Credit Bank of Moscow

Consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2007

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Independent Accountants' Review Report

To the Council of JSC "Credit Bank of Moscow"

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of JSC "Credit Bank of Moscow" ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as of June 30, 2007 and the related consolidated statements of income and other comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and other comprehensive income, and cash flows for the six month periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Group.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

KPM6 Limited

KPMG Limited August 17, 2007

KPMG Limited, a company incorporated under the Guernsey Companies Act and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International, a Swiss cooperative.

Credit Bank of Moscow Consolidated balance sheets as at June 30, 2007

Consolidated balance sheets as at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 (thousands of US Dollars)

	Notes	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
		(unaudited)	
Assets		100 501	110 ((2)
Cash and due from Central Bank	4	120 521	118 663
Due from credit institutions, net	5	81 567	75 352
Trading securities	6	113 858	110 117
Loans to customers, net	7	956 330	741 340
Property and equipment	8	39 224	37 820
Other assets	9	18 637	11 907
Total assets		1 330 137	1 095 199
Liabilities			
Deposits by credit institutions	10	343 451	230 739
Deposits by customers	11	429 324	401 086
Debt securities issued	12	337 760	285 595
Income tax liability	22	6 092	12 755
Other liabilities	13	13 286	10 689
Total liabilities		1 129 913	940 864
Stockholders' equity			
Common stock	14	128 571	93 657
Additional paid-in capital		6 6 1 2	6 6 1 2
Retained earnings		43 853	35 821
Other comprehensive income - cumulative			
translation adjustment		21 188	18 245
Total stockholders' equity		200 224	154 335
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		1 330 137	1 095 199
Commitments and contingencies	23		

Signed on behalf of the Executive Management Board



The accompanying notes are an integration of these consolidated financial statements.

Credit Bank of Moscow Consolidated statements of income and other comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 (thousands of US Dollars)

	Notes	June 30, 2007 (unaudited)	June 30, 2006 (unaudited)
Interest income	16	56 907	30 913
Interest expense	16	(32 282)	(15 699)
Net interest income		24 625	15 214
Provision for credit impairment	17	(2 115)	(1 844)
Net interest income after provision for credit			
impairment		22 510	13 370
Fees and commissions income	18	12 415	6 541
Foreign exchange gains, net		1 902	2 611
Equity securities trading profits, net	19	(39)	299
Other operating income		938	641
Non interest income		15 216	10 092
Salaries and employment benefits	20	(16 751)	(11 647)
Administrative expenses	20	(7 852)	(6 255)
Fees and commissions expense		(792)	(469)
Depreciation		(837)	(546)
State deposit insurance scheme contributions		(445)	(255)
Other operating expenses		(529)	(493)
Non interest expense		(27 206)	(19 665)
Income before income taxes		10 520	3 797
Income taxes	22	(2 488)	(716)
Net income		8 032	3 081
Foreign currency translation adjustments		2 943	6 629
Other comprehensive income		2 943	6 629
Comprehensive income		10 975	9 710

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Credit Bank of Moscow

Consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity and other comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 (thousands of US Dollars)

	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income - cumulative translation adjustment	Total stockholders' equity
December 31, 2005	63 940	6 612	24 584	7 584	102 720
Shares issued	29 717	-	-	-	29 717
Net income	-	-	3 081	-	3 081
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	6 629	6 629
June 30, 2006 (unaudited)	93 657	6 612	27 665	14 213	142 147
December 31, 2006	93 657	6 612	35 821	18 245	154 335
Shares issued	34 914	-	-	-	34 914
Net income	-	-	8 032	-	8 032
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	2 943	2 943
June 30, 2007 (unaudited)	128 571	6 612	43 853	21 188	200 224

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Credit Bank of Moscow Consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 (thousands of US Dollars)

	Notes	June 30, 2007 (unaudited)	June 30, 2006 (unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIE	S	· · ·	· · ·
Net income		8 032	3 081
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Provision for credit impairment		2 115	1 844
Depreciation		837	546
Deferred taxes		792	271
Revaluation of securities		1 377	(992
Accrued interest income		(542)	(522)
Accrued interest expense		907	1 253
Operating cash flow before changes in operating			1200
assets and liabilities		13 518	5 481
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets			
Reserve deposits and escrow account with the			
Central Bank of the Russian Federation		(33 332)	(3 567
Trading securities		(2 923)	(48 024)
Loans to customers		(202 260)	(92 303)
Other assets		(5 393)	()2 303
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		(5 5)5)	50
Deposits by credit institutions		108 110	(34 141
Deposits by customers		20 238	58 982
Debt securities issued			
Other liabilities		46 694	27 410
Other haonnues		(6 531)	(185)
Unrealized translation adjustment		3 409	6 629
Net cash from operations		(58 470)	(79 688)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net purchase of property and equipment and			
intangible assets		(1 425)	(1 094)
Net cash from investing activities		(1 425)	(1 094)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Issuances of common stock		34 914	29 717
Net cash from financing activities		34 914	29 717
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(24 981)	(51 065
		177 289	120 604
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	21	152 308	69 539
	21	152 308	69 539
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	21	(31 376)	<u>69 539</u> (14 446

