

Russian Agricultural Bank Group

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report on Review of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

30 June 2015

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Report on review of interim condensed consolidated financial statements

To the Shareholder and Supervisory Board of Russian Agricultural Bank Group

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of JSC Russian Agricultural Bank and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") as at 30 June 2015, which comprise of the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015 and the related interim consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the six and three months then ended, interim consolidated statements of changes in equity and of cash flows for the six months then ended and selected explanatory notes.

Management 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 these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion

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



26 August 2015

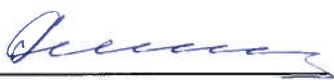
Moscow, Russia

Russian Agricultural Bank Group
Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2015

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	Note	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		109 593	105 009
Mandatory cash balances with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation		10 608	9 373
Trading securities		3 647	2 090
Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		7 478	6 902
Due from other banks		44 170	34 036
Derivative financial instruments	15	132 182	131 819
Loans and advances to customers	5	1 480 447	1 416 463
Investment securities available for sale		100 312	113 638
Investment securities held to maturity		8 408	11 568
Investment securities pledged under repurchase agreements	14	41 964	26 278
Current income tax assets		868	450
Deferred income tax asset		15 926	13 317
Intangible assets		2 454	2 330
Premises and equipment		23 400	24 314
Other assets		26 444	17 819
Assets held for sale		393	411
Total assets		2 008 294	1 915 817
Liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	15	73	1 207
Due to other banks	6	157 181	285 776
Customer accounts	7	1 021 194	761 595
Promissory notes issued and deposit certificates		7 639	18 680
Bonds issued	8	556 435	554 568
Current income tax liability		24	5
Deferred income tax liability		1 222	1 245
Other liabilities		11 170	10 481
Subordinated debts		83 132	84 261
Total liabilities		1 838 070	1 717 818
Equity			
Share capital		258 798	248 798
Revaluation reserve for premises		1 183	1 194
Revaluation reserve for investment securities available for sale		(5 226)	(12 403)
Accumulated loss		(85 224)	(39 922)
Equity attributable to the Bank's shareholder		169 531	197 667
Non-controlling interest		693	332
Total equity		170 224	197 999
Total liabilities and equity		2 008 294	1 915 817

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management Board on 26 August 2015.

D.N. Patrushev
 Chairman of the Management Board


 E.A. Romankova
 Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Chief Accountant

The notes set out on pages 5 to 32 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Russian Agricultural Bank Group
Interim Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the six and three months ended 30 June 2015

(Unaudited) <i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	Note	For the six months ended 30 June		For the three months ended 30 June	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest income	9	92 968	81 227	46 271	38 831
Interest expense	9	(85 981)	(45 957)	(42 874)	(23 398)
Net interest income		6 987	35 270	3 397	15 433
Provision for loan impairment		(43 987)	(14 603)	(24 030)	(4 056)
Net interest (expense)/income after provision for loan impairment		(37 000)	20 667	(20 633)	11 377
Fee and commission income	10	5 699	4 334	3 291	2 305
Fee and commission expense	10	(534)	(494)	(272)	(258)
Losses net of gains from trading securities		(12)	(13)	(44)	(8)
Gains less losses/(losses net of gains) from financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		610	(348)	144	101
(Losses net of gains)/gains less losses from investment securities available for sale		(1 070)	(716)	53	(148)
Recovery of losses from impairment of investment securities available for sale		164	-	67	-
Foreign exchange translation gains less losses/(losses net of gains)		1 462	(4 005)	16 064	10 616
Gains less losses/(losses net of gains) from derivative financial instruments		623	3 920	(15 171)	(12 661)
Gains less losses/(losses net of gains) from dealing in foreign currencies		966	(433)	462	92
Recovery of provision/(provision) for credit related commitments and other assets impairment		83	39	(69)	(102)
Gains less losses from early redemption of borrowed funds		121	192	73	96
Gains from non-banking activities		3 363	2 306	1 782	1 131
Losses from non-banking activities		(4 035)	(4 694)	(2 082)	(2 387)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries		(381)	-	-	-
Other operating income		1 026	397	689	128
Administrative and other operating expenses		(20 761)	(19 693)	(10 628)	(9 627)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(49 676)	1 459	(26 274)	655
Income tax credit/(expense)		4 253	(1 223)	643	(596)
(Loss)/profit for the period		(45 423)	236	(25 631)	59
(Loss)/profit is attributable to:					
Shareholder of the Bank		(45 313)	764	(25 605)	449
Non-controlling interest		(110)	(528)	(26)	(390)
(Loss)/profit for the period		(45 423)	236	(25 631)	59
Other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Securities available for sale:					
- Revaluation of securities at fair value		7 901	(1 321)	3 778	1 180
- Realised revaluation reserve (at disposal)		1 070	716	(53)	148
Income tax		(1 794)	121	(745)	(266)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, net of tax		7 177	(484)	2 980	1 062
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		7 177	(484)	2 980	1 062
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		(38 246)	(248)	(22 651)	1 121
Total comprehensive (loss)/income is attributable to:					
Shareholder of the Bank		(38 136)	280	(22 625)	1 511
Non-controlling interest		(110)	(528)	(26)	(390)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		(38 246)	(248)	(22 651)	1 121

The notes set out on pages 5 to 32 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Russian Agricultural Bank Group
Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for the six months ended 30 June 2015

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	Note	Attributable to shareholder of the Bank					Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
		Share capital	Revaluation reserve for premises	Revaluation reserve for securities available for sale	Retained earnings/(accumulated loss)				
Balance at 31 December 2013		218 798	1 232	(1 285)	7 863	226 608	1 175	227 783	
Profit/(loss) for the period, net of tax		-	-	-	764	764	(528)	236	
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax		-	-	(484)	-	(484)	-	(484)	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period, net of tax		-	-	(484)	764	280	(528)	(248)	
Change in ownership interests		-	-	-	(163)	(163)	(320)	(483)	
Depreciation of revaluation reserve for premises		-	(19)	-	19	-	-	-	
Dividends declared		-	-	-	(255)	(255)	-	(255)	
Balance at 30 June 2014 (unaudited)		218 798	1 213	(1 769)	8 228	226 470	327	226 797	
Balance at 31 December 2014		248 798	1 194	(12 403)	(39 922)	197 667	332	197 999	
Loss for the period, net of tax		-	-	-	(45 313)	(45 313)	(110)	(45 423)	
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		-	-	7 177	-	7 177	-	7 177	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax		-	-	7 177	(45 313)	(38 136)	(110)	(38 246)	
Share issue	17	10 000	-	-	-	10 000	-	10 000	
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	471	471	
Depreciation of revaluation reserve for premises		-	(11)	-	11	-	-	-	
Balance at 30 June 2015 (unaudited)		258 798	1 183	(5 226)	(85 224)	169 531	693	170 224	

Russian Agricultural Bank Group
Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
for the six months ended 30 June 2015

(Unaudited)		For the six months ended 30 June	
<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	Note	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		88 299	68 763
Interest paid		(77 490)	(45 988)
Expenses incurred from trading in securities and financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		(1 049)	(1 527)
(Expenses incurred)/income received from derivative financial instruments		(874)	513
Income received/(expenses incurred) from dealing in foreign currencies		966	(433)
Fees and commissions received		5 673	4 591
Fees and commissions paid		(534)	(494)
Other operating income received		443	349
Net insurance income received		591	236
Income received from non-banking activities		2 257	1 523
Losses incurred from non-banking activities		(1 927)	(1 537)
Administrative and other operating expenses paid		(17 662)	(16 966)
Income tax paid		(137)	(1 451)
Cash flows (used in)/from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		(1 444)	7 579
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Net increase in mandatory cash balances with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation		(1 236)	(35)
Net increase in trading securities		(3 866)	(1 161)
Net decrease in financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		-	7 075
Net (increase)/decrease in due from other banks		(9 724)	18 028
Net increase in loans and advances to customers		(104 828)	(35 779)
Net (increase)/decrease in other assets		(12 134)	2 279
Net decrease in due to other banks		(126 184)	(8 019)
Net increase in customer accounts		255 026	22 362
Net decrease in promissory notes issued and deposit certificates		(10 502)	(3 514)
Net decrease in other liabilities		(797)	(2 660)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		(15 689)	6 155
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of premises and equipment		(1 045)	(1 396)
Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment		357	154
Acquisition of intangible assets		(516)	(306)
Acquisition of investment securities available for sale		(41 573)	(54 919)
Proceeds from disposal of investment securities available for sale		53 699	46 431
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities held to maturity		475	5 909
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	(482)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		11 397	(4 609)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of ordinary shares	17	10 000	-
Proceeds from bonds issued	8	15 000	32 756
Repayment of bonds issued	8	(10 000)	(59 131)
Proceeds from sale of previously bought back bonds issued		3 297	3 350
Buy back of bonds issued		(5 198)	(10 484)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		13 099	(33 509)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(4 223)	(481)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4 584	(32 444)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		105 009	128 444
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		109 593	96 000

The notes set out on pages 5 to 32 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

1 Introduction

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* (“IAS 34”) for the six and three months ended 30 June 2015 for Joint Stock Company Russian Agricultural Bank (the “Bank”) and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”).

