Sberbank of Russia and its subsidiaries

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Report on Review

30 June 2016



Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Report on Review

CONTENTS

Report on Review of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Inter	im Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	1
Inter	im Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss	2
Inter	im Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	3
	im Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	
	im Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	
Selec	cted Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	
1	Introduction	
2	Operating Environment of the Group	
3	Basis of Preparation	
4	Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements, Adoption of Revised Standards, and	
	Reclassifications	10
5	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	
6	Due from Banks	
7	Loans and Advances to Customers	
8	Securities Pledged under Repurchase Agreements	27
9	Investment Securities Available-for-Sale	
10	Investment Securities Held-to-Maturity	
11	Assets and Liabilities of the Disposal Groups and Non-current Assets Held for Sale	
12	Other Assets	30
13	Due to Banks	32
14	Due to Individuals and Corporate Customers	32
15	Debt Securities in Issue	33
16	Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss other than Debt Securities in Issue	35
17	Other Liabilities	36
18	Subordinated Debt	41
19	Interest Income and Expense	42
20	Fee and Commission Income and Expense	43
21	Net Results from Trading in Foreign Currencies, Operations with Foreign Currency Derivatives and Foreign	
	Exchange Translation	43
22	Net Results of Non-banking Business Activities	44
23	Net premiums, claims, benefits, change in contract liabilities and acquisition costs on insurance and pension fund	
	operations	
24	Operating Expenses	
25	Earnings per Share and Dividends	
26	Segment Analysis	
27	Financial Risk Management	
28	Credit Related Commitments	
29	Fair Value Disclosures	
30	Transfers of Financial Assets and Pledged Assets	
31	Offsetting of Financial Instruments	
32	Related Party Transactions	75
33	Operations with State-Controlled Entities and Government Bodies	
34	Principal Subsidiaries	
35	Capital Adequacy Ratio	
36	Subsequent Events	81



Report on Review of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

To the Shareholders and the Supervisory Board of Sberbank

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated statement of financial position of Sberbank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at 30 June 2016 and the related interim consolidated statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods then ended, interim consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and selected explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

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

24 August 2016

Moscow, Russian Federation

A friensonhouselogers Andit



Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

in hillions of Dunsing Doubles	Nata	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
in billions of Russian Roubles	Note	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		1.051.0	2 222 6
Cash and cash equivalents		1,951.6	2,333.6
Mandatory cash balances with central banks	F	411.5	387.9
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Due from banks	5 6	715.3 783.2	866.8 750.6
Loans and advances to customers	7	17,946.9	18,727.8
Securities pledged under repurchase agreements	8	17,946.9	222.0
Investment securities available-for-sale	9	2,085.2	1,874.3
Investment securities available-101-sale	10	2,083.2 471.5	477.7
Deferred tax asset	10	4/1.5 16.5	477.7 17.3
		484.8	499.2
Premises and equipment	11	128.7	
Assets of the disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale Other financial assets	11 12		212.7
	12 12	344.6	671.0
Other non-financial assets	12	313.0	293.8
TOTAL ASSETS		25,794.0	27,334.7
LIABILITIES			
Due to banks	13	651.7	1,045.9
Due to individuals	14	11,957.1	12,043.7
Due to corporate customers	14	6,830.2	7,754.6
Debt securities in issue	15	1,305.9	1,378.5
Other borrowed funds		319.5	398.0
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss other than debt			
securities in issue	16	262.5	426.6
Deferred tax liability		91.0	132.0
Liabilities of the disposal groups	11	106.7	185.9
Provisions on insurance and pension operations	17	439.9	323.6
Other financial liabilities	17	357.1	397.6
Other non-financial liabilities	17	92.2	66.8
Subordinated debt	18	775.9	806.5
TOTAL LIABILITIES		23,189.7	24,959.7
EQUITY			
Share capital		87.7	87.7
Treasury shares		(6.9)	(6.7)
Share premium		232.6	232.6
Revaluation reserve for office premises		67.4	69.3
Fair value reserve for investment securities available-for-sale		16.6	(45.7)
Foreign currency translation reserve		50.1	101.1
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans		(1.3)	(0.7)
Retained earnings		2,155.4	1,935.2
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank		2,601.6	2,372.8
Non-controlling interest		2.7	2.2
TOTAL EQUITY		2,604.3	2,375.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		25,794.0	27,334.7

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management Board on 24 August 2016.

