Interim condensed consolidated financial statements of State Corporation "Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)" and its subsidiaries

for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

with report on review

Interim condensed consolidated financial statements of State Corporation "Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)" and its subsidiaries

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Review report on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

To the Supervisory Board of state corporation
"Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)"

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of state corporation "Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)" and its subsidiaries (hereinafter, "the Group") that comprise the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and of comprehensive income for the three- and sixmonth periods then ended, interim condensed consolidated statements of changes in equity and of cash flows for the six-month period then ended and explanatory notes.

Management of the Group is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Federal Law *On Auditing Activity*, Federal Rule (Standard) on Auditing No. 33 *Engagements to Review Financial Statements* and International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), *Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements*.

A review of financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained. The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.



Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Other matters

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 were audited by another auditor who issued the audit report of 19 April 2016 and expressed an unmodified opinion, including the Emphasis of Matter paragraph drawing attention to the Group's accumulated liquidity deficit for the term of up to one year as at 31 December 2015 and to the fact that the Group's ability to continue as a going concern depends, to a significant extent, upon implementation of the measures taken by management to maintain financial stability of the Group and on the obtaining of other forms of financial support.

G.A. Shinin Partner

Ernst & Young LLC

29 August 2016

Details of the entity

Name: State corporation "Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)" State corporation "Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)" was formed by means of reorganization of Bank for Foreign Economic Affairs of the USSR pursuant to and in accordance with Federal Law No. 82-FZ, On the Bank for Development, dated 17 May 2007. In accordance with Federal Law No. 395-1, On Banks and Banking Activity, dated 2 December 1990, the state corporation "Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)" performs banking operations as stipulated by Federal Law No. 82-FZ, On the Bank for Development, dated 17 May 2007.

Record made in the State Register of Legal Entities on 8 June 2007; State Registration Number 1077711000102. Address: Russia 107996, Moscow, Prospekt Akademika Sakharova, 9.

Details of the practitioner

Name: Ernst & Young LLC

Record made in the State Register of Legal Entities on 5 December 2002, State Registration Number 1027739707203.

Address: Russia 115035, Moscow, Sadovnicheskaya naberezhnaya, 77, building 1.

Ernst & Young LLC is a member of Self-regulatory organization of auditors "Russian Audit Chamber" (Association) ("SRO APR"). Ernst & Young LLC is included in the control copy of the register of auditors and audit organizations, main registration number 10201017420.



Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position As at 30 June 2016

(in billions of Russian rubles)

Notes	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 (Restated)
·		,
8	265.8	373.0
	0.3	0.3
9	20.1	52.6
10	5.4	78.0
11	104.1	80.9
14	4.6	137.2
12	2,134.5	2,580.3
13	332.8	343.1
15		
	589.4	390.8
	18.8	27.5
	0.5	0.5
11	56.4	50.4
4	39.6	9.9
	66.2	68.9
20	10.3	11.3
16	181.8	177.7
	3,830.6	4,382.4
17	769.5	1,019.4
9	0.7	2.8
7	632.3	706.4
14	-	69.0
18	597.5	642.3
19	1,052.1	1,179.9
22	84.8	105.9
7	93.9	102.1
20	9.4	10.5
21	29.8	14.8
	43.9	48.5
	3,313.9	3,901.6
25	556.1	445.6
25	152.1	150.5
25	(231.3)	(154.2)
	42.7	35.3
		(0.9)
	510.1	476.3
	6.6	4.5
	516.7	480.8
	316./	480.8
	8 9 10 11 14 12 13 15 11 4 20 16 17 9 7 14 18 19 22 7 20 21	Notes (Unaudited) 8 265.8 0.3 9 20.1 10 10 5.4 11 104.1 14 4.6 12 2,134.5 13 332.8 15 589.4 18.8 0.5 11 56.4 4 39.6 66.2 20 10.3 16 181.8 3,830.6 17 769.5 9 0.7 7 632.3 14 - 18 597.5 19 1,052.1 22 84.8 7 93.9 20 9.4 21 29.8 43.9 3,313.9 25 556.1 25 152.1 25 (231.3) 42.7 (9.5) 510.1 6.6

Signed and authorized for release on behalf of the Chairman of the Bank

Sergey N. Gorkov

Chairman of the Bank

Vladimir D. Shaprinsky

Chief Accountant

26 August 2016

The accompanying selected notes 1-29 are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.



Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss

(in billions of Russian rubles)

		For the three-month period ended 30 June (Unaudited)		ended 30 June en (Unaudited) (nonth period 30 June dited)
	Notes	2016	2015 (Restated)	2016	2015 (Restated)		
					(Hoodassa)		
Interest income	23	73.7	81.5	163.3	161.2		
Interest expense	23	(51.9)	(59.3)	(115.8)	(120.0)		
Net interest income		21.8	22.2	47.5	41.2		
Provision for impairment of interest-earning assets	21	(24.0)	(68.0)	(200.2)	(76.9)		
Net interest income/(expense) after provision for impairment of interest-earning assets		(2.2)	(45.8)	(152.7)	(35.7)		
impairment of interest carning assets							
Fee and commission income		3.1	2.3	6.0	5.3		
Fee and commission expense		(1.0)	(0.6)	(1.8)	(1.2)		
Net fee and commission income		2.1	1.7	4.2	4.1		
Gains less losses from financial instruments at fair value							
through profit or loss		2.1	0.2	1.7	1.4		
Gains less losses / (losses less gains) from investment			0.12				
financial assets available for sale		0.8	(0.6)	2.0	(19.2)		
Gains less losses from foreign currencies		- 1					
 dealing translation differences 		2.1	0.8	6.5 (57.0)	1.0		
Gains less losses on initial recognition of financial		(24.8)	(2.6)	(57.0)	(3.3)		
instruments, restructuring and early repayment		-	(4.0)	(2.7)	(5.2)		
Share in net income/(loss) of associates and jointly							
controlled entities		(0.2)	0.3	(1.2)	(1.8)		
Dividends	7 11	2.2	1.2	2.2 135.9	1.2		
Government grants Insurance premiums	7, 14 24	- 18.4	0.8	133.9	13.1 0.9		
Other operating income	21	9.4	5.0	14.4	8.3		
Non-interest income/(expense)		10.0	1.1	120.5	(3.6)		
Payroll and other staff costs		(6.1)	(6.0)	(13.1)	(11.9)		
Occupancy and equipment Depreciation of property and equipment		(1.5) (1.0)	(1.9) (0.7)	(3.5) (2.5)	(3.7) (1.5)		
Taxes other than income tax		(0.7)	(0.7)	(1.3)	(1.8)		
Other provisions and allowances for impairment of other		(,	(517)	(=)	(=)		
assets	21	(16.0)	(4.0)	(16.1)	(5.1)		
Other operating expenses		(7.0)	(5.5)	(17.6)	(12.1)		
Non-interest expense		(32.3)	(19.0)	(54.1)	(36.1)		
Loss before income tax		(22.4)	(62.0)	(82.1)	(71.3)		
Income tax expense	20	(2.1)	(1.9)	(0.7)	(2.2)		
Loss for the period	0	(24.5)	(63.9)	(82.8)	(73.5)		
2000 to the period		<u> </u>					
Attributable to:			// T 01	/02 - 1	/== -·		
- the Russian Government		(24.5)	(63.9)	(82.7)	(73.3)		
- non-controlling interests				(0.1)	(0.2)		
		(24.5)	(63.9)	(82.8)	(73.5)		



Interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (in billions of Russian rubles)

		For the three-month period ended 30 June (Unaudited)		ended 30 June end		ended 3	e six-month period nded 30 June (Unaudited)	
	Notes	2016	2015	2016	2015			
Loss for the period		(24.5)	(63.9)	(82.8)	(73.5)			
Other comprehensive income/(loss)								
Other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	t							
Change in unrealized gains/(losses) on investment financial assets available for sale, including reclassification of such gains/(losses) to profit or loss								
due to impairment and/or disposals		(9.8)	8.4	14.3	44.1			
Translation differences		3.1	3.5	(8.6)	(11.4)			
Income tax relating to components of other		0.3			(0.2)			
comprehensive income		0.2			(0.2)			
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(6.5)	11.9	5.7	32.5			
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period,								
net of tax		(6.5)	11.9	5.7	32.5			
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(31.0)	(52.0)	(77.1)	(41.0)			
Attributable to:								
- the Russian Government		(31.0)	(51.9)	(76.8)	(40.6)			
- non-controlling interests			(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.4)			
		(31.0)	(52.0)	(77.1)	(41.0)			



Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

(in billions of Russian rubles)

	Attributable to the Russian Government						_	
				Unrealized revaluation of investment financial	Foreign			
	Authorized capital	Additional paid-in capital	Uncovered loss	assets available for sale	currency translation reserve	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
31 December 2014	418.1	138.2	(169.0)	(14.0)	1.0	374.3	4.3	378.6
Loss for the period (Unaudited) Other comprehensive income/	-	-	(73.3)	-	-	(73.3)	(0.2)	(73.5)
(loss) (Unaudited)				43.9	(11.2)	32.7	(0.2)	32.5
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period (Unaudited)			(73.3)	43.9	(11.2)	(40.6)	(0.4)	(41.0)
Contribution of the Russian Government (Unaudited) Changes in ownership interests in	27.5	12.3	-	-	-	39.8	-	39.8
existing subsidiaries (Note 5) (Unaudited)			(0.3)			(0.3)	0.2	(0.1)
30 June 2015 (Unaudited)	445.6	150.5	(242.6)	29.9	(10.2)	373.2	4.1	377.3
31 December 2015	445.6	150.5	(154.2)	35.3	(0.9)	476.3	4.5	480.8
Loss for the period (Unaudited)	-		(82.7)	-	-	(82.7)	(0.1)	(82.8)
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) (Unaudited)				14.3	(8.4)	5.9	(0.2)	5.7
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period (Unaudited)			(82.7)	14.3	(8.4)	(76.8)	(0.3)	(77.1)
Contribution of the Russian Government (Note 25)								
(Unaudited)	109.5	1.6	-	-	-	111.1	-	111.1
Subsidiary acquired (Note 5) (Unaudited)	_	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	3.1
Financial result from the distribution of capital to the Russian Government (Note 25)	1.0		<i>.</i> 4	(6.0)	(0.2)	0.7	(4.4)	/4 4 \
(Unaudited) Changes in ownership interests in existing subsidiaries (Note 5)	1.0	_	6.4	(6.9)	(0.2)	0.3	(1.4)	(1.1)
(Unaudited)	-	-	(0.8)	-	-	(0.8)	0.8	-
Dividends paid by subsidiaries (Unaudited)							(0.1)	(0.1)
30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	556.1	152.1	(231.3)	42.7	(9.5)	510.1	6.6	516.7



Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

(in billions of Russian rubles)

For the six-month period ended 30 June (Unaudited)

		(Unau	dited)
	Notes	2016	2015 (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities	Hotes	2010	(Nestateu)
Loss for the period		(82.8)	(73.5)
Adjustments:			
Change in interest accruals		(25.5)	(25.6)
Impairment and other provisions	21	216.3	82.0
Changes in unrealized revaluation of trading securities and derivative financial instruments		(1.9)	(3.1)
(Gains less losses) / losses less gains from investment financial assets		(1.9)	(3.1)
available for sale, net of impairment loss		(2.0)	0.2
Impairment of investment financial assets available for sale	15	(2.0)	19.0
Changes in translation differences	15	57.0	3.3
Losses on initial recognition of financial instruments, restructuring and		37.0	5.5
early repayment		2.7	5.2
Government grants	7, 14	(135.9)	(13.1)
Share in net loss of associates and jointly controlled entities	7, 14	1.2	1.8
Depreciation and amortization		3.0	1.9
Deferred income tax	20	(0.7)	1.3
	20	3.4	2.2
Other changes	_	J.T	
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	l	34.8	1.6
uaditities		34.6	1.0
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		0.8	(3.5)
Amounts due from banks		0.8	(18.0)
Loans to customers		48.3	(46.2)
Net investments in leases		1.5	6.8
Other assets		(1.0)	(8.0)
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities			
Amounts due to banks, net of long-term interbank financing		(128.8)	(64.0)
Amounts due to the Russian Government and the Bank of Russia, net of			
long-term financing		(81.9)	59.6
Amounts due to customers		(109.5)	35.1
Debt securities issued, net of bonds		35.2	2.3
Finance lease liabilities		(9.1)	(3.8)
Other liabilities		2.0	(2.3)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(206.9)	(40.4)
• •			



Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows (continued)

(in billions of Russian rubles)

For the six-month period ended 30 June (Unaudited)

		(Unaudited)	
			2015
	Notes	2016	(Restated)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investment financial assets		(50.9)	(108.4)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment financial assets		83.2	135.7
Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities		0.1	_
Purchase of property and equipment		(0.8)	(1.3)
Disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash		(30.5)	_
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		0.1	0
Net cash from investing activities	_	1.2	26.0
Cash flows from financing activities			
Long-term interbank financing raised	17	24.9	6.3
Long-term interbank financing repaid	17	(91.9)	(62.8)
Long-term financing raised from the Bank of Russia and the Russian			
Government		231.4	5.2
Long-term financing repaid to the Bank of Russia		(89.9)	-
Placement of bonds	19	15.0	44.0
Redemption of bonds and Eurobonds	19	(76.9)	(34.3)
Purchase of bonds issued by the Group		(33.2)	(27.6)
Proceeds from sale of previously purchased bonds		9.5	16.7
Contribution of the Russian Government	25	111.1	39.8
Government assistance received		_	7.5
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	_	100.0	(5.2)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates against the Russian ruble on			
cash and cash equivalents	_	(5.6)	5.5
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(111.3)	(14.1)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	8 _	373.0	325.9
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	8 _	265.8	311.8
Cash recognized in assets of disposal groups held for sale, beginning		4.1	
Cash recognized in assets of disposal groups held for sale, ending	_		
Supplemental information:			
Income tax paid		(1.0)	(0.7)
Interest paid		(112.1)	(108.7)
Interest received		131.3	123.3
Dividends received		2.2	1.2



1. Principal activities

The Group of state corporation "Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)" comprises state corporation "Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)" ("Vnesheconombank" or the "Bank"), subsidiary Russian banks, CIS-based banks, and Russian and foreign subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"). Information on major subsidiaries is presented in Note 4.

Vnesheconombank was formed on 8 June 2007 pursuant to and in accordance with Federal Law No. 82-FZ, *On the Bank for Development*, dated 17 May 2007 (the "Federal Law"), by means of reorganization of the Bank for Foreign Economic Affairs of the USSR ("Vnesheconombank of the USSR"), and is its legal successor. Vnesheconombank of the USSR was a specialized state bank of the Russian Federation servicing, in an agency capacity, the foreign debt and assets of the former USSR and the Government of the Russian Federation (hereinafter, the "Russian Government") and its authorized institutions.

In accordance with Federal Law No. 395-1, On Banks and Banking Activity, dated 2 December 1990, as amended, Vnesheconombank performs banking operations as stipulated by the Federal Law. The Bank has no right to attract deposits from individuals. The legislation on banks and banking activity shall apply to the Bank only to the extent that is does not contradict the mentioned Federal Law, and is subject to certain specifics established by the Federal Law.