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

NOTE 1 – BACKGROUND

(a) Organization and operations

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Credit Bank of Moscow (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

Credit Bank of Moscow was formed on August 5, 1992 as an open joint stock company, then re-registered as a closed joint stock company under the laws of the Russian Federation. On August 18, 1999 the Bank was reorganized as an open joint stock company. The Bank's registered legal address is 4, Marshala Rybalko Str., Moscow, Russia. The Bank operates under a general banking license from the Central Bank of Russia (the "CBR"), granted on January 20, 2000. The Bank is among the 60 largest banks in Russia by assets. The Bank's main office is in Moscow and it has 14 full scope service branches in Moscow. The Bank was admitted to the Central Bank of Russia program for individual deposit insurance in December 2004.

The principal consolidated subsidiaries of the Banking Group are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal Activities	Own	ership %
			June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Relex Enterprise	United Kingdom	Business Introduction	100%	100%
CBOM Finance p.l.c.	Ireland	Raising finance	100%	100%

The Group does not have any direct or indirect shareholdings in the subsidiaries noted above. However, these enterprises are established under the terms that impose strict limits on the decision-making powers of their management. In addition, the benefits related to their operations and net assets are presently attributable to the Group via a number of agreements.

The financial statements of the subsidiary company MKB-leasing have not been consolidated in these financial statements, as the effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements would be immaterial.

(b) Shareholders

The Group is wholly-owned by Concern Rossium (the "Shareholder Group"). Related party transactions are detailed in Note 24.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

(c) Operating environment

The Russian Federation has been experiencing political and economic instability change which has affected, and may continue to affect, the activities of enterprises operating in this environment. Consequently, operations in the Russian Federation involve risks which do not typically exist in other markets. The accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect management's assessment of the impact of the Russian business environment on the operations and the financial position of the Group. The future business environment may differ from management's assessment.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

(b) Reporting currency and translation into US dollars

Prior to December 31, 2003 Russian economy was considered to be hyperinflationary and the Group used US Dollar as its functional and reporting currency. Starting January 1, 2003 the Russian economy is no longer considered to be hyperinflationary under Statement of Financial Accounting Standard 52 *Foreign Currency Translation*. Accordingly the Group has conducted an assessment of its operations and determined the Russian Rouble to be its functional currency. Management of the Group has elected to use US Dollar as the reporting currency in these consolidated financial statements.

The carrying values of all non-monetary assets, liabilities and equity items were translated and fixed in Russian Rubles at the rates effective at the date of transition to the Russian Ruble as the functional currency, January 1, 2003. Translation from functional to reporting currency was conducted as follows:

- all assets and liabilities are translated from the functional to the reporting currency at the exchange rate, effective at the reporting date;
- equity items are translated from functional to reporting currency at the historical exchange rates. Translation adjustments arising from translation of equity are included in Other Comprehensive Income in accordance with SFAS 52;
- income statement transactions are translated from the functional to the reporting currency at the approximate rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Translation adjustments arising from translation of income and expenses are included in Other Comprehensive Income in accordance with SFAS 52.

The closing rate of exchange effective at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 was 1 USD to 25.82 Rubles and 1 USD to 26.33 Rubles, respectively.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

(c) Convertibility of the Ruble

The Russian Ruble is not a convertible currency outside the Russian Federation and, accordingly, any conversion of Russian Ruble amounts to US dollars should not be construed as a representation that Russian Ruble amounts have been, could be, or will be in the future, convertible into US dollars at the exchange rate shown, or at any other exchange rate.

(d) Going concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies have been applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These accounting policies have been consistently applied.

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are those enterprises controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control effectively commences until the date that control effectively ceases. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In addition, the Group evaluates its relationships with other entities to identify whether they are variable interest entities as defined by FASB Interpretation No. 46 (R) *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities* ("FIN 46R") and to assess whether it is the primary beneficiary of such entities. If the determination is made that the Group is the primary beneficiary, then that entity is included in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with FIN 46(R).