Herman Gref,
Chairman of the Management Board and CEO

Marina Lukianova, Chief Accountant



Interim Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

			Six months ded 30 June	Three months ended 30 June		
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Interest income	19	1,212.5	1,106.5	599.5	544.6	
Interest expense	19	(525.4)	(661.0)	(249.3)	(308.3)	
Deposit insurance expenses	19	(22.3)	(18.1)	(10.9)	(9.2)	
Net interest income		664.8	427.4	339.3	227.1	
Net provision charge for impairment of debt financial assets	7,10	(180.4)	(232.4)	(96.5)	(117.1)	
Net interest income after provision charge for impairment of debt financial assets		484.4	195.0	242.8	110.0	
Fee and commission income	20	199.3	169.9	104.7	86.5	
Fee and commission expense	20	(36.2)	(28.4)	(18.8)	(14.0)	
Net gains from trading securities		4.3	2.2	2.0	3.0	
Net gains from securities designated as at fair value through profit or						
loss		3.8	7.7	2.2	3.1	
Net gains from investment securities available-for-sale		6.7	2.2	5.4	0.4	
Impairment of investment securities available-for-sale		(0.3)	_	_	_	
Net (losses) / gains from trading in foreign currencies, operations with						
foreign currency derivatives and foreign exchange translation	21	(42.9)	44.5	(18.0)	17.4	
Net gains from operations with precious metals, precious metals						
derivatives and precious metals accounts translation		4.8	1.4	2.2	5.6	
Net losses from operations with other derivatives		(3.1)	(0.6)	(2.0)	(1.7)	
Goodwill impairment		(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	
Losses on initial recognition of financial instruments and on loans						
restructuring		_	(1.5)	_	_	
Net (charge for) / recovery of other provisions	12,17	(8.2)	3.2	7.6	2.5	
Revenue of non-banking business activities	22	13.6	9.8	6.1	4.4	
Cost of sales and other expenses of non-banking business activities	22	(12.0)	(10.8)	(5.7)	(4.3)	
Net premiums from insurance and pension fund operations	23	139.5	183.8	23.6	174.5	
Net claims, benefits, change in contract liabilities and acquisition costs						
on insurance and pension fund operations	23	(134.8)	(179.0)	(22.5)	(171.0)	
Other net operating income		21.4	12.1	17.0	5.5	
Operating income		640.0	411.3	346.3	221.7	
Operating expenses	24	(312.6)	(286.3)	(168.8)	(146.6)	
Profit before tax		327.4	125.0	177.5	75.1	
Income tax expense		(64.3)	(39.8)	(32.1)	(20.5)	
Profit for the period		263.1	85.2	145.4	54.6	
Attributable to:						
- shareholders of the Bank		262.6	84.8	144.6	54.2	
- non-controlling interest		0.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	
Earnings per ordinary share attributable to the shareholders of the						
Bank, basic and diluted (expressed in RR per share)	25	12.10	3.92	6.62	2.50	

Approved for issue and signed on behalf of the Management Board on 24 August 2016.

Herman Gref,

Chairman of the Management Board and CEO

Marina Lukianova, Chief Accountant



Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	-	ix months d 30 June	Three months ended 30 June		
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Profit for the period	263.1	85.2	145.4	54.6	
Other comprehensive income:					
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Investment securities available-for-sale:					
- Net gains on revaluation of investment securities					
available-for-sale, net of tax	67.5	105.8	31.7	42.8	
- Impairment of investment securities available-for-sale transferred to					
statement of profit or loss, net of tax	0.2	_	_	_	
- Accumulated gains transferred to statement of profit or loss upon					
disposal of investment securities available-for-sale, net of tax	(5.4)	(1.8)	(4.4)	(0.4)	
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(51.0)	(35.9)	(23.4)	(20.0)	
Total other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, net of tax	11.3	68.1	3.9	22.4	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans	(0.6)	(1.2)	_	(0.1)	
Total other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or					
loss in subsequent periods	(0.6)	(1.2)	_	(0.1)	
Total other comprehensive income	10.7	66.9	3.9	22.3	
Total comprehensive income for the period	273.8	152.1	149.3	76.9	
Attributable to:					
- shareholders of the Bank	273.3	151.7	148.5	76.5	
- non-controlling interest	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	



Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

		Attributable to shareholders of the Bank										
in billions of Russian Roubles	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium	Revaluation reserve for office premises	Fair value reserve for investment securities available- for-sale	Foreign currency translation reserve	Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans	Retained earnings	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at 31 December 2014		87.7	(7.6)	232.6	72.3	(171.4)	83.2	_	1,718.8	2,015.6	4.5	2,020.1
Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2015 (unaudited) Net result from treasury shares transactions		_	1.3	_	_	_	_	_	0.1	1.4	_	1.4
Dividends declared Transfer of revaluation reserve for office	25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(10.2)	(10.2)	_	(10.2)
premises upon disposal or depreciation		_	_	_	(1.4)	_	_	_	1.4	_	_	_
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries		_			_	_	_	_			(0.8)	(0.8)
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	84.8	84.8	0.4	85.2
period		_	_	_	_	104.0	(35.9)	(1.2)	_	66.9	_	66.9
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period		_	_	_	_	104.0	(35.9)	(1.2)	84.8	151.7	0.4	152.1
Balance as at 30 June 2015 (unaudited)		87.7	(6.3)	232.6	70.9	(67.4)	47.3	(1.2)	1,794.9	2,158.5	4.1	2,162.6
Balance as at 31 December 2015		87.7	(6.7)	232.6	69.3	(45.7)	101.1	(0.7)	1,935.2	2,372.8	2.2	2,375.0
Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2016 (unaudited)												
Net result from treasury shares transactions		_	(0.2)	_	_	_	_	_	0.1	(0.1)	_	(0.1)
Dividends declared	25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(44.4)	(44.4)	_	(44.4)
Transfer of revaluation reserve for office premises upon disposal or depreciation		_	_	_	(1.9)	_	_	_	1.9	_	_	
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	262.6	262.6	0.5	263.1
period		_	_	_	_	62.3	(51.0)	(0.6)	_	10.7	_	10.7
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period		_	_	_	-	62.3	(51.0)	(0.6)	262.6	273.3	0.5	273.8
Balance as at 30 June 2016 (unaudited)		87.7	(6.9)	232.6	67.4	16.6	50.1	(1.3)	2,155.4	2,601.6	2.7	2,604.3



Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

<u> </u>	Six months	ended 30 June
(unaudited)		
in billions of Russian Roubles	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received	1,175.6	1,074.4
Interest paid	(462.2)	(596.7)
Deposit insurance expenses paid	(21.5)	(17.2)
Fees and commissions received	203.2	171.9
Fees and commissions paid	(35.4)	(26.9)
Net losses incurred on trading securities	(0.1)	(1.1)
Dividends received	1.8	0.6
Net gains received / (losses incurred) on securities designated as at fair value		
through profit or loss	0.6	(1.5)
Net losses incurred from trading in foreign currencies and from operations with		
foreign currency derivatives	(30.8)	(150.9)
Net gains received / (losses incurred) from operations with other derivatives	5.8	(8.0)
Net gains received from operations with precious metals and precious metals		, ,
derivatives	0.1	1.8
Revenue received from non-banking business activities	16.6	10.7
Expenses paid on non-banking business activities	(12.8)	(12.4)
Insurance premiums received	38.5	20.6
Claims, benefits and acquisition costs on insurance operations paid	(0.9)	(0.5)
Pension fund premiums received	99.5	159.5
Claims, benefits and acquisition costs on pension fund operations paid	(18.5)	(7.5)
Other operating income received	5.7	8.6
Operating expenses paid	(222.5)	(209.5)
Income tax paid	(81.6)	(26.6)
<u> </u>	(01.0)	(20.0)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	661.1	389.3
nasimues .	001.1	303.3
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net increase in mandatory cash balances with central banks	(59.6)	(68.9)
Net increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(69.4)	(53.6)
Net increase in due from banks	(77.9)	(380.2)
Net (increase) / decrease in loans and advances to customers	(190.6)	473.3
Net decrease in other assets	245.8	190.9
Net decrease in due to banks	(345.4)	(1,584.2)
Net increase in due to individuals	333.2	884.6
Net decrease in due to corporate customers	(398.1)	(110.1)
Net increase in debt securities in issue	52.7	56.8
Net decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss other than		
debt securities in issue	(9.6)	(10.9)
Net decrease in other liabilities	(42.4)	(36.5)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	99.8	(249.5)



Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

		Six months	ended 30 June
(unaudited)			
in billions of Russian Roubles	Note	2016	2015
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investment securities available-for-sale		(945.1)	(265.5)
Proceeds from disposal and redemption of investment securities			
available-for-sale		735.5	438.0
Purchase of investment securities held-to-maturity		(18.5)	(2.4)
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities held-to-maturity		24.6	21.0
Acquisition of premises and equipment and intangible assets		(28.5)	(42.8)
Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment and intangible assets			
including insurance payments		15.1	3.5
Acquisition of investment property		(0.1)	(0.3)
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		0.4	0.2
Proceeds from disposal of associates		0.4	_
Acquisition of subsidiaries net of cash acquired		_	0.2
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries net of cash disposed		4.9	0.6
Net cash (used in) / from investing activities		(211.3)	152.5
Cash flows from financing activities			
Other borrowed funds received		145.7	68.2
Redemption of other borrowed funds		(175.9)	(246.6)
Repayment of interest on other borrowed funds		(3.5)	(5.5)
Funds received from subordinated debt issued or reissued		0.2	_
Redemption of subordinated debt		(12.0)	(10.6)
Repayment of interest on subordinated debt		(7.5)	(6.6)
Funds received from loan participation notes issued or reissued / other		(1.0)	(515)
bonds issued		2.0	8.1
Redemption of loan participation notes / other bonds issued		(39.2)	(13.7)
Repayment of interest on loan participation notes / other bonds issued		(16.8)	(17.7)
Cash received from non-controlling shareholders		0.5	(17.7)
Purchase of treasury shares		(0.6)	(3.2)
Proceeds from disposal of treasury shares		0.5	4.6
Dividends paid	25	(44.4)	(10.3)
Net cash used in financing activities		(151.0)	(233.3)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(118.2)	(29.6)
Net effect of changes in cash and cash equivalents included in disposal		(110.2)	(23.0)
groups		(1.3)	1.6
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(382.0)	(358.3)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period		2,333.6	2,308.8
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period		1,951.6	1,950.5



1 Introduction

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Sberbank of Russia (Sberbank, the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" or "Sberbank Group") have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" for the six months ended 30 June 2016. Principal subsidiaries include Russian and foreign commercial banks and other companies controlled by the Group. A list of principal subsidiaries included in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements is disclosed in Note 34.