The main principles and areas of the Bank's activity are set out in the Federal Law and the Memorandum on Financial Policies of State Corporation "Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)" approved by Resolution of the Russian Government No. 1007-r dated 27 July 2007 (extended by Resolutions No. 1170-r of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 15 July 2010 and No. 1316-r dated 25 July 2013). The Memorandum on Financial Policies (hereinafter, the "Memorandum") provides for the main areas of the Bank's investing and financing activities, stipulates quantitative limitations, conditions and criteria of specific operations. The Russian Government, by Resolution No. 2610-r dated 29 December 2012, approved amendments to the Memorandum setting out terms and procedures for providing financial support and guarantees to companies working on state defense contracts and involved in federal-level defense and security programs. In addition, the Memorandum was amended by adding a section on the formal process for Vnesheconombank to make decisions on investing pension savings in bonds covered by guarantees of the Russian Government and bonds issued by Russian companies, which have been assigned a long-term credit rating for liabilities denominated in Russian rubles or foreign currencies of an international credit rating agency accredited in accordance with the procedure established by the Russian legislation that is not lower than Russia's sovereign rating for liabilities denominated in Russian rubles or foreign currencies.

As part of legislative initiatives aimed at deoffshorization of the Russian economy, in accordance with Resolution of the Russian Government No. 16, *On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation*, dated 16 January 2015, the Memorandum was amended with separate provision under which Vnesheconombank should only enter into operations and transactions with offshore counterparties included in the register of the Russian Ministry of Finance in accordance with the procedure established by the Supervisory Board of Vnesheconombank.

The management bodies of the Bank are the Supervisory Board (chaired by the Prime Minister of the Russian Federation), the Management Board, and the Chairman of the Bank. In accordance with the Federal Law, the Chairman of the Bank is appointed by the President of the Russian Federation as proposed by the Prime Minister of the Russian Federation for a term which cannot exceed 5 years.



1. Principal activities (continued)

Vnesheconombank activities are aimed at overcoming infrastructure growth constraints, upgrading and promoting the economic sector for non-raw materials, encouraging innovation, exporting high-technology products, carrying out projects in special economic zones, environment protection projects, and supporting small and medium-sized enterprises. The Bank actively participates in large investment projects contributing to the development of infrastructure and high-technology industries of the real sector of the economy, as well as in investment projects aimed at the development of municipalities engaged in a single area of activity.

The Bank's authorized capital has been formed through asset contributions from the Russian Federation made under decisions of the Russian Government, including the contribution to the authorized capital of state-owned shares in JSC "Russian Bank for Small and Medium Enterprises Support" (JSC SME Bank), JSC "State Specialized Russian Export-Import Bank" (EXIMBANK OF RUSSIA), the Federal Center for Project Finance (FCPF), and international and domestic long-distance electrical communication operator Public Joint-Stock Company Rostelecom (PJSC Rostelecom).

Vnesheconombank performs the functions of an agent for the Russian Government for the purpose of accounting, servicing and repaying the foreign sovereign debt of the former USSR and the Russian Federation (including internal currency debt of the former USSR); accounting, servicing and repaying (using) government loans issued by the former USSR and the Russian Federation to foreign borrowers; collecting (recovering) debts from legal entities, constituent entities of the Russian Federation and municipal governments under cash liabilities to the Russian Federation; providing and executing state guarantees of the Russian Federation and monitoring projects implemented by the Russian Federation with involvement of international financial institutions.

Vnesheconombank performs the functions of an agent of the Russian Government under the Agreement entered into with the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation (the "Russian Ministry of Finance") on 25 December 2009, Additional Agreement No. 1 dated 23 December 2010, Additional Agreement No. 2 dated 8 December 2011, Additional Agreement No. 3 dated 23 July 2012, Additional Agreement No. 4 dated 19 August 2013, Additional Agreement No. 5 dated 16 April 2014, and Additional Agreement No. 6 dated 1 October 2015 (collectively, "Agency Agreement"). Additional Agreement No. 7 is scheduled to be signed in 2016.

The Bank performs functions of the agent servicing the foreign debt of the former USSR and of the Russian Federation, including maintenance of accounting records, settlements and reconciliation of the above debt by the date determined by the Russian Government.

In January 2003, the Bank was appointed as the state trust management company for the trust management of pension savings. Vnesheconombank performs trust management of accumulated pension savings of insured citizens who have not selected a non-state pension fund or a private management company and who have selected the Bank as the management company.

On 2 August 2009, Federal Law No. 182-FZ, On Amendments to Federal Law "On Non-state Pension Funds" and Federal Law "On Investment of Funds to Finance the Funded Part of Labor Pensions in the Russian Federation", dated 18 July 2009 came into effect which provides for that from 1 November 2009 the Bank as a state trust management company for pension savings shall form two portfolios: an extended investment portfolio and an investment portfolio of government securities. The Bank shall form the portfolios in accordance with the investment declarations approved by Resolution of the Russian Government No. 540 dated 1 September 2003 and Resolution of the Russian Government No. 842 dated 24 October 2009.

In June 2012, Vnesheconombank was appointed as a state management company for funds in the payment reserve. The payment reserve is formed in accordance with Federal Law No. 360-FZ, *On the Procedure for Using Pension Accruals to Finance Payments*, dated 30 November 2011 for purposes of payments to the cumulative pension.



1. Principal activities (continued)

The Bank, as a management company for the payment reserve, shall form two portfolios: a payment reserve portfolio and a portfolio of pension savings of insured persons to whom a term pension payment is assigned. The Bank shall form the portfolios in accordance with the investment declarations approved by Resolution of the Russian Government No. 550 dated 4 June 2012.

During the six-month period of 2016, the Bank, as a state management company, mainly invested pension savings in mortgage bonds and corporate bonds of highly credible Russian issuers. As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, total funds of the State Pension Fund of the Russian Federation managed by the state management company amounted to RUB 1,871.6 billion and RUB 2,018.4 billion, respectively.

In accordance with Resolution of the Russian Government No. 503 dated 14 June 2013, Vnesheconombank performs functions of the state trust management company for pension savings and the state management company for the payment reserve until 1 January 2019.

Since October 2008, Vnesheconombank has been taking measures aimed at supporting the financial system of the Russian Federation so as to implement Federal Law No. 173-FZ, *On Additional Measures to Support the Financial System of the Russian Federation*, dated 13 October 2008 (Federal Law No. 173-FZ). As detailed in Notes 11 and 12, the Bank extended unsecured subordinated loans to Russian banks, and starting from the end of December 2010, the Bank has been acting as a lender for operations to enhance affordability of mortgage loans through extending loans to OJSC "The Agency for Housing Mortgage Lending".

The Bank's head office is located at 9 Prospekt Akademika Sakharova, Moscow.

The Bank has representative offices in St. Petersburg (Russia), Khabarovsk (Russia), Yekaterinburg (Russia), Pyatigorsk (Russia), Rostov-on-Don (Russia), Krasnoyarsk (Russia), Nizhny Novgorod (Russia), New York (the United States of America), London (the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Milan (the Italian Republic), Frankfurt am-Main (the Federal Republic of Germany), Johannesburg (the Republic of South Africa), Mumbai and New-Delhi (the Republic of India), Beijing (the People's Republic of China), Paris (the French Republic) and Zurich (the Swiss Confederation).

2. Basis of preparation

General

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements under IFRS, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. Operating results for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending 31 December 2016.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in billions of Russian rubles ("RUB billion"), unless otherwise indicated.



2. Basis of preparation (continued)

General (continued)

The Russian ruble is the functional currency of Vnesheconombank and the presentation currency of the Group. Transactions in other currencies are treated as transactions in foreign currencies. The Group's foreign subsidiary OJSC "Belvnesheconombank" (Bank BelVEB OJSC) uses the Belarusian ruble ("BYR") as its functional currency. Public Stock Company "Joint-Stock Commercial Industrial and Investment Bank" (PSC Prominvestbank), another foreign subsidiary, uses the Ukrainian hryvnia ("UAH") as its functional currency. VEB Asia Limited, foreign subsidiary of the Group, uses the Hong Kong dollar ("HKD") as its functional currency.

Going concern

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on the going concern assumption.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements reflect management's current assessment of the impact of the Russian business environment on the performance and financial position of the Group. The future development of the Russian economy is largely dependent upon the effectiveness of measures undertaken by the Russian Government and other factors, including regulatory and political developments which are beyond the Group's control. The Group's management cannot predict the impact that the above factors may have on the financial position of the Group in the future.

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies and calculation methods adopted in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those adopted and described in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015, except for the adoption of new standards since 1 January 2016, noted below.

New adopted standards

In spite of the fact that the new and amended standards were applied for the first time in 2016, they had no material impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The nature and the impact of each new standard or amendment are described below:

IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts

IFRS 14 is an optional standard that allows an entity, whose activities are subject to rate-regulation, to continue applying most of its existing accounting policies for regulatory deferral account balances upon its first-time adoption of IFRS. Entities that adopt IFRS 14 must present the regulatory deferral accounts as separate line items on the statement of financial position and present movements in these account balances as separate line items in the statement of profit or loss and in the statement of comprehensive income. The standard requires disclosure of the nature of, and risks associated with, the entity's rate-regulation and the effects of that rate-regulation on its financial statements. IFRS 14 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Since the Group is an existing IFRS preparer and is not involved in any rate-regulated activities, this standard does not apply.



2. Basis of preparation (continued)

Changes in accounting policies (continued)

Amendments to IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests

The amendments to IFRS 11 require that a joint operator accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation, in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business, must apply the relevant IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* principles for business combination accounting. The amendments also clarify that a previously held interest in a joint operation is not remeasured on the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation if joint control is retained. In addition, a scope exclusion has been added to IFRS 11 to specify that the amendments do not apply when the parties sharing joint control, including the reporting entity, are under common control of the same ultimate controlling party.

The amendments apply to both the acquisition of the initial interest in a joint operation and the acquisition of any additional interests in the same joint operation and are prospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group as there has been no interest acquired in a joint operation during the period.

Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization

The amendments clarify the principle in IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and IAS 38 *Intangible Assets* that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is a part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through use of the asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortize intangible assets. The amendments are effective prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group given that the Group has not used a revenue-based method to depreciate its non-current assets.

Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants

The amendments change the accounting requirements for biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants. Under the amendments, biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants will no longer be within the scope of IAS 41 *Agriculture*. Instead, IAS 16 will apply. After initial recognition, bearer plants will be measured under IAS 16 at accumulated cost (before maturity) and using either the cost model or revaluation model (after maturity). The amendments also require that produce that grows on bearer plants will remain in the scope of IAS 41 and will be measured at fair value less costs to sell. For government grants related to bearer plants, IAS 20 *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance* will apply. The amendments are retrospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group as the Group does not have any bearer plants.

Amendments to IAS 27 – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

The amendments will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying IFRS and electing to change to the equity method in their separate financial statements will have to apply that change retrospectively. First-time adopters of IFRS electing to use the equity method in their separate financial statements will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to IFRS. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.



2. Basis of preparation (continued)

Changes in accounting policies (continued)

Annual improvements 2012-2014 cycle

These improvements are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. They include:

IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Assets (or disposal groups) are generally disposed of either through sale or distribution to owners. The amendment clarifies that changing from one of these disposal methods to the other would not be considered a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is, therefore, no interruption of the application of the requirements in IFRS 5. This amendment must be applied prospectively.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

(i) Servicing contracts

The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity must assess the nature of the fee and the arrangement against the guidance for continuing involvement in IFRS 7 in order to assess whether the disclosures are required. The assessment of which servicing contracts constitute continuing involvement must be done retrospectively. However, the required disclosures would not need to be provided for any period beginning before the annual period in which the entity first applies the amendments.

(ii) Applicability of the amendments to IFRS 7 to condensed interim financial statements

The amendment clarifies that the offsetting disclosure requirements do not apply to condensed interim financial statements, unless such disclosures provide a significant update to the information reported in the most recent annual report. This amendment must be applied retrospectively.

IAS 19 Employee Benefits – regional market issue regarding discount rate

The amendment clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bond rates must be used. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

The amendment clarifies that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the greater interim financial report (e.g., in the management commentary or risk report). The other information within the interim financial report must be available to users on the same terms as the interim financial statements and at the same time. This amendment must be applied retrospectively.

These amendments do not have any impact on the Group.



2. Basis of preparation (continued)

Changes in accounting policies (continued)

Amendments to IAS 1: Disclosure Initiative

The amendments to IAS 1 clarify, rather than significantly change, existing IAS 1 requirements. The amendments clarify:

- The materiality requirements in IAS 1
- That specific line items in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of financial position may be disaggregated
- ▶ That entities have flexibility as to the order in which they present the notes to financial statements
- That the share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method must be presented in aggregate as a single line item, and classified between those items that will or will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss

Furthermore, the amendments clarify the requirements that apply when additional subtotals are presented in the statement of financial position and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group.

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception

The amendments address issues that have arisen in applying the investment entities exception under IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. The amendments to IFRS 10 clarify that the exemption from presenting consolidated financial statements applies to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, when the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value.

Furthermore, the amendments to IFRS 10 clarify that only a subsidiary of an investment entity that is not an investment entity itself and that provides support services to the investment entity is consolidated. All other subsidiaries of an investment entity are measured at fair value. The amendments to IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* allow the investor, when applying the equity method, to retain the fair value measurement applied by the investment entity associate or joint venture to its interests in subsidiaries.

These amendments must be applied retrospectively and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group as the Group is not an investment entity.

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts. Such estimates and assumptions are based on the information available as at the date of the financial statements. The actual results may significantly differ from these estimates and it is quite possible that these differences may have a material effect on the financial statements.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty regarding the allowance for impairment of loans and receivables and the measurement of the fair value of financial instruments and investment property are consistent with those used in preparing the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.



3. Reclassification of comparative information

In the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, amounts on the correspondent account with the Bank of Russia intended for a designated purpose are included in amounts due from banks. The following reclassifications have been made to 2015 balances to ensure their comparability with the balances as at 30 June 2016:

	As previously	Reclassification	
_	reported	amount	As reclassified
Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at			
31 December 2015			
Cash and cash equivalents	400.5	(27.5)	373.0
Amounts due from banks	53.4	27.5	80.9

The effect of the change is also disclosed in Notes 8, 11 and 26.