Use of estimates

Management of the Group has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, in particular in respect of loan loss provisions. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

Loans to customers

The carrying amounts of the Group's loans are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the loans' recoverable amounts are estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of a loan exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of loans is calculated as the present value of expected future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate inherent in the loan.

The Group has established collective assessment of impairment loss for its loan portfolios with similar credit risk characteristics. This assessment is based on determination of historical pattern of overdue loans and expected losses for each type of the loan portfolio. The Group makes reassessments of loan loss provisions at each balance sheet date.

Due from credit institutions

In the normal course of business, the Group lends or deposits funds for various periods with other credit institutions. Impairment losses for placements with banks and other credit institutions are calculated in accordance with the policy similar to the one applied to loans to customers.

Trading securities

Trading securities are carried at market value with the gains and losses recognized in the statement of income.

Included in securities trading profits are realized gains and losses from recording the results of sales and unrealized gains and losses resulting from market value adjustments of trading equity securities.

Included in interest income is coupon income, amortization of premiums and discounts and realized and unrealized gains and losses related to trading debt securities.

Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements are utilized by the Group as an element of its treasury management and trading business. Repurchase agreements are accounted for as financing transactions. As financing transactions, the related securities are recorded in the Group's accounts and the related payable is included as an amount due to credit institutions or customers, as appropriate. Any related expense arising from the pricing spreads for the underlying securities is recognized as interest expense.

Reverse repurchase agreements are accounted for as loans and advances to banks or customers, as appropriate. Any related income arising from the pricing spreads for the underlying securities is recognized as interest income.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life of the asset. The economic lives are as follows:

	Years
Buildings	50
Furniture and other property	6
Computers and office equipment	4
Vehicles	5

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortization is provided to write off the cost on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life of the asset. The majority of intangible assets is represented by accounting software. The economic life of intangible assets is 3 years.

Impairment of property and equipment

The Group accounts for long lived assets in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144 Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets.

Under this standard the carrying value of the asset is considered to be impaired when the anticipated undiscounted future cash flow from such asset is separately identifiable, and is less than the carrying value.

In that event, an impairment loss is recognized based on the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair market value of the asset. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement. Fair market value is determined primarily using anticipated cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved.

Interest bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognized initially at cost, net of any transaction costs incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing liabilities are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings.

Income and expense recognition

Interest income and expense are recognized on an accrual basis calculated using the effective interest method.

Loan origination fees, loan servicing fees and other fees that are considered to be integral to the overall profitability of a loan, together with any related direct costs, are deferred and amortized to the interest income over the estimated live of the financial instrument using the effective interest rate method.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

Dividends

Dividends are recognized as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109 Accounting for Income Taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Statement of cash flows

The Group considers cash on hand, the correspondent account with the CBR and due from credit institutions with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND DUE FROM CENTRAL BANK

Cash and due from Central Bank comprise:

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Cash on hand	40 864	76 475
Correspondent account with the CBR	29 877	26 062
Obligatory reserve deposits with the CBR	14 958	16 126
Escrow account for new share issue	34 822	-
Cash and due from Central Bank	120 521	118 663

The obligatory reserve deposits are mandatory non-interest bearing deposits calculated in accordance with regulations issued by the CBR, the withdrawal of which is restricted. The correspondent account with CBR represents balances held with the CBR related to settlement activity, and was available for withdrawal at period end.

Information about the currency and maturity profiles of cash and due from Central Bank is presented in note 27 to these consolidated financial statements.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

NOTE 5 – DUE FROM CREDIT INSTITUTIONS, NET

Due from credit institutions comprise:

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Current accounts	18 795	22 601
Time deposits	62 772	52 751
Due from credit institutions	81 567	75 352

Information about the currency and maturity profiles and effective interest rates on amounts due from credit institutions is presented in note 27 to these consolidated financial statements.

Concentration of balances due from credit institutions

As at 30 June 2007 there were no banks (31 December 2006: one bank with the gross value of deposits of USD 30 000 thousand) whose balances exceeded 10% of Group's equity.

NOTE 6 – TRADING SECURITIES

Trading securities, at fair value, consist of the following:

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Publicly traded debt securities		
Corporate notes	86 205	82 412
Municipal bonds	18 764	19 567
Russian Government debt securities	3 447	3 594
Publicly traded equity securities	5 442	4 544
Trading securities	113 858	110 117

As at 30 June 2007 debt instruments with the carrying value of USD 15 429 thousand were pledged under repurchase agreements (refer to Note 10).