The Bank is a public joint-stock commercial bank established in 1841 and operating in various forms since then. The Bank was incorporated and is domiciled in the Russian Federation. The Bank's principal shareholder, the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (the "Bank of Russia"), owns 52.3% of ordinary shares or 50.0% plus 1 share of the issued and outstanding shares as at 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015: 52.3% of ordinary shares or 50.0% plus 1 share of the issued and outstanding shares).

As at 30 June 2016 the Supervisory Board of the Bank is headed by Sergey M. Ignatiev, Chairman of the Bank of Russia in the period of 2002-2013. The Supervisory Board of the Bank includes representatives from both the Bank's principal shareholder and other shareholders as well as independent directors.

The Bank operates under a general banking license issued by the Bank of Russia since 1991. In addition, the Bank holds licenses required for trading and holding securities and engaging in other securities-related activities, including acting as a broker, a dealer, a custodian, and provision of asset management services. The Bank is regulated and supervised by the Bank of Russia as a united regulator for banking, insurance and financial markets activities in the Russian Federation. The Group's banks/companies operate under the banking/companies regulatory regimes of their respective countries.

The Group's principal business activity is corporate and retail banking. This includes, but is not limited to, deposit taking and commercial lending in freely convertible currencies, local currencies of countries where the subsidiary banks operate and in Russian Roubles, support of clients' export/import transactions, foreign exchange, securities trading, and trading in derivative financial instruments. The Group's operations are conducted in both Russian and international markets. As at 30 June 2016 the Group conducts its business in Russia through Sberbank with its network of 14 (31 December 2015: 16) regional head offices, 79 (31 December 2015: 78) branches and 15,968 (31 December 2015: 16,400) sub-branches, and through principal subsidiaries located in Russia such as JSC Sberbank Leasing, LLC Sberbank Capital, companies of ex-Troika Dialog Group Ltd., JSC Non-state Pension Fund of Sberbank, LLC Insurance company "Sberbank insurance life", LLC Insurance company "Sberbank insurance", LLC Sberbank Factoring and Cetelem Bank LLC (former BNP Paribas Vostok LLC). From 1 January 2016 Vostochno-Sibirsky Regional head office was reorganized by reallocation of its branch network into organizational structure of Sibirsky Regional head office whereas Severo-Kavkazsky Regional head office was reorganized by reallocation of its branch network into organizational structure of Yugo-Zapadny Regional head office. The Group carries out banking operations in Turkey, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Austria, Switzerland and other countries of Central and Eastern Europe and also conducts operations through a branch office in India, representative offices in Germany and China and companies of ex-Troika Dialog Group Ltd. located in the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Cyprus and certain other jurisdictions.

The actual headcount of the Group's employees as at 30 June 2016 was 327,285 (31 December 2015: 330,677).

Registered address and place of business. The Bank's registered address is: Vavilova str., 19, Moscow, Russian Federation.

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



1 Introduction (Continued)

At 30 June 2016 the principal rates of exchange used for translating each entity's functional currency into the Group's presentation currency and foreign currency monetary balances were as follows:

	/RR	/UAH	/BYR	/KZT	/EUR	/CHF	/TRY
RR/	1.000	0.387	312.493	5.276	0.014	0.015	0.045
USD/	64.258	24.855	20,080.029	339.000	0.902	0.981	2.897
EUR/	71.210	27.544	22,252.701	375.680	1.000	1.087	3.210

At 31 December 2015 the principal rates of exchange used for translating each entity's functional currency into the Group's presentation currency and foreign currency monetary balances were as follows:

	/RR	/UAH	/BYR	/KZT	/EUR	/CHF	/TRY
RR/	1.000	0.328	256.755	4.648	0.013	0.014	0.040
USD/	72.883	23.925	18,713.014	338.729	0.914	0.991	2.906
EUR/	79.697	26.162	20,462.673	370.400	1.000	1.084	3.178

2 Operating Environment of the Group

The Group conducts its business in the Russian Federation, Turkey, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Austria, Switzerland and other countries of Central and Eastern Europe, and also conducts operations through a branch office in India, representative offices in Germany and China and companies of ex-Troika Dialog Group Ltd. located in the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Cyprus and certain other jurisdictions.

Russian Federation. The most part of the Group operations is conducted in the Russian Federation.

The Russian economy continues to show recessionary trend. The first half of 2016 economic indicators reflect maintaining the main negative factors for economic development. The duration and depth of the recession come out from unfavorable raw material market conjuncture, particularly, low oil prices, the effect of international sectoral sanctions against Russia and reduction in investments and decline in the household consumption.

At the end of the first half of 2016 GDP declined by $0.9\%^1$ year-on-year. The annualized decline in GDP has slowed from $1.2\%^1$ in the first quarter to $0.6\%^1$ in the second quarter of 2016. At the same time the GDP decline excluding the influence of seasonal factors has almost stopped (decline of 0.2% in April, 0.1% in May, 0% in June)².

The industrial output increased by 0.4% in the first half of 2016 year-on-year.

