	35 047	769	913	-	33 217	94 688
1 January 2017	24 742	35 047	688	451	39	42 434	103 401
Total comprehensive income for the period (Unaudited)	-	-	-	(85)	10	4 593	4 518
31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	24 742	35 047	688	366	49	47 027	107 919

Chairman of the Management Board

Vladimir A. Chubar

Chief Accountant

Svetlana V. Sass



The consolidated interim condensed statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes, forming an integral part of consolidated interim condensed financial statements.

# 1 Background

## Principal activities

These consolidated interim condensed financial statements include the financial statements of CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company) (the Bank) and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group).

The Bank was formed on 5 August 1992 as an open joint-stock company, then re-registered as a limited liability company under the legislation of the Russian Federation. On 18 August 1999 the Bank was reorganized as an open joint-stock company. On 16 May 2016 the Bank was re-registered as a public joint-stock company under the legislation of the Russian Federation. The Bank's registered legal address is 2 (bldg. 1), Lukov pereulok, Moscow, Russia. The Bank operates under a general banking license from the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (the CBR), renewed on 21 January 2013. In December 2004 the Bank was admitted to the state program for individual deposit insurance.

The Bank is among the 10 largest banks in Russia by assets and conducts its business in Moscow and the Moscow region with a branch network comprising 91 branches, 1 027 ATMs and 5 742 payment terminals.

The Group operates in industry where significant seasonal or cyclical variations in operating income are not experienced during the financial year.

The principal subsidiaries of the Group are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Degree of control, %	
			31 March 2017 (unaudited)	31 December 2016
CBOM Finance p.l.c.	Ireland	Raising finance	100%	100%
MKB-Leasing Group	Russia	Finance leasing	100%	100%
INKAKHRAN Group	Russia	Cash handling	100%	100%
CBM Ireland Leasing Limited	Ireland	Operating leasing	100%	100%
LLC Bank SKS	Russia	Investment banking	100%	100%
CJSC Mortgage Agent MKB	Russia	Raising finance	100%	100%
LLC Mortgage Agent MKB 2	Russia	Raising finance	100%	100%

The Bank does not have any direct or indirect shareholdings in the subsidiaries "CBOM Finance p.l.c.", CJSC "Mortgage Agent MKB" and "LLC Mortgage Agent MKB 2". "CBOM Finance p.l.c." was established to raise capital by the issue of debt securities and to use the proceeds of each such issuance to advance loans to the Bank. CJSC "Mortgage Agent MKB" was established for the purposes of the mortgage loans securitization program launched by the Bank in 2014. "LLC Mortgage Agent MKB 2" was established for the purposes of the mortgage loans securitization program launched by the Bank in 2016. CBM Ireland Leasing Limited was established for operating leasing of aircrafts. In August 2016 the Bank acquired 100% of shares in LLC Bank SKS to develop investment banking activities.

## Shareholders

The Bank's shareholders as at 31 March 2017 are:

- LLC Concern Rossium – 56.83%
- RegionFinanceResurs, JSC – 8.19%
- LLC IC Algoritm – 5.39%
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) – 4.54%
- LLC Savings Management – 3.86%

- JSC EFG Assets Management – 2.04%
- JSC EG Capital Partners – 1.99%
- RBOF Holding Company I Ltd – 1.88%
- International Finance Corporation (IFC) – 1.18%
- LLC B&N FINAM Group Asset Management – 1.00%
- Other shareholders - 13.10%.

The majority participant of Concern Rossium, LLC, is Roman I. Avdeev, who is an ultimate controlling party of the Group.

Related party transactions are detailed in note 16.

### **Russian business environment**

The Group's operations are primarily located in the Russian Federation. Consequently, the Group is exposed to the economic and financial risks in the markets of the Russian Federation, which display emerging-market characteristics. Legal, tax and regulatory frameworks continue to be developed, but are subject to varying interpretations and frequent changes that, together with other legal and fiscal impediments, contribute to the challenges faced by entities operating in the Russian Federation.

The conflict in Ukraine and related events has increased the perceived risks of doing business in the Russian Federation. The imposition of economic sanctions on Russian individuals and legal entities by the European Union, the United States of America, Japan, Canada, Australia and others, as well as retaliatory sanctions imposed by the Russian government, has resulted in increased economic uncertainty including more volatile equity markets, a depreciation of the Russian Rouble, a reduction in both local and foreign direct investment inflows and a significant tightening in the availability of credit. In particular, some Russian entities, including banks, may be experiencing difficulties in accessing international equity and debt markets and may become increasingly dependent on Russian state banks to finance their operations. The longer term effects of recently implemented sanctions, as well as the threat of additional future sanctions, are difficult to determine. Management of the Group believes that it takes all the necessary efforts to support the economic stability of the Group in the current environment.

The consolidated interim condensed financial statements reflect management's assessment of the impact of the Russian business environment on the operations and the financial position of the Group. The future business environment may differ from management's assessment.

## **2 Basis of preparation**

### **Statement of compliance**

The accompanying consolidated interim condensed financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. They do not include all of the information required for full consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2016, as these consolidated interim condensed financial statements provide an update of previously reported financial information.

### **Basis of measurement**

The consolidated interim condensed financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value and buildings are stated at revalued amounts.