The Bank was incorporated and is domiciled in the Russian Federation. The Bank is a joint stock company limited by shares and was set up in accordance with Russian regulations.

The Bank’s only shareholder is the Russian Federation acting through the Federal Agency for Managing State Property which holds the Bank’s issued and outstanding ordinary shares (90.31% from total share capital (31 December 2014: 89.92% from total share capital)) and the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation which holds the Bank’s issued and outstanding preference shares (9.69% from total share capital (31 December 2014: 10.08% from total share capital)).

The Group’s structure comprises of the Bank and its subsidiaries. Principal subsidiaries of the Bank are Closed Joint Stock Company RSHB Insurance (ownership interest of the Bank is 100%), RSHB Capital S.A. (structured entity incorporated for Eurobonds issue for the Bank), Limited Liability Company RSHB Asset Management (ownership interest of the Bank is 100%) and 39 companies and funds operating in agricultural and other industries (ownership interest of the Bank is from 75% to 100%).

Disposal of subsidiaries. In March 2015 as a result of insolvency procedures the Group lost the control over LLC Dominant and recognized loss from disposal of subsidiary in the amount of RR 381 million.

Principal activity. The Bank’s principal business activity is commercial and retail banking operations in the Russian Federation with emphasis on lending to agricultural enterprises. The main objectives of the Bank are:

- to participate in realisation of the monetary policy of the Russian Federation in the area of agricultural production;
- to develop within the agricultural industry a national system of lending to the domestic agricultural producers; and
- to maintain an effective and uninterrupted performance of the settlement system in the area of agricultural production across the Russian Federation.

The Bank has operated under a full banking license issued by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (“CBRF”) since 13 June 2000. The Bank participates in the State deposit insurance scheme, which was introduced by Federal Law # 177-FZ *Deposits of individuals insurance in Russian Federation* dated 23 December 2003. The State Deposit Insurance Agency guarantees repayment of 100% of individual and/or individual entrepreneur current accounts and deposits up to RR 1 400 thousand per individual or individual entrepreneur in case of the withdrawal of a licence of a bank or a CBRF imposed moratorium on payments.

The Bank has 77 (31 December 2014: 78) branches within the Russian Federation. To improve efficiency of the regional network, during six months ended 30 June 2015 the Bank made acquisition of Evreyskiy regional branch by Khabarovskiy regional branch. The Bank’s registered address is 119034 Russia, Moscow, Gagarinsky Pereulok, 3. The Bank’s principal place of business is 119019 Russia, Moscow, Arbat, 1.

The number of the Group’s employees as at 30 June 2015 was 31 174 (31 December 2014: 35 945).

Presentation currency. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Russian Roubles (“RR”). All amounts are expressed in RR millions unless otherwise stated.

2 Operating Environment of the Group

Russian Federation. The Russian Federation displays certain characteristics of an emerging market. Its economy is particularly sensitive to oil and gas prices. The legal, tax and regulatory frameworks continue to develop and are subject to varying interpretation. The Russian Federation is continuing economic reforms and the development of its legal, tax and regulatory frameworks as required by a market economy. The future stability of the Russian economy is largely dependent upon these reforms and developments and the effectiveness of economic, financial and monetary measures undertaken by the government.

2 Operating Environment of the Group (Continued)

In 2015 the Russian economy continued to be negatively impacted by a significant drop in crude oil prices, devaluation of the Russian Rouble, ongoing political tension and international sanctions imposed against certain Russian companies and individuals. In July-September 2014, several countries imposed limited sectoral sanctions on state-owned Russian banks, including JSC Russian Agricultural Bank. Sanctions forbidden financing for the period exceeding 30 days with state-owned Russian banks. The Group considers these sanctions in its activities, continuously monitors them and analyses the effect of the sanctions on the Group's financial position and its financial performance.

The Rouble interest rates remained elevated after the Central Bank of Russia raised its key rate in December 2014, with subsequent gradual decrease in 2015. During six months ended 30 June 2015 the CBRF gradually decreased key interest rate from 17.0% p.a. to 11.5% p.a.

In January 2015 Russia's credit rating was downgraded by Fitch Ratings to BBB-, whilst Standard & Poor's cut it to BB+, putting it below investment grade. In February 2015 Moody's downgraded Russia's rating to Ba1 from Baa3, also putting it below investment grade. Fitch Ratings maintains Russia's credit rating at investment grade.

The combination of the above resulted in reduced access to capital, a higher cost of capital, increased inflation and uncertainty regarding economic growth, which could negatively affect the Group's future financial position, results of operations and business prospects.

While management believes it is taking appropriate measures to support the sustainability of the Group's business in the current circumstances, unexpected further deterioration in the areas described above could negatively affect the Group's results and financial position in a manner not currently determinable.

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The functional currency of the Bank and its subsidiaries, and the Group's presentation currency is the national currency of the Russian Federation, Russian Roubles. As at 30 June 2015 the principal rates of exchange used for translating foreign currency balances were USD 1 = RR 55.524 (31 December 2014: USD 1 = RR 56.2584), EUR 1 = RR 61.5206 (31 December 2014: EUR 1 = RR 68.3427).

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, except for the changes introduced due to implementation of new and/or revised standards and interpretations as at 1 January 2015 or as at the date indicated, noted below:

Amendments to IAS 19 — Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (issued in November 2013 and effective for annual periods beginning 1 July 2014). The amendment allows entities to recognize employee contributions as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the related employee service is rendered, instead of attributing the contributions to the periods of service, if the amount of the employee contributions is independent of the number of years of service. This amendment is not relevant to the Group, since none of the entities in the Group has defined benefit plans with contributions from employees or third parties.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 cycle (issued in December 2013 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, unless otherwise stated below). The improvements consist of changes in seven standards:

- IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* was amended to clarify the definition of a 'vesting condition' and to define separately 'performance condition' and 'service condition'; The amendment is effective for share-based payment transactions for which the grant date is on or after 1 July 2014. These amendments had no impact on the Group's financial position.

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* was amended to clarify that
 - 1) an obligation to pay contingent consideration which meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as a financial liability or as equity, on the basis of the definitions in IAS 32, and
 - 2) all non-equity contingent consideration, both financial and non-financial, is measured at fair value at each reporting date, with changes in fair value recognised in profit and loss.

Amendments to IFRS 3 are effective for business combinations where the acquisition date is on or after 1 July 2014. This is consistent with the Group's current accounting policy, and thus this amendment does not impact the Group's accounting policy.

- IFRS 8 *Operating Segments* was amended to require
 - 1) disclosure of the judgements made by management in aggregating operating segments, including a description of the segments which have been aggregated and the economic indicators which have been assessed in determining that the aggregated segments share similar economic characteristics, and
 - 2) a reconciliation of segment assets to the entity's assets when segment assets are reported.

The Group has not applied the aggregation criteria in paragraph 12 IFRS 8. The Group has presented the reconciliation of segment assets to total assets in its annual consolidated financial statements. The Group ceased to present reconciliation of segment assets to total assets in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements as the reconciliation is not reported to the CODM for the purpose of decision making.

- IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*. The basis for conclusions on IFRS 13 was amended to clarify that deletion of certain paragraphs in IAS 39 upon publishing of IFRS 13 was not made with an intention to remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables at invoice amount where the impact of discounting is immaterial. This is consistent with the Group's current accounting policy, and thus this amendment does not impact the Group's accounting policy.
- IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and IAS 38 *Intangible Assets* were amended to clarify how the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model. The Group did not record any revaluation adjustments during the current interim period.
- IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* was amended to include, as a related party, an entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity ('the management entity'), and to require to disclose the amounts charged to the reporting entity by the management entity for services provided. This amendment is not relevant for the Group as it does not receive any management services from other entities.

Annual improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle (issued in December 2013 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014). The improvements consist of changes in four standards:

- IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards*. The basis for conclusions on IFRS 1 is amended to clarify that, where a new version of a standard is not yet mandatory but is available for early adoption; a first-time adopter can use either the old or the new version, provided the same standard is applied in all periods presented.
- IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* was amended to clarify that it does not apply to the accounting for the formation of any joint arrangement under IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*. The amendment also clarifies that the scope exemption only applies in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself. The Group is not a joint arrangement, and thus this amendment is not relevant for the Group and its subsidiaries.
- IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*. The amendment of IFRS 13 clarifies that the portfolio exception in IFRS 13, which allows an entity to measure the fair value of a group of financial assets and financial liabilities on a net basis, applies to all contracts (including contracts to buy or sell non-financial items) that are within the scope of IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* or IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. The Group does not apply the portfolio exception in IFRS 13.