Retail sales decreased by 5.7%¹ in the first half of 2016 year-on-year. The grounds of the deepening recession in retail are continuing fall in the real disposable income (by 5.0%¹ in the first half of 2016 year-on-year), shift to the savings pattern of behaviour by the public and contraction of the retail lending (by 0.8%³ in the first half of 2016, adjusted for the foreign exchange revaluation). The public's propensity to save was evidenced by the growth of the share of income allocated to savings which in June 2016 reached 13.1%¹ of disposable income, while in 2011-2014 the average rate was 9.3%¹ of income. At the same time the consumer confidence index which reflects the total consumer expectations of the public increased by 4 percentage points to 26%¹ in the second quarter of 2016 thus returning to the level at the beginning of 2016.

² Ministry of economic development data

¹ Rosstat data

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Bank of Russia assessment, Russian Accounting Standards data



2 Operating Environment of the Group (continued)

In the first half of 2016, consumer price inflation reached $3.3\%^1$, which is 2.6 times lower than a year ago $(8.5\%^1)$. Annual consumer inflation slowed from $12.9\%^1$ in December 2015 to $7.3\%^1$ in March 2016 showing stabilization in the second quarter: in June 2016 the annual consumer inflation amounted to $7.5\%^1$. The trend to lower inflation increases the likelihood of the Bank of Russia key rate cut in the coming months. During the first half of 2016 the Bank of Russia key rate was decreased by 50 basis points to 10.5%.

During the first half of 2016 the price per barrel of Urals oil fluctuated in the range of US 24-50 dollars per barrel, reaching a local minimum at US 24.5 dollars per barrel in January 2016. The dynamics of the Russian rouble exchange rate during the first half of 2016 was determined by the dynamics of oil prices and the reduction of geopolitical risk. By the end of January 2016 the exchange rate reached 82 Russian roubles per the US dollar after the drop in oil prices. But the gradual rise in oil prices and the ease of geopolitical tensions around Russia was followed by the rouble strengthening. By the end of the first half of 2016 the Russian rouble appreciated to 64.3 Russian roubles per US dollar, i.e. by 11.8% in the first half of 2016 as a whole.

In the first half of 2016 the capital outflow amounted to USD 10.6 billion². The foreign debt of the Russian Federation continued to increase – by USD 3 billion² for the first half of 2016 due to the growth of the sovereign debt. At the same time the external debt of the private sector for the first half of 2016 remained almost unchanged as reduction in the banks' debt by USD 4.1^2 billion was offset by a similar increase in the debt of other Russian companies.

Russian banking sector completed the first half of 2016 with a profit of RR 360 billion² compared to RR 51 billion² in the first half of 2015. Taking into account profit earned by the Bank, the rest of the Russian banking system earned profit of RR 131 billion².

In the first half of 2016 assets of the Russian banking system adjusted for the foreign exchange revaluation decreased by $0.1\%^2$. The loan portfolio of the Russian banking sector adjusted for the foreign exchange revaluation declined by $1.6\%^2$ in the first half of 2016, primarily due to the reduction of the corporate portfolio by $1.9\%^2$.

In the first half of 2016 deposits of individuals increased by 2.8%² (adjusted for the foreign exchange revaluation), while deposits and current/settlement accounts of corporate clients decreased by 1.6%² (adjusted for the foreign exchange revaluation).

During the first half of 2016 the share of overdue loans in the corporate loan portfolio grew up from $6.2\%^2$ to $6.8\%^2$, and in the retail loan portfolio - from $8.1\%^2$ to $8.5\%^2$. Banks continue to allocate substantial amounts to provisions for loan impairment. Additional provision charge for loan impairment recognized by the banks in the first half of 2016 amounted to RR 237 billion² increasing total provisions by $4.4\%^2$ since the beginning of the year. Dependence of the Russian banking sector on the borrowings from the Bank of Russia was lowering: its share in the total amount of liabilities and equity of the Russian banking system decreased from $6.5\%^2$ to $3.4\%^2$ (a decline of RR 2.6 trillion² in absolute terms) during the first half of 2016.

At the same time the situation in the financial markets has improved considerably during the first half of 2016. RTS index grew by 23% and MICEX index grew by 7%. Russian Rouble capitalization of the Bank increased by 31% in the first half of 2016.

Other jurisdictions. In addition to Russia the Group conducts operations in Belarus, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Central and Eastern Europe (Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Slovenia, Serbia, Hungary, Croatia), Turkey, Switzerland and some other countries. Tough economic and liquidity situation in many countries led to a decrease or insignificant growth of GDP followed by shrinking in consumption as well as in investment activities. The primary goals of the local regulators included supporting financial stability, management of budget deficit and inflation level regulation.

