

CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW
(public joint-stock company)

Consolidated Interim Condensed
Financial Statements
for the six-month period
ended 30 June 2019

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

To the Shareholders and Supervisory Board

CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim condensed statement of financial position of CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) as at 30 June 2019, and the related consolidated interim condensed statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three- and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019, and the related consolidated interim condensed statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the the six-month period ended 30 June 2019, and notes to the consolidated interim condensed financial information (the consolidated interim condensed financial information). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this consolidated interim condensed financial information in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this consolidated interim condensed financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

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

Registration No. in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities: 102703555262

MOSCOW Russian Federation

Audit firm: JSC "KPMG" a company incorporated under the Law of the Russian Federation, a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG, the global cooperative "KPMG network" of Swiss entity.

Registration No. in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities: 1027012503

Member of the Self-regulated organization of accountants Russian Union of auditors' Association. The Principal Registration Number of the Entity in the Register of Auditors and Audit Organizations: No. 1161305213



Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the consolidated interim condensed financial information as at 30 June 2019, and for the three- and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.



Lukashova N.V.

Director

JSC "KPMG"

Moscow, Russia

23 August 2019

CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the three- and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019
(in millions of Russian Roubles unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	4	68 511	65 501	34 329	31 736
Other interest income	4	2 038	1 989	1 014	880
Interest expense	4	(51 512)	(43 662)	(25 953)	(21 799)
Net interest income	4	19 037	23 828	9 390	10 817
Charge for credit losses on debt financial assets and loss on modifications	9,10, 12,13	(5 555)	(31)	(335)	(267)
Net interest income after credit losses and loss on modifications on debt financial assets		13 482	23 797	9 055	10 550
Fee and commission income	5	7 461	7 262	4 016	3 872
Fee and commission expense	5	(1 865)	(1 549)	(911)	(939)
Net loss on loans to customers at FVTPL		(396)	(3 839)	(396)	(2 311)
Net gain (loss) on trading financial assets		53	13	590	(28)
Net (loss) gain from sale and redemption of investment financial assets at FVOCI		(201)	759	(459)	424
Net realised gain on investment financial assets at amortised cost		300	-	290	-
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains		(7 851)	(1 308)	(3 112)	4 874
Impairment (losses) recoveries on other non-financial assets, (charge for) recovery of credit losses on other financial assets and credit related commitments and other provisions	7	3 403	(1 445)	282	(677)
State deposit insurance scheme contributions		(1 215)	(829)	(666)	(495)
Operating lease income		20	54	9	24
Net income from disposal of subsidiaries		-	637	-	637
Other net operating income		6	285	86	399
Non-interest (expense) income		(285)	40	(271)	5 780
Operating income		13 197	23 837	8 784	16 330
Salaries and employment benefits	6	(7 767)	(6 103)	(4 715)	(3 590)
Administrative expenses	6	(2 018)	(2 522)	(1 310)	(1 397)
Depreciation of premises and equipment and right-of-use assets		(952)	(488)	(482)	(248)
Operating expense		(10 737)	(9 113)	(6 507)	(5 235)
Profit before income taxes		2 460	14 724	2 277	11 095
Income tax	8	(299)	(3 720)	(354)	(2 384)
Profit for the period		2 161	11 004	1 923	8 711

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

CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the three- and six-month periods ended 30 June 2019
(in millions of Russian Roubles unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Profit for the period		2 161	11 004	1 923	8 711
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
<i>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>					
<i>Movement in fair value reserve (debt instruments):</i>					
- net change in fair value		2 563	(3 279)	(520)	(2 253)
- net amount transferred to profit or loss		212	(107)	705	(5)
<i>Income tax related to items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>		(555)	678	(37)	452
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax		2 220	(2 708)	148	(1 806)
Total comprehensive income for the period		4 381	8 296	2 071	6 905
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in RUB per share)	23	0.02	0.35	0.04	0.29

Chairman of the Management Board

Chief Accountant



[Signature of Vladimir A. Chubar]
[Signature of Svetlana V. Sass]

Vladimir A. Chubar

Svetlana V. Sass

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

CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019
(in millions of Russian Roubles unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	702 466	1 162 779
Obligatory reserves with the Central bank of the Russian Federation		15 568	13 065
Due from credit and other financial institutions	10	466 782	13 183
Trading financial assets	11	17 463	15 665
- held by the Group	11	16 521	12 909
- pledged under sale and repurchase agreements	11	942	2 756
Loans to customers	12	666 480	709 045
- loans to corporate clients	12	570 830	617 911
- loans to individuals	12	95 650	91 134
Investment financial assets	13	230 856	214 481
- held by the Group		182 244	84 703
- pledged under sale and repurchase agreements		48 612	129 778
Investments in associates		2 333	2 275
Property and equipment		9 971	7 182
Deferred tax asset		70	113
Other assets		6 242	8 139
Total assets		2 118 231	2 145 927
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Due to credit institutions	14	553 489	552 930
Due to customers	15	1 204 637	1 272 175
- due to corporate customers	15	767 406	897 099
- due to individuals	15	437 231	375 076
Debt securities issued	16	155 111	105 305
Deferred tax liability		3 930	4 248
Other liabilities		11 399	20 096
Total liabilities		1 928 566	1 954 754
Equity			
Share capital	17	27 942	27 942
Additional paid-in capital		46 247	46 247
Perpetual debt issued	17	42 385	46 691
Revaluation surplus for buildings		490	490
Fair value reserve for securities		386	(1 834)
Retained earnings		72 215	71 637
Total equity		189 665	191 173
Total liabilities and equity		2 118 231	2 145 927

Chairman of the Management Board

Chief Accountant



Vladimir A. Chubar

Svetlana V. Sass

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

CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2019
(in millions of Russian Roubles unless otherwise stated)

Notes	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest receipts	64 966	69 022
Interest payments	(46 677)	(45 671)
Fees and commission receipts	7 631	7 257
Fees and commission payments	(1 622)	(1 321)
Net (payments) receipts from operations with securities	(483)	854
Net (payments) receipts from foreign exchange	(15 441)	18 291
State deposit insurance scheme contributions payments	(1 135)	(767)
Net other operating (expense) income (payments) receipts	(334)	572
Operating leases income receipts	20	54
Salaries and employment benefits paid	(7 352)	(5 592)
Administrative expenses paid	(2 057)	(2 224)
Income tax paid	(609)	(1 643)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	(3 093)	38 832
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		
Obligatory reserves with the Central bank of the Russian Federation	(2 503)	(1 491)
Due from credit and other financial institutions	(470 466)	8 246
Trading financial assets	334	(4 170)
Loans to customers	(4 828)	101 295
Other assets	1 090	(5 764)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Due to credit institutions except syndicated and subordinated loans	30 480	20 191
Due to customers except subordinated loans	(16 835)	10 377
Other liabilities	(2 735)	(143)
Net cash (used in) from operations	(468 556)	167 373
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment financial assets	(158 369)	(167 634)
Proceeds from disposal and redemption of investment financial assets	144 448	75 922
Net disposal of subsidiary	-	(703)
Purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets	(1 526)	(583)
Sale of property and equipment and intangible assets	149	-
Sale of investment property	90	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(15 208)	(92 998)

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

CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2019
(in millions of Russian Roubles unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from placement and issuance of perpetual debt		325	-
Repayment of perpetual debt issued		(818)	-
Interest on perpetual debt paid		(1 951)	(1 870)
Proceeds from syndicated borrowings		28 120	376
Repayment of syndicated borrowings		(19 920)	(11 452)
Partial redemption of subordinated bonds		(423)	(3 000)
Proceeds from placement and issuance of subordinated bonds		263	-
Proceeds from placement and issuance of other bonds		81 462	31 875
Repayments of other bonds		(23 523)	(34 356)
Cash outflow from lease liabilities		(355)	-
Dividends paid	17	(2 979)	-
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		60 201	(18 427)
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents		(37 445)	34 071
Effect of changes in ECL on cash and cash equivalents		696	(720)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(460 313)	89 299
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		1 162 779	933 360
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	9	702 466	1 022 659

Chairman of the Management Board



Vladimir A. Chubar

Chief Accountant

Svetlana V. Sass

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

CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW (public joint-stock company)
Consolidated Interim Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity for the six-month period ended 30 June 2019
(in millions of Russian Roubles unless otherwise stated)