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- IAS 40 *Investment Property* was amended to clarify that IAS 40 and IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* are not mutually exclusive. The guidance in IAS 40 assists preparers to distinguish between investment property and owner-occupied property. Preparers also need to refer to the guidance in IFRS 3 to determine whether the acquisition of an investment property is a business combination. In previous periods, the Group has relied on IFRS 3, not IAS 40, in determining whether an acquisition is of an asset or is a business acquisition. Thus, this amendment does not impact the accounting policy of the Group.

Meaning of effective IFRSs — Amendments to IFRS 1. The amendment clarifies in the Basis for Conclusions that an entity may choose to apply either a current standard or a new standard that is not yet mandatory, but permits early application, provided either standard is applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the entity's first IFRS financial statements. This amendment to IFRS 1 had no impact on the Group, since the Group is an existing IFRS preparer.

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

The accounting estimates and judgements applied in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and estimates that can cause a significant adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial period include:

Impairment losses on loans and advances. The Group regularly reviews its loan portfolios to assess impairment. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the profit or loss, the Group makes judgements as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of loans before the decrease can be identified with an individual loan in that portfolio. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of borrowers in a group, or national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in a particular group.

Management determined loan impairment provisions using the "incurred loss" model required by the applicable accounting standards. These standards require recognition of impairment losses that arose from past events and prohibit recognition of impairment losses that could arise from future events, including future changes in the economic environment, no matter how likely those future events are. Thus final impairment losses from financial assets could differ significantly from the current level of provisions. Refer to Note 5.

Management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment similar to those in the portfolio when scheduling its future cash flows. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

Held-to-maturity financial assets. Management applies judgment in assessing whether financial assets can be categorized as held-to-maturity, in particular its intention and ability to hold the assets to maturity. If the Group fails to keep these investments to maturity other than in certain specific circumstances — for example, selling an insignificant amount or a sale close to maturity — it will be required to reclassify the entire class as available-for-sale. The investments would therefore be measured at fair value rather than amortized cost.

Fair value of derivatives. The fair values of financial derivatives that are not quoted in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by qualified personnel independent of the area that created them. To the extent practical, models use only observable data, however areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect fair reported values.

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred income tax asset recognition. The recognized deferred tax asset represents income taxes recoverable through future deductions from taxable profits, and is recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position. Deferred income tax assets are recorded to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit is probable. The future taxable profits and the amount of tax benefits that are probable in the future are based on a medium term business plan prepared by management and extrapolated results thereafter. The business plan is based on management expectations that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and approved by the management of the Bank. Key assumption in the business plan is to obtain profits in subsequent financial years through widening of product range and client base.

Structured entities. The Group considers RSHB Capital S.A. incorporated for Eurobonds issue for the Bank as consolidated structured entity under IFRS 12 requirements. As at 30 June 2015 the Group guarantees all obligations of the consolidated structured entity represented by Eurobonds issued in the amount of RR 377 122 million and subordinated debts in the amount of RR 71 871 million (31 December 2014: Eurobonds issued in the amount of RR 379 609 million and subordinated debts in the amount of RR 72 827 million). During six months ended 30 June 2015 and the year 2014 the Group did not provide any other financial support to the consolidated structured entity. The Group has no other current obligation or intention neither to provide financial or other support to the consolidated structured entity nor to assist it in obtaining financial support.

Holding Corporate Eurobonds in the trading and investment portfolios of the Group is considered under IFRS 12 requirements as interest in unconsolidated structured entities. Maximum exposure equals to carrying value of Corporate Eurobonds.

5 Loans and Advances to Customers

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Loans to legal entities		
- Loans to corporates	1 362 168	1 261 960
- Lending for food interventions	10 994	10 097
- Deals with securities purchased under "reverse-repo agreements"	1 216	425
- Investments in agricultural cooperatives	395	395
Loans to individuals	269 639	281 065
Total loans and advances to customers (before impairment)	1 644 412	1 553 942
Less: Provision for loan impairment	(163 965)	(137 479)
Total loans and advances to customers	1 480 447	1 416 463

Lending for food interventions is represented by loans to the company under the control of the Russian Federation.

As at 30 June 2015, the Group has loans to ten largest borrowers (groups of borrowers) in the total amount of RR 288 407 million (before impairment), or 18% of total loans and advances to customers (before impairment) (31 December 2014: the Group has loans to ten largest borrowers (groups of borrowers) in the total amount of RR 243 100 million (before impairment), or 16% of total loans and advances to customers (before impairment)).

5 Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)

Analysis of the movements in the provision for loan impairment is as follows:

<i>(Unaudited)</i> In millions of Russian Roubles	For the six months ended 30 June 2015				For the six months ended 30 June 2014			
	Loans to corpo- rates	Invest- ments in agricultu- ral coope- ratives	Loans to indi- viduals	Total	Loans to corpo- rates	Invest- ments in agricultu- ral coope- ratives	Loans to indi- viduals	Total
Provision for loan impairment at 1 January	129 678	26	7 775	137 479	108 964	26	5 403	114 393
Provision/(recovery of provision) for loan impairment during the period	41 847	7	2 133	43 987	14 660	(1)	(105)	14 554
Recovery of provision for loans sold during the period	(1 661)	-	-	(1 661)	(7 407)	-	-	(7 407)
Loans and advances to customers written off during the period as uncollectible	(16 557)	-	(18)	(16 575)	(2 209)	-	(12)	(2 221)
Provision for loans previously written off sold during the period	601	-	-	601	-	-	-	-
Redemption of loans previously written off	141	-	-	141	-	-	-	-
Recovery of provision due to disposal of subsidiaries	(7)	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	-
Provision for loan impairment at 30 June	154 042	33	9 890	163 965	114 008	25	5 286	119 319

No provision for “Lending for food interventions” and “Reverse repo agreements” was recorded as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014.

During six months ended 30 June 2015 the Group disposed loans to customers under cession agreements with the carrying value of RR 1 527 million for consideration received of RR 845 million (six months ended 30 June 2014: the Group disposed loans to customers under cession agreements with the carrying value of RR 1 660 million for consideration received of RR 1 641 million). Losses net of gains from sale of loans during six months ended 30 June 2015 recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amount to RR 682 million (six months ended 30 June 2014: losses net of gains amount to RR 19 million) and is recorded within Administrative and other operating expenses.

Refer to Note 16 for the disclosure of fair value of each class of loans and advances to customers and fair value hierarchy for loans and advances to customers. The information on related party transactions is disclosed in Note 17.

6 Due to Other Banks

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Correspondent accounts and overnight placements of other banks	6 380	17 415
Borrowings from other banks with term to maturity:		
- sale and repurchase agreements less than 30 days	19 192	5 107
- sale and repurchase agreements from 31 to 180 days	16 214	-
- sale and repurchase agreements from 181 days to 1 year	-	14 902
- less than 30 days	32 000	8 780
- from 31 to 180 days	1 110	7 701
- from 181 days to 1 year	403	1 183
- from 1 year to 3 years	24 134	25 214
- more than 3 years	3 341	1 742
Borrowings from the CBRF with term to maturity:		
- less than 30 days	24 527	17 440
- from 31 to 180 days	27 900	127 830
- from 181 days to 1 year	-	10 000
- from 1 year to 3 years	1 980	48 462
Total due to other banks	157 181	285 776

Refer to Note 16 for the disclosure of the fair value and fair value hierarchy for due to other banks. The information on related party transactions is disclosed in Note 17.

7 Customer Accounts

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
State and public organisations		
- Current/settlement accounts	40 334	15 421
- Term deposits	228 409	85 837
Other legal entities		
- Current/settlement accounts	87 604	65 796
- Term deposits	284 961	287 768
- Sale and repurchase agreements with securities	221	15
Individuals		
- Current/demand accounts	30 804	32 395
- Term deposits	348 861	274 363
Total customer accounts	1 021 194	761 595

State and public organisations exclude state-controlled joint-stock companies.

7 Customer Accounts (Continued)

Economic sector concentrations within customer accounts are as follows:

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	30 June 2015 (unaudited)		31 December 2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Individuals	379 665	37	306 758	40
State and public organisations	268 743	26	101 258	13
Financial services and pension funds	137 726	13	93 468	12
Agriculture	48 511	5	46 234	6
Construction	48 494	5	58 996	8
Manufacturing	36 686	4	60 105	8
Insurance	34 991	3	31 552	4
Trading	24 795	2	29 232	4
Telecommunication	4 073	1	2 316	1
Other	37 510	4	31 676	4
Total customer accounts	1 021 194	100	761 595	100

Refer to Note 16 for the disclosure of the fair value and fair value hierarchy for customer accounts. The information on related party transactions is disclosed in Note 17.