Information about the currency and maturity profiles and effective interest rates on Group's trading securities is presented in note 27 to these consolidated financial statements.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

NOTE 7 - LOANS TO CUSTOMERS, NET

The Group's loan portfolio has been extended to private enterprises and individuals which are principally located within the Russian Federation. Loans to customers and respective provisions for loan losses are presented below:

	June 30, 2007		Decembe	r 31, 2006
	Loans	Loss provisions	Loans	Loss provisions
Consumer loans				
Car loans	110 168	(4 008)	125 161	(3 608)
Mortgage loans	55 608	(162)	35 320	(88)
Other consumer loans	14 249	(192)	7 318	(216)
	180 025	(4 362)	167 799	(3 912)
Corporate loans	765 307	(1 837)	559 761	(1 624)
SME loans	17 909	(712)	19 913	(597)
Total	963 241	(6 911)	747 473	(6 133)

Corporate and SME loans by economic sector are as follows:

	Corporate loans		SM	E loans
	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Consumer electronics and computers	209 498	141 771	484	630
Light industry	105 068	68 948	3 318	4 041
Construction materials	80 847	62 503	1 821	1 377
Machinery	70 246	61 866	1 856	2 655
Hygiene products and consumer chemicals	36 638	37 037	1 273	1 208
Other consumer goods	62 369	33 605	2 756	1 802
Foods	49 850	33 549	1 682	2 641
Finance	32 955	-	153	-
Services	24 817	30 890	1 676	2 056
Furniture	27 247	24 163	691	1 006
Sports goods	11 184	21 014	50	287
Paper and stationery	37 259	20 931	681	715
Medical	8 286	4 349	379	221
Metallurgic	1 566	1 881	270	249
Oil	266	358	-	-
Other	7 211	16 896	819	1 025
	765 307	559 761	17 909	19 913

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

Overdue loans

As at 30 June 2007 the aggregate amount of loans with contractually overdue principal or interest was as follows:

	June 30, 2007		December 31, 2006	
	Overdue loans	Loss provisions	Overdue loans	Loss provisions
Corporate loans	356	1	134	-
Consumer loans	6 455	3 181	5 856	3 339
SME loans	627	420	377	354

Information about the currency and maturity profiles and effective interest rates on Group's loan portfolio is presented in note 27 to these consolidated financial statements.

Significant credit exposures

As at June 30, 2007 the Group had three groups of borrowers (December 31, 2006: six) whose loans balances exceeded 10% of equity. The gross value of these loans as of June 30, 2007 was USD 81 285 thousand (December 31, 2006: USD 108 686 thousand).

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

Note 8 - Property and equipment

Property and equipment comprise:

	Buildings	Vehicles	Computers & office equipment	Furniture & other property	Construction in progress	Total
Net book value at	000	1.244	205		31 55 0	
December 31, 2006	800	1 364	307	3 770	31 579	37 820
Gross book value at						
December 31, 2006	970	2 135	1 367	7 194	31 579	43 245
Additions	-	375	38	978	143	1 534
Disposals	-	(85)	-	(78)		(163)
Effect of foreign						
currency translation	20	40	27	139	633	859
Gross book value at						
June 30, 2007	990	2 465	1 432	8 233	32 355	45 475
Accumulated						
depreciation at						
December 31, 2006	170	771	1 060	3 424	-	5 425
Depreciation						
expense	10	207	78	542	-	837
Disposals	-	(65)	-	(77)	-	(142)
Effect of foreign						
currency translation	4	21	23	83	-	131
Accumulated						
depreciation at						
June 30, 2007	184	934	1 161	3 972	-	6 251
Net book value at						
June 30, 2007	806	1 531	271	4 261	32 355	39 224

NOTE 9 – OTHER ASSETS

Other assets comprise:

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Accrued interest receivable	5 512	4 873
Trade recievable and prepayments	7 116	792
Prepaid expenses	4 510	5 077
Intangibles	190	255
Other	1 309	910
Other assets	18 637	11 907

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

NOTE 10 – DEPOSITS BY CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

Deposits by credit institutions comprise:

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Demand deposits	1 177	798
Time deposits	327 702	229 971
Payables under repurchase agreements	14 572	-
Deposits by credit institutions	343 451	230 739

Information about the currency and maturity profiles and effective interest rates on deposits by credit institutions is presented in note 27 to these consolidated financial statements.