Notes	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Perpetual debt issued	Revaluation surplus for buildings	Fair value reserve for securities	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at							
1 January 2018	27 942	46 247	40 320	582	1 348	53 431	169 870
Total comprehensive income for the period (Unaudited)	-	-	-	-	(2 708)	11 004	8 296
Interest paid on perpetual debt issued (Unaudited)	-	-	-	-	-	(1 870)	(1 870)
Foreign exchange translation of perpetual debt issued (Unaudited)	-	-	3 610	-	-	(3 610)	-
Tax effect on perpetual debt issued (Unaudited)	-	-	-	-	-	1 097	1 097
Balance as at							
30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	27 942	46 247	43 930	582	(1 360)	60 052	177 393
Balance as at							
1 January 2019	27 942	46 247	46 691	490	(1 834)	71 637	191 173
Total comprehensive income for the period (Unaudited)	-	-	-	-	2 220	2 161	4 381
Perpetual debt redemption (Unaudited)	-	-	(818)	-	-	-	(818)
Interest paid on perpetual debt issued (Unaudited)	-	-	-	-	-	(1 951)	(1 951)
Perpetual debt issued (Unaudited)	-	-	325	-	-	-	325
Foreign exchange translation of perpetual debt issued (Unaudited)	-	-	(3 813)	-	-	3 813	-
Dividends paid (Unaudited)	17	-	-	-	-	(2 979)	(2 979)
Tax effect on perpetual debt issued (Unaudited)	-	-	-	-	-	(466)	(466)
Balance as at							
30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	27 942	46 247	42 385	490	386	72 215	189 665

Chairman of the Management Board

Vladimir A. Chubar

Chief Accountant

Svetlana V. Sass



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

1 Background

Principal activities

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

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

The Bank is among the 10 largest banks in Russia by assets and conducts its business in Moscow and the Moscow region with a branch network comprising 132 branches, 1 189 ATMs and 6 836 payment terminals.

The principal subsidiaries of the Group are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Degree of control, %	
			30 June 2019	31 December 2018
"CBOM Finance p.l.c."	Ireland	Raising finance	100%	100%
JSC NCO "INKAKHRAN"	Russia	Cash handling	100%	100%
LLC "Inkakhra-Servis"	Russia	Cash handling	100%	100%
LLC "MKB-Invest"	Russia	Transactions with securities	100%	100%
LLC "Bank SKS"	Russia	Investment banking	100%	100%
CJSC "Mortgage Agent MKB"	Russia	Raising finance	100%	100%
LLC "Mortgage Agent MKB 2"	Russia	Raising finance	100%	100%

The Bank does not have any direct or indirect shareholdings in the subsidiaries "CBOM Finance p.l.c.", LLC "MKB Invest", CJSC "Mortgage Agent MKB" and LLC "Mortgage Agent MKB 2". "CBOM Finance p.l.c." was established to raise capital by the issue of debt securities and to use the proceeds of each such issuance to advance loans to the Bank. "MKB Invest" is controlled by the Group through an option agreement. CJSC "Mortgage Agent MKB" was established for the purposes of the mortgage loans securitisation program launched by the Bank in 2014. LLC "Mortgage Agent MKB 2" was established for the purposes of the mortgage loans securitisation program launched by the Bank in 2016.

Shareholders

The Bank's shareholders as at 30 June 2019 are:

- LLC Concern Rossium – 60,00%*
- RegionFinanceResurs JSC – 9,43%
- LLC IC Algoritm – 6,34%
- Other shareholders – 24,23%.

* The ownership share of PJSC "CREDIT BANK OF MOSCOW", which includes the direct ownership share of LLC Concern Rossium of 56,07% and the ownership share of the LLC Concern Rossium subsidiaries of 3,93%

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

Related party transactions are detailed in Note 19.

Russian business environment

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

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

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

Seasonality of operations

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

2 Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The accompanying consolidated interim condensed financial statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting', and should be read in conjunction with the Group's last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018 ("last annual financial statements"). They do not include all of the information required for a complete set of IFRS financial statements. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements.

Basis of measurement

The consolidated interim condensed financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income are stated at fair value and buildings are stated at revalued amounts.

Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

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

	30 June 2019	31 December 2018	30 June 2018
USD	63,0756	69,4706	62,7565
EUR	71,8179	79,4605	72,9921

Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

In preparing these consolidated interim condensed financial statements the critical judgments made by management in applying the accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty are the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Changes in accounting policies and presentation

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied in these consolidated interim condensed financial statements are the same as those applied in the last annual financial statements. The changes in accounting policies are also expected to be reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ending 31 December 2019. The Group has initially adopted IFRS 16 'Leases' from 1 January 2019. A number of other new amendments and interpretations to standards are effective from 1 January 2019 but they do not have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduced a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for lessees. As a result, the Group, as a lessee, has recognised right-of-use assets representing its rights to use the underlying assets and lease liabilities representing its obligation to make lease payments. Lessor accounting remains similar to previous accounting policies. The Group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach. Accordingly, the comparative information presented for 2018 has not been restated – i.e. it is presented, as previously reported, under IAS 17 and related interpretations. The details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed below.

Definition of a lease

Previously, the Group determined at contract inception whether an arrangement was or contained a lease under IFRIC 4 '*Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease*'. The Group now assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the new definition of a lease. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. On transition to IFRS 16, the Group elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. It applied IFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 were not reassessed. Therefore, the definition of a lease under IFRS 16 has been applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 January 2019.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

As a lessee

The Group leases many assets, including properties and vehicles. As a lessee, the Group previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Under IFRS 16, the Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

However, the Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for some leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property and equipment', the same line item as it presents underlying assets of the same nature that it owns. The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets are as below.

(Unaudited)	Property	Vehicles
Balance at 1 January 2019	2 999	48
Balance at 30 June 2019	2 904	38

The Group presents lease liabilities in 'other liabilities' in the consolidated interim condensed statement of financial position.

i. Significant accounting policies

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payment made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has applied judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise such

options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognised.

ii. Transition

Previously, the Group classified property leases as operating leases under IAS 17. At transition, for leases classified as operating leases under IAS 17, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Group's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2019. Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments – the Group applied this approach to all leases.

The Group used the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17.

- Applied the exemption not to recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term.
- Excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The Group leases a number of items of vehicles. These leases were classified as finance leases under IAS 17. For these finance leases, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at 1 January 2019 were determined at the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability under IAS 17 immediately before that date.

As a lessor

The Group does not lease out any investment property, including right-of-use assets.

The accounting policies applicable to the Group as a lessor are not different from those under IAS 17. However, when the Group is an intermediate lessor the sub-leases are classified with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset.

The Group is not required to make any adjustments on transition to IFRS 16 for leases in which it acts as a lessor. However, the Group has applied IFRS 15 '*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*' to allocate consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component. The Group sub-leases some of its properties. Under IAS 17, the head lease and sub-lease contracts were classified as operating leases. The sub-lease contracts are classified as operating leases under IFRS 16.

Impacts on financial statements

i. Impacts on transition

On transition to IFRS 16, the Group recognised additional right-of-use assets and additional lease liabilities with no impact on retained earnings. The impact on transition is summarised below.

	1 January 2019 (Unaudited)
Right-of-use assets presented in property and equipment	2 999
Lease liabilities presented in other liabilities	2 911

When measuring lease liabilities for leases that were classified as operating leases, the Group discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at 1 January 2019. The weighted-average rate applied is 8,86%.

	1 January 2019 (Unaudited)
Operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018 as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the Group	3 508
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 January 2019	2 261
Finance lease liabilities recognised as at 31 December 2018	31
Recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets, for leases with less than 12 month lease term at transition and other contracts	(131)
Extension options reasonably certain to be exercised	781
Lease liabilities recognised at 1 January 2019	2 942

ii. Impacts for the period

As a result of initially applying IFRS 16, in relation to the leases that were previously classified as operating leases, the Group recognised RUB 2 999 million of right-of-use assets and RUB 2 911 million of lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019. Also in relation to those leases under IFRS 16, the Group recognised depreciation and interest costs, instead of operating lease expense. During the six months ended 30 June 2019, the Group recognised RUB 414 million of depreciation charges and RUB 131 million of interest costs from these leases. For the impact of IFRS 16 on segment information see Note 21.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in these consolidated interim condensed financial statements are the same as those applied in the last annual consolidated financial statements, except those related to the Group's adoption of IFRS 16 (Note 2), which are applicable from 1 January 2019.