### **Functional and presentation currency**

The functional currency of the Bank and the majority of its subsidiaries except for CBM Ireland Leasing Limited, whose functional currency is USD, is the Russian Rouble (RUB) as, being the national currency of the Russian Federation, it reflects the economic substance of the majority of underlying events and circumstances relevant to them.

The RUB is also the presentation currency for the purposes of these consolidated interim condensed financial statements.

Financial information presented in RUB is rounded to the nearest million.

Foreign currencies, particularly USD and euro, play significant role in determination of economic parameters for many business operations conducted in the Russian Federation. The table below sets out exchange rates for USD and euro against RUB, defined by the CBR:

	31 March 2017	31 December 2016	31 March 2016
USD	56.3779	60.6569	67.6076
Euro	60.5950	63.8111	76.5386

### **Use of estimates and judgments**

The preparation of consolidated interim condensed financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In preparing these consolidated interim condensed financial statements the critical judgments made by management in applying the accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty are the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

## **3 Significant accounting policies**

The accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of these consolidated interim condensed financial statements are consistent with those applied by the Group in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Certain amendments to IFRS became effective from 1 January 2017 and have been adopted by the Group since that date. These changes do not have a significant effect on the Group's consolidated interim condensed financial statements.

## 4 Net interest income

	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited)</b>
<b>Interest income</b>		
Loans to customers	19 983	21 443
Deposits in credit and other financial institutions and the CBR	8 703	2 363
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale securities	2 444	3 688
	<b>31 130</b>	<b>27 494</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>		
Deposits by customers	(10 927)	(13 699)
Deposits by credit institutions and the CBR	(6 941)	(1 802)
Debt securities issued	(2 840)	(2 847)
	<b>(20 708)</b>	<b>(18 348)</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>10 422</b>	<b>9 146</b>

## 5 Net fee and commission income

	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited)</b>
<b>Fee and commission income</b>		
Guarantees and letters of credit	804	551
Currency exchange and brokerage commission	675	108
Plastic cards	586	515
Cash handling	531	645
Settlements and wire transfers	526	357
Other cash operations	480	371
Insurance contracts processing	396	274
Opening and maintenance of bank accounts	235	164
Other	26	26
	<b>4 259</b>	<b>3 011</b>
<b>Fee and commission expense</b>		
Settlements, wire transfers and plastic cards	(479)	(437)
Other	(40)	(40)
	<b>(519)</b>	<b>(477)</b>
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>3 740</b>	<b>2 534</b>

## 6 Salaries, employment benefits and administrative expenses

	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited)</b>
Salaries	1 670	1 445
Social security costs	511	425
Other	9	27
<b>Salaries and employment benefits</b>	<b>2 190</b>	<b>1 897</b>
Occupancy	271	242
Advertising and business development	154	51
Security	148	127
Property maintenance	133	79
Operating taxes	110	82
Legal and consulting services	58	18
Property insurance	50	53
Write-off of low-value fixed assets	42	74
Computer maintenance and software expenses	39	23
Communications	29	30
Transport	26	152
Other	13	23
<b>Administrative expenses</b>	<b>1 073</b>	<b>954</b>

The Group does not have pension arrangements separate from the State pension system of the Russian Federation. The Russian Federation system requires current contributions by the employer calculated as a percentage of current gross salary payments; such expense is charged to profit or loss in the period the related compensation is earned by the employee.

## 7 Income tax

	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited)</b>
Current tax charge	1 966	1 882
Deferred taxation	(610)	(1 461)
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>1 356</b>	<b>421</b>

Russian legal entities must report taxable income and remit income taxes thereon to the appropriate authorities. The statutory income tax rate for the Bank is 20% in 2017 and 2016.

## 8 Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

	31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	31 December 2016
<b><u>Held by the Group</u></b>		
<b>Government and municipal bonds</b>		
Russian Government Federal bonds (OFZ)	448	1 047
Russian Government eurobonds	5	1 745
Regional authorities and municipal bonds	4 001	4 298
<b>Corporate bonds</b>		
from BBB+ to BBB-	22 942	33 602
from BB+ to BB-	15 254	19 614
from B+ to B-	7 312	8 583
not rated	6 090	5 926
<b>Equity investments</b>	2	1
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>	1 434	2 549
<b>Total held by the Group</b>	<b>57 488</b>	<b>77 365</b>
<b><u>Pledged under sale and repurchase agreements</u></b>		
<b>Government and municipal bonds</b>		
Russian Government Federal bonds (OFZ)	535	-
Russian Government eurobonds	1 077	268
<b>Corporate bonds</b>		
from BBB+ to BBB-	3 998	315
from BB+ to BB-	5 415	5 961
<b>Total pledged under sale and repurchase agreements</b>	<b>11 025</b>	<b>6 544</b>
<b>Total financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>68 513</b>	<b>83 909</b>

No financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are past due.