8 Bonds Issued

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Eurobonds issued	377 122	379 609
Bonds issued on domestic market	179 313	174 959
Total bonds issued	556 435	554 568

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, bonds issued consist of US Dollars, Russian Roubles, Swiss Francs and Chinese Yuan denominated Eurobonds issued by the Group through its structured entity RSHB Capital S.A. as well as Russian Roubles denominated bonds issued on domestic market.

In February 2015 the Group issued RR 10 000 million bonds (placed at par) maturing in January 2025 with quarterly payments of coupon at 15.0% p.a. for the first twenty quarterly interest periods. The Group has a right to change the interest rate and determine the number of subsequent interest periods on a new interest rate, while bondholders have a right to require the Group to repurchase the bonds.

In February 2015 the Group issued RR 5 000 million bonds (placed at par) maturing in February 2025 with quarterly payments of coupon at 15.25% p.a. for the first four quarterly interest periods. The Group has a right to change the interest rate and determine the number of subsequent interest periods on a new interest rate, while bondholders have a right to require the Group to repurchase the bonds.

In February 2015, the Group repaid at the maturity date bonds denominated in RR issued in February 2012 on the domestic market in the amount of RR 10 000 million.

In May 2015, the Group repaid bonds denominated in RR issued on the domestic market in the amount of RR 195 million at the put option date.

In May and June 2015, the Group re-issued on the domestic market RR 195 million of previously bought back bonds maturing in November 2019, with semi-annual payments of coupon at 13% p.a.

In June 2015, the Group repaid bonds denominated in RR issued on the domestic market in the amount of RR 1 657 million at the put option date.

Refer to Note 16 for the disclosure of the fair value and fair value hierarchy for bonds issued. Refer to Note 18 for information on issues/redemptions after the end of the reporting period.

9 Interest Income and Expense

<i>(Unaudited)</i> In millions of Russian Roubles	For the six months ended 30 June		For the three months ended 30 June	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest income on financial instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	270	397	126	111
Trading securities	246	165	115	91
Total interest income on financial instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss	516	562	241	202
Interest income on other financial instruments				
Loans and advances to legal entities	60 952	55 897	30 088	26 299
Loans and advances to individuals	19 624	18 404	9 736	9 068
Investment securities available for sale including pledged under repurchase agreements	6 048	3 736	2 958	1 978
Cash equivalents	2 873	604	1 440	332
Due from other banks	1 603	647	973	300
Investment securities held to maturity including pledged under repurchase agreements	1 352	1 377	835	652
Total interest income on other financial instruments	92 452	80 665	46 030	38 629
Total interest income	92 968	81 227	46 271	38 831
Interest expense				
Term deposits of legal entities	(30 239)	(14 137)	(15 622)	(7 414)
Bonds issued	(21 022)	(15 712)	(10 287)	(7 728)
Term deposits of individuals	(16 134)	(8 176)	(8 952)	(4 175)
Term deposits of the CBRF	(8 412)	(1 612)	(2 767)	(948)
Term deposits of other banks	(3 354)	(2 341)	(1 573)	(1 142)
Current/settlement accounts	(2 829)	(480)	(2 189)	(229)
Subordinated debts	(2 821)	(2 492)	(1 291)	(1 237)
Promissory notes issued and deposit certificates	(1 170)	(1 007)	(192)	(525)
Total interest expense	(85 981)	(45 957)	(42 874)	(23 398)
Net interest income	6 987	35 270	3 397	15 433

The information on related party transactions is disclosed in Note 17.

10 Fee and Commission Income and Expense

<i>(Unaudited)</i> In millions of Russian Roubles	For the six months ended 30 June		For the three months ended 30 June	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Fee and commission income				
Commission on cash transactions	2 599	2 176	1 429	1 150
Commission on guarantees issued	1 004	336	476	155
Fees for sale of insurance contracts	873	884	637	513
Commission on settlement transactions	693	507	451	262
Commission on banking cards	215	210	110	106
Fees for currency control	75	72	38	42
Other	240	149	150	77
Total fee and commission income	5 699	4 334	3 291	2 305
Fee and commission expense				
Commission on settlement transactions	(270)	(221)	(119)	(106)
Commission on cash collection	(229)	(228)	(126)	(136)
Other	(35)	(45)	(27)	(16)
Total fee and commission expense	(534)	(494)	(272)	(258)
Net fee and commission income	5 165	3 840	3 019	2 047

11 Losses Net of Gains from Non-banking Activities

<i>(Unaudited)</i> In millions of Russian Roubles	For the six months ended 30 June		For the three months ended 30 June	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales of goods	2 079	1 458	1 032	689
Cost of goods sold	(2 050)	(1 662)	(1 080)	(791)
Provision for impairment for trade receivables and prepayments	(173)	(103)	(158)	(39)
Net income from insurance operations	286	281	172	13
Other non-banking income	583	265	324	101
Other non-banking expenses	(1 397)	(2 627)	(590)	(1 229)
Total losses net of gains from non-banking activities	(672)	(2 388)	(300)	(1 256)

Sales of goods mainly represent sales of grain, sugar, meat and milk products, animal feedstuff and other non-foods agriculturals.

11 Losses Net of Gains from Non-banking Activities (Continued)

Net income from insurance operations is as follows:

(Unaudited) <i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	For the six months ended 30 June		For the three months ended 30 June	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Insurance premiums				
Premium earned	1 277	1 010	753	623
Reinsurers share in premiums earned	(576)	(427)	(327)	(282)
Net insurance premiums earned	701	583	426	341
Insurance benefits and claims				
Claims incurred during the period	(414)	(284)	(303)	(276)
Acquisition costs	(185)	(136)	(134)	(84)
Reinsurers share in claims incurred during the period	184	118	183	32
Net insurance benefits and claims	(415)	(302)	(254)	(328)
Net income from insurance operations	286	281	172	13

12 Significant Risk Concentrations

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, cash and cash equivalents included no balances with other banks each above 10% of the Group's equity. As at 30 June 2015, correspondent accounts and deposits with other banks with original maturities less than one month included the balances with two counterparties with rating not less than BB (S&P) in the amount of RR 26 221 million, or 24% of total cash and cash equivalents (31 December 2014: correspondent accounts and deposits with other banks with original maturities less than one month included the balances with five counterparties (four counterparties with rating not less than BB- (S&P) and one non-rated counterparty) in the amount of RR 23 638 million, or 23% of total cash and cash equivalents), in aggregate above 10% of the Group's equity.

As at 30 June 2015, cash and cash equivalents included the balances with CBRF in the total amount of RR 20 067 million, or 18% of total cash and cash equivalents (31 December 2014: RR 37 930 million, or 36% of total cash and cash equivalents).

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, due from other banks included no balances with other banks each above 10% of the Group's equity. As at 30 June 2015, due from other banks included the balances with two counterparties with rating Ba3 (Moody's) in the amount of RR 21 364 million, or 48% of total due from other banks (31 December 2014: two counterparties with rating Ba3 (Moody's) in the amount of RR 20 599 million, or 61% of total due from other banks), in aggregate above 10% of the Group's equity.

As at 30 June 2015, due to other banks included balances with CBRF above 10% of the Group's equity in the amount of RR 54 407 million, or 35% of total due to other banks (31 December 2014: due to other banks included balances with CBRF above 10% of the Group's equity in the amount of RR 203 732 million, or 71% of total due to other banks).

As at 30 June 2015, due to other banks included the balances with two counterparties each individually above 10% of the Group's equity with rating not less than BB (S&P) in the amount of RR 52 064 million, or 33% of total due to other banks. As at 31 December 2014, due to banks included no balances with other banks each above 10% of the Group's equity. As at 31 December 2014, due to banks included the balances with two counterparties with rating not less than Ba1 (Moody's) in the amount of RR 28 053 million, or 10% of total due to other banks, in aggregate above 10% of the Group's equity.

As at 30 June 2015, customer accounts included balances with six customers each above 10% of the Group's equity (31 December 2014: balances with five customers each above 10% of the Group's equity). The aggregate balance of these customers was RR 293 179 million, or 29% of total customer accounts (31 December 2014: RR 131 328 million, or 17% of total customer accounts).

13 Segment Analysis

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. The Management Board has been identified as the CODM.

The Management Board of the Bank performs geographic analysis of the Bank's operations and therefore the Bank's regional branches have been designated as operating segments.

Taking into account the administrative-territorial division of Russia, federal districts of the Russian Federation have been designated as reportable segments.

The Management Board of the Bank assesses efficiency of operating segments based on a financial performance measure prepared from statutory accounting data.