4 Net interest income

	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method				
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Loans to customers	30 086	33 467	15 143	16 164
Due from credit and other financial institutions and the CBR	31 735	28 402	15 706	13 800
Other financial assets	860	223	406	173
Debt financial assets measured at FVOCI	5 830	3 409	3 074	1 599
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	68 511	65 501	34 329	31 736
Loans to customers at FVTPL	1 716	1 534	855	740
Other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	322	455	159	140
Other interest income	2 038	1 989	1 014	880
	70 549	67 490	35 343	32 616
Interest expense				
Due to customers	(32 341)	(21 494)	(16 871)	(11 174)
Due to credit institutions	(14 635)	(17 582)	(6 853)	(8 290)
Debt securities issued	(4 405)	(4 582)	(2 162)	(2 333)
Lease liabilities	(131)	(4)	(67)	(2)
	(51 512)	(43 662)	(25 953)	(21 799)
Net interest income	19 037	23 828	9 390	10 817

5 Net fee and commission income

	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Fee and commission income				
Other cash operations	1 528	1 113	831	617
Settlements and wire transfers	1 223	1 228	696	662
Plastic cards	1 087	1 165	569	619
Insurance contracts processing	969	1 050	560	665
Guarantees and letters of credit	963	967	494	527
Cash handling	917	916	419	481
Currency exchange and brokerage commission	472	460	288	248
Opening and maintenance of bank accounts	271	276	132	14
Other	31	87	27	39
	7 461	7 262	4 016	3 872
Fee and commission expense				
Plastic cards	(1 459)	(1 370)	(698)	(855)
Settlements, wire transfers and plastic cards	(120)	(55)	(75)	(31)
Guarantees and other credit related facilities received	(189)	(18)	(99)	(11)
Other	(97)	(106)	(39)	(42)
	(1 865)	(1 549)	(911)	(939)
Net fee and commission income	5 596	5 713	3 105	2 933

6 Salaries, employment benefits and administrative expenses

	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Salaries	6 368	4 853	4 033	2 923
Social security costs	1 399	1 250	682	667
Salaries and employment benefits	7 767	6 103	4 715	3 590
Operating taxes	351	256	245	148
Property maintenance	329	316	190	188
Security	294	261	151	135
Advertising and business development	255	545	247	296
Legal and consulting services	172	127	121	72
Communications	162	121	98	80
Write-off of low-value fixed assets	120	112	78	67
Occupancy	105	569	60	290
Computer maintenance and software expenses	83	75	57	39
Insurance	76	67	38	34
Transport	55	57	16	36
Other	16	16	9	12
Administrative expenses	2 018	2 522	1 310	1 397

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

7 Impairment (losses) recoveries on other non-financial assets, (charge for) recovery of credit losses on other financial assets and credit related commitments and other provisions

Movements in the impairment allowance and credit loss allowance for the six-month period ended 30 June 2019 are as follows:

(Unaudited)	Other financial assets	Non-financial assets	Provisions for financial guarantees and credit related commitments	Provisions for claims and other provisions	Total
Balance at the beginning of the period	457	55	173	5 969	6 654
Net charge (recovery)	291	148	94	(3 936)	(3 403)
Write-offs	-	(104)	-	(50)	(154)
Balance at the end of the period	748	99	267	1 983	3 097

The Group revised historical losses for non-financial guarantees and adjusted provision rate accordingly during three-month period ended 31 March 2019. The Group also obtained collateral for a significant non-financial guarantee in 2019. Provisions for claims and other provisions as at 30 June 2019 would be RUB 2 806 millions higher without the described changes.

Movements in the impairment allowance and credit loss allowance for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 are as follows:

(Unaudited)	Other financial assets	Non-financial assets	Provisions for financial guarantees and credit related commitments	Provisions for claims and other provisions	Total
Balance at the beginning of the period	514	231	3 175	247	4 167
Net charge (recovery)	33	(132)	(3 059)	4 603	1 445
Write-offs	(2)	(22)	-	(48)	(72)
Disposal of subsidiary	(42)	(35)	-	-	(77)
Balance at the end of the period	503	42	116	4 802	5 463

8 Income tax

	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Current tax charge	1 889	2 189
Deferred taxation	(1 590)	1 531
Income tax expense	299	3 720

Russian legal entities must report taxable income and remit income taxes thereon to the appropriate authorities. The statutory income tax rate is 20% in 2019 and 2018.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
Cash on hand	25 476	18 655
Correspondent account with the Central bank of the Russian Federation	83 547	56 103
Nostro accounts with other banks		
rated from AA+ to AA-	1 496	7 562
rated from A+ to A-	1 682	1 467
rated from BBB+ to BBB-	706	3 291
rated from BB+ to BB-	475	853
rated from B+ to B-	7	109
not rated	424	983
Total nostro accounts with other banks	4 790	14 265
Deposits in credit and other financial institutions with maturity of less than 1 month		
Deposits with the Central bank of the Russian Federation	2 443	2 219
rated from AA+ to AA-	131	-
rated from A+ to A-	-	12 416
rated from BBB+ to BBB-	957	6 520
rated from BB+ to BB-	236	-
rated from B+ to B-	57 989	49 560
not rated	527 499	1 004 339
Total deposits in credit and other financial institutions with maturity of less than 1 month	589 255	1 075 054
Total gross cash and cash equivalents	703 068	1 164 077
Credit loss allowance	(602)	(1 298)
Total net cash and cash equivalents	702 466	1 162 779

Ratings are based on Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's rating system.

The correspondent account with the Central bank of the Russian Federation represents balances held with the Central bank of the Russian Federation related to settlement activity, and was available for withdrawal at the period end.

As at 30 June 2019, not rated cash and cash equivalents include counterparties with ratings equivalent to Low credit risk for amount of RUB 349 million, counterparties with ratings equivalent to Moderate credit risk for amount of RUB 527 574 million.

As at 30 June 2019, deposits in not rated credit and other financial institutions with maturity of less than 1 month include term deposits secured by liquid securities under agreements to resell (reverse repo) in the amount of RUB 527 499 million from which 98,02% have rating from B+ to BBB- (31 December 2018: RUB 1 004 339 million and 99,02%).

As at 30 June 2019, receivables under reverse sale and repurchase agreements included in cash and cash equivalents are RUB 586 680 million (31 December 2018: RUB 1 058 970 million).

As at 30 June 2019, the fair value of securities that serve as collateral under reverse sale and repurchase agreements is RUB 641 776 million (31 December 2018: RUB 1 152 996 million).

As at 30 June 2019, cash and cash equivalents for which external benchmark information represents a significant input into measurement of ECL are RUB 149 751 million (31 December 2018: RUB 137 689 million).

Movements in cash and cash equivalents credit loss allowance for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 are as follows:

	Six-month period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-month period ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Balance at the beginning of the period	1 298	673
Net (recovery) charge	(696)	720
Balance at the end of the period	602	1 393

As at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 the Group recognises expected credit loss allowance in the amount of 12-month expected credit loss.

10 Due from credit and other financial institutions

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
Term deposits		
rated from AA+ to AA-	6	-
rated from A+ to A-	677	-
rated from BBB+ to BBB-	729	2 619
rated from BB+ to BB-	1 547	-
rated from B+ to B-	3 072	4 047
not rated	461 416	6 652
Total gross due from credit and other financial institutions	467 447	13 318
Credit loss allowance	(665)	(135)
Total net due from credit and other financial institutions	466 782	13 183

Ratings are based on Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's rating system.

As at 30 June 2019, not rated deposits in credit and other financial institutions measured at amortised cost include counterparties with ratings equivalent to Moderate credit risk for amount of RUB 461 389 million and distressed assets for amount of RUB 27 million.

As at 30 June 2019, deposits included in not rated credit and other financial institutions are receivables in the

amount of RUB 461 389 million (31 December 2018: RUB 3 679 million) secured by liquid securities under agreements to resell (reverse repo).

As at 30 June 2019, receivables under reverse sale and repurchase agreements included in due from credit and other financial institutions are RUB 464 461 million (31 December 2018: RUB 7 762 million).

As at 30 June 2019, the fair value of securities that serve as collateral under reverse sale and repurchase agreements is RUB 512 510 million (31 December 2018: RUB 10 417 million).

As at 30 June 2019, deposits in credit and other financial institutions for which external benchmark information represents a significant input into measurement of ECL are RUB 6 031 million (31 December 2018: RUB 6 669 million).

Movements in due from credit and other financial institutions credit loss allowance for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 are as follows:

	Six-month period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-month period ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Balance at the beginning of the period	135	166
Net charge (recovery)	530	(105)
Balance at the end of the period	665	61

As at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, the Group recognises expected credit loss allowance in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses except for distressed credit impaired assets which are recognised in the amount of lifetime expected credit losses.

11 Trading financial assets

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
<u>Held by the Group</u>		
Government and municipal bonds		
Russian Government Federal bonds	-	1 418
Russian Government Eurobonds	1 041	470
Regional authorities and municipal bonds	207	65
Corporate bonds		
rated from A+ to A-	18	-
rated from BBB+ to BBB-	3 347	3 109
rated from BB+ to BB-	4 116	2 955
rated from B+ to B-	131	127
not rated	897	129
Derivative financial instruments	6 764	4 636
Total held by the Group	16 521	12 909
<u>Pledged under sale and repurchase agreements</u>		
Corporate bonds		
rated from BBB+ to BBB-	751	2 606
rated from BB+ to BB-	191	150
Total pledged under sale and repurchase agreements	942	2 756
Total trading financial assets	17 463	15 665

Ratings are based on Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's rating system.