The Group changed the presentation of the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss for the sixmonth period ended 30 June 2015 in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements due to significant results from insurance operations and the application of another method for the presentation of government grants in the consolidated financial statements since 31 December 2015:

	As previously	Reclassification	
	reported	amount	As reclassified
Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss for the			
six-month period ended 30 June 2015			
Gains less losses / (losses) on initial recognition of financial			
instruments, restructuring and early repayment	7.9	(13.1)	(5.2)
Government grants	_	13.1	13.1
Other operating income	9.2	(0.9)	8.3
Insurance premiums	-	0.9	0.9

The Group changed the presentation of the statement of cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements due to significant results from insurance operations and the application of another method for the presentation of government grants in the consolidated financial statements since 31 December 2015:

	As previously	Reclassification	
	reported	amount	As reclassified
Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Adjustments:			
(Gains less losses) / losses on initial recognition of financial			
instruments, restructuring and early repayment	(7.9)	13.1	5.2
Government grants	_	(13.1)	(13.1)



4. Major subsidiaries

The Group's major subsidiaries included in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in the table below:

_	Owne	ership		
Subsidiaries	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015	Country of incorporation	Type of activity
Subsidiaries	(Onaudited)	2013	псогрогаціон	Type of activity
Bank BelVEB OJSC	97.52%	97.52%	Republic of Belarus	Banking
OJSC "VEB-Leasing"	99.11%	99.11%	Russia	Leasing
JSC SME Bank	_	100%	Russia	Banking
Sviaz-Bank	99.65%	99.65%	Russia	Banking
PSC Prominvestbank	99.72%	99.39%	Ukraine	Banking
JSC "Kraslesinvest"	100%	100%	Russia	Production and processing of materials
JSC "GLOBEXBANK"	99.99%	99.99%	Russia	Banking
Rose Group Limited (former R.G.I. International Limited)	68.28%	73.4%	Guernsey	Real estate development business
LLC "VEB-Capital"	100%	100%	Russia	Financial intermediary
"VEB Engineering" LLC	100%	100%	Russia	Investment project implementation services
FCPF	100%	100%	Russia	Financial intermediary
JSC "North Caucasus Development Corporation"	100%	100%	Russia	Advisory services, investment project support
RDIF Management Company LLC	_	100%	Russia	Management company
JSC "The Far East and Baikal Region Development Fund"	100%	100%	Russia	Investment project support
VEB Asia Limited	100%	100%	People's Republic of China	Financial intermediary
Infrastructure Molzhaninovo LLC (former Resad LLC)	99.99%	85%	Russia	Electric energy
Resort Zolotoe Koltso LLC	100%	100%	Russia	Real estate and construction
JSC Russian Export Center	100%	100%	Russia	Export support

As at 31 December 2015 the Group's subsidiaries also included Mutual Fund RDIF with 100% ownership.

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Group owns 100% of the voting shares in OJSC "VEB Leasing".

In January 2016, the Bank purchased 45,800,000,000 shares additionally issued by JSC Russian Export Center for the total amount of RUB 45.8 billion. The Bank's interest in the share capital of JSC Russian Export Center remained unchanged at 100%.

In February 2016, Vnesheconombank made an additional contribution to the authorized capital of Resort Zolotoe Koltso LLC in the amount of RUB 7.9 billion. The Bank's share in the authorized capital of the company remained unchanged at 100%.

In February 2016, Vnesheconombank made an additional contribution to the authorized capital of Resad LLC in the amount of RUB 7.0 billion. The Bank's share in the authorized capital of the company is 99.99997%. In March 2016, Resad LLC was renamed Infrastructure Molzhaninovo LLC (Note 29).

In February 2016, Vnesheconombank made an additional cash contribution to the authorized capital of LLC "VEB-Capital" in the amount of RUB 40.4 billion and an asset contribution in the amount of RUB 1.7 billion. The Bank's share in the authorized capital of the company remained unchanged at 100%.



4. Major subsidiaries (continued)

In February 2016, the Bank transferred funds in the amount of USD 0.5 billion (RUB 37.2 billion at the date of transfer) and EUR 0.2 billion (RUB 19.0 billion at the date of transfer) in payment for 1,999,984,200 shares additionally issued by PSC Prominvestbank. In May 2016, the report on the results of PSC Prominvestbank's placement of additionally issued shares was registered by the National Securities and Stock Market Commission of Ukraine.

In March 2016, as a result of repurchase of 16.11% of own shares by Rose Group Limited, the Group's ownership reduced to 68.28%.

In April 2016, pursuant to Decree No. 287 of the President of the Russian Federation dated 5 June 2015 and Federal Law No. 156-FZ, *On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation Regarding Measures for Further Development of Small and Medium Enterprises in the Russian Federation*, dated 29 June 2015, Vnesheconombank paid for an additional issue of shares in JSC "Federal Corporation for Development of Small and Medium Enterprises" (hereinafter, "JSC SME Corporation") with 19,240 shares of JSC SME Bank (100% as at 31 December 2015), thus losing control over the bank (Note 25, 28).

In June 2016, the Bank transferred RUB 1.6 billion received in December 2015 as an asset contribution of the Russian Federation for the implementation of priority investment projects in the Baikal Region under the state program "Social and Economic Development of the Far East and the Baikal Region", in payment for the shares additionally issued by JSC "The Far East and Baikal Region Development Fund". The Bank's share in the authorized capital of the company remained unchanged at 100%.

As on 2 June 2016 Federal Law No. 154-FZ, *On the Russian Direct Investment Fund*, became effective, Vnesheconombank lost control over RDIF Management Company LLC. Therefore, the Bank deconsolidated the assets and liabilities of Mutual Fund RDIF and classified 100% of units in Mutual Fund RDIF owned by the Bank as investment financial assets available for sale (Notes 15, 25, 28). As at 31 December 2015, the Bank was holding 100% of shares in the authorized capital of RDIF Management Company LLC.

In June 2016, Vnesheconombank exercised its preemptive right to purchase additional shares in PSC Prominvestbank and paid for 160,682,620 shares additionally issued by PSC Prominvestbank in the amount of USD 64.6 million and EUR 0.04 million (equivalent to RUB 4.2 billion at the date of purchase). The Bank's share in the authorized capital of the company remained unchanged at 99.72%.

Acquisition of significant investment in associate made in reporting period

In April 2016, the Group purchased additionally issued shares in JSC SME Corporation for a fair value of RUB 30 billion as described above. The Bank's interest in the authorized capital of JSC SME Corporation is 37.5%.

5. Business combinations

Acquisitions in 2016

On 30 March 2016, the Group increased its share in its associate LLC "VEB-Invest" from 19% to 100%. The cost of acquisition paid for in cash was insignificant. The fair value and the carrying amount of the previously recorded 19% share in the capital of LLC "VEB-Invest" amount to RUB 0.

LLC "VEB-Invest" is the parent company of a group of companies primarily engaged in the implementation of investment projects involving the development and construction of real estate properties of various classes in Moscow and Russian regions.



5. Business combinations (continued)

Acquisitions in 2016 (continued)

The Group increased its share in the authorized capital of LLC "VEB-Invest" in 2016, as the Bank participates in the financing of investment projects implemented by the LLC "VEB-Invest" Group.

The fair values of the acquired identifiable assets and liabilities of the LLC "VEB-Invest" Group were provisionally determined and are presented in the table below:

	Provisional fair value recognized on control acquisition
Cash and cash equivalents	2.0
Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities	0.4
Other assets	29.0
	31.4
Amounts due to banks	28.3
	28.3
Total identifiable net assets	3.1
Less liabilities to the Group	28.3
Less claims on the Group	(2.0)
Less non-controlling interest	(3.1)
Consideration transferred on acquisition	26.3

Based on the results of the fair value measurement procedures performed with regard to the acquired identifiable assets and liabilities, the financial result from the acquisition of control may be adjusted.

Transactions representing previous relations between the participants of the Group within cash and amounts due to banks with the fair value of RUB 2.0 billion and RUB 28.3 billion, respectively, at the acquisition date were eliminated in the process of accounting for the business combination. Funds provided to and received from the Group were eliminated from the identifiable assets and liabilities of the LLC "VEB-Invest" Group, and the consideration transferred upon acquisition was adjusted by the fair value of the funds.

The contribution of the LLC "VEB-Invest" Group to the Group's financial result was insignificant. If the business combination had occurred at the beginning of the year, the Group's net loss would not have changed significantly.

Changes in ownership interests in 2016

In the first half year of 2016, as a result of additional issues of shares in PSC Prominvestbank, the carrying amount of the net assets of PSC Prominvestbank increased by RUB 55.7 billion and the contribution of non-controlling shareholders was insignificant. In addition, PSC Prominvestbank repurchased 4,080,103 shares from non-controlling shareholders, which were subsequently sold to third parties. As a result of the reallocation of interests between the Bank and other shareholders, the non-controlling interest increased by RUB 0.3 billion and the Group's retained earnings decreased by RUB 0.3 billion.

In February 2016, Vnesheconombank made an additional contribution to the authorized capital of Resad LLC in the amount of RUB 7.0 billion. As a result of the reallocation of interests between participants, the non-controlling interest increased by RUB 0.5 billion and the Group's retained earnings decreased by RUB 0.5 billion.



5. Business combinations (continued)

Changes in ownership interests in 2015

In the first quarter of 2015, as a result of the additional issue of shares in PSC Prominvestbank which started in December 2014, the carrying amount of the net assets of PSC Prominvestbank increased by RUB 17.0 billion and the contribution of non-controlling shareholders was insignificant. In addition, during the first half year of 2015, PSC Prominvestbank repurchased 2,164,558 shares from non-controlling shareholders and sold 2,447,904 treasury shares to third parties. As a result of the reallocation of interests between the Bank and other shareholders, the non-controlling interest increased by RUB 0.3 billion and the Group's retained earnings decreased by RUB 0.3 billion.

In the first quarter of 2015, Mutual Fund RDIF repurchased non-controlling interests in some of its subsidiaries. As a result of the reallocation of interests, non-controlling interests decreased by RUB 0.1 billion.

6. Segment information

For the management purposes the Group has six operating segments:

Segment 1 Vnesheconombank

Segment 2 Sviaz-Bank, JSC "GLOBEXBANK", R.G.L.

Segment 3 PSC Prominvestbank (Ukraine)

Segment 4 Bank BelVEB OJSC (Republic of Belarus)

Segment 5 OJSC "VEB-Leasing"

Segment 6 LLC "VEB Capital", LLC "VEB Engineering", FCPF, JSC "North Caucasus Development Corporation",

JSC "The Far East and Baikal Region Development Fund", VEB Asia Limited, Infrastructure Molzhaninovo LLC, Resort Zolotoe Koltso LLC, JSC Russian Export Center and other subsidiaries

Segment 1 comprises the core bank of the Group. Segment 2 comprises banks that were purchased in 2008 and 2009 to recover their financial stability in line with anti-crisis measures developed by the Russian Government and their subsidiaries. Segments 3 and 4 reflect the Group's banking operations in Ukraine and the Republic of Belarus, respectively. Segment 5 reflects leasing operations of the Group. Segment 6 comprises other subsidiaries in which the Group holds a controlling ownership interest.

The operating segments were not combined for the purpose of creating the above reporting operating business segments.

Management of the Group monitors the operating results of each segment separately to make decisions on allocation of resources and to assess operating performance. Segments results are defined in a different way from that used for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements, as shown in the table below. Income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segments are set on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

During the six-month periods ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015, the Group received no income from transactions with one external client or counterparty, which would have amounted to 10% or more percent of the Group's total income, except for income from transactions with entities under control of the Russian Federation. Such income was mainly received from transactions within Segments 1, 2 and 5.



6. Segment information (continued)

Information on the income and profit of the Group's operating segments is presented below:

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

	(Unaudited)								
	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3	Segment 4	Segment 5	Segment 6	Total before adjust- ments	Adjust- ments	Total
Interest income on transactions with external clients Interest expense on transactions with	97.3	24.8	6.8	7.5	22.2	4.7	163.3	-	163.3
external clients	(79.7)	(19.7)	(2.1)	(1.9)	(11.5)	(0.9)	(115.8)	_	(115.8)
Net interest income on transactions with external clients	17.6	5.1	4.7	5.6	10.7	3.8	47.5	_	47.5
Intersegment net interest income/(expense)	7.3	(1.6)	(2.0)	(1.7)	(6.7)	3.5	(1.2)	1.2	-
Reversal of/(allowance for) impairment of interest-earning assets	(180.9)	(12.8)	3.9	(0.2)	0.2	(13.7)	(203.5)	3.3	(200.2)
Net interest income/(expense) after allowance for impairment of interest- earning assets	(156.0)	(9.3)	6.6	3.7	4.2	(6.4)	(157.2)	4.5	(152.7)
Net fee and commission income on transactions with external clients Intersegment net fee and commission	2.2	0.7	0.4	1.0	(0.1)	-	4.2	-	4.2
income/(expense)	0.1	-	-	(0.1)	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	0.1	-
Other non-interest income/ (expense) on transactions with external clients Non-interest expense on transactions	112.2	5.7	(2.4)	1.0	(5.4)	9.4	120.5	-	120.5
with external clients Other intersegment non-interest	(9.3)	(9.6)	0.7	(2.3)	(6.5)	(27.1)	(54.1)	-	(54.1)
income/(expense)	(39.0)	(0.1)	0.3	(0.1)	0.3	7.9	(30.7)	30.7	
Segment profit/(loss) before income tax	(89.8)	(12.6)	5.6	3.2	(7.6)	(16.2)	(117.4)	35.3	(82.1)
Income tax expense									(0.7)
Loss for the period									(82.8)



6. Segment information (continued)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
(Unaudited)

	(Unaudited)								
	Segment	Segment 2	Segment 3	Segment 4	Segment 5	Segment 6	Total before adjust- ments	Adjust- ments	Total
Interest income on transactions with external clients	90.9	32.9	8.2	6.6	21.4	1.2	161.2	_	161.2
Interest expense on transactions with external clients	(78.9)	(25.1)	(2.8)	(2.5)	(10.3)	(0.3)	(119.9)	_	(119.9)
Net interest income on transactions with external clients	12.0	7.8	5.4	4.1	11.1	0.9	41.3		41.3
Intersegment net interest income/(expense)	6.1	(4.6)	(2.7)	(1.2)	(5.5)	7.5	(0.4)	0.4	-
Reversal of/(allowance for) impairment of interest-earning assets	(43.6)	(13.8)	(17.0)	(2.0)	(1.7)	0.1	(78.0)	1.1	(76.9)
Net interest income/(expense) after allowance for impairment of interest- earning assets	(25.5)	(10.6)	(14.3)	0.9	3.9	8.5	(37.1)	1.5	(35.6)
Net fee and commission income on transactions with external clients Intersegment net fee and commission	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	-	-	4.1	-	4.1
income/(expense) Other non-interest income/ (expense)	0.1	-	-	(0.1)	-	-	-	-	-
on transactions with external clients Non-interest expense on transactions	(14.1)	1.5	2.3	7.7	-	(1.0)	(3.6)	-	(3.6)
with external clients Other intersegment non-interest	(11.8)	(7.2)	(4.9)	(2.1)	(5.2)	(5.0)	(36.2)	-	(36.2)
income/(expense)	(32.5)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(6.1)	0.2	0.6	(38.9)	38.9	
Segment profit/(loss) before income tax	(82.6)	(16.1)	(16.2)	1.2	(1.1)	3.1	(111.7)	40.4	(71.3)
Income tax expense									(2.2)
Loss for the period									(73.5)



6. Segment information (continued)

Reconciliation of the total segment assets to total assets of the Group according to IFRS is presented below:

	30 June 2016	
	(Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Segment assets		
Segment 1	2,735.2	3,056.4
Segment 2	506.3	623.1
Segment 3	91.2	127.4
Segment 4	121.3	128.8
Segment 5	500.9	551.4
Segment 6	293.6	354.2
Total before deducting intersegment assets	4,248.5	4,841.3
Intersegment assets	(512.0)	(583.5)
Adjustments	94.1	124.6
Total assets	3,830.6	4,382.4

Reconciliation of the total segment liabilities to total liabilities of the Group according to IFRS is presented below:

	30 June 2016	74 Daniel 2045
	(Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Segment liabilities		
Segment 1	2,523.7	2,901.3
Segment 2	500.3	605.5
Segment 3	75.4	165.4
Segment 4	108.0	114.1
Segment 5	496.5	547.1
Segment 6	149.6	149.9
Total before deducting intersegment liabilities	3,853.5	4,483.3
Intersegment liabilities	(512.0)	(583.5)
Adjustments	(27.6)	1.8
Total liabilities	3,313.9	3,901.6

The adjustments of intersegment income and expenses, as well as the Group's assets and liabilities, are related to the accounting differences due to the following reasons:

- As a result of transactions made with foreign subsidiaries in currencies other than the reporting currency of the Group
- Due to the repurchase of debt securities issued by the Group entities or other deals with financial instruments between the Group entities
- Due to a reversal of allowances for the impairment of intersegment assets and investments in subsidiaries, created by the Group entities



7. Operations with the Russian Government, its authorized institutions and the Bank of Russia

Amounts due to the Russian Government, its authorized institutions and the Bank of Russia consisted of the following:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Interest-bearing loans and deposits from the Federal Treasury	290.7	181.1
Interest-bearing loans and deposits from the Bank of Russia	253.2	374.3
Settlements related to redemption of Russian Government loans	75.3	63.0
Repurchase agreements with the Bank of Russia	_	64.1
Deposits of non-budgetary funds	10.9	23.6
Other amounts	2.2	0.3
Amounts due to the Russian Government, its institutions and the Bank of Russia	632.3	706.4

During the first quarter of 2016, as a part of the government support measures the Bank raised long-term and short-term financing on conditions that allowed the Bank to record a gain on initial recognition in the amount of RUB 134.9 billion within "Government grants" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. As at 30 June 2016, the carrying amount of liabilities related to the funds raised amounts to RUB 92.0 billion and RUB 129.7 billion, respectively.