As at 31 March 2017, debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss in the amount of RUB 51 339 million (31 December 2016: RUB 64 807 million) are qualified to be pledged against borrowings from the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

## 9 Available-for-sale securities

	31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	31 December 2016
<b><u>Held by the Group</u></b>		
<b>Corporate bonds</b>		
from BBB+ to BBB-	118	1 538
from BB+ to BB-	10 743	8 590
from B+ to B-	6 151	6 265
not rated	8 448	9 580
<b>Equity investments</b>	112	112
<b>Total held by the Group</b>	<b>25 572</b>	<b>26 085</b>
<b><u>Pledged under sale and repurchase agreements</u></b>		
<b>Corporate bonds</b>		
from BBB+ to BBB-	5 195	5 428
from BB+ to BB-	13 459	14 390
from B+ to B-	907	-
<b>Total pledged under sale and repurchase agreements</b>	<b>19 561</b>	<b>19 818</b>
<b>Total available-for-sale securities</b>	<b>45 133</b>	<b>45 903</b>

No available-for-sale securities are past due.

As at 31 March 2017, debt instruments available for sale in the amount of RUB 32 216 million (31 December 2016: RUB 31 536 million) are qualified to be pledged against borrowings from the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

## 10 Loans to customers

	31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	31 December 2016
Loans to corporate clients	587 100	566 168
Impairment allowance	(34 057)	(32 698)
<b>Total loans to corporate clients, net</b>	<b>553 043</b>	<b>533 470</b>
<b>Loans to individuals</b>		
Auto loans	934	1 183
Mortgage loans	21 292	23 861
Credit card loans	3 847	3 783
Other loans to individuals	71 097	71 743
Impairment allowance	(7 548)	(7 505)
<b>Total loans to individuals, net</b>	<b>89 622</b>	<b>93 065</b>
<b>Total gross loans to customers</b>	<b>684 270</b>	<b>666 738</b>
<b>Impairment allowance</b>	<b>(41 605)</b>	<b>(40 203)</b>
<b>Net loans to customers</b>	<b>642 665</b>	<b>626 535</b>



### Credit quality of loan portfolio

The following table provides information on credit quality of the loan portfolio as at 31 March 2017 and 31 December 2016:

	<b>31 March 2017</b> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>31 December 2016</b>
<b>Loans to customers</b>		
- Not past due	613 614	617 224
- Not past due but impaired	49 219	30 214
- Overdue less than 31 days	6 371	1 857
- Overdue 31-60 days	1 418	1 210
- Overdue 61-90 days	832	964
- Overdue 91-180 days	1 993	1 544
- Overdue 181-360 days	4 401	6 213
- Overdue more than 360 days	6 422	7 512
<b>Total gross loans to customers</b>	<b>684 270</b>	<b>666 738</b>
<b>Impairment allowance</b>	<b>(41 605)</b>	<b>(40 203)</b>
<b>Total net loans to customers</b>	<b>642 665</b>	<b>626 535</b>

Movements in the loan impairment allowance for the three-month periods ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 are as follows:

	<b>Three-Month Period</b> <b>Ended</b> <b>31 March 2017</b> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>Three-Month Period</b> <b>Ended</b> <b>31 March 2016</b> <b>(Unaudited)</b>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>40 203</b>	<b>36 874</b>
Net charge	4 816	7 149
Net write-offs	(3 414)	(2 607)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>41 605</b>	<b>41 416</b>

As at 31 March 2017, net interest accrued on overdue and impaired loans amounts to RUB 2 393 million (31 December 2016: RUB 1 696 million).

### Credit quality of loans to corporate clients portfolio

The following table provides information on credit quality of loans to corporate clients as at 31 March 2017 and 31 December 2016:

	<b>31 March 2017</b> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>31 December 2016</b>
<b>Loans to corporate clients</b>		
- Not past due	527 530	527 212
- Not past due but impaired	49 219	30 214
- Overdue less than 31 days	4 846	534
- Overdue 31-60 days	325	163
- Overdue 61-90 days	-	98
- Overdue 91-180 days	3	212
- Overdue 181-360 days	1 410	2 947
- Overdue more than 360 days	3 767	4 788
<b>Total gross loans to corporate clients</b>	<b>587 100</b>	<b>566 168</b>
<b>Impairment allowance</b>	<b>(34 057)</b>	<b>(32 698)</b>
<b>Total net loans to corporate clients</b>	<b>553 043</b>	<b>533 470</b>

As at 31 March 2017, the Group estimates loan impairment for loans to corporate clients based on an analysis of future cash flows for impaired loans and based on its internal credit rating adjusted for the value of collateral for portfolios of loans for which no indications of impairment have been identified. The key assumptions used in the analysis of future cash flows for impaired loans are based on the assessment of the value of collateral pledged to secure these loans when applicable. To estimate net realizable value of collateral for sale, management generally relies on market prices and professional judgment of internal appraisers, applying discount where appropriate.

Changes in these estimates could affect the loan impairment allowance. For example, to the extent that the net present value of the estimated cash flows differs by plus/minus two percent, the impairment allowance as at 31 March 2017 would decrease/increase by RUB 11 061 million (31 December 2016: RUB 10 669 million).