As at 30 June 2019, trading financial assets in the amount of RUB 3 598 million (31 December 2018: RUB 5 639 million) are qualified to be pledged against borrowings from the Central bank of the Russian Federation.

12 Loans to customers

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
Loans to customers at amortised cost		
Loans to corporate clients	544 838	580 146
Credit loss allowance	(33 213)	(25 618)
Total loans to corporate clients at amortised cost, net	511 625	554 528
Loans to individuals		
Cash loans	74 113	72 219
Mortgage loans	23 375	20 679
Credit card loans	3 587	3 585
Auto loans	64	119
Credit loss allowance	(5 489)	(5 468)
Total loans to individuals, net	95 650	91 134
Total gross loans to customers at amortised cost	645 977	676 748
Credit loss allowance	(38 702)	(31 086)
Total net loans to customers at amortised cost	607 275	645 662
Loans to customers at FVTPL		
Loans to corporate clients	59 205	63 383
Total loans to customers at amortised cost and FVTPL	666 480	709 045

Credit quality of loan portfolio

The following table provides information on credit quality of the loan portfolio as at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018:

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
Loans to customers		
- Not past due	672 013	705 067
- Overdue less than 31 days	4 103	18 257
- Overdue 31-60 days	563	3 614
- Overdue 61-90 days	1 291	1 239
- Overdue 91-180 days	10 014	2 793
- Overdue 181-360 days	10 208	4 803
- Overdue more than 360 days	6 990	4 358
Total gross loans to customers	705 182	740 131
Credit loss allowance	(38 702)	(31 086)
Total net loans to customers	666 480	709 045

As at 30 June 2019, the gross amount of overdue loans with payments that are overdue at least for one day totals RUB 33 169 million, which represents 4,7% of the gross loan portfolio (31 December 2018: RUB 35 064 million and 4,7%, respectively).

As at 30 June 2019, non-performing loans (NPLs), or loans with payments that are overdue over ninety days, amount to RUB 27 212 million or 3,9% of the gross loan portfolio (31 December 2018: RUB 11 954 million and 1,6%, respectively).

As at 30 June 2019, the ratio of total credit loss allowance to overdue loans equals 116,7%, the ratio of total credit loss allowance to NPLs equals 142,2% (31 December 2018: 88,7%, 260,0%, respectively).

Credit quality of loans to corporate clients portfolio

The following table provides information on credit quality of loans to corporate clients as at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018:

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
Loans to corporate clients		
- Not past due	577 771	614 542
- Overdue less than 31 days	1 971	17 149
- Overdue 31-60 days	-	3 131
- Overdue 61-90 days	791	901
- Overdue 91-180 days	8 867	1 811
- Overdue 181-360 days	8 537	2 912
- Overdue more than 360 days	6 106	3 083
Total gross loans to corporate clients	604 043	643 529
Credit loss allowance	(33 213)	(25 618)
Total net loans to corporate clients	570 830	617 911

Credit quality analysis

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Originated credit-impaired	Total
<u>Loans to corporate clients at amortised cost</u>					
Low credit risk	126 354	-	-	-	126 354
Moderate credit risk	330 332	-	-	-	330 332
High credit risk	36 451	17 842	-	10 153	64 446
Distressed assets	-	-	23 706	-	23 706
Total	493 137	17 842	23 706	10 153	544 838
Credit loss allowance	(10 685)	(3 163)	(18 984)	(381)	(33 213)
Carrying amount	482 452	14 679	4 722	9 772	511 625
<u>Loan commitments</u>	58 360	36	-	-	58 396
Credit loss allowance	(61)	-	-	-	(61)
Carrying amount	(61)	-	-	-	(61)
<u>Financial guarantee contracts</u>	7 223	-	2 355	-	9 578
Credit loss allowance	(206)	-	-	-	(206)
Carrying amount	(269)	-	(23)	-	(292)

	31 December 2018				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Originated credit-impaired	Total
<u>Loans to corporate clients at amortised cost</u>					
Low credit risk	141 051	-	-	-	141 051
Moderate credit risk	347 017	25 732	-	5 348	378 097
High credit risk	28 040	13 835	-	7 343	49 218
Distressed assets	-	-	11 780	-	11 780
Total	516 108	39 567	11 780	12 691	580 146
Credit loss allowance	(10 289)	(5 937)	(9 392)	-	(25 618)
Carrying amount	505 819	33 630	2 388	12 691	554 528
<u>Loan commitments</u>	59 544	15	-	-	59 559
Credit loss allowance	(46)	-	-	-	(46)
Carrying amount	(46)	-	-	-	(46)
<u>Financial guarantee contracts</u>	3 787	500	15	-	4 302
Credit loss allowance	(85)	(40)	(2)	-	(127)
Carrying amount	(109)	(40)	(2)	-	(151)

As at 30 June 2019, loans to customers for which external benchmark information represents a significant input into measurement of ECL are RUB 37 035 million (31 December 2018: RUB 36 763 million).

Analysis of movements in the credit loss allowance

Movements in the credit loss allowance for loans to corporate clients by three ECL stages for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 are as follows:

	Six-month period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)*				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Originated credit- impaired	Total
<u>Loans to corporate clients</u>					
Balance at the beginning of the period	10 289	5 937	9 392	-	25 618
Transfer to 12-month ECL	39	(39)	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit- impaired	(25)	25	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(27)	(3 307)	3 334	-	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(544)	825	6 098	(7 470)	(1 091)
New financial assets originated or purchased	5 502	253	-	-	5 755
Financial assets that have been fully repaid	(3 240)	(41)	(19)	-	(3 300)

* The estimated amount of ECL allowance includes ECL on loan commitments for certain corporate clients.

	Six-month period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)*				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Originated credit- impaired	Total
Financial assets that have been derecognised due to modification	(839)	-	-	-	(839)
Write-offs	(92)	(490)	(54)	-	(636)
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	-	-	461	-	461
Unwinding of discount	-	-	529	-	529
Foreign exchange and other movements	(378)	-	(757)	-	(1 135)
Repayment of originated credit-impaired assets in the amount exceeding expected cash flows including ECL at origination	-	-	-	7 851	7 851
Balance at the end of the period	10 685	3 163	18 984	381	33 213

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2019 the Group recognised loss on initial recognition of purchased or originated credit impaired loans in the amount of RUB 355 million.

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2019 the Group recognised loss on significant modification in the amount of RUB 2 210 million.

Six-month period ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)*				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
<i>Loans to corporate clients</i>				
Balance at the beginning of the period	7 796	1 285	35 318	44 399
Transfer to 12-month ECL	2	(2)	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(30)	30	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(1)	(5)	6	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(538)	910	580	952
New financial assets originated or purchased	3 520	408	2 123	6 051
Financial assets that have been fully repaid	(2 637)	(215)	(5 658)	(8 510)
Write-offs	-	-	(4 073)	(4 073)
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	-	-	289	289
Unwinding of discount	-	-	746	746
Disposal of subsidiary	(93)	(103)	(572)	(768)
Foreign exchange and other movements	207	19	29	255
Balance at the end of the period	8 226	2 327	28 788	39 341

* The estimated amount of ECL allowance includes ECL on loan commitments for certain corporate clients.

Significant changes in the gross carrying amount of loans to corporate clients during the period that contributed to changes in loss allowance were as follows:

Repayment of loans to corporate clients in the amount of RUB 209 499 million during six-month period ended 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: RUB 310 475 million) resulted in decrease of ECL in the amount of RUB 3 300 million (30 June 2018: RUB 8 510 million).

Write-offs and sale of loans to corporate clients in the amount of RUB 8 763 million during six-month period ended 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: RUB 45 325 million) resulted in decrease of ECL in the amount of RUB 636 million (30 June 2018: RUB 4 073 million).

Transfers from 12-month ECL to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired and to lifetime ECL credit-impaired in the amount of RUB 2 263 million during six-month period ended 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: RUB 1 264 million) resulted in increase of ECL in the amount of RUB 985 million (30 June 2018: RUB 371 million).

Transfers from lifetime ECL not credit-impaired to lifetime ECL credit-impaired in the amount of RUB 10 665 million during six-month period ended 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: RUB 36 million) resulted in increase of ECL in the amount of RUB 4 809 million (30 June 2018: RUB 4 million).

Issuance of corporate loans in the amount of RUB 229 591 million during six-month period ended 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: RUB 283 163 million) during the year resulted in increase of ECL in the amount of RUB 5 755 million (30 June 2018: RUB 6 051 million).