The accounting policy of the operating segments is based on Russian Accounting Rules (RAR) and thus significantly differs from policies described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the Group's last annual consolidated financial statements.

As at 30 June 2015 Krasnodar branch does not meet criteria of defining it as a separate reportable segment. CODM does not treat Krasnodar branch as separate reportable segment, therefore it was included in Southern federal district. The presentation of the comparative figures for the six and three months ended 30 June 2014 has been adjusted to be consistent with the new presentation.

13 Segment Analysis (Continued)

Segment reporting of the Group's revenue and profit/(loss) for the six months ended 30 June 2015 and for the six months ended 30 June 2014 and segment reporting of the Group's assets at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	Head office	Central federal district	Far-Eastern federal district	Volga federal district	North-West federal district	North-Caucasian federal district	Siberian federal district	Ural federal district	Southern federal district	Total
For the six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)										
Revenue from external customers:	11 734	26 640	3 600	20 629	7 291	5 475	9 823	3 866	10 538	99 596
- Interest income from loans and advances to customers, due from other banks and other placed funds	14 030	24 126	3 259	19 221	6 736	4 956	8 982	3 618	9 915	94 843
- Net fee and commission (expense)/income from credit related operations	(2 296)	2 514	341	1 408	555	519	841	248	623	4 753
Gains less losses/(losses net of gains) arising from securities, derivative financial instruments and foreign currency	1 693	(1 408)	73	(31)	19	190	3	(211)	(394)	(66)
Interest expenses from due to other banks, customer accounts and bonds issued	(49 956)	(11 027)	(2 313)	(6 969)	(5 723)	(1 045)	(3 291)	(1 882)	(3 356)	(85 562)
(Provision)/recovery of provision for impairment	(3 274)	(1 007)	(191)	(754)	218	(1 027)	(487)	(7)	(5 222)	(11 751)
Administrative and maintenance expense	(13 475)	(1 129)	(310)	(910)	(360)	(383)	(645)	(240)	(410)	(17 862)
- Including depreciation charge	(245)	(134)	(32)	(110)	(41)	(58)	(82)	(21)	(45)	(768)
(Other expenses less other income)/other income less other expenses	(112)	(189)	(41)	(1 704)	(642)	38	(158)	(135)	333	(2 610)
Current income tax expense	(153)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153)
Deferred income tax credit	2 135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 135
Intersegment income/(expense)*	36 832	(8 978)	(523)	(9 513)	(946)	(3 735)	(4 817)	(939)	(7 381)	-
(Loss)/profit of reportable segments	(51 408)	11 880	818	10 261	803	3 248	5 245	1 391	1 489	(16 273)

* Intersegment income and expense are used by CODM for information purpose only and not for identification of profit or loss of the operating segments.

13 Segment Analysis (Continued)

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	Head office	Central federal district	Far-Eastern federal district	Volga federal district	North-West federal district	North-Caucasian federal district	Siberian federal district	Ural federal district	Southern federal district	Total
For the six months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)										
Revenue from external customers:	8 063	19 463	3 275	18 828	4 730	5 996	8 972	2 892	10 001	82 220
- Interest income from loans and advances to customers, due from other banks and other placed funds	7 741	17 706	2 958	17 492	4 258	5 526	8 189	2 653	9 444	75 967
- Net fee and commission income from credit related operations	322	1 757	317	1 336	472	470	783	239	557	6 253
(Losses net of gains)/gains less losses arising from securities, derivative financial instruments and foreign currency	(5 067)	146	107	61	90	(47)	55	191	203	(4 261)
Interest expenses from due to other banks, customer accounts and bonds issued	(32 129)	(4 375)	(909)	(3 440)	(1 701)	(448)	(1 387)	(526)	(1 007)	(45 922)
(Provision)/recovery of provision for impairment	(961)	(7 261)	(622)	(3 467)	(2 609)	(4 674)	(680)	(257)	928	(19 603)
Administrative and maintenance expense	(13 452)	(994)	(309)	(886)	(321)	(350)	(610)	(205)	(397)	(17 524)
- Including depreciation charge	(133)	(111)	(23)	(91)	(35)	(47)	(63)	(14)	(42)	(559)
(Other expenses less other income)/other income less other expenses	(430)	(109)	3	137	(79)	(44)	220	(30)	(2 875)	(3 207)
Current income tax expense	(513)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(513)
Deferred income tax credit	9 824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 824
Intersegment income/(expense)*	49 098	(12 692)	(1 917)	(11 306)	(3 047)	(4 319)	(6 318)	(1 571)	(7 928)	-
(Loss)/profit of reportable segments	(34 665)	6 870	1 545	11 233	110	433	6 570	2 065	6 853	1 014
Total assets										
30 June 2015 (unaudited)	1 489 286	525 592	85 703	341 843	153 967	115 415	165 396	74 650	213 830	3 165 682
31 December 2014	1 864 277	677 014	81 092	387 803	184 891	144 581	194 953	102 318	253 131	3 890 060

* Intersegment income and expense are used by CODM for information purpose only and not for identification of profit or loss of the operating segments.

In the third quarter 2014 the Bank changed its approach to intersegment income and expense calculation that resulted in changes in expenses allocation to operating segments. Intersegment income and expense were adjusted to include, in addition to transfer income and expenses, insurance premiums earned and staff costs. The presentation of the comparative figures for the six and three months ended 30 June 2014 has been adjusted to be consistent with the new presentation.

13 Segment Analysis (Continued)

Segment reporting of the Group's revenue and profit/(loss) for the three months ended 30 June 2015 and for the three months ended 30 June 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	Head office	Central federal district	Far-Eastern federal district	Volga federal district	North-West federal district	North-Caucasian federal district	Siberian federal district	Ural federal district	Southern federal district	Total
For the three months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited)										
Revenue from external customers:	7 560	13 875	1 822	10 661	3 914	2 829	5 031	1 995	5 454	53 141
- Interest income from loans and advances to customers, due from other banks and other placed funds	7 330	12 423	1 630	9 922	3 607	2 538	4 543	1 861	5 100	48 954
- Net fee and commission income from credit related operations	230	1 452	192	739	307	291	488	134	354	4 187
Gains less losses/(losses net of gains) arising from securities, derivative financial instruments and foreign currency	7 093	(5 498)	(34)	(30)	12	149	(28)	(1 084)	141	721
Interest expenses from due to other banks, customer accounts and bonds issued	(25 747)	(5 291)	(1 357)	(3 437)	(2 747)	(560)	(1 599)	(973)	(1 377)	(43 088)
(Provision)/recovery of provision for impairment	(3 262)	(551)	(64)	(464)	311	(195)	(163)	(25)	(4 388)	(8 801)
Administrative and maintenance expense	(6 787)	(584)	(158)	(465)	(196)	(205)	(319)	(114)	(211)	(9 039)
- Including depreciation charge	(123)	(68)	(16)	(55)	(20)	(29)	(42)	(11)	(23)	(387)
Other income less other expenses/(other expenses less other income)	164	(164)	(39)	95	(635)	27	(168)	(84)	(29)	(833)
Current income tax expense	(91)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(91)
Deferred income tax credit	2 135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 135
Intersegment income/(expense)*	20 186	(5 167)	(84)	(5 069)	(804)	(1 900)	(2 545)	(470)	(4 147)	-
(Loss)/profit of reportable segments	(18 935)	1 787	170	6 360	659	2 045	2 754	(285)	(410)	(5 855)

* Intersegment income and expense are used by CODM for information purpose only and not for identification of profit or loss of the operating segments.

13 Segment Analysis (Continued)

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	Head office	Central federal district	Far-Eastern federal district	Volga federal district	North-West federal district	North-Caucasian federal district	Siberian federal district	Ural federal district	Southern federal district	Total
For the three months ended 30 June 2014 (unaudited)										
Revenue from external customers:	3 898	9 916	1 616	9 517	2 353	2 902	4 321	1 495	4 031	40 049
- Interest income from loans and advances to customers, due from other banks and other placed funds	3 825	8 914	1 447	8 801	2 104	2 654	3 907	1 370	3 748	36 770
- Net fee and commission income from credit related operations	73	1 002	169	716	249	248	414	125	283	3 279
(Losses net of gains)/gains less losses arising from securities, derivative financial instruments and foreign currency	(4 130)	322	(145)	667	522	506	131	(19)	75	(2 071)
Interest expenses from due to other banks, customer accounts and bonds issued	(16 433)	(2 069)	(454)	(1 702)	(957)	(229)	(692)	(296)	(503)	(23 335)
Provision for impairment	(38)	(4 980)	(334)	(2 224)	(2 372)	(2 475)	(568)	(178)	(1 327)	(14 496)
Administrative and maintenance expense	(7 280)	(553)	(168)	(474)	(166)	(187)	(326)	(101)	(203)	(9 458)
- Including depreciation charge	(82)	(56)	(12)	(46)	(18)	(23)	(32)	(7)	(21)	(297)
(Other expenses less other income)/other income less other expenses	(251)	(208)	(6)	65	74	22	29	(36)	5	(306)
Current income tax credit	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144
Deferred income tax credit	9 824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 824
Intersegment income/(expense)*	25 178	(6 655)	(978)	(5 859)	(1 479)	(2 159)	(3 249)	(748)	(4 051)	-
(Loss)/profit of reportable segments	(14 266)	2 428	509	5 849	(546)	539	2 895	865	2 078	351

* Intersegment income and expense are used by CODM for information purpose only and not for identification of profit or loss of the operating segments.