In February and March 2016, in accordance with Decree No. 1495 of the Russian Government, *On the Rules for Depositing Federal Budget Funds with State Corporation "Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)"*, dated 30 December 2015, federal budget funds in the amount of RUB 45.0 billion and RUB 55.0 billion, respectively, were deposited for a period of up to 270 days at a rate equivalent to the key rate of the Bank of Russia in order to support liquidity.

In September 2014, an agreement for depositing the foreign currency funds of the National Welfare Fund ("NWF") with Vnesheconombank in the amount of USD 288 million (equivalent to RUB 11.0 billion as at the agreement date) was signed. These funds were deposited in accordance with Resolution No. 18 of the Russian Government dated 19 January 2008. As at 30 June 2016, the value of the deposit with a maturity of up to 26 September 2034 is RUB 4.6 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 5.0 billion).

As at 30 June 2016, interest-bearing loans and deposits from the Bank of Russia also include loans in the amount of RUB 26.9 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 294.3 billion) secured by the pledge of the rights of claim under loans to customers in the amount of RUB 34.9 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 434.9 billion) (Note 12).

During the six-month period of 2016, the Group repaid short-term and long-term loans of the Bank of Russia secured by bank quarantees (carrying amount as at 31 December 2015: RUB 77.3 billion).

As at 30 June 2016, the Group did not enter into any transactions under repurchase agreements with the Bank of Russia. As at 31 December 2015, under the repurchase agreements with the Bank of Russia, the Group sold debt securities with a fair value of RUB 67.8 billion, subject to repurchase (Note 10). Pledged securities are classified as investment financial assets available for sale with a fair value of RUB 58.2 billion, investment financial assets held to maturity with a fair value of RUB 5.2 billion, and trading financial assets with a fair value of RUB 4.4 billion.

As at 30 June 2016, deposits of non-budgetary funds include RUB-denominated short-term deposits with the subsidiary banks in the amount of RUB 10.9 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 23.6 billion).



7. Operations with the Russian Government, its authorized institutions and the Bank of Russia (continued)

Subordinated deposits

In September 2014, the agreements for depositing the foreign currency funds of the National Welfare Fund ("NWF") with Vnesheconombank in the amount of USD 6.0 billion (equivalent to RUB 228.5 billion as at the agreement date) were signed.

In accordance with Resolution No. 2750-r of the Russian Government dated 30 December 2015, the terms of depositing the funds of the NWF with Vnesheconombank, which were previously provided in accordance with Resolution No. 1749-r of the Russian Government dated 6 September 2014 for the total nominal amount of USD 6.0 billion, were amended as follows: prolongation of the deposit period until 26 September 2034, reduction of the interest rate to 0.25% p.a. and introduction of a three-year grace period for interest payments. As at 30 June 2016, such deposits amounted to RUB 93.9 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 102.1 billion).

In September 2015, pursuant to Resolution No. 2756-r of the Russian Government dated 29 December 2014, a subsidiary bank entered into agreements with the State Corporation Deposit Insurance Agency under the state program for the additional capitalization of Russian banks. According to the terms of the agreements, the Bank received five subordinated loans in the total amount of RUB 11.9 billion carrying interest ranging from 13.3% p.a. to 13.5% p.a. and maturing from January 2025 through December 2034 in the form of Russian State Bonds (OFZ) of five issues which should be returned upon the maturity of subordinated loans. In accordance with IAS 39, securities received under an agreement stipulating for their return to the transferor, as well as a related liability to return, are not subject to recognition in the consolidated statement of financial position.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 (Restated)
Cash on hand	18.3	24.0
Current accounts with the Bank of Russia	14.5	41.0
Correspondent nostro accounts with banks and current accounts with other non-banking organizations:		
- the Russian Federation	25.2	79.2
- other countries	82.0	144.3
Interest-bearing loans and deposits with banks maturing within 90 days	87.4	62.7
Other cash equivalents	0.7	0.8
Reverse repurchase agreements with banks for up to 90 days	37.7	21.0
Cash and cash equivalents	265.8	373.0

As at 30 June 2016, reverse repurchase agreements included loans in the amount of RUB 24.1 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 11.5 billion) provided to banks and secured by corporate bonds with a fair value of RUB 27.7 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 13.5 billion), as well as loans in the amount of RUB 13.6 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 9.5 billion) provided to banks and secured by corporate shares with a fair value of RUB 16.9 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 11.3 billion).

Other cash equivalents include short-term receivables from a non-resident financial company for the payment of coupon income on bonds issued by a subsidiary.



9. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise:

30 June 2016	
(Unaudited)	31 December 2015
4.6	8.8
3.3	2.7
12.2	41.1
20.1	52.6
	(Unaudited) 4.6 3.3 12.2

Trading financial assets

Trading financial assets held by the Group comprise:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Equity securities	3.8	6.8
Debt securities		
Russian State Bonds (OFZ)	-	0.6
Eurobonds issued by the Russian Federation	0.2	0.4
Eurobonds of Russian and foreign issuers	0.1	0.5
	0.3	1.5
Other debt financial assets	0.5	0.5
	0.8	2.0
Trading financial assets	4.6	8.8

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged under repurchase agreements comprise:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged under repurchase agreements		
Russian State Bonds (OFZ)	-	4.0
Corporate bonds	_	0.4
	-	4.4
Equity securities	0.3	
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged under repurchase agreements (Note 10)	0.3	4.4



9. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Derivative financial instruments

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, derivative financial instruments consist of:

30 June 2016 (Unaudited) 31 December 2015 Fair value Fair value **Notional** Notional principal Asset Liability principal Asset Liability Foreign exchange contracts Forwards and swaps – foreign 1.3 0.1 48.2 0.1 Forward contracts for securities **Equity securities** 1.2 0.4 1.1 0.3 Interest rate swaps 7.6 0.4 10.1 0.5 Foreign contracts Option contracts with foreign 5.7 currency 2.8 4.9 2.3 0.3 2.3 0.3 Cross-currency interest rate swap 38.2 0.7 3.3 2.7 2.8 Total derivative assets/liabilities

Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss include investments in associates in the amount of RUB 1.6 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 17.0 billion). As at 31 December 2015, this category also included investments in jointly controlled entities in the amount of RUB 13.4 billion that meet the criteria to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss since the Group management measures the performance of these investments in terms of changes in their fair value based on quoted prices in an open market, valuation models, using both observable and non-observable market data. The change in the amount of investments in associates and jointly controlled entities that meet the criteria to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss was due to the deconsolidation of Mutual Fund RDIF as at 30 June 2016 (Note 4).

10. Financial assets lent and pledged under repurchase agreements

Financial assets lent and pledged under repurchase agreements comprise:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 9)	0.3	4.4
Investment financial assets available for sale (Note 15)	2.5	62.9
Investment financial assets held to maturity (Note 15)	2.6	9.5
Amounts due from banks (Note 11)		0.3
Loans to customers (Note 12)	-	0.9
Less allowance for impairment (Note 21)		
Total loans to customers (Note 12)	_	0.9
Total financial assets lent and pledged under repurchase agreements	5.4	78.0



11. Amounts due from banks

Amounts due from banks comprise:

_	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015 (Restated)
Obligatory reserve with central banks	2.9	3.5
Non-interest-bearing deposits	55.9	54.8
Interbank loans and term interest-bearing deposits with banks	41.5	18.2
Mortgage bonds	7.0	7.6
	107.3	84.1
Less allowance for impairment (Note 21)	(3.2)	(3.2)
Amounts due from banks	104.1	80.9
Amounts due from banks pledged under repurchase agreements (Note 10)		0.3
Amounts due from banks, including those pledged under repurchase agreements	104.1	81.2

As at 30 June 2016, non-interest-bearing deposits include amounts placed on the correspondent account with the Bank of Russia for a designated purpose in the total amount of RUB 38.5 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 40.6 billion) (Note 28).

As at 30 June 2016, interbank loans and term interest-bearing deposits with banks with a carrying amount of RUB 1.1 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 1.6 billion) were pledged as collateral for loans received from the Bank of Russia.

As at 30 June 2016, interbank loans and term interest-bearing deposits with banks include loans of RUB 22.7 billion issued to an associate bank of the Group.

Obligatory reserve with central banks includes cash non-interest-bearing deposits (obligatory reserves) placed by the Group's subsidiary banks with the Bank of Russia and the National Bank of the Republic of Belarus. The amount of these reserves depends on the level of funds attracted by the banks. The banks' ability to withdraw such deposits is significantly restricted by the statutory legislation. Pursuant to law, Vnesheconombank creates no obligatory reserve to be maintained with the Bank of Russia.

Subordinated loans to banks

As at 30 June 2016, subordinated loans issued to banks include loans in the amount of RUB 51.4 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 50.4 billion) issued to eleven Russian banks in accordance with Federal Law No. 173 FZ in rubles at 6.5% p.a. and 7.5% p.a. and maturing from November 2017 through December 2020.

As at 30 June 2016, subordinated loans to Russian banks include a loan of RUB 5.0 billion issued to an associate bank of the Group.



12. Loans to customers

Loans to customers comprise:

	30 June 2016	
	(Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Project financing	1,351.6	1,652.3
Commercial loans, including loans to individuals	1,022.4	1,106.9
Financing of operations with securities	294.2	327.1
Export and pre-export financing	84.6	100.9
Reverse repurchase agreements	45.6	46.0
Back-to-back financing	36.9	36.5
Claims under letters of credit	18.7	19.6
Mortgage bonds	6.2	7.1
Promissory notes	4.7	3.6
Other	24.9	43.4
	2,889.8	3,343.4
Less allowance for impairment (Note 21)	(755.3)	(763.1)
Loans to customers	2,134.5	2,580.3
Loans to customers pledged under repurchase agreements (Note 10)		
Other	_	0.9
Less allowance for impairment (Note 21)	-	=
Total loans to customers pledged under repurchase agreements	_	0.9
Loans to customers, including those pledged under repurchase agreements	2,134.5	2,581.2

As at 30 June 2016, reverse repurchase agreements with a carrying amount of RUB 14.3 billion were signed primarily in respect of shares with a fair value of RUB 8.6 billion and marketable corporate bonds with a fair value of RUB 4.3 billion. As at 31 December 2015, reverse repurchase agreements with a carrying amount of RUB 13.7 billion were signed in respect of shares with a fair value of RUB 9.9 billion and marketable corporate bonds with a fair value of RUB 0.1 billion.

Reverse repurchase agreements also include a loan to a state-related entity with a carrying amount of RUB 11.5 billion as at 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015: RUB 11.0 billion), and a loan to an entity not related to the Group with a carrying amount of RUB 18.7 billion as at 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015: RUB 20.4 billion). The Bank provided RUB 25.1 billion to the first borrower through acquisition of non-marketable shares in another state-related entity.

As at 30 June 2016, reverse repurchase agreements also include a loan with a carrying amount of RUB 1.1 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 0.9 billion).

As at 30 June 2016, loans in the amount of RUB 34.9 billion primarily related to project financing and commercial loans are provided as collateral for funds raised from the Bank of Russia (31 December 2015: RUB 434.9 billion) (Note 7).



12. Loans to customers (continued)

Loans were made principally in the following industry sectors:

	30 June 2016	%	31 December	
	(Unaudited)		2015	%
Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and				
production of military-related goods	852.2	29	922.3	28
Finance	759.4	26	829.5	25
Real estate and construction	371.5	13	612.4	18
Agriculture	187.4	6	196.5	6
Electric energy	102.1	4	113.0	3
Transport	101.9	4	115.9	3
Individuals	94.3	3	87.2	3
Trade	82.7	3	92.0	3
Mining	78.6	3	83.7	3
Oil and gas	74.5	3	83.8	3
Metallurgy	59.2	2	65.0	2
Foreign states	40.1	1	45.7	1
Telecommunications	23.4	1	18.7	0
Research and education	18.7	1	18.5	1
Logistics	8.6	0	8.6	0
Other	35.2	1	51.5	1
	2,889.8	100	3,344.3	100

As at 30 June 2016, the total outstanding amount of loans to three major borrowers / groups of related borrowers was RUB 434.5 billion, equivalent to 15.0% of the Group's gross loan portfolio (31 December 2015: RUB 579.8 billion or 17.3% of the gross loan portfolio). As at 30 June 2016, an allowance for impairment of RUB 195.4 billion was made against these loans (31 December 2015: RUB 201.0 billion). As at 31 December 2015, these loans included loans to an associate company controlled by the Group since March 2016, which accounted for 6.7% of the gross loan portfolio.

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, in addition to the three major borrowers mentioned above, loans were issued to ten other major borrowers / groups of related borrowers in the amount of RUB 597.7 billion and RUB 722.7 billion, or 20.7% and 21.6% of the Group's gross loan portfolio, respectively. As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, an allowance for impairment was made against these loans in the total amount of RUB 122.3 billion and RUB 158.9 billion, respectively.