Credit quality of loans to individuals

The following tables provide information on the credit quality of loans to individuals as at 30 June 2019:

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)				
	Cash loans	Mortgage loans	Credit card loans	Auto loans	Total
Loans to individuals					
- Not past due	68 368	22 484	3 333	57	94 242
- Overdue less than 31 days	1 916	175	39	2	2 132
- Overdue 31-60 days	502	60	-	1	563
- Overdue 61-90 days	410	62	28	-	500
- Overdue 91-180 days	945	141	60	1	1 147
- Overdue 181-360 days	1 385	193	90	3	1 671
- Overdue more than 360 days	587	260	37	-	884
Gross loans to individuals	74 113	23 375	3 587	64	101 139
Credit loss allowance	(4 950)	(255)	(280)	(4)	(5 489)
Net loans to individuals	69 163	23 120	3 307	60	95 650

30 June 2019 (Unaudited)				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit- impaired	Total
<u>Loans to individuals</u>				
- Not past due	92 013	2 091	138	94 242
- Overdue less than 31 days	154	1 977	1	2 132
- Overdue 31-60 days	-	559	4	563
- Overdue 61-90 days	-	496	4	500
- Overdue 91-180 days	-	-	1 147	1 147
- Overdue 181-360 days	-	-	1 671	1 671
- Overdue more than 360 days	-	-	884	884
Total	92 167	5 123	3 849	101 139
Credit loss allowance	(1 125)	(1 329)	(3 035)	(5 489)
Carrying amount	91 042	3 794	814	95 650

The following tables provide information on the credit quality of loans to individuals as at 31 December 2018:

31 December 2018					
	Cash loans	Mortgage loans	Credit card loans	Auto Loans	Total
<u>Loans to individuals</u>					
- Not past due	67 455	19 605	3 356	109	90 525
- Overdue less than 31 days	883	222	-	3	1 108
- Overdue 31-60 days	400	54	28	1	483
- Overdue 61-90 days	295	18	25	-	338
- Overdue 91-180 days	722	208	49	3	982
- Overdue 181-360 days	1 646	160	83	2	1 891
- Overdue more than 360 days	818	412	44	1	1 275
Gross loans to individuals	72 219	20 679	3 585	119	96 602
Credit loss allowance	(4 927)	(294)	(243)	(4)	(5 468)
Net loans to individuals	67 292	20 385	3 342	115	91 134

31 December 2018				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit- impaired	Total
<u>Loans to individuals</u>				
- Not past due	87 898	2 454	173	90 525
- Overdue less than 31 days	181	890	37	1 108
- Overdue 31-60 days	-	465	18	483
- Overdue 61-90 days	-	307	31	338
- Overdue 91-180 days	-	-	982	982
- Overdue 181-360 days	-	-	1 891	1 891
- Overdue more than 360 days	-	-	1 275	1 275
Total	88 079	4 116	4 407	96 602
Credit loss allowance	(1 102)	(950)	(3 416)	(5 468)
Carrying amount	86 977	3 166	991	91 134

Analysis of movements in the credit loss allowance

Movements in the credit loss allowance by classes of loans to individuals and by three ECL stages for the six months ended 30 June 2019 are as follows:

Six-month period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)*				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
<u>Cash loans</u>				
Balance at the beginning of the period	1 011	884	3 032	4 927
Transfer to 12-month ECL	200	(139)	(61)	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(92)	136	(44)	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(50)	(344)	394	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(247)	652	1 390	1 795
New financial assets originated or purchased	277	81	23	381
Financial assets that have been fully repaid	(85)	(48)	(105)	(238)
Write-offs	-	-	(2 699)	(2 699)
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	16	5	581	602
Unwinding of discount	-	-	190	190
Foreign exchange and other movements	(2)	(6)	-	(8)
Balance at the end of the period	1 028	1 221	2 701	4 950

* The loss allowance in these tables includes ECL on loan commitments for certain retail products such as credit cards and overdrafts.

Six-month period ended 30 June 2019
(Unaudited)*

	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
<i>Mortgage loans</i>				
Balance at the beginning of the period	51	15	228	294
Transfer to 12-month ECL	22	(2)	(20)	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(3)	20	(17)	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	-	(7)	7	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(37)	10	(32)	(59)
New financial assets originated or purchased	19	-	11	30
Financial assets that have been fully repaid	(2)	(2)	(23)	(27)
Write-offs	-	-	(163)	(163)
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	-	-	176	176
Unwinding of discount	-	-	6	6
Foreign exchange and other movements	(1)	-	(1)	(2)
Balance at the end of the period	49	34	172	255
<i>Credit card loans</i>				
Balance at the beginning of the period	40	50	153	243
Transfer to 12-month ECL	10	(10)	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(5)	6	(1)	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(1)	(18)	19	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	2	54	81	137
New financial assets originated or purchased	5	3	-	8
Financial assets that have been fully repaid	(4)	(12)	(11)	(27)
Write-offs	-	-	(122)	(122)
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	-	-	26	26
Unwinding of discount	-	-	15	15
Balance at the end of the period	47	73	160	280
<i>Auto loans</i>				
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	1	3	4
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	-	(10)	(10)
Financial assets that have been fully repaid	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	-	-	(3)	(3)
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	-	-	13	13
Balance at the end of the period	-	1	3	4

* The loss allowance in these tables includes ECL on loan commitments for certain retail products such as credit cards and overdrafts.

Six-month period ended 30 June 2018
(Unaudited)*

	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
Cash loans				
Balance at the beginning of the period	1 294	933	3 880	6 107
Transfer to 12-month ECL	458	(194)	(264)	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(80)	145	(65)	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(102)	(491)	593	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(559)	498	903	842
New financial assets originated or purchased	256	68	48	372
Financial assets that have been fully repaid	(145)	(82)	(118)	(345)
Write-offs	-	-	(1 704)	(1 704)
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	-	-	132	132
Unwinding of discount	-	-	321	321
Balance at the end of the period	1 122	877	3 726	5 725
Mortgage loans				
Balance at the beginning of the period	79	39	565	683
Transfer to 12-month ECL	28	(10)	(18)	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(1)	2	(1)	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(1)	(23)	24	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(51)	8	(35)	(78)
New financial assets originated or purchased	23	1	15	39
Financial assets that have been fully repaid	(4)	(5)	(34)	(43)
Write-offs	-	-	(194)	(194)
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	-	-	229	229
Unwinding of discount	-	-	12	12
Foreign exchange and other movements	-	-	(2)	(2)
Balance at the end of the period	73	12	561	646

* The loss allowance in these tables includes ECL on loan commitments for certain retail products such as credit cards and overdrafts.

	Six-month period ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)*			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit- impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit- impaired	Total
<i>Credit card loans</i>				
Balance at the beginning of the period	51	82	177	310
Transfer to 12-month ECL	19	(19)	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(5)	5	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(1)	(22)	23	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(14)	69	39	94
New financial assets originated or purchased	5	6	2	13
Financial assets that have been fully repaid	(7)	(24)	(11)	(42)
Write-offs	-	-	(83)	(83)
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	-	-	9	9
Unwinding of discount	-	-	20	20
Balance at the end of the period	48	97	176	321
<i>Auto loans</i>				
Balance at the beginning of the period	2	1	19	22
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	-	(3)	(3)
Financial assets that have been fully repaid	(1)	-	(2)	(3)
Write-offs	-	-	(11)	(11)
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off	-	-	11	11
Balance at the end of the period	1	1	14	16

* The loss allowance in these tables includes ECL on loan commitments for certain retail products such as credit cards and overdrafts.

Industry and geographical analysis of the loan portfolio

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

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
Loans to individuals	101 139	96 602
Petroleum refining / production and trading	142 953	140 819
Crude oil production and trading	120 701	175 881
Property rental	65 810	50 961
Residential and commercial construction and development	55 042	55 230
Automotive, motorcycles and spare parts	50 035	51 457
Equipment leasing	34 874	33 360
Industrial chemicals	26 152	30 558
Financial companies	21 817	17 920
Food and farm products	21 103	18 567
Metallurgical	18 805	24 783
Services	14 388	13 739
Industrial equipment and machinery	7 035	7 023
Consumer electronics, appliances and computers	6 950	8 424
Clothing, shoes, textiles and sporting goods	5 848	5 268
Consumer chemicals, perfumes and hygiene products	3 387	3 485
Transport infrastructure contractors	2 302	1 968
Telecommunications	2 300	69
Industrial and infrastructure construction	2 052	1 271
Construction and decorative materials, furniture	1 547	1 492
Paper, stationery and packaging products	914	915
Books, video, print and copy	28	32
Pharmaceutical and medical products	-	35
Government and municipal bodies	-	90
Products for home, gifts, jewelry and business accessories	-	57
Other	-	125
Total gross loans to customers	705 182	740 131
Credit loss allowance	(38 702)	(31 086)
Net loans to customers	666 480	709 045

13 Investment financial assets

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
Investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments, including pledged under repurchase agreements	183 819	174 960
Investment financial assets measured at amortised cost, including pledged under repurchase agreements	35 642	39 401
Investment financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11 395	120

Total investment financial assets	230 856	214 481
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As at 30 June 2019, investment financial assets in the amount of RUB 179 793 million are qualified to be pledged against borrowings from the Central bank of the Russian Federation (31 December 2018: investment financial assets in the amount of RUB 166 447 million are qualified to be pledged against borrowings from the Central bank of the Russian Federation).

Investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - debt instruments

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
<u>Held by the Group</u>		
Russian Government Federal bonds (OFZ)	20 454	18 891
Russian Government Eurobonds	41 775	7 671
Regional authorities and municipal bonds	52	1 367
Central Bank of the Russian Federation bonds	53 546	-
Corporate bonds	33 984	41 825
Corporate eurobonds	3 926	2 525
Total held by the Group	153 737	72 279
<u>Pledged under sale and repurchase agreements</u>		
Russian Government Federal bonds (OFZ)	3 297	5 374
Russian Government Eurobonds	734	61 112
Corporate bonds	24 707	27 103
Corporate eurobonds	1 344	9 092
Total pledged under sale and repurchase agreements	30 082	102 681
Total investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	183 819	174 960

Investment financial assets measured at amortised cost

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
<u>Held by the Group</u>		
Corporate eurobonds	16 283	7 885
Corporate bonds	726	4 337
Promissory notes	450	450
Total held by the Group	17 459	12 672
<u>Pledged under sale and repurchase agreements</u>		
Corporate eurobonds	12 615	24 086
Corporate bonds	5 973	3 088
Total pledged under sale and repurchase agreements	18 588	27 174
Credit loss allowance	(405)	(445)
Investment financial assets measured at amortised cost	35 642	39 401

Investment financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
Equity investments	11 395	120
Total investment financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	11 395	120

Movements in the credit loss allowance of investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income by three ECL stages for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 are as follows:

Six-month period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
Investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - debt instruments				
Balance at the beginning of the period	618	-	-	618
Net recovery	(158)	-	-	(158)
Balance at the end of the period	460	-	-	460

Six-month period ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
Investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - debt instruments				
Balance at the beginning of the period	805	-	-	805
Net recovery	(286)	-	-	(286)
Balance at the end of the period	519	-	-	519

Movements in the credit loss allowance of investment financial assets measured at amortised cost by three ECL stages for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 are as follows:

Six-month period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
Investment financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Balance at the beginning of the period	175	-	270	445
Net recovery	(40)	-	-	(40)
Balance at the end of the period	135	-	270	405

Six-month period ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
Investment financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Balance at the beginning of the period	21	7	270	298
Net charge (recovery)	114	(4)	-	110
Balance at the end of the period	<u>135</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>408</u>

Credit quality analysis

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments as at 30 June 2019.

30 June 2019 (Unaudited)				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit- impaired	Total
<u>Debt investment securities at amortised cost</u>				
rated from BBB+ to BBB-	25 454	-	-	25 454
rated from BB+ to BB-	10 001	-	-	10 001
rated from B+ to B-	110	-	-	110
not rated	32	-	450	482
Total	35 597	-	450	36 047
Credit loss allowance	(135)	-	(270)	(405)
Carrying amount	35 462	-	180	35 642
<u>Debt investment securities at FVOCI</u>				
rated from BBB+ to BBB-	154 867	-	-	154 867
rated from BB+ to BB-	8 931	-	-	8 931
rated from B+ to B-	7 088	-	-	7 088
from CCC+ to CCC-	-	-	-	-
not rated	12 933	-	-	12 933
Total	183 819	-	-	183 819
Credit loss allowance	(460)	-	-	(460)
Gross carrying amount	183 797	-	-	183 797
Carrying amount – fair value	183 819	-	-	183 819

	31 December 2018			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
<u>Debt investment securities at amortised cost</u>				
rated from BBB+ to BBB-	30 435	-	-	30 435
rated from BB+ to BB-	2 525	-	-	2 525
rated from B+ to B-	165	-	-	165
not rated	6 271	-	450	6 721
Total	39 396	-	450	39 846
Credit loss allowance	(175)	-	(270)	(445)
Carrying amount	39 221	-	180	39 401
<u>Debt investment securities at FVOCI</u>				
rated from A+ to A-	123	-	-	123
rated from BBB+ to BBB-	133 775	-	-	133 775
rated from BB+ to BB-	16 170	-	-	16 170
rated from B+ to B-	8 241	-	-	8 241
from CCC+ to CCC-	258	-	-	258
not rated	16 393	-	-	16 393
Total	174 960	-	-	174 960
Credit loss allowance	(618)	-	-	(618)
Gross carrying amount	177 870	-	-	177 870
Carrying amount – fair value	174 960	-	-	174 960

Ratings are based on Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's rating system.

As at 30 June 2019, included in not rated debt investment securities at amortised cost are counterparties with credit ratings equivalent to Moderate credit risk category RUB 32 million (31 December 2018: Moderate credit risk category RUB 3 516 million, Low credit risk category RUB 2 755 million).

As at 30 June 2019, included in not rated debt investment securities at FVOCI are counterparties with credit ratings equivalent to Low credit risk category in the amount of RUB 2 030 million (31 December 2018: RUB 2 058 million), to Moderate credit risk category RUB 10 903 million (31 December 2018: RUB 14 33 million).

As at 30 June 2019, investment financial assets balances for ECL calculation for which external benchmark information represents a significant input into measurement of ECL are RUB 119 154 million (31 December 2018: RUB 96 429 million).

14 Due to credit institutions

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
Payables under repurchase agreements	462 788	487 959
Term deposits	25 494	15 827
Syndicated debt	27 355	21 799
Current accounts	37 852	27 345
Total due to credit institutions	553 489	552 930

As at 30 June 2019, the fair value of securities that serve as collateral under sale and repurchase agreements is RUB 504 880 million (31 December 2018: RUB 551 204 million).

As at 30 June 2019, the fair value of securities received as collateral under reverse repo deals being pledged for direct repo deals is RUB 457 255 million (31 December 2018: RUB 429 174 million).

15 Due to customers

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
Corporate customers		
Term and demand deposits	655 944	789 711
Current accounts	67 599	33 086
Subordinated debt	41 642	43 571
Payables under repurchase agreements	1 696	30 065
Term notes	525	666
Total corporate customers	767 406	897 099
Individuals		
Term and demand deposits	387 712	355 277
Current accounts	49 519	19 799
Total individuals	437 231	375 076
Total due to customers	1 204 637	1 272 175

As at 30 June 2019, the fair value of securities that serve as collateral under sale and repurchase agreements is RUB 1 927 million (31 December 2018: RUB 33 838 million).

As at 30 June 2019, there are no securities received as collateral under reverse repo deals being pledged for direct repo deals (31 December 2018: RUB 23 334 million).

16 Debt securities issued

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
Bonds	114 439	61 134
Subordinated bonds	40 672	44 171
Total debt securities issued	155 111	105 305

17 Share capital

Share capital consists of ordinary shares and was contributed by the shareholders in Roubles. The shareholders are entitled to dividends and capital distributions. Issued, outstanding and paid share capital at 30 June 2019 comprises 27 079 709 866 shares (31 December 2018: 27 079 709 866 shares) with par value of 1 RUB per share. In addition, at 30 June 2019 the Bank has 9 196 448 142 authorised but unissued ordinary shares with an aggregate nominal value of RUB 9 196 million. The total hyperinflation adjustment related to equity as at 31 December 2002 was RUB 862 million.

In July 2018 the Bank issued domestic perpetual subordinated bonds in the total amount of RUB 5 billion and a coupon rate of 12,00% per annum during the 1-11 coupon periods. The bonds are callable after 5,5 years of the placement date and then every 5 years. The coupon is paid on semi-year basis and the coupon rate is fixed. Coupon rate is reset every 10 coupon periods. The coupon payment is not cumulative and may be cancelled at the discretion of the Group.

In October 2018 the Group optimised its capital structure with a partial redemption of USD 700 million 8,875% per annum subordinated perpetual Eurobonds at par. Upon the partial redemption of this subordinated perpetual Eurobonds and cancellation of equivalent amounts USD 670 million of the subordinated perpetual Eurobonds remained outstanding.

As the Group has discretion in relation to coupon and principal repayment, the Group classified subordinated perpetual Eurobonds and bonds as equity instruments in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position. The CBR approved the inclusion of the perpetual subordinated Eurobonds and bonds in the calculation of statutory capital adequacy ratio. The Eurobonds and bonds are Basel-III compliant and eligible for inclusion into the Group's Additional Tier 1 capital upon receiving approval from the CBR (Note 20).

The USD denominated subordinated perpetual Eurobonds are translated to its RUB equivalent at the period-end exchange rate with exchange differences recorded in retained earnings when incurred. Issuance costs are also recorded in retained earnings when incurred.