#### *Analysis of movements in the impairment allowance*

Movements in the loan impairment allowance for loans to corporate clients for the three-month periods ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 are as follows:

	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited)</b>
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>32 698</b>	<b>27 783</b>
Net charge	3 546	5 261
Net write-offs	(2 187)	(663)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>34 057</b>	<b>32 381</b>

#### **Credit quality of loans to individuals**

The following table provides information on the credit quality of loans to individuals as at 31 March 2017:

<b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>Auto loans</b>	<b>Mortgage loans</b>	<b>Credit card loans</b>	<b>Other loans to individuals</b>	<b>Total</b>
- Not past due	850	18 782	3 586	62 866	86 084
- Overdue less than 31 days	16	304	-	1 205	1 525
- Overdue 31-60 days	9	243	67	774	1 093
- Overdue 61-90 days	6	135	18	673	832
- Overdue 91-180 days	13	93	29	1 855	1 990
- Overdue 181-360 days	22	306	99	2 564	2 991
- Overdue more than 360 days	18	1 429	48	1 160	2 655
<b>Gross loans to individuals</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>21 292</b>	<b>3 847</b>	<b>71 097</b>	<b>97 170</b>
<b>Impairment allowance</b>	<b>(49)</b>	<b>(925)</b>	<b>(205)</b>	<b>(6 369)</b>	<b>(7 548)</b>
<b>Net loans to individuals</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>20 367</b>	<b>3 642</b>	<b>64 728</b>	<b>89 622</b>

The following table provides information on the credit quality of loans to individuals as at 31 December 2016:

	Auto loans	Mortgage loans	Credit card loans	Other loans to individuals	Total
- Not past due	1 094	21 603	3 511	63 804	90 012
- Overdue less than 31 days	16	182	-	1 125	1 323
- Overdue 31-60 days	8	44	25	970	1 047
- Overdue 61-90 days	9	54	20	783	866
- Overdue 91-180 days	9	176	54	1 093	1 332
- Overdue 181-360 days	33	415	101	2 717	3 266
- Overdue more than 360 days	14	1 387	72	1 251	2 724
<b>Gross loans to individuals</b>	<b>1 183</b>	<b>23 861</b>	<b>3 783</b>	<b>71 743</b>	<b>100 570</b>
<b>Impairment allowance</b>	<b>(54)</b>	<b>(1 127)</b>	<b>(239)</b>	<b>(6 085)</b>	<b>(7 505)</b>
<b>Net loans to individuals</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>22 734</b>	<b>3 544</b>	<b>65 658</b>	<b>93 065</b>

Management estimates loan impairment based on historical loss experience for these types of loans using historical loss migration patterns for the past twenty four months. The significant assumptions used by management in determining the impairment losses for loans to individuals is that loss migration rates and recovery rates are stable and can be estimated based on the historic loss migration pattern for the past twenty four months.

Changes in these estimates could affect the loan impairment allowance. For example, to the extent that the net present value of the estimated cash flows differs by plus/minus three percent, the impairment allowance as at 31 March 2017 would decrease/increase by RUB 2 689 million (31 December 2016: RUB 2 792 million).

#### *Analysis of movements in the impairment allowance*

Movements in the loan impairment allowance by classes of loans to individuals for the three-month period ended 31 March 2017 are as follows:

(Unaudited)	Auto loans	Mortgage loans	Credit card loans	Other loans to individuals	Total
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1 127</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>6 085</b>	<b>7 505</b>
Net charge	4	(170)	28	1 408	1 270
Net write-offs	(9)	(32)	(62)	(1 124)	(1 227)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>6 369</b>	<b>7 548</b>

Movements in the loan impairment allowance by classes of loans to individuals for the three-month period ended 31 March 2016 are as follows:

(Unaudited)	Auto loans	Mortgage loans	Credit card loans	Other loans to individuals	Total
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>7 530</b>	<b>9 091</b>
Net charge	4	43	68	1 773	1 888
Net write-offs	(22)	-	(165)	(1 757)	(1 944)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>7 546</b>	<b>9 035</b>

## Industry and geographical analysis of the loan portfolio

Loans to customers were issued primarily to customers located within the Russian Federation, who operate in the following economic sectors:

	<b>31 March 2017</b> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>31 December 2016</b>
Loans to individuals	97 170	100 570
Oil and industrial chemicals	129 894	101 345
Property rental	65 899	62 505
Financial	58 393	59 203
Food and farm products	52 305	72 255
Automotive, motorcycles and spare parts	49 666	49 693
Residential and commercial construction and development	48 150	45 749
Services	36 330	44 747
Metallurgical	36 010	39 914
Pharmaceutical and medical products	23 447	20 145
Industrial and infrastructure construction	20 614	21 246
Industrial equipment and machinery	20 496	14 147
Consumer electronics, appliances and computers	13 397	8 251
Construction and decorative materials, furniture	11 206	11 918
Clothing, shoes, textiles and sporting goods	8 919	8 599
Government and municipal bodies	8 254	1 422
Paper, stationery and packaging products	1 702	2 628
Consumer chemicals, perfumes and hygiene products	723	917
Equipment leasing	513	318
Other	1 182	1 166
<b>Total gross loans to customers</b>	<b>684 270</b>	<b>666 738</b>
Impairment allowance	(41 605)	(40 203)
<b>Net loans to customers</b>	<b>642 665</b>	<b>626 535</b>

## 11 Deposits by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation

	<b>31 March 2017</b> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>31 December 2016</b>
Payables under repurchase agreements or collateralized loans	199 823	247 170
<b>Total deposits by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation</b>	<b>199 823</b>	<b>247 170</b>

As at 31 March 2017, the fair value of securities that serve as collateral under sale and repurchase agreements is RUB 240 277 million (31 December 2016: RUB 285 678 million).