Loans were extended to the following types of customers:

	30 June 2016	
	(Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Private companies	2,350.3	2,729.7
State-controlled entities (Russian Federation)	337.0	403.8
Individuals	94.3	87.2
Companies under foreign state control	66.6	75.8
Foreign states	40.1	45.7
Individual entrepreneurs	1.2	1.3
Regional authorities	0.3	0.8
	2,889.8	3,344.3



13. Net investments in leases

Net investments in leases comprise:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Gross investments in leases	444.9	453.7
Less unearned finance lease income	(107.2)	(107.1)
	337.7	346.6
Less allowance for impairment (Note 21)	(4.9)	(3.5)
Net investments in leases	332.8	343.1

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, certain leased-out assets were pledged as collateral under loans received. As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, the amount of net investments in leases related to assets pledged as collateral under loan agreements was RUB 55.8 billion and RUB 59.1 billion, respectively.

As at 30 June 2016, the share of the largest Russian lessee was RUB 85.4 billion, or 25% of total net investments in leases before allowance for impairment. The second largest amount of net investments in leases issued to the group of related lessees was RUB 35.7 billion or 11% of total net investments in leases before allowance for impairment. As at 30 June 2016, the amount of allowance with respect to the assets attributable to the first lessee is RUB 0.3 billion, and the amount of allowance with respect to the assets attributable to the second group of related lessees is RUB 0.8 billion. The mentioned lessee and the group of related lessees operate in the transport sector.

As at 31 December 2015, the share of the largest Russian lessee was RUB 101.4 billion, or 29% of total net investments in leases before allowance for impairment. The second largest amount of net investments in leases issued to the group of related lessees was RUB 36.7 billion or 11% of total net investments in leases before allowance for impairment. As at 31 December 2015, the amount of allowance with respect to the assets attributable to the first lessee is RUB 0.3 billion, and the amount of allowance with respect to the assets attributable to the second lessee is RUB 0.3 billion. The mentioned lessee and the group of related lessees operate in the transport sector.

Below is the maturity profile of gross and net investments in leases as at 30 June 2016:

	Not later than		Later than	
	1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years	Total
		(Unau	dited)	
Gross investments in leases	92.7	251.2	101.0	444.9
Less unearned finance lease income	(6.4)	(62.2)	(38.6)	(107.2)
Net investments in leases before allowance	86.3	189.0	62.4	337.7

Below is the maturity profile of gross and net investments in leases as at 31 December 2015:

	Not later than		later than Later than		Not later than Later than	
	1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years	Total		
Gross investments in leases	91.0	245.5	117.2	453.7		
Less unearned finance lease income	(6.4)	(58.3)	(42.4)	(107.1)		
Net investments in leases before allowance	84.6	187.2	74.8	346.6		



14. Non-current assets held for sale and disposal groups

As at 30 June 2016, disposal groups' non-current assets and liabilities held for sale decreased following the transfer in April 2016 of 100% shares in JSC SME Bank classified as a disposal group (Note 25) as at 31 December 2015.

Loss of RUB 0.5 billion on initial recognition of loans issued under the program of extending loans to small and medium enterprises through JSC SME Bank was recorded in line "Losses on initial recognition of financial instruments, restructuring and early repayment" of the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016.

Gain of RUB 1.0 billion on initial recognition of loans granted by the Bank of Russia for the purposes of further issue to banks through JSC SME Bank under the program of extending loans to small and medium enterprises was also recorded in line "Government grants" of the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016.

15. Investment financial assets

Investment financial assets available for sale

Investment financial assets available for sale comprise:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Equity securities	351.7	202.6
Debt securities		
Corporate bonds	94.4	52.6
Russian State Bonds (OFZ)	40.1	35.0
Debt instruments issued by foreign government bodies	23.2	22.5
Municipal and sub-federal bonds	2.4	4.8
	160.1	114.9
Eurobonds of Russian and foreign issuers	38.1	32.6
Eurobonds issued by the Russian Federation	7.6	8.8
	205.8	156.3
Other financial assets available for sale	31.9	31.9
Investment financial assets available for sale	589.4	390.8

An increase in equity securities as at 30 June 2016 as compared to 31 December 2015 was due to Vnesheconombank classifying 100% units in Mutual Fund RDIF in the amount of RUB 168.9 billion as investment financial assets available for sale as a result of the deconsolidation of the fund (Note 4).

Investment financial assets available for sale lent and pledged under repurchase agreements comprise:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Corporate bonds	0.1	55.4
Russian State Bonds (OFZ)	_	4.5
·	0.1	59.9
Eurobonds issued by the Russian Federation	0.4	1.1
Eurobonds of Russian and foreign issuers	2.0	1.9
Total investment financial assets available for sale lent and pledged under repurchase agreements	2.5	62.9



15. Investment financial assets (continued)

Investment financial assets available for sale (continued)

As a result of the sale of investment financial assets available for sale for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016, the Group realized part of the accumulated revaluation previously recorded in equity and transferred it to "Gains less losses from investment financial assets available for sale" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The realized revaluation gain amounted to RUB 0.9 billion (for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015, the realized revaluation loss amounted to RUB 1.1 billion).

The Group recognized an impairment loss of RUB 19.0 billion on available-for-sale financial assets for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 in "Gains less losses from investment financial assets available for sale" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. There is no impairment for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016.

As at 30 June 2016, the Group pledged securities included in the category "Debt instruments issued by foreign government bodies" with a fair value of RUB 0.6 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 1.1 billion) as collateral for interbank loans in the amount of RUB 1.9 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 0.8 billion) (Note 17).

Investment financial assets held to maturity

Investment financial assets held to maturity comprise:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Corporate bonds	13.3	19.3
Municipal and sub-federal bonds	1.1	0.4
Russian State Bonds (OFZ)	0.3	0.3
	14.7	20.0
Eurobonds of Russian and foreign issuers	4.1	7.5
Total investment financial assets held to maturity	18.8	27.5

Investment financial assets held to maturity pledged under repurchase agreements comprise:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Eurobonds of Russian and foreign issuers	2.6	2.3
Corporate bonds	-	6.4
Municipal and sub-federal bonds	_	0.8
Total investment financial assets held to maturity pledged under repurchase agreements	2.6	9.5

16. Other assets

As at 30 June 2016, other assets include investment property with a fair value of RUB 31.0 billion and real property under construction with a value of RUB 12.5 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 8.4 billion and RUB 7.3 billion, respectively). The change was primarily due to a business combination (Note 5).

As at 30 June 2016, receivables related to equipment purchased for leasing purposes decreased by RUB 21.1 billion primarily due to the transfer of the equipment purchased by a subsidiary leasing company to lessees as per lease contracts.



17. Amounts due to banks

Amounts due to banks comprise:

	(Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Correspondent loro accounts of Russian banks	9.2	113.2
Correspondent loro accounts of other banks	2.0	2.7
Loans and other placements from OECD-based banks	312.9	418.5
Loans and other placements from Russian banks	268.7	257.0
Loans and other placements from other banks	171.7	219.4
Collateral on securities lent	0.4	_
Repurchase agreements	4.6	8.6
Amounts due to banks	769.5	1,019.4
Held as collateral against letters of credit	0.2	0.2

As at 30 June 2016, loans and other placements from other banks include loans from foreign banks in the amount of RUB 1.9 billion collateralized by debt instruments issued by foreign government bodies with the collateral value of RUB 0.6 billion. As at 31 December 2015, loans and other placements from other banks included loans from foreign banks in the amount of RUB 0.8 billion collateralized by debt instruments issued by foreign government bodies with the collateral value of RUB 1.1 billion (Note 15).

As at 30 June 2016, amounts due to banks include collateral on securities lent in the amount of RUB 0.4 billion received from a Russian bank. The securities lent are represented by debt securities available for sale with a fair value of RUB 0.4 billion (Note 10).

As at 30 June 2016, repurchase agreements with banks include loans of RUB 1.9 billion collateralized by debt securities available for sale with a fair value of RUB 2.1 billion, loans of RUB 2.5 billion collateralized by debt securities held to maturity with a fair value of RUB 2.7 billion, loans of RUB 0.2 billion collateralized by equity securities at fair value through profit or loss with a fair value of RUB 0.2 billion. As at 31 December 2015, repurchase agreements with banks include loans of RUB 4.0 billion collateralized by debt securities available for sale with a fair value of RUB 4.7 billion and loans of RUB 3.7 billion collateralized by debt securities held to maturity with a fair value of RUB 4.4 billion (Note 10).

As at 30 June 2016, there are no repurchase agreements with banks for loans collateralized by debt securities. As at 31 December 2015, repurchase agreements with banks include loans of RUB 0.6 billion collateralized by debt securities and included in loans to customers with a fair value of RUB 0.9 billion and loans of RUB 0.3 billion collateralized by debt securities and included in amounts due from banks with a fair value of RUB 0.3 billion (Note 10).

For the six-month period of 2016, the Group raised long-term financing from OECD-based banks totaling RUB 0.8 billion (for the six-month period of 2015: RUB 5.0 billion) and repaid long-term financing of RUB 37.0 billion (for the six-month period of 2015: RUB 27.6 billion) in accordance with contractual terms.

For the six-month period of 2016, the Group raised long-term financing from non-OECD banks totaling RUB 24.1 billion (for the six-month period of 2015: RUB 1.3 billion) and repaid long-term financing of RUB 8.4 billion (for the six-month period of 2015: RUB 2.4 billion) in accordance with contractual terms.

For the six-month period of 2016, the Group's leasing company repaid long-term financing from Russian and foreign banks totaling RUB 46.5 billion (for the six-month period of 2015: RUB 32.8 billion) in accordance with contractual terms.



17. Amounts due to banks (continued)

In May 2016, the Bank raised a loan from a Russian bank equivalent to RUB 22.0 billion at the loan date at a fixed rate with a maturity of 3 years.

As in 2014 and subsequently in January 2015 S&P downgraded the long-term foreign currency credit rating of Vnesheconombank to BBB- and BB+, respectively, and Moody's downgraded the long-term foreign currency issuer rating of Vnesheconombank to Ba1 in 2015, for a number of loan agreements, lending banks obtained the right to claim the early repayment of previously provided loans. As at 30 June 2016, the liabilities of Vnesheconombank under these agreements totaled RUB 398.4 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 491.4 billion). As at the date of signing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, Vnesheconombank did not receive notices demanding an acceleration of previously provided loans. The creditors under agreements containing credit rating compliance conditions confirmed that they did not require the early repayment. The Bank's management is taking all appropriate liquidity management measures and expects the state to provide support, if necessary.

18. Amounts due to customers

Amounts due to customers comprise:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Current accounts	157.0	205.0
Term deposits	440.5	437.2
Repurchase agreements		0.1
Amounts due to customers	597.5	642.3
Held as collateral against guarantees	0.2	0.6
Held as collateral against letters of credit	1.8	3.0

As at 30 June 2016, the amount of repurchase agreements is insignificant, and the fair value of collateral for such agreements is insignificant. As at 31 December 2015, repurchase agreements with customers include funds of RUB 0.1 billion received from a Russian entity and collateralized by debt securities available for sale with a fair value of RUB 0.1 billion (Note 10).

19. Debt securities issued

Debt securities issued comprise:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Eurobonds	560.5	702.9
Domestic bonds	443.8	457.6
Promissory notes	47.2	18.4
Deposit and saving certificates	0.6	1.0
Debt securities issued	1,052.1	1,179.9
Promissory notes held as collateral against guarantees	0.8	0.9

Repurchased



(in billions of Russian rubles)

19. Debt securities issued (continued)

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016, the Group issued / reissued the following bonds at the domestic market:

			Nominal value o	of securities issued	Nominal value of securities in the portfolios of the Group entities at	
Period of issue	Maturity	lssue currency	Currency, billion	At the placement date, RUB, billion	the issue / placement date, RUB, billion	Secondary placement
-			(Unaudited)			
February	February 2025	RUB	19.6	19.6	19.6	-
February	January 2025	RUB	0.6	0.6	_	Yes
February	January 2025	RUB	3.0	3.0	3.0	Yes
February	February 2025	RUB	3.1	3.1	3.1	Yes
March	February 2018	RUB	0.4	0.4	-	Yes
March	March 2021	RUB	3.0	3.0	_	Yes
April	November 2017	RUB	2.8	2.8	_	Yes
April	April 2021	RUB	2.5	2.5	2.5	Yes
April	February 2025	RUB	1.0	1.0	1.0	Yes
April	March 2018	RUB	0.5	0.5	0.5	Yes
April-May	February 2018	RUB	1.2	1.2	_	Yes
May	May 2019	RUB	15.0	15.0	_	_
May-June	April 2022	RUB	0.2	0.2	-	Yes

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016, the Bank placed discount promissory notes with a total nominal value of USD 0.6 billion (equivalent to RUB 37.4 billion at the date of placement), maturing from November 2016 through May 2019.

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016, a subsidiary bank sold previously purchased debt securities in the total amount of RUB 1.3 billion.