13 Segment Analysis (Continued)

Reconciliation of (loss)/profit of the reportable segments results is as follows:

(Unaudited) <i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	For the six months ended 30 June		For the three months ended 30 June	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Total (loss)/profit of reportable segments (after tax)	(16 273)	1 014	(5 855)	351
Adjustments of provision for impairment	(30 420)	7 156	(14 525)	8 462
Results of non-reportable segments, including the effect of consolidation*	(3 599)	(2 798)	(2 303)	(2 328)
Accounting for financial instruments at fair value	5 153	2 534	1 580	133
Adjustment of deferred tax	5 683	(10 893)	1 231	(10 481)
Gains less losses/(losses less gains) from revaluation of other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	610	(348)	144	101
Adjustment of accrued staff costs	(829)	(1 090)	(293)	340
Adjustments of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost	(3 045)	4 427	(3 460)	3 568
Other	(2 703)	234	(2 150)	(87)
The Group's (loss)/profit under IFRS (after tax)	(45 423)	236	(25 631)	59

* Non-reportable segments are represented by subsidiaries of the Group.

Adjustments of provision for impairment are related to the difference between the methodology applied to calculate provisions for loan impairment under RAR used for preparation of management reporting and the methodology used for IFRS reporting. The provision under RAR is calculated based mainly on formal criteria depending on the financial position of the borrower, quality of debt service and collateral, whereas the provision under IFRS requirement is calculated based on incurred loss model.

Adjustments of derivative financial instruments to their fair value arise from the difference in the accounting treatment of currency swaps under RAR (which are the basis for management reporting) and IFRS reporting. Under RAR foreign exchange swaps are recognized as back-to-back deposits, whereas in the IFRS financial statement such transactions are recognized at fair value. Refer to Note 15. Providing reconciliation, accounting for deals described above under RAR assumes also adjustments related to interest income/expense and total assets of reportable segments.

Adjustments to financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost resulted from accruals of interest income/expenses using effective interest rate method in IFRS, whereas there is nominal rate accrual approach used under RAR.

Adjustments of deferred income tax expense and accrued staff costs arise from the timing difference in recognition of certain expenses (mainly related to unused vacations provision) under RAR compared to IFRS and regulatory requirements of tax-filing date. Deferred tax accounting in RAR for credit organizations was introduced from 1 April 2014.

All other adjustments also result from the differences between RAR (used as the basis for management reporting) and IFRS.

14 Contingencies and Commitments

Legal proceedings. From time to time in the normal course of business, claims against the Group are received. As at 30 June 2015, based on its own estimates and both internal and external professional advice the Group's management is of the opinion that no material losses will be incurred in respect of claims and accordingly no provision for cover of such losses has been made in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements (31 December 2014: Group's management is of the opinion that no material losses will be incurred in respect of claims and accordingly no provision for cover of such losses has been made in annual consolidated financial statements).

14 Contingencies and Commitments (Continued)

Tax contingencies. Russian tax and customs legislation which was enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, is subject to varying interpretations when being applied to the transactions and activities of the Group. Consequently, tax positions taken by management and the formal documentation supporting the tax positions may be successfully challenged by relevant authorities. Russian tax administration is gradually strengthening, including the fact that there is a higher risk of review of tax transactions without a clear business purpose or with tax incompliant counterparties. Fiscal periods remain open to review by the authorities in respect of taxes for three calendar years preceding the year of review. Under certain circumstances reviews may cover longer periods.

Amended Russian transfer pricing legislation took effect from 1 January 2012. The new transfer pricing rules appear to be more technically elaborate and, to a certain extent, better aligned with the international transfer pricing principles developed by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The new legislation provides the possibility for tax authorities to make transfer pricing adjustments and impose additional tax liabilities in respect of controlled transactions (transactions with related parties and some types of transactions with unrelated parties), provided that the transaction price is not arm's length.

Given that the practice of implementation of the new Russian transfer pricing rules has not yet developed, the consequences of any challenge of the Group's transfer prices cannot be reliably estimated; however, it may have an impact on the financial conditions and/or the overall operations of the Group.

The management of the Group believes that its interpretation of the relevant legislation is appropriate and the Group's tax, currency and customs positions will be sustained. Therefore, as at 30 June 2015 the management has not created any provision for potential tax liabilities (31 December 2014: none).

Capital expenditure commitments. As at 30 June 2015, the Group has contractual capital expenditure commitments of RR 272 million (31 December 2014: RR 266 million).

Operating lease commitments. Where the Group is the lessee, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Not later than 1 year	4 331	4 351
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	8 987	10 365
Later than 5 years	1 898	2 266
Total operating lease commitments	15 216	16 982

Compliance with covenants. The Group is subject to certain covenants primarily relating to its borrowings. Non-compliance with such covenants may result in negative consequences for the Group including an increase of the borrowing costs and announcement of the default. The Group's Management believes that the Group is in compliance with the covenants.

Credit related commitments. The primary purpose of these instruments is to ensure that funds are available to a customer as required. Financial guarantees and standby letters of credit, which represent irrevocable assurances that the Group will make payments in the event that a customer cannot meet its obligations to third parties, carry the same credit risk as loans. Documentary and commercial letters of credit, which are written undertakings by the Group on behalf of a customer authorizing a third party to draw drafts on the Group up to a stipulated amount under specific terms and conditions, are collateralized by the underlying shipments of goods to which they relate or cash deposits and therefore carry less risk than a direct borrowing.

Commitments to extend credit represent unused portions of authorizations to extend credit in the form of loans, guarantees or letters of credit. With respect to credit risk on commitments to extend credit, the Group is potentially exposed to loss in an amount equal to the total unused commitments. However, the likely amount of loss is less than the total unused commitments since most commitments to extend credit are contingent upon customers maintaining specific credit standards. The Group monitors the term to maturity of credit related commitments because longer-term commitments generally have a greater degree of credit risk than shorter-term commitments.

14 Contingencies and Commitments (Continued)

Outstanding credit related commitments are as follows:

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Financial guarantees issued	97 718	150 415
Undrawn credit lines	45 981	37 506
Letters of credit	12 222	18 542
Total credit related commitments	155 921	206 463

As at 30 June 2015, credit related commitments included commitments for one Russian bank individually above 10% of the Group's equity in the amount of RR 12 909 million, or 8% of total credit related commitments (31 December 2014: credit related commitments included commitments for one Russian bank individually above 10% of the Group's equity in the amount of RR 22 554 million, or 11% of total credit related commitments). As at 30 June 2015, the amount of financial guarantees issued to the CBRF for Russian banks was RR 13 931 million, or 9% of total credit related commitments (31 December 2014: the amount of financial guarantees issued to the CBRF for Russian banks was RR 61 264 million, or 30% of total credit related commitments).

Undrawn credit lines are represented by revocable credit lines. The Group has the right to revoke unused portion of credit line in response to a material adverse change of the borrower. As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, there were no grounds for cancellation of disclosed amount of unused credit lines.

The total outstanding contractual amount of revocable undrawn credit lines, letters of credit, and guarantees does not necessarily represent future cash requirements, as these financial instruments may expire or terminate without being funded.

Credit related commitments are denominated in currencies as follows:

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Russian Roubles	134 003	175 201
Euros	19 985	25 167
US Dollars	1 410	6 080
Other currencies	523	15
Total credit related commitments	155 921	206 463

Assets pledged and restricted. The Group had the following assets pledged and restricted:

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Assets pledged under loan agreements with banks (including CBRF)	67 759	237 396
Security deposit under the lease agreement	202	202

As at 30 June 2015, mandatory cash balances with the CBRF of RR 10 608 million (31 December 2014: RR 9 373 million) represent mandatory reserve deposits which are not available to finance the Group's day to day operations.

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 assets pledged under loan agreements with banks (including CBRF) mainly include loans and advances to customers pledged to CBRF under loan agreements in accordance with the CBRF Act # 312-P *On the procedures of granting loans secured by assets or guarantees by CBRF to credit organisations* dated 12 November 2007.