## 12 Deposits by credit institutions

	31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	31 December 2016
Payables under repurchase agreements or collateralized loans	211 342	247 011
Term deposits	50 522	129 999
Syndicated debt	24 453	-
Current accounts	1 744	3 991
Subordinated debt	284	623
<b>Total deposits by credit institutions</b>	<b>288 345</b>	<b>381 624</b>

As at 31 March 2017, the Group has three counterparties (31 December 2016: two counterparties) whose deposits balances exceed 10% of deposits by credit institutions. The gross value of these balances as at 31 March 2017 is RUB 229 368 million (31 December 2016: RUB 329 968 million).

As at 31 March 2017, the fair value of securities that serve as collateral under sale and repurchase agreements is RUB 256 314 million (31 December 2016: RUB 284 635 million).

## 13 Debt securities issued

	31 March 2017 (Unaudited)	31 December 2016
Promissory notes issued at nominal value	-	1 145
<b>Total promissory notes issued</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 145</b>
Bonds	84 057	95 252
Subordinated bonds	39 496	40 806
<b>Total bonds issued</b>	<b>123 553</b>	<b>136 058</b>
<b>Total debt securities issued</b>	<b>123 553</b>	<b>137 203</b>

## 14 Share capital

Share capital consists of ordinary shares and was contributed by the shareholders in Roubles. The shareholders are entitled to dividends and capital distributions. Issued, outstanding and paid share capital at 31 March 2017 comprises 23 879 709 866 shares (31 December 2016: 23 879 709 866 shares) with par value of 1 RUB per share. In addition, at 31 March 2017 the Bank has 12 396 448 142 authorized but unissued ordinary shares with an aggregate nominal value of RUB 12 396 million. The total hyperinflation adjustment related to equity as at 31 December 2002 was RUB 862 million.

## 15 Contingencies

### Insurance

The insurance industry in the Russian Federation is in a developing state and many forms of insurance protection common in other parts of the world are not yet generally available. The Group does not have full coverage for its premises and equipment, business interruption, or third party liability in respect of property or environmental damage arising from accidents on property or relating to operations. Until the Group obtains adequate insurance coverage, there is a risk that the loss or destruction of certain assets could have a material adverse effect on operations and financial position.

## **Litigation**

In the ordinary course of business, the Group 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.

## **Taxation contingencies**

The taxation system in the Russian Federation continues to evolve and is characterized by frequent changes in legislation, official pronouncements and court decisions, which are sometimes contradictory and subject to varying interpretation by different tax authorities. Taxes are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities which have the authority to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. A tax year remains open for review by the tax authorities during the three subsequent calendar years; however, under certain circumstances, a tax year may remain open for a longer period. Recent events in the Russian Federation suggest that the tax authorities are taking a more assertive position in their interpretation and enforcement of tax legislation.

Starting from 1 January 2012 new transfer pricing rules came into force in Russia. These provide the possibility for tax authorities to make transfer pricing adjustments and impose additional tax liabilities in respect of controllable transactions if their prices deviate from the market range or profitability range. According to the provisions of transfer pricing rules, the taxpayer should sequentially apply five market price determination methods prescribed by the Tax Code.

Tax liabilities arising from transactions between companies are determined using actual transaction prices. It is possible, with the evolution of the interpretation of transfer pricing rules in the Russian Federation and changes in the approach of the Russian tax authorities, that such transfer prices could be challenged. Since the current Russian transfer pricing rules became effective relatively recently, the impact of any such challenge cannot be reliably estimated; however, it may be significant to the financial position and/or the overall operations of the Group.

These circumstances may create tax risks in the Russian Federation that are substantially more significant than in other countries. Management believes that it has provided adequately for tax liabilities based on its interpretations of applicable Russian tax legislation, official pronouncements and court decisions. However, the interpretations of the relevant authorities could differ and the effect on the financial position, if the authorities were successful in enforcing their interpretations, could be significant.

## 16 Related party transactions

The outstanding balances with related parties and related average interest rates as at 31 March 2017 and 31 December 2016 are as follows:

	31 March 2017 (Unaudited)		31 December 2016	
	Amount	Average effective interest rate	Amount	Average effective interest rate
<b>Loans to customers</b>				
Under control of principal beneficiary	22 985	14.3%	18 318	14.2%
Management	79	16.4%	70	16.4%
<b>Total loans to customers</b>	<b>23 064</b>		<b>18 388</b>	
<b>Deposits by customers</b>				
<b>Term deposits by customers</b>				
Principal beneficiary	1 725	8.5%	828	9.9%
Under control of principal beneficiary	1 466	4.7%	241	10.0%
Parent company	805	9.5%	977	10.1%
Management	126	4.4%	145	5.0%
<b>Total term deposits by customers</b>	<b>4 122</b>		<b>2 191</b>	
<b>Current accounts by customers</b>				
Under control of principal beneficiary	76		68	
Parent company	73		-	
Management	65		64	
Principal beneficiary	35		3	
<b>Total current accounts by customers</b>	<b>249</b>		<b>135</b>	
<b>Total deposits by customers</b>	<b>4 371</b>		<b>2 326</b>	
<b>Guarantees issued</b>				
Under control of principal beneficiary	29		343	
<b>Total guarantees</b>	<b>29</b>		<b>343</b>	