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016, the Group repaid/repurchased the following securities:

				Nominal value o	f securities repaid	from the Group's participant	
		Period of			At the repayment/	At the repayment/	
Type of securities	Issued, month	repayment/ repurchase	Issue currency	Currency, billion	repurchase date, RUB, billion	repurchase date, RUB, billion	Purchase under offering
				(Unaudited)			
Eurobond	February 2011	February	CHF	0.5	40.8	_	_
Bond	February 2015	February	RUB	3.6	3.6	_	Yes
Bond	February 2015	February	RUB	5.0	5.0	_	Yes
Bond	February 2012	February	RUB	2.0	2.0	_	_
Bond	February 2015	March	RUB	5.0	5.0	_	Yes
Bond	March 2015	March	RUB	4.1	4.1	_	Yes
Bond	March 2011	March	RUB	3.0	3.0	_	Yes
Bond	March 2015	March	RUB	1.3	1.3	_	_
Bond	April 2011	April	RUB	3.7	3.7	-	Yes
Bond	April 2011	April	RUB	2.5	2.5	_	Yes
Bond	April 2011	April	RUB	2.1	2.1	-	Yes
Bond	April 2013	April	RUB	3.3	3.3	-	_
Bond	April 2012	April	RUB	0.6	0.6	-	Yes
Bond	April 2012	April	RUB	3.0	3.0	2.0	Yes
Bond	November 2013	May	RUB	0.6	0.6	-	_
Bond	November 2013	May	RUB	0.6	0.6	-	_
Bond	May 2014	May	USD	0.04	2.6	-	Yes
Eurobond	May 2011	May	USD	0.4	26.8	-	_
Bond	May 2015	May	RUB	1.0	1.0	-	_
Bond	June 2015	June	RUB	0.5	0.5	-	-



20. Taxation

Income tax assets and liabilities comprise:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Current income tax asset	1.6	2.0
Deferred income tax asset	8.7	9.3
Income tax assets	10.3	11.3
Current income tax liability	0.3	0.3
Deferred income tax liability	9.1	10.2
Income tax liabilities	9.4	10.5

Income tax recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss comprises:

	For the six-month p	eriod ended 30 June
	2016 (Unaudited)	2015 (Unaudited)
Current tax expense Deferred tax expense/(benefit) – origination and reversal of temporary	1.4	0.9
differences in the statement of profit or loss	(0.7)	1.3
Income tax expense	0.7	2.2

21. Allowance for impairment and provisions

The movements in the allowance for impairment of interest-earning assets were as follows:

	Amounts due from banks	Loans to customers including those pledged under repurchase agreements	Assets of disposal group	Net investments in leases	Total
31 December 2014	2.5	582.3	_	4.1	588.9
Charge (Unaudited)	0.3	75.6	_	1.0	76.9
Write-offs (Unaudited)	_	(9.9)	_	_	(9.9)
Reversal of allowance previously written		, ,			
off (Unaudited)	_	0.1	_	_	0.1
Interest accrued on impaired loans					
(Unaudited)		(17.6)			(17.6)
30 June 2015 (Unaudited)	2.8	630.5		5.1	638.4
31 December 2015	3.2	763.1	8.4	3.5	778.2
Charge (Unaudited)	-	198.2	0.6	1.4	200.2
Write-offs (Unaudited)	-	(2.2)	-	-	(2.2)
Interest accrued on impaired loans					
(Unaudited)	_	(19.3)	_	-	(19.3)
Reversal of allowance previously written					
off (Unaudited)	-	0.7	-	-	0.7
Effect of business combination (IFRS 3)					
(Note 5) (Unaudited)	-	(185.2)	-	-	(185.2)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 14)			(0.0)		40.0 1
(Unaudited)			(9.0)		(9.0)
30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	3.2	755.3		4.9	763.4



21. Allowance for impairment and provisions (continued)

The movements in the allowance for impairment of other assets and in other provisions are as follows:

	Investment financial assets	Investments in associates	Other assets	Assets and liabilities of disposal group	Claims	Insurance activities	Guarantees and commitments	Total
31 December 2014	0.1	_	11.2	_	0.3	2.4	3.7	17.7
Charge (Unaudited)	_	_	1.7	_	0.1	0.6	2.7	5.1
Write-offs (Unaudited)	_	_	_	_	(0.1)	_	(0.5)	(0.6)
Reversal of allowance previously written off (Unaudited)			0.2					0.2
30 June 2015 (Unaudited)	0.1		13.1	<u> </u>	0.3	3.0	5.9	22.4
31 December 2015	0.1	0.7	18.9	0.9	0.8	4.0	10.0	35.4
Charge/(reversal) (Unaudited)	(0.1)	_	0.9	0.3	0.2	17.7	(2.9)	16.1
Disposal of subsidiaries (Notes 4, 14) (Unaudited)			(0.2)	(1.2)	_			(1.4)
30 June 2016 (Unaudited)		0.7	19.6		1.0	21.7	7.1	50.1

For the six-month period of 2016, a subsidiary company accrued a provision for unearned insurance premiums in the amount of RUB 16.9 billion under an agreement for the insurance of a loan to finance export-oriented production (Note 24).

22. Finance lease liabilities

The Group's finance lease liabilities decreased from RUB 105.9 billion as at 31 December 2015 to RUB 84.8 billion as at 30 June 2016 due to the currency revaluation under foreign currency agreements concluded by a subsidiary leasing company.

23. Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense comprise:

	For the three-n	nonth period	For the six-month period		
	ended 30) June	ended 30) June	
	(Unaud	ited)	(Unaud	ited)	
_	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Interest income					
Loans to customers	52.5	59.4	116.5	115.5	
Amounts due from banks and cash equivalents	5.0	5.7	12.8	12.2	
Investment securities	5.3	5.9	12.0	12.1	
_	62.8	71.0	141.3	139.8	
Finance leases	9.5	9.4	19.2	19.3	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	_	0.2	0.3	0.4	
Other investment financial assets available for sale	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.6	
Government grant used	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.1	
·	73.7	81.5	163.3	161.2	
Interest expense			 :		
Amounts due to banks and the Bank of Russia	(16.1)	(23.0)	(42.5)	(46.5)	
Amounts due to customers and the Russian Government	(17.6)	(18.7)	(35.1)	(38.8)	
Debt securities issued	(17.9)	(17.4)	(37.5)	(34.3)	
Finance lease liabilities	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.4)	
	(51.9)	(59.3)	(115.8)	(120.0)	



24. Insurance premiums

In May 2016, a subsidiary entity entered into an agreement for the insurance of a loan to finance export-oriented production for a term of 15 years in the amount of EUR 3.6 billion with two Russian state-related banks. The insurance premium under the agreement amounts to RUB 17.7 billion. Simultaneously, a provision of RUB 16.9 billion for unearned insurance premiums was accrued under the agreement (Note 21).

25. Equity

Authorized capital

In accordance with Article 18 of the Federal Law, the Bank's authorized capital is formed, in particular, from asset contributions of the Russian Federation made according to resolutions of the Russian Government.

In March and June 2016, Vnesheconombank received subsidies from the Russian Ministry of Finance in the form of asset contributions of RUB 73.8 billion and RUB 35.7 billion, respectively, to compensate for part of costs related to the fulfillment of obligations in 2016 arising from foreign borrowings in the capital markets. The total amount of subsidies to be provided for these purposes is RUB 150.0 billion.

Additional paid-in capital

In June 2016, in order to implement Federal Law, *On the Federal Budget for 2015 and for the 2016 and 2017 Planned Period*, the Bank used RUB 1.6 billion to purchase shares additionally issued by JSC "The Far East and Baikal Region Development Fund". As a result, these subsidy funds received by the Bank in December 2015 as an asset contribution of the Russian Federation for the implementation of priority investment projects in the Baikal region under the state program "Social and Economic Development of the Far East and the Baikal Region", were recorded within additional paid-in capital.

Changes in equity

Pursuant to Decree No. 287 of the President of the Russian Federation dated 5 June 2015 and Federal Law No. 156-FZ, Concerning Introducing Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation Regarding Measures for Further Development of Small and Medium Enterprises in the Russian Federation, dated 29 June 2015, in April 2016 Vnesheconombank paid for an additional issue of shares of JSC "Federal Corporation for Development of Small and Medium Enterprises" with the shares of JSC "SME Bank". In accordance with the agreement, Vnesheconombank transferred 19,240 shares (100%) of JSC SME Bank in payment for 3 million shares additionally issued by JSC SME Corporation with a total value of RUB 30 billion (Note 4). The Bank's interest in the share capital of JSC SME Corporation is 37.5%. As a result of the transaction, the Group's share capital and uncovered loss increased by RUB 1.0 billion.

As on 2 June 2016 Federal Law No. 154-FZ, Concerning the Russian Direct Investment Fund, became effective, Vnesheconombank distributed 100% of shares in RDIF Management Company LLC to the Russian Government, deconsolidated Mutual Fund RDIF (Note 4) and classified units in the fund as investment financial assets available for sale, at their fair value at the date of reclassification. As a result of the above transactions, uncovered loss, unrealized revaluation of financial assets available for sale, foreign currency translation reserve and non-controlling interests decreased by RUB 7.4 billion, RUB 6.9 billion, RUB 0.2 billion and RUB 1.4 billion, respectively.



26. Commitments and contingencies

Operating environment

The Russian, Belarusian and Ukrainian economies are vulnerable to market downturns and economic slowdowns elsewhere in the world.

Russia continues economic reforms and the development of its legal, tax and regulatory frameworks as required by a market economy. The stability of the Russian economy is largely dependent upon these reforms and the effectiveness of the economic, financial and monetary measures undertaken by the Russian Government.

In 2014, certain sectoral sanctions against Russia were imposed by several countries. In July and September 2014, Vnesheconombank and its subsidiaries became subject to these sanctions. The sanctions mainly affect the ability of Vnesheconombank Group to attract equity and debt financing in the USA, Canada and EU countries for more than 30 days.

In January 2015, international rating agencies downgraded the ratings of Vnesheconombank to BBB- (long-term foreign currency issuer default rating assigned by Fitch), Baa3 (long-term foreign currency issuer credit rating assigned by Moody's) and BB+ (long-term foreign currency debt rating assigned by S&P). In February 2015, international rating agency Moody's downgraded the long-term foreign currency credit rating of Vnesheconombank to Ba1. In July 2015, following Vnesheconombank, the Group's subsidiaries became subject to the US sectoral sanctions.

In 2016, a significant drop in crude oil prices and a significant devaluation of the Russian ruble, as well as sanctions imposed on Russia continued to have an adverse effect on the Russian economy. The ruble interest rates remained high as a result of raising the key interest rate by the Central Bank of Russia in December 2014 with an incremental decrease in 2015. In January 2015, Russia's credit rating was downgraded by Fitch Ratings to BBB-; Moody's assigned a Baa3 rating, whilst Standard & Poor's cut it to BB+ for the first time in a decade. In February 2015, Moody's downgraded Russia's rating from Baa3 to Ba1.

In combination, these factors resulted in reduced access to capital, a higher cost of capital, higher inflation and uncertainty about economic growth, which could adversely affect the Group's financial position, results of operations and business prospects.

The Group's management takes into consideration the factors above and believes it is taking appropriate measures to support the sustainability of the Group's business in the current circumstances.

As an emerging market, the Republic of Belarus does not possess a well-developed business and regulatory infrastructure that would generally exist in more mature market economies. The economy of the Republic of Belarus ceased to be hyperinflationary from 1 January 2015. The future stability of the Belarusian economy depends to a large extent on the reforms and developments and the effectiveness of the economic, financial and monetary measures taken by the Belarusian Government.

In 2015, the Government of the Republic of Belarus continued to apply stabilization measures aimed at the support of the economy in order to overcome the consequences of the world financial crisis. The world financial crisis led to an uncertainty in respect of further economic growth, availability of financing and cost of capital, which could adversely affect the Group's financial position, results of operations and business prospects.

In 2014-2015, political and economic uncertainty in Ukraine increased significantly. This uncertainty was taken into account at estimating assets and liabilities of the Group that are related to its activities in Ukraine as at 30 June 2016.



26. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

Operating environment (continued)

Information about the risk the Group is exposed to in Ukraine as at 30 June 2016 is provided in Note 6 "Segment information". As disclosed earlier, Segment 3 includes PSC Prominvestbank: its income/expenses, profit/loss, assets and liabilities; and represents the Group's banking activity in Ukraine. As at 30 June 2016, assets of the Group exposed to risks of consequences arising from the situation in Ukraine comprise loans provided by the Group's subsidiary with a carrying amount of RUB 25.3 billion (before allowance for impairment of these loans in the amount of RUB 14.2 billion), and other assets in the amount of RUB 4.9 billion (before allowance for impairment of RUB 4.4 billion). As at 31 December 2015, loans to customers of the Group's subsidiary amounted to RUB 27.0 billion (allowance for impairment: RUB 20.0 billion), and other assets amounted to RUB 5.3 billion (allowance for impairment: RUB 4.8 billion).

The Group's management also believes that as at 30 June 2016, the loans with a carrying amount of RUB 432.2 billion (before allowance for impairment) (31 December 2015: RUB 618.2 billion) provided by Vnesheconombank to third parties for purchasing securities and financing the Ukrainian metallurgical enterprises are exposed to risks of consequences arising from the situation in Ukraine. As at 30 June 2016, an allowance for impairment of these loans amounted to RUB 200.0 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 183.0 billion).

The Group continues to monitor the situation in Ukraine and take corresponding measures to minimize the effect of these risks. Further potential deterioration of the current situation in Ukraine may have a negative impact on the Group's financial position, which at present is hardly determinable.

Legal issues

The Group is involved in a number of legal actions related to the Group's ordinary activities. 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 Group. Movements in provisions for legal claims are disclosed in Note 21.

Taxation

A major part of the Group's business activity is carried out in the Russian Federation. Some provisions of the Russian tax, currency and customs legislation as currently in effect is vaguely drafted and is subject to varying interpretations, selective and inconsistent application and changes which can occur frequently and may apply retrospectively. In addition, the provisions of Russian tax legislation applicable to financial instruments (including transactions with derivative financial instruments and securities) are subject to significant uncertainty and lack of interpretive guidance. Management's interpretation of such legislation as applied to the transactions and activity of the Group may be challenged by the relevant regional and federal authorities.

The interpretation of such provisions of the Russian tax legislation and the latest trends in judicial practice indicate a potential increase in taxes payable and penalties assessed, including due to the fact that the tax authorities and courts may take a more assertive position in applying the legislation and reviewing tax calculations. Consequently, the tax authorities may challenge the transactions and operations of the Group which have not been challenged before at any time in the future. Thus, the relevant authorities may impose significant additional taxes, penalties and fines. However, it is not possible to determine their amounts or evaluate the probability of a negative outcome in the event of claims brought by the tax authorities. Fiscal periods remain open and subject to review by the tax authorities for a period of three calendar years immediately preceding the year of review. Under certain circumstances, reviews may cover earlier periods.

As at 30 June 2016, the Group's management believes that its interpretation of the relevant legislation is appropriate and that the Group's tax, currency and customs positions will be sustained.



26. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

Commitments and contingencies

The Group's commitments and contingencies comprise the following:

	30 June 2016	74 5 1 2045
<u>-</u>	(Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Undrawn loan commitments	439.3	535.4
Guarantees	647.1	428.7
Letters of credit	12.3	19.1
	1,098.7	983.2
Operating lease commitments		
Not later than 1 year	2.9	3.1
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	5.3	6.2
Later than 5 years	4.3	4.7
	12.5	14.0
Co-investment commitments	5.3	5.7
Capital expenditure commitments	65.1	82.8
	1,181.6	1,085.7
Less provisions (Note 21)	(7.1)	(10.0)
Commitments and contingencies (before deducting collateral)	1,174.5	1,075.7
Less cash and promissory notes held as collateral against guarantees and letters		
of credit	(3.0)	(4.7)
Commitments and contingencies	1,171.5	1,071.0

In June 2016, as part of its export support activities, the Bank issued a USD-denominated guarantee for a Russian company in the amount of RUB 192.8 billion.

As at 30 June 2016, the Bank issued guarantees for subsidiary's RUB-, USD- and EUR-denominated insurance agreements in the amount of RUB 456.3 billion.

During the six-month period of 2016, the Bank issued RUB-, USD- and EUR-denominated guarantees for customers totaling RUB 125.3 billion.