Concentration of deposits from credit institutions

As at June 30, 2007 the Group had three syndicated facilities (December 31, 2006: two syndicated facilities and one loan) each exceeding 10% of the Group's equity. The gross value of these facilities as of June 30, 2007 was USD 153 000 thousand (December 31, 2006: USD 103 000 thousand).

NOTE 11 – DEPOSITS BY CUSTOMERS

Deposits by customers comprise:

		June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Corporate customers	Demand	178 885	192 769
_	Time	55 178	55 435
Total corporate customers	-	234 063	248 204
Individuals	Demand	24 283	21 455
	Time	170 978	131 427
Total individuals	-	195 261	152 882
Total deposits by customers	-	429 324	401 086

Information about the currency and maturity profiles and effective interest rates on deposits by customers is presented in note 27 to these consolidated financial statements.

Concentrations of current accounts and customer deposits

As at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, there were no demand or time deposits from customers, which individually exceeded 10% of the Group's equity.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

NOTE 12 – DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

Debt securities issued comprise:

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Promissory notes issued - nominal value Unamortized discount on	125 177	136 768
promissory notes	(3 623)	(3 140)
	121 554	133 628
Bonds issued	216 206	151 967
	337 760	285 595

Information about the currency and maturity profiles and effective interest rates on promissory notes and certificates of deposit is presented in note 27 to these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 13 – OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities comprise:

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Accruals and deferred income	9 846	8 544
Operating taxes payable	209	168
Other	3 231	1 977
Other liabilities	13 286	10 689

NOTE 14 – COMMON STOCK

The stockholders' equity of the Bank has been contributed by stockholders in Rubles. Stockholders are entitled to dividends and capital distributions.

Issued, outstanding and paid stock comprised 3 276 158 008 shares (December 31, 2006: 2 376 158 008 shares) with par value of 1 RUR per share. For the purposes of these consolidated financial statements stockholders' equity was translated into US dollars using the exchange rates ruling at the dates of its contribution.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

NOTE 15 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table presents the computation of earnings per share based on the provisions of SFAS No. 128 as at June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2006:

Basic and fully diluted earnings per share (thousands of US Dollars except for weighted-average shares and net income per share data)	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006
Net income applicable to common shares Weighted-average basic shares	8 032	3 081
outstanding Net income per share	2 391 158 008 \$0.003	1 768 362 428 \$0.002

NOTE 16 - NET INTEREST INCOME

Net interest income comprises:

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006
Interest income		
Loans to customers	50 976	25 432
Debt securities	4 598	4 796
Due from credit institutions	1 333	685
	56 907	30 913
Interest expense		
Deposits by customers	8 373	6 818
Deposits by credit institutions	10 681	3 884
Debt securities issued	13 228	4 997
	32 282	15 699
Net interest income	24 625	15 214

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

NOTE 17 – PROVISION FOR CREDIT IMPAIRMENT

A provision for impairment in the income statement represents the charge required in the current year to establish the total provision for impairment.

The roll forward of the credit loss provisions is as follows:

	Loans to customers	Off balance sheet items	Total provision for impairment
December 31, 2005	13 102	37	13 139
Provisions charged	1 814	30	1 844
Loans written off	(11 282)	-	(11 282)
June 30, 2006	3 634	67	3 701
December 31, 2006	6 133	95	6 228
Provisions charged	2 039	76	2 115
Loans written off	(1 261)	-	(1 261)
June 30, 2007	6 911	171	7 082

Note $18-Fees \mbox{ and } commissions \mbox{ income}$

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006
Cash collection/delivery	5 337	3 269
Settlements and wire transfers	2 944	1 840
Loans	1 927	630
Guarantees and LCs issued	763	102
Plastic cards	715	356
Other cash operations	646	316
Other settlements	83	28
Fees and commissions income	12 415	6 541

NOTE 19 – EQUITY SECURITIES TRADING PROFITS, NET

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006
Net gains from operations with equity		
securities	(39)	299
Equity securities trading profits, net	(39)	299

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	
Salaries	13 708	9 845	
Social security costs	2 821	1 791	
Other	222	11	
Salaries and employment benefits	16 751	11 647	
Occupancy	2 974	1 915	
Operating taxes	1 138	1 029	
Advertising and business development	1 130	855	
Communications	662	409	
Transport	624	519	
Security	912	606	
Other	412	922	
Administrative expenses	7 852	6 255	

NOTE 20 – SALARIES, EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

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

Note 21 - Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006
Correspondent account with the CBR Due from credit institutions with	29 877	22 075
maturity of less then 3 months	81 567	32 696
Cash on hand	40 864	14 768
Cash and cash equivalents	152 308	69 539

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

NOTE 22 – INCOME TAXES

The income tax expense comprises:

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006
Current tax charge	1 660	445
Deferred taxation	828	271
Income tax expense	2 488	716

Russian legal entities must report taxable income and remit income taxes thereon to the appropriate authorities. The current year income tax rate for the Bank is 24% (2006: 24%).