Amounts included in profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 in relation to transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)		Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited)	
	<b>Interest income on loans to customers</b>			
Under control of principal beneficiary	720		28	
Parent company	16		-	
Management	3		4	
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>739</b>		<b>32</b>	
<b>Interest expense on deposits by customers</b>				
Under control of principal beneficiary	12		8	
Parent company	11		2	
Principal beneficiary	8		5	
Management	2		2	
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>33</b>		<b>17</b>	

Total remuneration of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board included in employee compensation for the three-month periods ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 (refer to note 6) is as follows:

	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2016 (Unaudited)</b>
Board Members of the Management Board	39	29
Members of the Supervisory Board	17	21
	<b>56</b>	<b>50</b>

## 17 Capital management

The CBR sets and monitors capital requirements for the Group.

The Group defines as capital those items defined by statutory regulation as capital for credit institutions. The Group calculates the amount of capital in accordance with Provision of the CBR dated 28 December 2012 No. 395-P *On Methodology of Calculation of Own Funds (Capital) of the Credit Organizations (Basel III)* (Provision of the CBR No. 395-P).

As at 31 March 2017, minimum level of main capital ratio (ratio N20.2) is 6.0%, basic capital ratio (ratio N20.1) is 4.5%, own funds (capital) ratio (ratio N20.0) is 8.0% (31 December 2016: 6.0%, 4.5%, 8.0%, respectively).

Management believes that the Group maintains capital adequacy at the level appropriate to the nature and volume of its operations.

The Group provides the territorial CBR offices that supervise the Bank with information on mandatory ratios in accordance with regulatory requirements. The Accounting Department controls on a daily basis compliance with capital adequacy ratios.

In case capital adequacy ratios become close to limits set by the CBR and the Group's internal limits this information is communicated to the Management Board and the Supervisory Board. The Group is in compliance with the statutory capital ratios as at 31 March 2017 and 31 December 2016.

The capital adequacy ratio of the Group calculated in accordance with the Basel III requirements as adopted in the Russian Federation, based on the IFRS financial statements as at 31 March 2017 and 31 December 2016 is as follows:



*CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)*  
*Notes to, and forming part of, the Consolidated Interim Condensed Financial Statements for the*  
*three-month period ended 31 March 2017*  
*(in millions of Russian Roubles unless otherwise stated)*

	<b>31 March 2017</b> <b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>31 December 2016</b>
Tier 1 capital		
Share capital and additional paid-in capital	59 789	59 789
Retained earnings	47 027	42 434
Intangible assets	(319)	(314)
<b>Core tier 1</b>	<b>106 497</b>	<b>101 909</b>
Additional capital	-	-
<b>Total tier 1 capital</b>	<b>106 497</b>	<b>101 909</b>
Tier 2 capital		
Revaluation surplus for buildings	688	688
Revaluation reserve for investments available-for-sale	366	451
<b>Subordinated loans</b>		
Subordinated loans	39 670	38 464
Subordinated bonds (*)	42 085	18 294
<b>Total tier 2 capital</b>	<b>82 809</b>	<b>57 897</b>
<b>Total capital</b>	<b>189 306</b>	<b>159 806</b>
<b>Risk-weighted assets</b>		
Banking book	791 821	869 092
Trading book	124 544	138 703
Operational risk	77 593	77 593
<b>Total risk weighted assets</b>	<b>993 958</b>	<b>1 085 388</b>
<b>Total capital expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (total capital ratio) (%)</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>Total tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (Core tier 1 capital ratio) (%)</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>
<b>Total tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (tier 1 capital ratio) (%)</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>

(\*) In the table above capital ratios are shown taking into account new subordinated eurobonds issue amounting to RUB 33 597 million and partial redemption of bonds series CBOM-18 amounting to RUB 22 914 million which took place on 5 April 2017. If these transactions had not been included in the calculation, total capital ratio, core tier 1 capital ratio and tier 1 capital ratio would have been 16.5%, 10.7% and 10.7% respectively.

In June 2015 the State Corporation “Deposit Insurance Agency” provided a subordinated loan of RUB 20 231 million to the Bank in a form of federal loan bonds (OFZ). The Bank has an obligation to return securities received back to the lender at the maturity of the agreement. The Bank pays charges equal to coupons on the bonds transferred plus a fixed margin. The contract also includes certain restrictions on ability of the Bank to sell or pledge securities received. The arrangement is a securities lending transaction.

The Group does not recognize securities received and a subordinated obligation to return them to the lender in the consolidated interim condensed statement of financial position of the Group. The obligation to return securities received to the State Corporation “Deposit Insurance Agency” is subordinated to other ordinary obligations of the Group and the terms of the loan satisfy the criteria for inclusion of the loan into the regulatory capital of the Bank in accordance with Russian banking legislation. As such, the Bank includes the amount of the subordinated loan described above into its Tier 2 capital for the purpose of statutory regulatory capital and capital calculated for capital management purposes in accordance with Basel III.