14 Contingencies and Commitments (Continued)

Financial assets transferred without derecognition. Transferred financial assets that are not derecognized in their entirety are represented by securities transferred without derecognition and pledged under repurchase agreements. As at 30 June 2015, the associated liabilities of these agreements in the current amount of RR 35 406 million are included in due to other banks (31 December 2014: RR 20 009 million) and RR 221 million are included in customer accounts (31 December 2014: RR 15 million).

The following table provides a summary of financial assets transferred without derecognition:

	30 June 2015 (unaudited)		31 December 2014	
	Carrying amount assets	Carrying amount associated liabilities	Carrying amount assets	Carrying amount associated liabilities
<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>				
Repurchase agreements				
Corporate Eurobonds	20 327	16 214	20 396	15 019
Federal loan bonds (OFZ)	18 570	17 359	1 362	1 116
Corporate bonds	3 067	2 054	3 034	2 729
Municipal and subfederal bonds	-	-	1 486	1 160
Total	41 964	35 627	26 278	20 024

15 Derivative Financial Instruments

Foreign exchange derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group are generally traded in an over-the-counter market with professional market counterparties. As a result of fluctuations in market interest rates, foreign exchange rates or other variables relative to their terms, derivative financial instruments are recognized as assets (in case of positive fair value) or liabilities (in case of negative fair value).

The aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly from time to time. Liquidity risk on derivative financial instruments is managed by the Group's Treasury and the Capital Markets Department within authority of departments. Management of derivative financial instrument portfolio risks is carried out by authorized Group's bodies through establishing limits.

In the aggregate amount of foreign exchange swaps with original settlement dates of more than 30 working days prevails swaps structured as loans issued by the Group in US Dollars, Swiss Francs, Chinese Yuans and Japanese yens to six large OECD banks and one Russian banking group with maturities from July 2015 to May 2023, and deposits in Russian Roubles received from the same counterparties with the same maturities ("back-to-back loans"). These transactions are aimed at economically hedging the currency exposure of the Group.

Most of these agreements contain special procedures for counterparties upon the occurrence of a credit event or an event of default (for example bankruptcy, failure to pay, obligation acceleration, repudiation/moratorium or restructuring external unsubordinated public liabilities, falling of ratings, providing incorrect or misleading representation). The subjects of such events are the Group, and in some instances, the counterparty of the agreement, and/or the Russian Federation. Some of the agreements provide that no further mutual payment obligation between the parties is due, if a credit event or default event happens. Some agreements provide termination of liabilities with a mark-to-market payment in the case of a relevant event (e.g., a default event).

As at 30 June 2015, international credit ratings of these counterparties were not less than BB- (S&P) (31 December 2014: not less than BB- (S&P)).

Interest rate swaps entered into by the Group has underlying assets of RR and USD floating rates and are entered into with the aim of interest rate risk management.

15 Derivative Financial Instruments (Continued)

The table below reflects gross positions in derivative financial instruments before netting of any counterparty positions as at 30 June 2015 and covers the contracts with settlement dates after the respective end of the reporting period:

<i>(Unaudited)</i> <i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	Principal or agreed amount at fair value of assets receivable	Principal or agreed amount at fair value of assets payable	Positive fair value	Negative fair value
Forwards and swaps				
- Currency	330 926	(209 629)	121 304	(7)
- Interest rate	28 457	(17 582)	10 875	-
- Securities	102	(99)	3	-
Options	241	(377)	-	(66)
Total	359 726	(227 687)	132 182	(73)

The table below reflects gross positions in derivative financial instruments before netting of any counterparty positions as at 31 December 2014 and covers the contracts with settlement dates after the respective end of the reporting period:

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	Principal or agreed amount at fair value of assets receivable	Principal or agreed amount at fair value of assets payable	Positive fair value	Negative fair value
Forwards and swaps				
- Currency	258 636	(140 614)	119 132	(1 110)
- Interest rate	30 484	(17 894)	12 590	-
Options	892	(892)	97	(97)
Total	290 012	(159 400)	131 819	(1 207)

As at 30 June 2015, the Group had two foreign exchange swaps with two foreign banks with rating not lower than BB- (S&P) with fair value each individually above 10% of the Group's equity (31 December 2014: one foreign exchange swap with one foreign bank with rating not lower than BB- (S&P) with fair value above 10% of the Group's equity). As at 30 June 2015, receivables and payables on settlement of these foreign exchange swaps amounted to RR 115 646 million and RR 53 016 million, respectively, or 47% of total receivables or 43% of total payables on settlement of foreign exchange swaps (31 December 2014: RR 80 334 million and RR 36 234 million, respectively, or 36% of total receivables or 34% of total payables on settlement of foreign exchange swaps).

Refer to Note 16 for the disclosure of fair value hierarchy for derivative financial instruments. The information on related party transactions is disclosed in Note 17.

16 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Group using available market information, where it exists, and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgement is necessarily required to interpret market data to determine the estimated fair value. The Russian Federation continues to display some characteristics of an emerging market and economic conditions continue to limit the volume of activity in the financial markets. Market quotations may be outdated or reflect distress sale transactions and therefore not represent fair values of financial instruments. Management has used all available market information in estimating the fair value of financial instruments.

16 Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial instruments carried at fair value. Trading securities, securities available for sale, and related trading and investment securities pledged under repurchase agreements are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position at their fair value based on quoted market prices and valuation techniques with all material inputs observable.

Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instruments are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position at their fair value based on valuation technique with inputs observable in markets. Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative. The Group uses discounted cash flow techniques with observable market data inputs as offshore and onshore yield curves, as well as market data, reflecting the distribution of the probability of default over time.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost which approximates current fair value.

Loans and receivables carried at amortized cost. The fair value of floating rate instruments is normally their carrying amount. The estimated fair value of fixed interest rate bearing placements is based on discounted cash flows using current market interest rates for instruments with similar credit risk and similar maturity.

Held to maturity securities carried at amortized cost. The fair value for held to maturity securities and securities held to maturity pledged under repurchase agreements is based on quoted market prices and valuation techniques with all material inputs observable.

Liabilities carried at amortized cost. The fair value of bonds issued is based on market prices, if available. The estimated fair value of fixed interest rate instruments with stated maturity, for which a quoted market price is not available, was estimated based on expected cash flows discounted at current interest rates for new instruments with similar credit risk and similar remaining maturity.

16 Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

(a) Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortised cost and at fair value

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	30 June 2015 (unaudited)		31 December 2014	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets carried at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	109 593	109 593	105 009	105 009
Mandatory cash balances with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation	10 608	10 608	9 373	9 373
Due from other banks	44 170	44 122	34 036	31 790
Loans and advances to customers				
- Loans to corporates	1 208 126	1 145 667	1 132 282	1 078 121
- Lending for food interventions	10 994	10 994	10 097	10 097
- Reverse repo agreements	1 216	1 216	425	425
- Investments in agricultural cooperatives	362	362	369	369
- Loans to individuals	259 749	220 370	273 290	252 732
Investment securities held to maturity including pledged under repurchase agreements				
- Corporate bonds	8 688	8 040	8 920	7 430
- Municipal and subfederal bonds	76	74	325	317
- Federal Loan bonds (OFZ)	2 325	1 808	2 323	1 681
- Corporate Eurobonds	20 327	19 864	20 396	19 785
Other financial assets	13 726	13 726	5 161	5 161
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	1 689 960	1 586 444	1 602 006	1 522 290
Financial assets carried at fair value	262 575	262 575	260 331	260 331
Total financial assets	1 952 535	1 849 019	1 862 337	1 782 621
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost				
Due to other banks				
- Term borrowings from other banks	96 394	97 352	64 629	63 804
- Term borrowings from the CBRF	54 407	54 407	203 732	203 732
- Correspondent accounts and overnight placements of other banks	6 380	6 380	17 415	17 415
Customer accounts				
- State and public organisations	268 743	269 469	101 258	100 362
- Other legal entities	372 786	378 242	353 579	349 516
- Individuals	379 665	380 584	306 758	302 146
Promissory notes issued and deposit certificates	7 639	7 639	18 680	18 680
Bonds issued				
- Eurobonds issued	377 122	372 579	379 609	337 719
- Bonds issued on domestic market	179 313	179 772	174 959	169 641
Other financial liabilities	1 872	1 872	2 651	2 651
Subordinated debts	83 132	76 206	84 261	62 393
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	1 827 453	1 824 502	1 707 531	1 628 059
Financial liabilities carried at fair value	73	73	1 207	1 207
Total financial liabilities	1 827 526	1 824 575	1 708 738	1 629 266

16 Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Analysis by fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

Fair value measurements are analysed by level in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- (i) level one are measurements at quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- (ii) level two measurements are valuations techniques with all material inputs observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices); and
- (iii) level three measurements are valuations not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

Management applies judgement in categorising financial instruments using the fair value hierarchy. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. The significance of a valuation input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Fair value hierarchy. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Analysis of financial and non-financial instruments as at 30 June 2015 is as follows:

<i>(Unaudited)</i> In millions of Russian Roubles	Quoted price in an active market (Level 1)	Valuation technique with inputs observable in markets (Level 2)	Valuation technique with non- observable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Trading securities, including securities pledged under repurchase agreements	5 293	762	-	6 055
Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	7 478	-	7 478
Investment securities available for sale, including investment securities available for sale pledged under repurchase agreements	100 138	16 722	-	116 860
Derivative financial instruments	-	132 182	-	132 182
Office premises	-	-	8 447	8 447
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	109 593	-	109 593
Mandatory cash balances with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation	-	-	10 608	10 608
Due from other banks	-	44 122	-	44 122
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	1 378 609	1 378 609
Investment securities held to maturity, including securities held to maturity pledged under repurchase agreements	9 432	20 354	-	29 786
Other financial assets carried at amortised cost	-	-	13 726	13 726
Total financial and non-financial assets	114 863	331 213	1 411 390	1 857 466
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative financial instruments	-	73	-	73
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed				
Due to other banks	-	158 139	-	158 139
Customer accounts	-	-	1 028 295	1 028 295
Promissory notes issued and deposit certificates	-	-	7 639	7 639
Bonds issued				
- Eurobonds issued	352 710	19 869	-	372 579
- Bonds issued on domestic market	158 325	21 447	-	179 772
Other financial liabilities	-	-	1 872	1 872
Subordinated debts	65 742	10 464	-	76 206
Total financial liabilities	576 777	209 992	1 037 806	1 824 575

16 Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Analysis by fair value hierarchy of financial instruments (Continued)

Analysis of financial and non-financial instruments as at 31 December 2014 is as follows:

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	Quoted price in an active market (Level 1)	Valuation technique with inputs observable in markets (Level 2)	Valuation technique with non- observable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Trading securities	391	1 699	-	2 090
Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	6 902	-	6 902
Investment securities available for sale, including investment securities available for sale pledged under repurchase agreements	115 371	4 149	-	119 520
Derivative financial instruments	-	131 819	-	131 819
Office premises	-	-	8 636	8 636
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	105 009	-	105 009
Mandatory cash balances with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation	-	-	9 373	9 373
Due from other banks	-	31 790	-	31 790
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	1 341 744	1 341 744
Investment securities held to maturity, including securities held to maturity pledged under repurchase agreements	9 428	19 785	-	29 213
Other financial assets carried at amortised cost	-	-	5 161	5 161
Total financial and non-financial assets	125 190	301 153	1 364 914	1 791 257
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative financial instruments	-	1 207	-	1 207
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed				
Due to other banks	-	284 951	-	284 951
Customer accounts	-	-	752 024	752 024
Promissory notes issued and deposit certificates	-	-	18 680	18 680
Bonds issued				
- Eurobonds issued	317 929	19 790	-	337 719
- Bonds issued on domestic market	160 720	8 921	-	169 641
Other financial liabilities	-	-	2 651	2 651
Subordinated debts	51 641	10 752	-	62 393
Total financial liabilities	530 290	325 621	773 355	1 629 266

There were no financial instruments carried at fair value based on a valuation technique with non-observable inputs (Level 3) as at 30 June 2015 (31 December 2014: none).

During six months ended 30 June 2015 and during the year ended 31 December 2014 the Group transferred part of its trading securities and investment securities available for sale, including trading securities and investment securities available for sale pledged under repurchase agreements from Level 1 to Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy due to the absence of quoted prices in an active market for these securities. There were no other transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy during six months ended 30 June 2015 and during the year ended 31 December 2014.

17 Related Party Transactions

For the purposes of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party, is under common control, or can exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. The Bank's only shareholder is the Government of the Russian Federation represented by the Federal Agency for Managing State Property and the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation. Refer to Note 1.

In these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, significant balances and transactions with the state-controlled entities and parties that are related to such entities and balances and transactions with related parties represented by key management and their family members are disclosed.

The outstanding balances with related parties were as follows:

<i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	30 June 2015 (unaudited)	31 December 2014
Cash and cash equivalents		
CBRF	20 067	37 930
Other banks	36 651	15 199
Loans and advances to customers		
Loans and advances to customers (before impairment)	120 016	60 580
Less: provision for loan impairment	(2 699)	(2 453)
Derivative financial instruments — assets	24 521	27 658
Securities		
Securities issued by Russian Federation	26 892	23 623
Securities of entities and banks	55 142	52 924
Due from other banks	3 745	1 903
Other assets		
State Corporation Deposit Insurance Agency	8 685	1 239
Customer accounts		
Entities	325 443	170 898
Key management and their family members	984	956
Due to other banks		
CBRF	54 407	203 732
Other banks	63 695	33 210
Derivative financial instruments — liabilities	7	246
Credit related commitments		
Undrawn credit lines	15 872	7 222
Guarantees issued	15 110	41 449
Guarantees received	17 374	16 860

17 Related Party Transactions (Continued)

The income and expense items with related parties were as follows:

(Unaudited) <i>In millions of Russian Roubles</i>	For the six months ended 30 June		For the three months ended 30 June	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents				
CBRF	255	27	75	4
Other banks	1 031	228	571	210
<hr/>				
Interest income on due from other banks	227	26	105	26
<hr/>				
Interest income on loans and advances to customers	4 298	1 904	2 554	983
<hr/>				
Interest income on securities				
Securities issued by Russian Federation	1 050	1 151	463	583
Securities of entities and banks	2 531	1 329	674	615
<hr/>				
(Losses net of gains)/gains less losses from securities				
Securities issued by Russian Federation	(1 068)	(385)	(135)	(179)
Securities of entities and banks	(156)	(70)	56	(77)
<hr/>				
Gains less losses/(losses less gains) from derivative financial instruments	154	(1 992)	(5 092)	(2 824)
<hr/>				
Interest expense on customer accounts				
Entities	(16 167)	(8 279)	(10 189)	(4 592)
Key management and their family members	(33)	(7)	(16)	(4)
<hr/>				
Interest expense on subordinated debts	-	(806)	-	(405)
<hr/>				
Interest expense on due to other banks				
CBRF	(8 412)	(1 612)	(2 767)	(948)
Other banks	(1 054)	(273)	(508)	(162)
<hr/>				
Administrative and other operating expenses				
Payments to the Deposit Insurance Fund (SC DIA)	(640)	(485)	(329)	(261)

During six months ended 30 June 2015, the only transactions with the shareholder were share capital increase and taxes paid (six months ended 30 June 2014: taxes paid).

During six months ended 30 June 2015 the Bank increased its share capital by issuing 10 000 ordinary shares with the total nominal amount of RR 10 000 million. All shares were purchased by the Bank's only shareholder – the Government of the Russian Federation represented by the Federal Agency for Managing State Property.

Key management of the Group represents members of the Supervisory Board, the Management Board and Chief Accountant of the Bank. For the six months ended 30 June 2015 total remuneration of the key management amounted to RR 104 million (for the six months ended 30 June 2014: RR 188 million), for the three months ended 30 June 2015: RR 33 million (for the three months ended 30 June 2014: RR 81 million).

18 Events after the End of the Reporting Period

In July 2015, the Group repaid bonds denominated in RR issued on the domestic market in the amount of RR 3 985 million at the put option date.

In July 2015, the Group re-issued on the domestic market RR 1 707 million of previously bought back bonds maturing in July 2021, with semi-annual payments of coupon at 12.4% p.a.

In July 2015, the Group issued RR 30 000 million subordinated bonds (placed at par) maturing in July 2025 with quarterly payments of coupon at 13.1% p.a. for the first interest period and at CBRF key interest rate plus 1.6% p.a. for the next interest periods.

In July and August 2015, the Group re-issued on the domestic market RR 172 million of previously bought back bonds maturing in June 2017, with semi-annual payments of coupon at 12.5% p.a.

In August 2015, the Group re-issued on the domestic market RR 1 996 million of previously bought back bonds maturing in July 2023, with semi-annual payments of coupon at 12.1% p.a.

In August 2015, the Group repaid bonds denominated in RR issued on the domestic market in the amount of RR 3 478 million at the put option date.

In August 2015, the Group re-issued on the domestic market RR 500 million of previously bought back bonds maturing in February 2018, with semi-annual payments of coupon at 11.9% p.a.

In August 2015, the Group repaid Eurobonds (loan participation notes) (placed at par) denominated in Swiss Francs in the amount of CHF 450 million, equivalent to RR 28 981 million as at maturity date, issued in August 2012.

As at 26 August 2015, Russian Rouble devalued to USD by 26.0% and to EUR by 31.2% compared to 30 June 2015.

In August 2015 the CBRF decreased key interest rate from 11.5% p.a. to 11.0% p.a.