The effective income tax rate differs from the statutory income tax rates. A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes based on statutory rates with the actual provision for income taxes follows:

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006
Income before tax	10 520	3 797
Applicable statutory tax rate	24%	24%
Income tax using the applicable tax rate	2 525	911
Income taxed at lower rate Net non-deductible costs/(non taxable	(102)	(127)
income)	65	(68)
Income tax expense	2 488	716

Income tax liabilities comprise:

	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2006
Current tax liability	652	8 198
Deferred tax liability	5 440	4 557
Income tax liability	6 092	12 755

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

As at June 30, 2007 the net deferred tax liability was USD 5 440 thousand (December 31, 2006: USD 4 557 thousand). This deferred tax liability is attributable to the following items, listed below at their tax effected values, which have no expiry dates, except for losses carried forward, which expire within 10 years from the year of origination:

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	
Tax losses carried forward	(1 223)	-	
Other	(511)	(349)	
Deferred tax assets	(1 734)	(349)	
Provisions	4 872	3 397	
Accrued interest	932	1 509	
Other	1 370	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	7 174	4 906	
Net deferred tax liability	5 440	4 557	

The applicable deferred tax rate for the Bank is 24% (2006: 24%).

Note 23 - COMMITMENTS and contingencies

a) Financial commitments

Undrawn loan commitments, letters of credit and guarantees at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 comprise:

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	
Commitments given			
Undrawn loan commitments	26 996	18 371	
Letters of credit	60 615	20 140	
Guarantees	10 305	11 121	
	97 916	49 632	

At June 30, 2007 the Group provided for potential losses on guarantees and letters of credit in the amount of USD 171 thousand (December 31, 2006: USD 95 thousand).

b) Legal

Group's management is unaware of any significant actual, pending or threatened claims against the Group.

c) Insurance

The Group has arranged comprehensive crime, computer crime, property and liability insurance.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

d) Tax

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

These circumstances may create tax risks in the Russian Federation that are substantially more significant than in other countries. In addition certain transactions could be treated as inappropriately reducing taxes by the tax authorities. Management believes that it has provided adequately for tax liabilities. However, the relevant tax authorities could take a different position and the effect on these consolidated financial statements, if the authorities were successful in enforcing their position, could be significant.

NOTE 24 - RELATED PARTIES

The outstanding balances and related average interest rates as of June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 with related parties are as follows:

	June 30, 20)07	Decembe	r 31, 2006
	Amount Average effective interest rate		Amount	Average effective interest rate
Assets Loans to customers, gross	19 444	12.5%	6 970	12.2%
<i>Liabilities</i> Deposits by customers	11 134	5.3%	12 827	4.9%

Amounts included in the income statements as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 in relation to transactions with related parties are as follows:

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006
Interest income on loans to customers	1 920	402
Interest expense on deposits by customers and promissory notes	530	7

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

NOTE 25 - CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The Group's risk based capital adequacy ratio was 17.3% for June 30, 2007 and 17.7% for December 31, 2006, which exceeds the minimum ratio of 8% recommended by the Report on International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards dated July 1988 of the Basle Committee on banking regulations and supervisory practices, as amended from time to time.

NOTE 26 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following disclosure of the estimated fair value of financial instruments is made in accordance with the requirements of SFAS No.107. The Group has performed an assessment of its financial instruments to determine whether it is practicable within the constraints of timeliness and cost to determine their fair values with sufficient reliability.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

	June 30	, 2007	December 31, 2006			
	Carrying F value va		Carrying value	Fair value		
Financial Assets						
Cash and due from						
Central Bank	120 521	120 521	118 663	118 663		
Due from credit						
institutions, net	81 567	81 567	75 352	75 352		
Trading securities	113 858	113 858	110 117	110 117		
Loans to customers, net	956 330	956 330	741 340	741 340		
Financial Liabilities						
Deposits by credit						
institutions	343 451	343 451	230 739	230 739		
Deposits by customers	429 324	429 324	401 086	401 086		
Debt securities issued	337 760	337 760	285 595	285 432		

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Trading securities: the fair values are based on quoted market prices for these or similar instruments.