The risk-weighted assets are measured by means of a hierarchy of risk weights classified according to the nature of – and reflecting an estimate of credit, market and other risks associated with – each asset and counterparty, taking into account any eligible collateral or guarantees.

## **18 Analysis by segment**

The Group has four reportable segments, as described below, which are strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. For each of the strategic business units, the Chairman of the Management Board reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the reportable segments:

- Corporate business comprises corporate lending, overdraft lending, factoring, financial and operating leasing, letters of credit, guarantees, corporate deposit services, settlements and money transfers, currency conversion
- Retail banking comprises retail demand and term deposit services; retail lending, including other loans to individuals, car loans and mortgages, money transfers and private banking services; banking card products, settlements and money transfers, currency conversion for individuals
- Treasury comprises interbank lending and borrowings from banks, securities trading and brokerage in securities, repo transactions, foreign exchange services, issuance of domestic bonds and promissory notes
- Cash operations comprises all operations connected with cash, cash handling, calculation and transportation.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax, which is calculated based on consolidated financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Chairman of the Management Board. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to others who operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

The segment breakdown of assets and liabilities is set out below:

	<b>31 March 2017</b>	<b>31 December 2016</b>
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Corporate banking	571 637	552 400
Retail banking	92 520	95 693
Treasury	799 177	887 856
Cash operations	12 069	18 763
Unallocated assets	13 319	13 257
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1 488 722</b>	<b>1 567 969</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Corporate banking	500 395	440 842
Retail banking	260 136	248 654
Treasury	611 721	765 997
Unallocated liabilities	8 551	9 075
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1 380 803</b>	<b>1 464 568</b>

Segment information for the main reportable segments for the three-month period ended 31 March 2017 is set below:

<b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>Corporate banking</b>	<b>Retail banking</b>	<b>Treasury</b>	<b>Cash operations</b>	<b>Unallocated</b>	<b>Total</b>
External interest income	15 919	4 064	11 147	-	-	31 130
Fee and commission income	1 118	1 536	581	1 024	-	4 259
Net gain on securities	-	-	322	-	-	322
Net foreign exchange losses	-	-	(299)	-	-	(299)
Other operating income, net	390	-	-	(11)	-	379
(Expenses) revenue from other segments	(1 943)	2 548	(789)	184	-	-
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>15 484</b>	<b>8 148</b>	<b>10 962</b>	<b>1 197</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35 791</b>
Impairment losses on loans	(3 547)	(1 269)	-	-	-	(4 816)
Interest expense	(6 052)	(4 875)	(9 781)	-	-	(20 708)
Fee and commission expense	(2)	(471)	(43)	(2)	-	(518)
General administrative and other expenses	(657)	(1 038)	(82)	(1 068)	(955)	(3 800)
<b>Expense</b>	<b>(10 258)</b>	<b>(7 653)</b>	<b>(9 906)</b>	<b>(1 070)</b>	<b>(955)</b>	<b>(29 842)</b>
<b>Segment result</b>	<b>5 226</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>1 056</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>(955)</b>	<b>5 949</b>

Segment information for the main reportable segments for the three-month period ended 31 March 2016 is set below:

<b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>Corporate banking</b>	<b>Retail banking</b>	<b>Treasury</b>	<b>Cash operations</b>	<b>Unallocated</b>	<b>Total</b>
External interest income	16 409	5 034	6 051	-	-	27 494
Fee and commission income	808	1 152	48	1 002	-	3 011
Net loss on securities	-	-	(138)	-	-	(138)
Net foreign exchange gain	110	24	677	-	-	811
Other operating income, net	127	52	24	-	-	204
Revenue (expenses) from other segments	442	1 084	(1 606)	79	-	-
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>17 896</b>	<b>7 346</b>	<b>5 056</b>	<b>1 081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31 382</b>
Impairment losses on loans	(5 261)	(1 888)	-	-	-	(7 149)
Interest expense	(8 963)	(4 736)	(4 650)	-	-	(18 348)
Fee and commission expense	(395)	(59)	(23)	-	-	(477)
General administrative and other expenses	(1 059)	(985)	(61)	(392)	(833)	(3 330)
<b>Expense</b>	<b>(15 678)</b>	<b>(7 668)</b>	<b>(4 734)</b>	<b>(392)</b>	<b>(833)</b>	<b>(29 304)</b>
<b>Segment result</b>	<b>2 218</b>	<b>(322)</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>(833)</b>	<b>2 078</b>

### **Information about major customers and geographical areas**

The majority of revenues from external customers relate to residents of the Russian Federation. The majority of non-current assets are located in the Russian Federation.