27. Fair value measurement

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value by valuation technique:

- ▶ Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data



27. Fair value measurement (continued)

The following tables show an analysis of fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Fair value measurement using				
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs		
30 June 2016 (unaudited)	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total	
Assets measured at fair value					
Trading financial assets	4.1	0.5		4.6	
- Equity securities	3.8			3.8	
- Eurobonds issued by the Russian Federation	0.2	-	-	0.2	
- Eurobonds of Russian and foreign issuers	0.1	-	-	0.1	
- Other debt financial assets		0.5		0.5	
Derivative financial instruments	_	3.3	_	3.3	
- Foreign exchange contracts: foreign		0.1		0.1	
- Forward contracts: equity securities	_	0.4	_	0.4	
- Option contracts with foreign currency		2.8		2.8	
Einangial assets designated as at fair value through an fit an					
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	_	_	12.2	12.2	
1033				<u> </u>	
Trading financial assets pledged under repurchase agreements	0.3			0.3	
- Equity securities	0.3			0.3	
Investment financial assets available for sale	253.1	129.8	206.5	589.4	
- Equity securities	174.6	2.5	174.6	351.7	
- Corporate bonds	21.9	72.5	-	94.4	
- Debt instruments issued by foreign government bodies	0.6	22.6	_	23.2	
- Russian State Bonds (OFZ)	18.2	21.9	-	40.1	
- Municipal and sub-federal bonds	2.4	-	_	2.4	
- Eurobonds of Russian and foreign issuers	31.5	6.6	-	38.1	
- Eurobonds issued by the Russian Federation	3.9	3.7	-	7.6	
- Other financial assets available for sale			31.9	31.9	
Investment financial assets available for sale lent and pledged					
under repurchase agreements	2.5			2.5	
- Corporate bonds	0.1	-	_	0.1	
- Eurobonds issued by the Russian Federation	0.4	-	-	0.4	
- Eurobonds of Russian and foreign issuers	2.0			2.0	
Investment property (within other assets)			31.0	31.0	
Assets for which fair values are disclosed					
Cash and cash equivalents	_	265.8	_	265.8	
Amounts due from banks, including those pledged under					
repurchase agreements	_	_	106.9	106.9	
Subordinated loans to banks	_	-	63.8	63.8	
Loans to customers, including those pledged under repurchase					
agreements	3.9	94.6	2,072.8	2,171.3	
Net investments in leases	-	-	300.5	300.5	
Investment financial assets held to maturity	10.2	9.2	-	19.4	
Investment financial assets held to maturity pledged under repurchase agreements	1.5	1.2	-	2.7	
ag	275.6	504.4	2,793.7	3,573.7	
			_,	-,	



27. Fair value measurement (continued)

	Fair value measurement using				
30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total	
Liabilities measured at fair value					
Derivative financial liabilities	-	0.7	-	0.7	
- Interest rate swaps: foreign		0.4	_	0.4	
- Cross-currency interest rate swap		0.3		0.3	
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed					
Amounts due to banks	-	-	750.4	750.4	
Amounts due to the Russian Government and the Bank of					
Russia	_	-	635.8	635.8	
Amounts due to customers	-	-	613.8	613.8	
Debt securities issued	412.2	557.4	106.0	1,075.6	
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	69.9	69.9	
Subordinated deposits			120.6	120.6	
	412.2	558.1	2,296.5	3,266.8	



27. Fair value measurement (continued)

	Fair value measurement using						
31 December 2015	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) (Restated)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (Restated)	Total (Restated)			
Assets measured at fair value							
Trading financial assets	8.3	0.5	_	8.8			
- Equity securities	6.8			6.8			
- Russian State Bonds (OFZ)	0.6	_	_	0.6			
Eurobonds issued by the Russian Federation	0.4	_	_	0.4			
Eurobonds of Russian and foreign issuers	0.5	-	-	0.5			
Other debt financial assets		0.5		0.5			
Derivative financial instruments	-	2.7	-	2.7			
Foreign exchange contracts: foreign		0.1		0.1			
Forward contracts: equity securities	-	0.3	_	0.3			
- Option contracts with foreign currency		2.3		2.3			
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss			41.1	41.1			
Trading financial assets pledged under repurchase agreements	4.4	-	_	4.4			
- Russian State Bonds (OFZ)	4.0			4.0			
Corporate bonds	0.4			0.4			
nvestment financial assets available for sale	281.0	68.0	41.8	390.8			
- Equity securities	190.7	2.0	9.9	202.6			
Corporate bonds	33.4	19.2	-	52.6			
Debt instruments issued by foreign government bodies Promissory notes	2.6	19.9	-	22.5			
- Russian State Bonds (OFZ)	14.2	20.8	_	35.0			
- Municipal and sub-federal bonds	4.6	0.2	-	4.8			
Eurobonds of Russian and foreign issuers	31.1	1.5	-	32.6			
Eurobonds issued by the Russian Federation	4.4	4.4	-	8.8			
Other financial assets available for sale			31.9	31.9			
nvestment financial assets available for sale pledged under							
repurchase agreements	10.9	52.0		62.9			
Corporate bonds	5.2	50.2	-	55.4			
Eurobonds issued by the Russian Federation	1.1	-	-	1.1			
Eurobonds of Russian and foreign issuers Russian State Bonds (OFZ)	0.1 4.5	1.8	-	1.9 4.5			
nvestment property (within other assets)			8.4	8.4			
Assets for which fair values are disclosed							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	373.0	-	373.0			
Amounts due from banks, including those pledged under				<u>.</u>			
repurchase agreements	-	-	81.4	81.4			
nvestment financial assets held to maturity nvestment financial assets held to maturity pledged under	18.0	9.3	0.3	27.6			
repurchase agreements	4.6	5.0	_	9.6			
Subordinated loans to banks	-	-	54.4	54.4			
Loans to customers, including those pledged under repurchase							
agreements	0.7	34.5	2,507.3	2,542.5			
Net investments in leases			301.8	301.8			
	327.9	545.0	3,036.5	3,909.4			



27. Fair value measurement (continued)

	Fair value measurement using						
31 December 2015	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total			
Liabilities measured at fair value							
Derivative financial liabilities	-	2.8	-	2.8			
- Interest rate swaps: foreign		0.5	_	0.5			
Cross-currency interest rate swap		2.3		2.3			
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed							
Amounts due to banks Amounts due to the Russian Government and the Bank of	-	-	1,012.8	1,012.8			
Russia	_	_	700.1	700.1			
Amounts due to customers	-	-	646.3	646.3			
Debt securities issued	440.4	606.9	102.3	1,149.6			
Subordinated deposits			102.1	102.1			
	440.4	609.7	2,563.6	3,613.7			

Items measured at fair value on a regular basis

The following is a description of the determination of fair value for financial instruments which are regularly measured at fair value using valuation techniques. These incorporate the Group's estimate of assumptions that a market participant would make when valuing the instruments.

Derivatives

Derivatives valued using a valuation technique with observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps, currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates and interest rate curves.

Derivative instruments valued using a valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs in general are primarily long-term option contracts. Such derivative products are valued using binomial option pricing models, which imply using various non-observable inputs, including market rate volatility. However, as at the reporting date, there were no such options.

Trading financial assets and investment financial assets available for sale

Trading financial assets and investment financial assets available for sale and related to Levels 2 and 3 valued using a valuation technique are represented mainly by unquoted equity and debt securities. These assets are valued using models which incorporate either only observable market data or both observable and unobservable data. The unobservable inputs include assumptions regarding the future financial performance of the investee, its risk profile, and economic assumptions regarding the industry and geographical jurisdiction in which the investee operates.



27. Fair value measurement (continued)

Items measured at fair value on a regular basis (continued)

Movements in Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 assets which are recorded at fair value:

	1 January 2016	Gains recorded in the statement of profit or loss (Unaudited)	Gains recorded in other comprehensive income (Unaudited)	Acquisitions (Unaudited)	Repayments (Unaudited)	Reclassifica- tion (Unaudited)	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)
Assets							
Financial assets designated as at fair value through							
profit or loss Investment financial assets	41.1	0.3	-	4.0	-	(33.2)	12.2
available for sale Investment property (within	41.8	1.6	(0.8)	0.2	(1.5)	165.2	206.5
other assets)	8.4			23.6		(1.0)	31.0
	91.3	1.9	(0.8)	27.8	(1.5)	131.0	249.7

Unrealized losses on financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss in the amount of RUB 0.3 billion are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in "Gains less losses / (losses less gains) from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss".

Gains on investment financial assets available for sale in the amount of RUB 1.6 billion are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in "Interest income".

Unrealized losses from revaluation of investment assets available for sale in the amount of RUB 0.8 billion are recorded in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in "Change in unrealized gains/(losses) on investment financial assets available for sale, including reclassification of such gains/(losses) to profit or loss due to impairment and/or disposals".

Reclassification include units in Mutual Fund RDIF for the amount of RUB 168.9 billion reclassified to investment financial assets available for sale, as well as decrease in financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss and investment financial assets available for sale for the amount of RUB 33.2 billion and RUB 3.7 billion respectively due to deconsolidation of the fund (Note 4).

During the six-month period of 2016, there were no transfers of financial assets from Level 3 to Level 1 and Level 2 and from Level 1 and Level 2 to Level 3.

The following table shows a reconciliation of the 2015 opening and closing amounts of Level 3 assets which were recorded at fair value:

Gains/(losses) Gains/(losses)

	1 January 2015	recorded in the statement of profit or loss	recorded in other comprehen- sive income	Disposals	Acquisitions	Transfer to Level 1	Other changes	31 December 2015
Assets								
Financial assets designated as at fair value through								
profit or loss Investment financial assets	18.3	(0.7)	_	-	23.6	_	(0.1)	41.1
available for sale Investment property (within	47.7	(1.0)	(0.5)	(3.4)	0.1	(1.1)	-	41.8
other assets)	8.3			(0.1)	0.6		(0.4)	8.4
Total Level 3 assets	74.3	(1.7)	(0.5)	(3.5)	24.3	(1.1)	(0.5)	91.3



27. Fair value measurement (continued)

Items measured at fair value on a regular basis (continued)

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are considered performed at the end of the reporting period.

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, there were no Level 3 financial liabilities recorded at fair value.

Effect of changes in significant unobservable inputs on the measurement of financial instruments categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

The following table shows the quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

30 June 2016 (unaudited)	Carrying amount	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss				
Group 1 of financial assets	2.5	Other valuation techniques	Not applicable	Not applicable
Group 2 of financial assets	9.7	Discounted cash flows	WACC Terminal period growth	15.1% 4.3%
Investment financial assets available for sale				
Group 3 of equity securities	3.0	Other valuation techniques	Not applicable	Not applicable
Group 4 of equity securities	168.9	Discounted cash flows	WACC Terminal period growth	11.3%-16.2% 2.0%-4.0%
Group 5 of other financial assets available for sale	31.9	Multiplier	Fair value / Net assets	0.54
Group 6 of equity securities	2.7	Weighted average multiplier	EV/PAX (PAX-passenger traffic) EV/EBITDA EV/Sales	0.01 11.30 3.73
Investment property (within other assets)			Evysaces	5.7 5
Group 1 of investment property	2.2	Other valuation techniques	Not applicable	Not applicable
Group 2 of investment property	1.4	Discounted cash flows	Cost of 1 sqm	RUB 342 thousand - RUB 418 thousand
Group 3 of investment property	1.9	Discounted cash flows	Discount rate	18%
Group 4 of investment property	2.8	Sales comparison method	Discount Cost of 1 sqm	8.0%-12.8% RUB 8.04 thousand - RUB 22.21 thousand
Group 5 of investment property Group 6 of investment property	15.7 7.0	Discounted cash flows Other valuation	Discount rate	17.02%-19.96%
		techniques	Not applicable	Not applicable



27. Fair value measurement (continued)

Items measured at fair value on a regular basis (continued)

31 December 2015	Carrying amount	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss				
Group 1 of financial assets	27.8	Other valuation techniques	Not applicable	Not applicable
Group 2 of financial assets	13.3	Discounted cash flows	WACC Terminal period growth	12.8%-16.5% 1.0%-3.0%
Investment financial assets available for sale				
Group 3 of equity securities	4.3	Other valuation techniques	Not applicable	Not applicable
Group 4 of other financial assets available for sale	31.9	Multiplier	Fair value / Net assets	0.56
Group 5 of equity securities	2.9	Discounted cash flows	WACC Terminal period growth	11.7%-14.3% 2.0%-4.0%
Group 6 of equity securities	2.7	Weighted average multiplier	EV/PAX (PAX-passenger traffic) EV/EBITDA EV/Sales	0.01 11.3 3.7
Investment property (within other assets)			,,	
Group 1 of investment property	2.5	Other valuation techniques	Not applicable	Not applicable
Group 2 of investment property	1.3	Discounted cash flows	Cost of 1 sqm	RUB 342 thousand – RUB 418 thousand
Group 3 of investment property	1.8	Discounted cash flows	Discount rate	18%
Group 4 of investment property	2.8	Sales comparison method	Discount Cost of 1 sqm	8.0%-12.8% RUB 8.0 thousand – RUB 22.2 thousand

In order to determine reasonably possible alternative assumptions, the Group adjusted the above key unobservable model inputs as follows:

- For the financial instrument in Group of financial assets 2, the Group adjusted the weighted average cost of capital used for discounting expected cash flows, by 1%.
- For the financial instrument in Group of financial assets 4, the Group adjusted the weighted average cost of capital and the terminal growth rate used for discounting expected cash flows, by 0.5%.
- For the financial asset in Group 5 designated as other financial assets available for sale, the Group adjusted the value of the multiplier Fair value / Net assets used for determining the fair value of investments by 2%.



27. Fair value measurement (continued)

Items measured at fair value on a regular basis (continued)

- For the financial asset in Group 6 included in investment financial assets available for sale, the Group adjusted the weighted average value of multipliers by increasing and decreasing the values by 2%.
- For the assets in Group 2 included in investment property, the Group adjusted the cost of land / real properties used for discounting expected cash flows by 5%
- For the assets in Group 3 included in investment property, the Group adjusted the discount rate used for discounting expected cash flows by 1%
- For the assets in Group 4, included in investment property, the Group adjusted the cost of land / real properties used for discounting expected cash flows by 5% and the discount (minimum by 2% / maximum by 5%)
- For the assets in Group 5 included in investment property, the Group adjusted the discount rate used for discounting expected cash flows by 1%

The following table shows the effect of reasonably possible alternative assumptions on the Level 3 fair values:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)			
	Carrying amount (Unaudited)	Effect of reasonably possible alternative assumptions		
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	9.7	(0.1)		
Investment financial assets available for sale	203.5	(1.7)		
Investment property (within other assets)	21.8	(2.3)		
	31 Decer	mber 2015		
	Carrying amount (Restated)	Effect of reasonably possible alternative assumptions		
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	4.1	(0.1)		
Investment financial assets available for sale	37.7	(0.8)		
Investment property (within other assets)	5.9	(0.6)		

To determine the impacts of possible alternative assumptions relating to investment financial assets available for sale, the Group took a prudent approach and adjusted key unobservable inputs at the lower interval boundary of possible assumptions. If the upper interval boundary of possible assumptions were applied, their positive impacts as at 30 June 2016 would have amounted to RUB 1.7 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 0.8 billion).

Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

The following table shows transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities which are recorded at fair value, during the reporting period:

		Transfers from Level 2 to Level 1 for the six-month period ended 30 June		
	2016 (Unaudited)	2015 (Unaudited)		
Financial assets Investment financial assets available for sale (including those lent and pledged under repurchase agreements)	3.3	5.9		



27. Fair value measurement (continued)

Items measured at fair value on a regular basis (continued)

		for the six-month period ended 30 June		
	2016 (Unaudited)	2015 (Unaudited)		
Financial assets Trading financial assets (including those pledged under repurchase agreements) Investment financial assets available for sale (including those pledged under	-	0.6		
repurchase agreements)	9.7	3.5		

During the six-month period of 2016 and 2015, the above financial assets were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1, as they became actively traded during the reporting period and their fair values were subsequently determined based on quoted prices in active market for identical assets.