Other financial instruments: the fair values are calculated using discounting cash flow techniques based on estimated future cash flows and discount rates for similar instruments at the balance sheet date.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

This estimate of fair value is intended to approximate the amount at which the above listed assets could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. However given the uncertainties and the use of subjective judgment, the fair value should not be interpreted as being realizable in an immediate settlement of the instruments.

NOTE 27 – RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Management of risk is fundamental to the banking business and is an essential element of the Group's operations. The main risks inherent to the Group's operations are those related to credit exposures, liquidity and market movements in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. A description of the Group's risk management policies in relation to those risks follows:

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The Group structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or groups of borrowers, and to industry and geographical segments. Such risks are monitored on a periodic basis and subject to an annual or more frequent review.

Exposure to credit risk is managed through regular analysis of the ability of borrowers and potential borrowers to meet interest and principal repayment obligations and by changing these lending limits where appropriate. Exposure to credit risk is also managed in part by obtaining collateral and corporate and personal guarantees.

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 frequently fully or partially covered by the funds deposited by customers and therefore usually bear limited credit risk.

With respect to undrawn loan commitments the Group is potentially exposed to loss in an amount equal to the total amount of such commitments. However, the likely amount of loss is less than that, since most commitments are contingent upon certain conditions set out in the loan agreements.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

The geographical concentration of banking assets and liabilities follows:

	June 30, 2007				December	31, 2006		
	Russia	OECD	Other non- OECD	Total	Russia	OECD	Other non- OECD	Total
Assets								
Cash and due from Central Bank	115 580	4 941	-	120 521	112 652	6 011	-	118 663
Due from credit institutions	72 110	9 334	123	81 567	58 007	17 329	16	75 352
Trading securities	113 858	-	-	113 858	110 117	-	-	110 117
Loans to customers, gross	922 357	23 164	17 720	963 241	717 517	16 765	13 191	747 473
	1 223 905	37 439	17 843	1 279 187	998 293	40 105	13 207	1 051 605
Liabilities								
Deposits by credit institutions	52 430	284 972	6 049	343 451	58 382	169 452	2 905	230 739
Deposits by customers	408 769	14 189	6 366	429 324	372 319	20 370	8 397	401 086
Debt securities issued	230 249	3 529	103 982	337 760	266 126	3 392	16 077	285 595
	691 448	302 690	116 397	1 110 535	696 827	193 214	27 379	917 420
Net position	532 457	(265 251)	(98 554)	168 652	301 466	(153109)	(14 172)	134 185

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Board of Directors sets limits on the level of exposure by currencies. These limits also comply with the minimum requirements of the Central Bank of Russia.

The exposure of the Group's banking assets to foreign currency exchange rate risk is as follows:

	June 30, 20	07			December	31, 2006		
	USD	Rubles	Other currencies	Total	USD	Rubles	Other currencies	Total
Assets								
Cash and due from Central	2 20 4	115 500	1 6 4 7	100 501	4.067	110 (50	1.044	110 ((2
Bank	3 294	115 580	1 647	120 521	4 967	112 652	1 044	118 663
Due from credit institutions	11 917	62 981	6 669	81 567	45 693	26 871	2 788	75 352
Trading securities	56	113 802	-	113 858	57	110 060	-	110 117
Loans to customers, gross	257 897	629 968	75 376	963 241	232 574	477 658	37 241	747 473
	273 164	922 331	83 692	1 279 187	283 291	727 241	41 073	1 051 605
Liabilities								
Deposits by credit								
institutions	233 945	32 008	77 498	343 451	143 951	48 371	38 417	230 739
Deposits by customers	39 974	367 012	22 338	429 324	50 668	338 732	11 686	401 086
Debt securities issued	107 146	227 688	2 926	337 760	97 055	186 221	2 319	285 595
	381 065	626 708	102 762	1 110 535	291 674	573 324	52 422	917 420
Net balance sheet position	(107 901)	295 623	(19 070)	168 652	(8 383)	153 917	(11 349)	134 185
Spot and forward contracts	113 847	(132 550)	18 703	-	12 633	(25 151)	12 518	
Total	5 946	163 073	(367)	168 652	4 250	128 766	1 169	134 185

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

Liquidity risk

The Bank is exposed to daily calls on its available cash resources from overnight deposits, current deposits, maturing deposits, loan draw downs and guarantees. The Bank maintains liquidity management with the objective of ensuring that funds will be available at all times to honor all cash flow obligations as they become due. The Bank's Asset and Liability Management Committee sets limits on the minimum proportion of maturing funds available to cover such cash outflows and on the minimum level of interbank and other borrowing facilities that should be in place to cover withdrawals at unexpected levels of demand.