## 19 Financial assets and liabilities: fair values and accounting classifications

### Accounting classifications and fair values

The table below sets out the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2017:

<b>(unaudited)</b>	<b>Held for trading</b>	<b>Loans and receivables</b>	<b>Available-for-sale</b>	<b>Other amortized cost</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>	<b>Fair value</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	-	369 362	-	-	369 362	369 362
Obligatory reserves with the CBR	-	8 474	-	-	8 474	8 474
Deposits in credit and other financial institutions	-	328 237	-	-	328 237	328 237
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	68 513	-	-	-	68 513	68 513
Available-for-sale securities	-	-	45 133	-	45 133	45 021
Loans to customers	-	642 665	-	-	642 665	644 162
Other financial assets	-	1 512	-	-	1 512	1 512
	<b>68 513</b>	<b>1 350 250</b>	<b>45 133</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 463 896</b>	<b>1 465 281</b>
Deposits by the CBR	-	-	-	199 823	199 823	199 823
Deposits by credit institutions	-	-	-	288 345	288 345	288 345
Deposits by customers	-	-	-	760 531	760 531	761 056
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	123 553	123 553	128 056
Other financial liabilities	1 490	-	-	1 347	2 837	2 837
	<b>1 490</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 373 599</b>	<b>1 375 089</b>	<b>1 380 117</b>

The main assumptions used by management to estimate the fair values of financial instruments as at 31 March 2017 are:

- discount rates from 9.7% to 16.3% (roubles) and from 3.0% to 9.2% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from corporate loans;
- discount rates from 13.3% to 27.7% (roubles) and from 9.0% to 11.8% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from loans to individuals;
- discount rates from 5.3% to 10.2% (roubles) and from 0.5% to 3.4% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from corporate deposits;
- discount rates from 7.0% to 9.5% (roubles) and from 0.6% to 1.0% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from retail deposits.

The table below sets out the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 December 2016:

	<b>Held for trading</b>	<b>Loans and receivables</b>	<b>Available-for-sale</b>	<b>Other amortized cost</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>	<b>Fair value</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	-	373 327	-	-	373 327	373 327
Obligatory reserves with the CBR	-	7 287	-	-	7 287	7 287
Deposits in credit and other financial institutions	-	403 480	-	-	403 480	403 480
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	83 909	-	-	-	83 909	83 909
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	45 903	-	45 903	45 792
Loans to customers	-	626 535	-	-	626 535	628 248
Other financial assets	-	1 845	-	-	1 845	1 845
	<b>83 909</b>	<b>1 412 474</b>	<b>45 903</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 542 286</b>	<b>1 543 888</b>
Deposits by the CBR	-	-	-	247 170	247 170	247 170
Deposits by credit institutions	-	-	-	381 624	381 624	381 624
Deposits by customers	-	-	-	689 496	689 496	694 976
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	137 203	137 203	139 661
Other financial liabilities	1 081	-	-	1 885	2 966	2 967
	<b>1 081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 457 378</b>	<b>1 458 459</b>	<b>1 466 398</b>

The main assumptions used by management to estimate the fair values of financial instruments as at 31 December 2016 are:

- discount rates from 9.5% to 18.1% (roubles) and from 3.5% to 10.0% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from corporate loans;
- discount rates from 13.6% to 28.0% (roubles) and from 10.1% to 12.5% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from loans to individuals;
- discount rates from 5.5% to 10.5% (roubles) and from 0.1% to 2.7% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from corporate deposits;
- discount rates from 8.1% to 9.8% (roubles) and from 0.6% to 1.6% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from retail deposits.

The estimates of fair value are intended to approximate the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. However, given the uncertainties and the use of subjective judgment, the fair value should not be interpreted as being realizable in an immediate sale of the assets or transfer of liabilities.

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Group determines fair values using other valuation techniques.

Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models and comparison to similar instruments for which market-observable prices exist. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates used in estimating discount rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

The Group uses widely recognized valuation models to determine the fair value of common and more simple financial instruments, such as interest rate and currency swaps that use only observable market data and require little management judgment and estimation. Observable prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt and equity securities, exchange-traded derivatives, and simple over-the-counter derivatives such as interest rate swaps.

There is no active market for loans to customers. The estimation of fair value for loans to customers is based on management's assumptions.

### **Fair value hierarchy**

The Group measures fair values for financial instruments recorded in the consolidated interim condensed statement of financial position using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

The following tables show an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value and financial instruments recorded at amortized cost for which fair value does not approximate their carrying amount as at 31 March 2017 and 31 December 2016:

<b>31 March 2017 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Valuation technique used for Level 2 and 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	67 079	1 434	-	Discounted cash flows	<b>68 513</b>
Available-for-sale securities	45 021	-	-	-	<b>45 021</b>
Loans to customers	-	-	644 162	Discounted cash flows	<b>644 162</b>
Deposits by customers	-	761 056	-	Discounted cash flows	<b>761 056</b>
Debt securities issued	128 056	-	-	-	<b>128 056</b>
Other financial liabilities- Derivatives	-	1 490	-	Discounted cash flows	<b>1 490</b>
	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Valuation technique used for Level 2 and 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>31 December 2016</b>					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	81 360	2 549	-	Discounted cash flows	<b>83 909</b>
Available-for-sale securities	45 792	-	-	-	<b>45 792</b>
Loans to customers	-	-	628 248	Discounted cash flows	<b>628 248</b>
Deposits by customers	-	694 976	-	Discounted cash flows	<b>694 976</b>
Debt securities issued	138 516	1 145	-	Discounted cash flows	<b>139 661</b>
Other financial liabilities- Derivatives	-	1 081	-	Discounted cash flows	<b>1 081</b>

During three-month period ended 31 March 2017 there were no transfers of assets between Level 1 and Level 2.