During six-month period ended 30 June 2019 the Group declared and paid dividends for 2018 in the amount of RUB 2 979 million. The amount of dividends per share was RUB 0,11.

18 Contingencies

Insurance

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

Litigation

In the ordinary course of business, the Group is subject to legal actions and complaints. Management believes that the ultimate liability, if any, arising from such actions or complaints will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or the results of future operations.

Taxation contingencies

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

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

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

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

19 Related party transactions

The outstanding balances with related parties and related average interest rates as at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)		31 December 2018	
	Amount	Average effective interest rate	Amount	Average effective interest rate
Due from credit and other financial institutions				
Under control of principal beneficiary	-	-	814	0,1%
Total due from credit and other financial institutions	-		814	
Trading financial assets				
Under control of principal beneficiary	530		23	
Total trading financial assets	530		23	
Loans to customers				
Under control of principal beneficiary	23 359	12,0%	24 314	12,2%
Management	600	7,7%	686	8,5%
Total loans to customers	23 959		25 000	
Investment financial assets				
Under control of principal beneficiary	6 091	10,6%	-	
Total investment financial assets	6 091		-	
Due to credit institutions				
Under control of principal beneficiary	4 851	0,1%	-	-
Total due to credit institutions	4 851		-	
Due to customers				
Term deposits by customers				
Under control of principal beneficiary	22 670	7,4%	9 277	7,3%
Management	367	4,1%	388	5,4%
Principal beneficiary	258	1,9%	1 122	2,9%
Parent company	5	0,0%	9 999	6,7%
Total term deposits by customers	23 300		20 786	
Current accounts by customers				
Parent company	8 839		26	
Under control of principal beneficiary	427		1 840	
Management	110		42	
Principal beneficiary	1		4	
Total current accounts by customers	9 377		1 912	
Total due to customers	32 677		22 698	
Debt securities issued				
Under control of principal beneficiary	5 741	9,6%	5 712	9,5%
Parent company	1 813	13,2%	-	-
Total debts securities issued	6 202		5 712	
Other liabilities				
Under control of principal beneficiary	140		802	
Total other liabilities	140		802	
Guarantees issued				
Under control of principal beneficiary	91		90	
Total guarantees issued	91		90	

As at 30 June 2019, the company under control of principal beneficiary has an investment in perpetual debt issued in amount of RUB 5 693 million (31 December 2018: RUB 4 458 million). During the six-month period ended 30 June 2019 the company under control of principal beneficiary received coupon payments on perpetual debt issued from the Group in the amount of RUB 117 million (six-month period ended 30 June 2018: RUB 197 million).

As at 30 June 2019, the undrawn loan commitments under credit line agreements for principal beneficiary and for management are RUB 154 million (31 December 2018: RUB 111 million).

Amounts included in profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 in relation to transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 Unaudited)
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method		
Under control of principal beneficiary	1 814	1 551
Management	26	41
Parent company	-	10
Principal beneficiary	-	2
Total interest income calculated using the effective interest method	1 840	1 604
Interest expense		
Under control of principal beneficiary	(1 073)	(721)
Parent company	(205)	(21)
Principal beneficiary	(20)	(16)
Management	(12)	(7)
Total interest expense	(1 310)	(765)
Commission income		
Under control of principal beneficiary	188	160
Parent company	24	11
Total commission income	212	171
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)		
Under control of principal beneficiary	5 676	(4 657)
Parent company	(68)	-
Total net foreign exchange loss	5 608	(4 657)

Total remuneration of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board included in employee compensation for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 (refer to Note 6) is as follows:

	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Board Members of the Management Board	(588)	(382)
Members of the Supervisory Board	(49)	(38)
	(637)	(420)

20 Capital management

The CBR sets and monitors capital requirements for the Group.

The Group defines as capital those items defined by statutory regulation as capital for banking groups. Since 1 January 2016 the Group calculated amount of capital in accordance with Provision of the CBR dated 3 December 2016 No. 509-P 'On Calculation of Amount of Own Funds (Capital), Economic Ratios and Amounts (Limits) of Open Currency Positions of Banking Groups'. As at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018, minimum levels of basic capital ratio (ratio N20.1), main capital ratio (ratio N20.2), own funds (capital) ratio (ratio N20.0) are 4,5%, 6,0% and 8,0%, accordingly.

Starting from 1 January 2016 the Group should comply with capital mark-ups: capital conservation mark-up, countercycle mark-up and mark-up for systematical importance. Management believes that the Group maintains capital adequacy at the level appropriate to the nature and volume of its operations.

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

In case capital adequacy ratios become close to limits set by the CBR and the Group's internal limits this information is communicated to the Management Board and the Supervisory Board. The Group is in compliance with the statutory capital ratios as at 30 June 2019 (unaudited) and 31 December 2018.

The capital adequacy ratio of the Group calculated in accordance with the Basel III requirements as adopted in the Russian Federation, based on the IFRS financial statements as at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018 is as follows:

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
Tier 1 capital		
Share capital and additional paid-in capital	74 189	74 189
Retained earnings	72 215	71 637
Intangible assets	(626)	(417)
Core tier 1 capital	145 778	145 409
Additional capital		
Perpetual debt issued	42 385	46 691
Total tier 1 capital	188 163	192 100
Tier 2 capital		
Revaluation surplus for buildings	490	490
Fair value reserve for securities	386	(1 834)
Subordinated debt		
Subordinated loans	61 154	63 072
Subordinated bonds	40 116	43 563
Total tier 2 capital	102 146	105 291
Total capital	290 309	297 391
Risk-weighted assets		
Banking book	863 605	922 193
Trading book	404 408	322 582
Operational risk	113 602	113 602
Total risk weighted assets	1 381 615	1 358 377
Total core tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (core tier 1 capital ratio) (%)	10,6	10,7
Total tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (tier 1 capital ratio) (%)	13,6	14,1
Total capital expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets (total capital ratio) (%)	21,0	21,9

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

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

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

21 Analysis by segment

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

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

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

In 2019 the Group revised its approach to allocation of assets, liabilities and financial results between reportable segments. Comparative information was revised accordingly.

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

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018
ASSETS		
Corporate banking	587 924	635 368
Retail banking	106 671	100 208
Treasury	1 391 948	1 386 574
Cash operations	31 688	23 777
Total assets	2 118 231	2 145 927
LIABILITIES		
Corporate banking	782 124	909 275
Retail banking	444 452	377 747
Treasury	692 267	661 347
Cash operations	9 723	6 385
Total liabilities	1 928 566	1 954 754

Segment information for the main reportable segments for the six-month ended 30 June 2019 is set below:

(Unaudited)	Corporate banking	Retail banking	Treasury	Cash operations	Total
External interest income	24 315	7 496	38 678	60	70 549
Fee and commission income	2 210	2 623	154	2 474	7 461
Net gain on trading financial assets	-	-	53	-	53
Net loss from sale and redemption of investment financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	(201)	-	(201)
Net realised gain on investment financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	300	-	300
Net foreign exchange losses	-	-	(7 851)	-	(7 851)
Other operating (expenses) income, net	(343)	169	21	179	26
Revenue (expenses) from other segments	4 698	12 274	(17 043)	71	-
Revenue	30 880	22 562	14 111	2 784	70 337
(Charge for) recovery of credit losses on debt financial assets and loss on modifications	(3 888)	(1 990)	324	(1)	(5 555)
Interest expense	(19 499)	(13 033)	(18 918)	(62)	(51 512)
Fee and commission expense	(2)	(1 491)	(359)	(13)	(1 865)
Net loss on loans to customers at FVTPL	(396)	-	-	-	(396)
Impairment (losses) recoveries on other non-financial assets, (charge for) recovery of credit losses on other financial assets and credit related commitments and other provisions	3 465	(153)	132	(41)	3 403
General administrative and other expenses	(2 816)	(5 134)	(1 611)	(2 391)	(11 952)
Expense	(23 136)	(21 801)	(20 432)	(2 508)	(67 877)
Segment result	7 744	761	(6 321)	276	2 460

Segment information for the main reportable segments for the six-month period ended 30 June 2018 is set below:

(Unaudited)	Corporate banking	Retail banking	Treasury	Cash operations	Total
External interest income	28 197	6 826	32 420	47	67 490
Fee and commission income	1 947	2 992	278	2 045	7 262
Net gain on trading financial assets	-	-	13	-	13
Net gain from sale and redemption of investment financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	759	-	759
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	709	-	(2 017)	-	(1 308)
Other operating income (expenses), net	1 080	50	(146)	(8)	976
(Expenses) revenue from other segments	(7 717)	8 348	(1 106)	475	-
Revenue	24 216	18 216	30 201	2 559	75 192
Recovery of (charge for) credit loss on debt financial assets	1 252	(842)	(442)	1	(31)
Interest expense	(11 512)	(10 204)	(21 946)	-	(43 662)
Fee and commission expense	(5)	(1 403)	(135)	(6)	(1 549)
Net loss on loans to customers at fair value through profit or loss	(3 839)	-	-	-	(3 839)
Impairment (losses) recoveries on other non-financial assets, (charge for) recovery of credit losses on other financial assets and credit related commitments and other provisions	(1 406)	(6)	2	(35)	(1 445)
General administrative and other expenses	(2 239)	(4 155)	(1 224)	(2 324)	(9 942)
Expense	(17 749)	(16 610)	(23 745)	(2 364)	(60 468)
Segment result	6 467	1 606	6 456	195	14 724

Impact of IFRS 16

The impact of the first application of IFRS 16 as at 30 June 2019 and during the six months ended 30 June 2019:

(Unaudited)	Corporate business	Retail banking	Treasury	Cash operations	Total
ASSETS and LIABILITIES					
Right-of-use assets	531	2 318	66	84	2 999
Lease liabilities presented in other liabilities	516	2 250	64	81	2 911
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income					
Depreciation charges	(75)	(319)	(8)	(12)	(414)
Interest expenses	(24)	(100)	(3)	(4)	(131)
Profit before income taxes	(99)	(419)	(11)	(16)	(545)

22 Financial assets and liabilities: fair values and accounting classifications

Accounting classifications and fair values

The table below sets out the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 30 June 2019:

(Unaudited)	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	-	702 466	-	702 466	702 466
Obligatory reserves with the CBR	-	15 568	-	15 568	15 568
Due from credit and other financial institutions	-	466 782	-	466 782	466 782
Trading financial assets	17 463	-	-	17 463	17 463
Loans to customers	59 205	607 275	-	666 480	671 885
Investment financial assets	11 395	35 642	183 819	230 856	232 257
Other financial assets	-	1 488	-	1 488	1 488
	88 063	1 829 221	183 819	2 101 103	2 107 909
Due to credit institutions	-	553 489	-	553 489	553 489
Due to customers	-	1 204 637	-	1 204 637	1 233 956
Debt securities issued	-	155 111	-	155 111	153 705
Other financial liabilities	677	6 170	-	6 847	6 847
	677	1 919 407	-	1 920 084	1 947 997

The main assumptions used by management to estimate the fair values of financial instruments as at 30 June 2019 are:

- discount rates from 9,0% to 12,5% (roubles) and from 3,7% to 8,2% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from corporate loans;
- discount rates from 9,7% to 26,3% (roubles) and from 5,6% to 9,7% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from loans to individuals;
- discount rates from 7,2% to 7,4% (roubles) and from 1,9% to 2,9% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from corporate deposits;
- discount rates from 5,0% to 7,3% (roubles) and from 1,4% to 2,2% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from retail deposits.

The table below sets out the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 December 2018:

	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1 162 779	-	1 162 779	1 162 779
Obligatory reserves with the CBR	-	13 065	-	13 065	13 065
Due from credit and other financial institutions	-	13 183	-	13 183	13 183
Trading financial assets	15 665	-	-	15 665	15 665
Loans to customers	63 383	645 662	-	709 045	717 280
Investment financial assets	120	39 401	174 960	214 481	213 148
Assets held for sale	-	609	-	609	609
Other financial assets	-	2 883	-	2 883	2 883
	79 168	1 877 582	174 960	2 131 710	2 138 612
Due to credit institutions	-	552 930	-	552 930	552 930
Due to customers	-	1 272 175	-	1 272 175	1 281 946
Debt securities issued	-	105 305	-	105 305	95 046
Other financial liabilities	6 329	5 589	-	11 918	11 918
	6 329	1 935 999	-	1 942 328	1 941 840

The main assumptions used by management to estimate the fair values of financial instruments as at 31 December 2018 are:

- discount rates from 9,9% to 12,8% (roubles) and from 4,0% to 8,2% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from corporate loans;
- discount rates from 9,8% to 26,2% (roubles) and from 6,5% to 9,9% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from loans to individuals;
- discount rates from 6,0% to 7,3% (roubles) and from 1,7% to 3,3% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from corporate deposits;
- discount rates from 5,8% to 6,1% (roubles) and from 1,5% to 2,8% (foreign currency) are used for discounting future cash flows from retail deposits.

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

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

Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison to similar instruments for which market-observable prices exist, Monte Carlo and polynomial-option pricing models and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other premium used in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices and expected price volatilities and correlations. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instrument at the reporting date that would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length.

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

The following tables show an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value and financial instruments recorded at amortised cost for which fair value does not approximate their carrying amount as at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018:

30 June 2019 (unaudited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Trading financial assets	10 699	6 764	-	17 463
Loans to customers	-	-	671 885	671 885
Investment financial assets	220 682	11 395	180	232 257
Due to customers	-	1 233 956	-	1 233 956
Debt securities issued	153 705	-	-	153 705

31 December 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Trading financial assets	11 029	4 636	-	15 665
Loans to customers	-	-	717 280	717 280
Investment financial assets	212 848	120	180	213 148
Due to customers	-	1 281 946	-	1 281 946
Debt securities issued	95 046	-	-	95 046

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2019 there was no transfer of assets between Level 1 and Level 3 (2018: RUB 180 million).

A reconciliation of movements in fair value of loans to customers at FVTPL for the six-month period ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 is as follows:

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Fair value as at 1 January	63 383	32 714
Loan issues	2 059	38 752
Loan repayments	(2 021)	(8 025)
Interest income recognised	1 716	1 535
Changes in fair value measurement	(396)	(3 839)
Write-offs	-	(1 909)
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	(5 536)	2 238
Fair value as at 30 June	59 205	61 466

The table below sets out information about significant unobservable inputs used in the measuring of financial instruments categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2019:

(Unaudited) Type of instrument	Fair values	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Unobservable inputs used
Loans to customers at FVTPL	59 205	Discounted cash flow from operating activities	Risk-adjusted discount rate	RUB: 7,4% - 29,1% USD: 4,5% - 7,1% EUR: 2,7%

The table below sets out information about significant unobservable inputs used in the measuring of financial instruments categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2018:

Type of instrument	Fair values	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Unobservable inputs used
Loans to customers at FVTPL	63 383	Discounted cash flow from operating activities	Risk-adjusted discount rate	RUB: 8,43% - 33,8% USD: 5,2% - 7,1% EUR: 3,7%

If discount rates differ by plus/minus one percent, fair values of these instruments would be RUB 58 159 million and RUB 59 684 million respectively (31 December 2018: RUB 61 531 million – RUB 64 358 million).

23 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit for the six-month period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

Basic earnings per share are calculated as follows:

	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Six-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Three-Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Profit for the period	2 161	11 004	1 923	8 711
Interest paid on perpetual debt issue, net of tax	(1 561)	(1 496)	(775)	(779)
Total profit for the period	600	9 508	1 148	7 932
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	27 079 709 866	27 079 709 866	27 079 709 866	27 079 709 866
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in RUB per share)	0,02	0,35	0,04	0,29

24 Events subsequent to the reporting date

In July 2019 the Bank approved a RUB 1,2 billion charter capital increase for its subsidiary LLC “Inkahranservis” by way of an additional contribution to its charter capital.

In July 2019 the Bank paid out the 10th coupon in the amount of RUB 2,4 million or RUB 42.15 per bond on domestic bonds series BO-10 and fully redeemed them. The issue was originally placed on 10 July 2014 with a maturity of 5 years. The nominal value of the issue is RUB 5 billion.

In July 2019 the Bank paid out the 10th coupon in the amount of RUB 381,0 million or RUB 45,37 per bond on domestic bonds series BO-11 and fully redeemed them. The issue was originally placed on 10 July 2014 with a maturity of 5 years. The nominal value of the issue is RUB 15 billion.

In July 2019 the Bank placed in full its bond issues series BSO-P02 and BSO-P03, each issue worth RUB 300 million. The bonds were placed by public subscription and have three annual coupons, each paying 4,5% per annum for series BSO-P02 and 4% per annum for series BSO-P03. Additional payments are linked to changes in SMIDAI2 index. The nominal value of one bond is RUB 1 000.

In July 2019 the Bank paid out the 2nd coupon in the amount of RUB 299.2 million or RUB 59.84 per bond on perpetual subordinated bonds series 15. The issue was originally placed on 24 July 2018. The nominal value of the issue is RUB 5 billion.

In August 2019 the Group paid out the coupon in the amount of USD 14,9 million on perpetual subordinated Loan Participation Notes with the nominal value of USD 670 million.

In August 2019 the Group paid out the coupon in the amount of USD 13,9 million on 5-year Loan Participation Notes due 2023 with the nominal value of USD 500 million.