Except for trading securities, the contractual maturities of banking assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are as follows:

	Less than 1 month	1 – 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year	No maturity	Overdue	Total
Assets							
Cash and due from Central Bank	105 563	-	-	-	14 958	-	120 521
Due from credit institutions	80 967	600	-	-	-	-	81 567
Trading securities	113 858	-	-	-	-	-	113 858
Loans to customers, gross	50 464	499 450	166 907	242 232	-	4 188	963 241
	350 852	500 050	166 907	242 232	14 958	4 188	1 279 187
Liabilities							
Deposits by credit institutions	40 031	119 936	115 263	68 221	-	-	343 451
Deposits by customers	243 503	116 541	65 136	4 100	44	-	429 324
Debt securities issued	32 999	198 654	28 636	77 471	-	-	337 760
	316 533	435 131	209 035	149 792	44	-	1 110 535
Net position	34 319	64 919	(42 128)	92 440	14 914	4 188	168 652
Accumulated gap	34 319	99 238	57 110	149 550	164 464	168 652	

The portfolio of trading securities is classified within less than one month in the table below as the Management of the Group believes, that such financial assets can be realised within this period. Information about the contractual maturity of these securities is provided later in this Note.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

	Less than 1 month	1 – 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year	No maturity	Overdue	Total
Assets							
Cash and due from Central Bank	102 537	-	-	-	16 126	-	118 663
Due from credit institutions	44 752	30 000	600	-	-	-	75 352
Trading securities	110 117	-	-	-	-	-	110 117
Loans to customers, gross	43 865	381 814	132 394	187 218	-	2 182	747 473
	301 271	411 814	132 994	187 218	16 126	2 182	1 051 605
Liabilities							
Deposits by credit institutions	50 386	23 436	79 495	77 422	-	-	230 739
Deposits by customers	247 204	86 428	63 180	4 274	-	-	401 086
Debt securities issued	27 948	84 335	40 334	132 978	-	-	285 595
	325 538	194 199	183 009	214 674	-	-	917 420
Net position	(24 267)	217 615	(50 015)	(27 456)	16 126	2 182	134 185
Accumulated gap	(24 267)	193 348	143 333	115 877	132 003	134 185	

The maturity gap analysis does not reflect the historical stability of current accounts, whose liquidation has historically taken place over a longer period than that indicated in the table above. The table is based upon these accounts' entitlement to withdraw on demand.

The following table shows trading securities by their contractual maturities (maturity of the instrument stipulated by the issuer) as at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006.

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	
Less than 1 month	8 840	1 888	
1-6 months	28 783	19 048	
6 months to 1 year	20 678	10 388	
Over 1 year	50 115	74 249	
No maturity	5 442	4 544	
	113 858	110 117	

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. Interest rate risk is measured by the extent to which changes in market interest rates impact margins and net income. To the extent the term structure of interest bearing assets differs from that of liabilities, net interest income will increase or decrease as a result of movements in interest rates. Except for debt securities with the carrying value of USD 43 636 thousand (December 31, 2006: USD 39 845 thousand) coupon rates on which are repriced semi-annually, the Group's expected repricing dates do not differ from the maturity contract dates, which are disclosed in the tables above.

(All amounts in thousands of US Dollars)

Interest rate risk is managed by increasing or decreasing positions within limits specified by the Group's management. These limits restrict the potential effect of movements in interest rates on interest margin and on the value of interest-sensitive assets and liabilities.

The Group's interest rate policy is reviewed and approved by the Group's Assets and Liabilities Management Committee. The Group's average effective interest rates as at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 for interest bearing financial instruments are as follows:

	June 30, 2007			December 31, 2006		
	US Dollars	Rubles	Other foreign currencies	US Dollars	Rubles	Other foreign currencies
Interest earning assets						
Due from credit institutions	2.0%	5.0%	1.5%	6.5%	3.3%	-
Trading securities – government bonds	5.5%	6.0%	-	5.9%	6.1%	-
Trading securities – corporate notes and municipal bonds	-	9.0%	-		9.3%	-
Loans to customers	11.4%	12,8%	9.6%	11.4%	12.7%	9.1%
Interest bearing liabilities						
Deposits by credit institutions Deposits by	8.5%	3.7%	4.8%	8.8%	5.6%	4.7%
customers	4.1%	4.7%	3.6%	3.0%	4.0%	4.9%
Debt securities issued	9.3%	9.9%	7.7%	9.9%	8.5%	4.0%