During the six-month period of 2016 and 2015, the above financial assets were transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 as they ceased to be actively traded during the year and their fair values were subsequently obtained through valuation techniques using observable market inputs.

Financial instruments not recorded at fair value in the statement of financial position

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments that are not recorded at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position. The table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities.

_	Carrying amount	Fair value	Unrecognized gain/(loss)	Carrying amount (Restated)	Fair value (Restated)	Unrecognized gain/(loss) (Restated)
	30 June 2016	30 June 2016	30 June 2016			
_	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	2015	2015	2015
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	265.8	265.8	_	373.0	373.0	_
Amounts due from banks	104.1	106.9	2.8	80.9	81.1	0.2
Loans to customers	2,134.5	2,171.3	36.8	2,580.3	2,541.6	(38.7)
Net investments in leases	332.8	300.5	(32.3)	343.1	301.8	(41.3)
Investment financial assets held						
to maturity	18.8	19.4	0.6	27.5	27.6	0.1
Subordinated loans	56.4	63.8	7.4	50.4	54.4	4.0
Financial assets lent and						
pledged under repurchase						
agreements:						
- investment financial assets						
held to maturity	2.6	2.7	0.1	9.5	9.6	0.1
- loans to customers	_	_	_	0.9	0.9	-
- amounts due from banks	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	-
Financial liabilities						
Amounts due to banks	769.5	750.4	19.1	1,019.4	1,012.8	6.6
Amounts due to the Russian				,	•	
Government and the Bank of						
Russia	632.3	635.8	(3.5)	706.4	700.1	6.3
Amounts due to customers	597.5	613.8	(16.3)	642.3	646.3	(4.0)
Debt securities issued	1,052.1	1,075.6	(23.5)	1,179.9	1,149.6	30.3
Finance lease liabilities	84.8	69.9	14.9	105.9	85.5	20.4
Subordinated deposits	93.9	120.6	(26.7)	102.1	102.1	-
Total unrecognized change in unrealized fair value			(20.6)			(16.0)



27. Fair value measurement (continued)

Financial instruments not recorded at fair value in the statement of financial position (continued)

The following describes the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for those financial instruments which are not already recorded at fair value in the financial statements.

Assets for which fair value approximates carrying amount

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are liquid or having a short-term maturity (less than three months) it is assumed that the carrying amounts approximate their fair value. This assumption is also applied to demand deposits and assets without a specific maturity.

Fixed and variable rate financial instruments

For quoted debt instruments, fair values are calculated based on quoted market prices. The fair values of unquoted debt instruments are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

The fair value of floating interest rate instruments is generally their carrying amount. Interest rates on loans to customers and amounts due from banks bearing a fixed interest rate may be revised in case of material changes in the market situation. Consequently, interest rates on loans issued shortly before the reporting date do not differ materially from interest rates applicable to new instruments with similar credit risk and maturity. If the Group determines that interest rates on previously issued loans differ materially from those applicable to similar instruments at the reporting date, the Group estimates the fair value of these loans. Such estimates are based on the discounted cash flow method using discount rates which are determined from the current yield on government bonds with similar maturity, and credit spreads.

28. Related party transactions

In accordance with IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control or jointly control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

Related parties may enter into transactions which unrelated parties might not, and transactions between related parties may not be effected on the same terms, conditions and amounts as transactions between unrelated parties.

Related parties include the state, key management of the Group, associates and jointly controlled entities. Since Vnesheconombank is a state corporation, all state-controlled entities or entities on which the state has a significant influence (collectively – state-related entities), are considered to be related parties of the Group.



28. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with associates, jointly controlled entities and key management personnel

Outstanding balances of transactions with associates, jointly controlled entities and key management personnel as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 are as follows:

30 June 2016

		30 June 2016				
		(Unaudited)		31 December 2015		
-	Associates	Jointly controlled entities	Key management personnel	Associates	Jointly controlled entities	Key management personnel
Assets						
Amounts due from banks	22.7	_	_	_	_	_
Subordinated loans	5.0	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to customers, net	16.2	6.9	0.1	116.2	6.9	0.1
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	1.6	_	-	17.0	13.4	-
Liabilities						
Amounts due to customers Guarantees issued and undrawn	9.8	-	2.3	9.7	-	4.5
loan commitments	18.0	-	9.2	-	-	12.2

The related income and expense from transactions with associates, jointly controlled entities and key management personnel for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)			For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 (Unaudited)		
	Associates	Jointly controlled entities	Key management personnel	Associates	Jointly controlled entities	Key management personnel
Interest income on amounts due from banks	0.5	_	_	_	_	_
Interest income on subordinated loans to banks	0.1	_	_	_	_	_
Interest income on loans to customers	3.0	0.7	_	2.9	0.5	_
Interest expense on amounts due to customers	(0.6)	-	(0.1)	(0.8)	-	(0.2)
Reversal of / (allowance for) impairment of interest-earning	(5.5)		()	(5.5)		()
assets	(77.1)	0.5	-	0.4	-	-

Cost of services rendered by the key management personnel for the reporting period comprises the following:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June (Unaudited)		
	2016	2015	
Salaries and other short-term benefits	1.2	1.2	
Mandatory contributions to the pension fund	0.1	0.1	
Compensation to key management personnel	1.3	1.3	



28. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with the state, state institutions and state-related entities

The information about transactions with the Russian Government, its authorized institutions and the Bank of Russia is provided in Note 7.

The Bank also recognized within the equity financial result from distribution of capital to the Russian Government due to disposal of subsidiaries SME Bank JSC and RDIF Management Company LLC, as well as deconsolidation of units in Mutual Fund RDIF owned by the Bank (Note 25).

In addition, as at 30 June 2016, transactions with state-related entities include cash non-interest-bearing deposits (obligatory reserves) maintained by Vnesheconombank's subsidiary banks with the Bank of Russia in the amount of RUB 2.7 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 3.2 billion).

As at 30 June 2016, non-interest-bearing deposits also include amounts placed on the correspondent account with the Bank of Russia for a designated purpose in the total amount of RUB 38.5 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 40.6 billion).

In the normal course of business, the Bank and its subsidiaries grant loans to state-related banks, as well as raise financing and issue guarantees to these banks (the list of transactions with the banks is not complete). These transactions are carried out primarily under market conditions, except for those disclosed in Note 11. Transactions with state-related banks account for the major portion of all of the Group's operations on granting loans to banks and the minor portion of financing raised from banks and guarantees issued.

Balances of significant transactions with state-related banks as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 comprise the following:

		Amounts d	lue from banks
		30 June 2016	
Bank	Type of transaction	(Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Bank 1	Interest-bearing loans and deposits with banks maturing within		
	90 days	41.1	23.5
Bank 2	Term interest-bearing deposits with banks	5.9	6.4
Bank 3	Interest-bearing loans and deposits with banks maturing within		
	90 days	-	7.0
Bank 4	Interest-bearing loans and deposits with banks maturing within		
	90 days		6.8
		47.0	43.7

		Amounts	due to banks
		30 June 2016	_
Bank	Type of transaction	(Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Bank 1	Loans and other placements from Russian banks	133.7	152.8
Bank 3	Loans and other placements from Russian banks	46.9	60.3
Bank 2	Loans and other placements from Russian banks	37.6	5.4
		218.2	218.5
		·	



28. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with the state, state institutions and state-related entities (continued)

In the normal course of business, the Bank and its subsidiaries grant loans to state-related customers, as well as issue guarantees to these customers, maintain their current accounts and raise deposits from them (the list of transactions with customers is not complete). These transactions are carried out primarily under market conditions, except for those disclosed in Note 12. Transactions with state-related customers account for the major portion of all of the Group's operations with customers. Balances of the most significant transactions with state-related institutions and entities as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 comprise the following:

		Loans to customers	Undrawn loan commitments	Loans to customers	Undrawn loan commitments
Borrower	Industry	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)		31 December 2015	
Customer 1	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of military-related goods	106.6	6.8	120.0	11.6
Customer 2	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of military-related goods	77.8	19.1	86.6	23.7
Customer 3	Finance	40.8	_	40.7	_
Customer 4	Transport	34.9	_	40.4	_
Customer 5	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of military-related goods	32.3	16.9	28.2	20.9
Customer 6	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of military-related goods	29.3	_	27.7	_
Customer 7	Oil and gas	27.2	_	30.4	_
Customer 8	Electric energy	27.5	_	27.9	_
Customer 9	Transport	25.1	_	21.5	3.6
Customer 10	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of military-related goods	18.3	_	18.1	_
Customer 11	Research and education	13.2	-	13.2	-
Customer 12	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of military-related goods	12.7	-	13.6	_
Customer 13	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of military-related goods	11.5	_	22.7	_
Customer 14	Telecommunications	10.5	1.9	5.0	4.4
Customer 15	Transport	9.5	-	9.5	-
Customer 16	Finance	9.1	-	9.1	-
Customer 17	Electric energy	7.7	-	8.0	-
Customer 18	Trade	6.7	-	6.5	-
Customer 19	Finance	6.6	-	5.9	1.1
Customer 20	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of military-related goods	6.4	7.9	6.3	8.0
Customer 21	Other	6.2	-	8.0	-
Customer 22	Telecommunications	5.5	-	5.5	-
Customer 23	Electric energy	5.3	6.8	5.2	6.8
Customer 24	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of military-related goods	5.1	_	3.2	_
Customer 25	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of military-related goods	5.1	_	5.1	_
Customer 26	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of military-related goods	3.4	4.5	3.0	4.8
Customer 27	Real estate and construction	-	_	48.8	-
Customer 28	Transport			9.4	<u> </u>
		544.3	63.9	629.5	84.9



28. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with the state, state institutions and state-related entities (continued)

		Net investr	nents in leases	
			30 June 2016	
Customer	Industry	(Unaudited)	31 December 2015	
Customer 28	Transport		85.4	101.4
Customer 29	Transport		28.4	32.7
Customer 30	Transport		5.8	6.8
Customer 31	Transport		5.8	6.7
			125.4	147.6
				

		Amounts du	e to customers
		30 June 2016	
Customer	Industry	(Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Customer 32	Finance	73.7	_
Customer 22	Telecommunications	35.0	38.7
Customer 33	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of		
	military-related goods	17.1	76.4
Customer 34	Electric energy	7.6	2.4
Customer 35	Finance	7.6	_
Customer 36	Telecommunications	6.0	5.0
Customer 10	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of		
	military-related goods	5.9	-
Customer 37	Finance	4.9	5.5
Customer 38	Transport	-	9.5
Customer 39	Finance	-	7.5
Customer 28	Transport	-	7.0
Customer 40	Infrastructure development	-	5.9
Customer 41	Oil and gas	_	5.0
		157.8	162.9
		Guarant	tees issued
		30 June 2016	
Customer	Industry	(Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Customer 33	Manufacturing including heavy machinery and production of		
Customer 33	Manufacturing, including heavy machinery and production of military-related goods	154.0	198.6

198.6

154.0



28. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with the state, state institutions and state-related entities (continued)

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Group's investments in debt securities issued by the Russian Government and other governmental authorities comprise the following:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	31 December 2015
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0.2	1.0
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged under repurchase		
agreements	_	4.0
Investment financial assets:		
- available for sale	50.1	48.7
- held to maturity	1.4	0.7
Investment financial assets pledged under repurchase agreements		
- available for sale	0.4	5.6
- held to maturity	-	0.8

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, there were no transactions involving derivative financial instruments with the Russian Government.

The Bank is servicing, in an agency capacity, government foreign financial assets and, until the date determined by the Russian Government, government foreign debt of the former USSR and the Russian Federation.

In the normal course of business, the Group invests in securities issued by state-related issuers and enters into derivative contracts with such counterparties. As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Group's investments in securities issued by state-related issuers, as well as transactions involving derivative financial instruments with such counterparties comprise the following:

30 June 2016				
_	(Unaudited)		31 December 2015	
	Equity securities	Debt securities	Equity securities	Debt securities
Financial assets at fair value through profit				
or loss	13.9	_	18.2	0.3
Financial assets pledged under repurchase agreements:				
- at fair value through profit or loss	0.2	-	_	0.4
- available for sale	_	2.1	_	57.7
- held to maturity	_	2.1	_	1.4
Investment financial assets available for				
sale	331.5	103.3	153.9	49.6
Investment financial assets held to maturity	_	9.2	_	11.3



28. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with the state, state institutions and state-related entities (continued)

As at 30 June 2016, investment financial assets available for sale also include a financial asset with a fair value of RUB 31.9 billion (31 December 2015: RUB 31.9 billion) issued by a state-related bank.

Significant financial results related to transactions with the state are presented below:

For the six-month period ended 3	0 June
(Unaudited)	

	2016	2015
Interest expense		_
Amounts due to the Bank of Russia	(18.8)	(22.0)
Amounts due to the Russian Government	(16.5)	(17.3)
Government grants	135.9	13.1

Government grants recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the reporting period ended 30 June 2016 include a gain from government grants in the amount of RUB 134.9 billion related to the funds recorded within operations with the Russian Government, its authorized institutions and the Bank of Russia in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Government grants recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 also include a gain of RUB 1.0 billion on initial recognition of loans raised from the Bank of Russia for the purpose of their subsequent issue to banks through JSC SME Bank under the program of extending loans to small and medium enterprises.

29. Subsequent events

In July 2016, the Bank redeemed Series BO-01 exchange-traded bonds with a nominal value of RUB 20 billion in accordance with the terms of the issue.

In July 2016, the Bank issued Series PBO-001R-03 exchange-traded bonds with a nominal value of USD 0.6 billion (equivalent to RUB 38.1 billion at the date of issue), maturing in July 2021. This issue is not subject to an offer.

In July 2016, OJSC VEB-Leasing changed its commercial name. New full commercial name of the company is Joint Stock Company VEB-Leasing and new abbreviated name – JSC VEB-Leasing.

In July 2016, the Bank issued Series PBO-001R-04 exchange-traded bonds with a nominal value of RUB 20 billion, maturing in July 2019. This issue is not subject to an offer.

In July 2016, a subsidiary bank made a secondary placement of previously purchased Series BO-09 exchange-traded bonds with a total nominal value of RUB 0.3 billion, maturing in December 2016.

In July 2016, a subsidiary bank made a secondary placement of previously purchased Series 03 exchange-traded bonds with a total nominal value of RUB 0.5 billion, maturing in December 2021.

In August 2016, the Bank made an unremunerated cash contribution of RUB 19.8 billion to the assets of JSC "GLOBEXBANK", a subsidiary bank.



28. Subsequent events (continued)

In August 2016, the Bank purchased 147,052,550 shares in JSC "GLOBEXBANK", a subsidiary bank, for RUB 10 billion. The Bank's interest in the share capital of the bank did not change significantly. At the same time, the subsidiary bank early repaid subordinated loans in the amount of RUB 15.3 billion raised in 2011-2014.

In August 2016, Vnesheconombank made an additional contribution to the authorized capital of Infrastructure Molzhaninovo LLC in the amount of RUB 1.2 billion. The Bank's share in the authorized capital of the company is 99.99998%.