[່] Rosstat data

² Bank of Russia assessment, Russian Accounting Standards data



2 Operating Environment of the Group (continued)

During the period ended 30 June 2016 political and economic situation in Ukraine remained unstable. National Bank of Ukraine (the "NBU") retains forecasts regarding economic recovery as well as slight GDP growth during 2016. In addition by the end of the first half of 2016 there was an increase in foreign currency reserves and positive balance of payments took place. Nevertheless foreign trade deficit along with the NBU forecasts of inflation rate increase remain. From 1 January 2016 and up to 30 June 2016 the Ukrainian Hryvnia (the "UAH") depreciated against major foreign currencies by approximately 4% calculated based on the NBU exchange rate of UAH to US Dollar (from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015: 52%). Although the NBU maintains the range of previously imposed restrictions on purchase of foreign currencies, cross border settlements (including payment of dividends) and obligatory conversion of foreign currency proceeds into UAH, during the first half of 2016 conditions of these restrictions were gradually mitigated in order to stabilize situation on monetary and foreign exchange markets. As at 30 June 2016, the Group's exposure to Ukrainian risk amounted to approximately 0.2% of total consolidated assets (31 December 2015: 0.4%). The exposure consists of net assets of and the Group funding to the Group's Ukrainian subsidiaries, as well as exposure of the Group (excluding that of its Ukrainian subsidiaries) to equity and debt instruments issued by and loans to the Ukrainian government and corporate clients. Management is monitoring these developments in the current environment and taking actions where appropriate. These and any further possible negative developments in Ukraine could adversely impact results and financial position of the Group in a manner not currently determinable.

3 Basis of Preparation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group as at 31 December 2015.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not contain all the explanatory notes as required for a full set of consolidated financial statements.

4 Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements, Adoption of Revised Standards, and Reclassifications

The accounting policies and methods of computation applied in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015, except for income tax expense which is recognized in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on management's best estimates of the effective annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year, and except for the changes introduced due to implementation of new and/or revised standards and interpretations as at 1 January 2016 or as at the date indicated, noted below:

IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (issued in January 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). IFRS 14 permits first-time adopters to continue to recognize amounts related to rate regulation in accordance with their previous GAAP requirements when they adopt IFRS. However, to enhance comparability with entities that already apply IFRS and do not recognize such amounts, the standard requires that the effect of rate regulation must be presented separately from other items.

Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests - Amendments to IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (issued on 6 May 2014 and effective for the periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). The amendments to IFRS 11 require that a joint operator accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation, in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business must apply the relevant IFRS 3 Business Combinations principles for business combinations accounting. The amendments also clarify that a previously held interest in a joint operation is not remeasured on the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation while joint control is retained. In addition, a scope exclusion has been added to IFRS 11 to specify that the amendments do not apply when the parties sharing joint control, including the reporting entity, are under common control of the same ultimate controlling party.



4 Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements, Adoption of Revised Standards, and Reclassifications (Continued)

Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation - Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 (issued on 12 May 2014 and effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). The amendments clarify the principle in IAS 16 and IAS 38 that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through use of the asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortise intangible assets.

Agriculture: Bearer plants - Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 (issued on 30 June 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2016). The amendments change the financial reporting for bearer plants, such as grape vines, rubber trees and oil palms, which now should be accounted for in the same way as property, plant and equipment because their operation is similar to that of manufacturing. Consequently, the amendments include them within the scope of IAS 16, instead of IAS 41. The produce growing on bearer plants will remain within the scope of IAS 41.

Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements - Amendments to IAS 27 (issued on 12 August 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). The amendments will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying IFRS and electing to change to the equity method in its separate financial statements will have to apply that change retrospectively. First-time adopters of IFRS electing to use the equity method in its separate financial statements will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to IFRS.

Amendments to IAS 1 – **Disclosure Initiative** (issued in December 2014 and effective for annual periods on or after 1 January 2016). The amendments to IAS 1 clarify, rather than significantly change, existing IAS 1 requirements. The amendments clarify:

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

Furthermore, the amendments clarify the requirements that apply when additional subtotals are presented in the statement of financial position and the statement(s) of profit or loss and OCI.

Amendment to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (These amendments must be applied retrospectively. Issued in December 2014 and effective for annual periods on or after 1 January 2016).

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

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



4 Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements, Adoption of Revised Standards, and Reclassifications (Continued)

Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle. These improvements were issued on 25 September 2014 and are effective on or after 1 January 2016. They include:

- IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations changes in methods of disposal. Assets (or disposal groups) are generally disposed of either through sale or through distribution to owners. The amendment to IFRS 5 clarifies that changing from one of these disposal methods to the other should not be considered to be a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is therefore no interruption of the application of the requirements in IFRS 5. The amendment also clarifies that changing the disposal method does not change the date of classification. The amendment must be applied prospectively to changes in methods of disposal that occur in annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures servicing contracts. IFRS 7 requires an entity to provide disclosures for any continuing involvement in a transferred asset that is derecognized in its entirety. The IFRS Board was asked whether servicing contracts constitute continuing involvement for the purposes of applying these disclosure requirements. The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity must assess the nature of the fee and arrangement against the guidance for continuing involvement in paragraphs IFRS 7.830 and IFRS 7.42C in order to assess whether the disclosures are required. The amendment must be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The amendment is to be applied such that the assessment of which servicing contracts constitute continuing involvement will need to be done retrospectively. However, the required disclosures would not need to be provided for any period beginning before the annual period in which the entity first applies the amendments.
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures applicability of the offsetting disclosures to condensed interim financial statements. In December 2011, IFRS 7 was amended to add guidance on offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities. In the effective date and transition for that amendment IFRS 7 states that "An entity shall apply those amendments for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 and interim periods within those annual periods". The interim disclosure standard, IAS 34, does not reflect this requirement, however, and it is not clear whether those disclosures are required in the condensed interim financial report. The amendment removes the phrase 'and interim periods within those annual periods', clarifying that these IFRS 7 disclosures are not required in the condensed interim financial report. The amendment must be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits regional market issue regarding discount rate. The amendment to IAS 19 clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bond rates must be used. The amendment must be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting disclosure of information elsewhere in the interim financial report. The amendment states that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the greater interim financial report (e.g., in the management commentary or risk report). The Board specified that the other information within the interim financial report must be available to users on the same terms as the interim financial statements and at the same time. If users do not have access to the other information in this manner, then the interim financial report is incomplete. The amendment should be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

The above mentioned amended standards effective for the Group from 1 January 2016 did not have a material impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Group.



4 Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements, Adoption of Revised Standards, and Reclassifications (Continued)

Management's estimates and judgements. Judgements and critical estimates made by Management in the process of applying the accounting policies were consistent with those disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Management has not identified new areas of judgement or critical estimates except for the updates in risk methodology on impairment provision.

Impairment provision on credit risk. Starting from the first quarter 2016 the Group introduced several updates in the provision for loan impairment methodology:

- based on the accumulated statistics on the default loans recovery and on the proceeds from collateral sale the Group has refined the approach for collective loans provisioning;
- in respect of the retail and some of the corporate loan portfolios instead of the previously used overdue loans migration models the Group now uses PD models duly adjusted to be in compliance with incurred loss model.

Developments in the methodology for loan impairment resulted in RR 26.1 billion provision release recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss within net provision charge for impairment of debt financial assets for the three months ended 31 March 2016 and six months ended 30 June 2016.

Also starting from the first quarter 2016 the Group introduced changes in the methodology for provisioning of credit related commitments which made it similar to provisioning methodology for loan impairment.

Implementation of the improved methodology resulted in the additional provision charge of RR 6.9 billion recognized in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss within net (charge for) / recovery of other provisions for the three months ended 31 March 2016 and six months ended 30 June 2016.

Changes in presentation and reclassifications. During 2016 the Group improved presentation of investments in associates and other liabilities. The effect of changes on the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015 is as follows:

(unaudited)	As previously		
in billions of Russian Roubles	reported	Reclassification	As reclassified
Assets			_
Other financial assets	664.5	6.5	671.0
Other non-financial assets	300.3	(6.5)	293.8
Liabilities			
Provisions on insurance and pension operations	_	323.6	323.6
Other financial liabilities	718.4	(320.8)	397.6
Other non-financial liabilities	69.6	(2.8)	66.8



4 Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements, Adoption of Revised Standards, and Reclassifications (Continued)

Following the improved disclosure of operations on insurance and pension fund activities, the presentation of the comparative figures has been adjusted to be consistent with the new presentation.

(unaudited)	As previously		
in billions of Russian Roubles	reported	Reclassification	As reclassified
Six months ended 30 June 2015:			
Fee and commission income	175.2	(5.3)	169.9
Net income from insurance and pension fund operations	(0.5)	0.5	_
Net premiums from insurance and pension fund operations	_	183.8	183.8
Net claims, benefits, change in contract liabilities and			
acquisition costs on insurance and pension fund operations	_	(179.0)	(179.0)
Three months ended 30 June 2015:			
Fee and commission income	91.3	(4.8)	86.5
Net income from insurance and pension fund operations	(1.3)	1.3	_
Net premiums from insurance and pension fund operations	_	174.5	174.5
Net claims, benefits, change in contract liabilities and			
acquisition costs on insurance and pension fund operations	_	(171.0)	(171.0)

In these interim condensed consolidated financial statements premiums returns relating to operations of JSC Nonstate Pension Fund of Sberbank in the amount of RR 18.0 billion were included in net claims, benefits, change in contract liabilities and acquisition costs on insurance and pension fund operations in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss. In the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended 31 March 2016 the above premiums returns in the amount of RR 18.0 billion were deducted from net premiums from insurance and pension fund operations in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The effect of reclassifications mentioned above on the disclosure of the interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months ended 30 June 2015 is as follows:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	As previously reported	Reclassification	As reclassified
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Fees and commissions received	177.2	(5.3)	171.9
Insurance premiums received	15.3	5.3	20.6

5 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Trading securities	70.9	86.3
Securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	299.4	245.7
Derivative financial instruments	345.0	534.8
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	715.3	866.8



5 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Continued)

The composition of trading securities as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 is presented below:

	30 June	31 December	
in billions of Russian Roubles	2016 (unaudited)	2015	
Corporate bonds	34.9	47.3	
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	16.7	15.6	
Russian Federation Eurobonds	10.2	10.7	
Foreign government and municipal bonds	2.3	2.8	
Russian municipal and subfederal bonds	_	0.1	
Total debt trading securities	64.1	76.5	
Corporate shares	6.5	9.8	
Investments in mutual funds	0.3	_	
Total trading securities	70.9	86.3	

The composition of securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 is presented below:

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Corporate bonds	220.6	186.0
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	39.9	24.7
Russian municipal and subfederal bonds	8.8	7.9
Foreign government and municipal bonds	2.6	0.5
Russian Federation Eurobonds	0.6	0.6
Total debt securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	272.5	219.7
Corporate shares	21.4	20.8
Investments in mutual funds	5.5	5.2
Total securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	299.4	245.7

The composition of derivative financial instruments as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 is presented below:

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015	
Foreign currency interest rate derivatives	207.3	312.9	
Interest rate derivatives	64.2	48.0	
Foreign currency derivatives	37.4	121.3	
Commodity including precious metals derivatives	25.0	43.0	
Equity securities derivatives	6.5	1.6	
Credit risk derivatives	2.5	6.3	
Debt securities derivatives	2.1	1.7	
Total derivative financial instruments	345.0	534.8	



6 Due from Banks

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015	
in billions of Russian Roubles	(unaudited)		
Term placements with banks	553.2	533.2	
Reverse repo agreements with banks	230.0	217.4	
Total due from banks	783.2	750.6	

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 term placements with banks and reverse repo agreements are represented by balances with original maturities over 1 business day mainly with the top and well-known foreign and Russian banks.

Refer to Note 30 for the information on amounts due from banks which are collateralized by securities received under reverse sale and repurchase agreements.

7 Loans and Advances to Customers

_			30 June 2016
(unaudited)	Not past due	Past due	
in billions of Russian Roubles	loans	loans	Total
Commercial loans to legal entities	9,285.5	698.8	9,984.3
Specialized loans to legal entities	4,007.1	259.5	4,266.6
Mortgage loans to individuals	2,484.4	153.2	2,637.6
Consumer and other loans to individuals	1,408.2	198.6	1,606.8
Credit cards and overdrafts to individuals	496.4	100.8	597.2
Car loans to individuals	108.3	19.7	128.0
Total loans and advances to customers before provision for			
loan impairment	17,789.9	1,430.6	19,220.5
Less: Provision for loan impairment	(472.7)	(800.9)	(1,273.6)
Total loans and advances to customers net of provision for			
loan impairment	17,317.2	629.7	17,946.9

		31	1 December 2015	
in billions of Russian Roubles	Not past due loans	Past due loans	Total	
Commercial loans to legal entities	9,640.7	727.3	10,368.0	
Specialized loans to legal entities	4,310.4	280.3	4,590.7	
Mortgage loans to individuals	2,431.1	123.5	2,554.6	
Consumer and other loans to individuals	1,489.2	192.6	1,681.8	
Credit cards and overdrafts to individuals	491.1	96.1	587.2	
Car loans to individuals	124.0	18.0	142.0	
Total loans and advances to customers before provision for				
loan impairment	18,486.5	1,437.8	19,924.3	
Less: Provision for loan impairment	(321.0)	(875.5)	(1,196.5)	
Total loans and advances to customers net of provision for				
loan impairment	18,165.5	562.3	18,727.8	



7 Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)

For the purposes of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements a loan is considered past due when the borrower fails to make any payment due under the loan agreement at the reporting date. In this case the aggregate amount of all amounts due from borrower under the respective loan agreement including accrued interest and commissions is recognized as past due.

Commercial loans to legal entities comprise corporate loans, loans to individual entrepreneurs, federal bodies and municipal authorities. Loans are granted for current needs (working capital financing, acquisition of movable and immovable property), portfolio investments, expansion and consolidation of business, etc. Majority of commercial loans are provided for periods up to 5 years depending on the borrowers' risk assessment. Commercial lending also includes overdraft lending and lending for export-import transactions. The repayment source is cash flow from current production and financial activities of the borrower.

Specialized loans to legal entities include investment and construction project financing and also developers' financing. As a rule, loan terms are linked to payback periods of investment and construction projects, contract execution periods and exceed the terms of commercial loans to legal entities. The principal and interest may be repaid from cash flows generated by the investment project at the stage of its commercial operation.

Consumer and other individual loans comprise loans to individuals other than housing acquisition, construction and repair of real estate as well as car loans and credit cards and overdrafts. These loans include loans for current needs.

Mortgage loans to individuals include loans for acquisition, construction and reconstruction of real estate. These loans are mostly long-term and are collateralized by real estate.

Credit cards and overdrafts to individuals represent revolving credit lines. These loans are considered a comfortable instrument for customers as a reserve source of funds in case of need available everywhere and anytime. Interest rates for such loans are higher than for consumer loans as they carry higher risks for the Group.

Car loans to individuals include loans for purchasing a car or other vehicle. Car loans are provided for up to 5 years periods.



7 Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)

The table below shows the analysis of loans and provisions for loan impairment as at 30 June 2016:

(unquidited)		Provision for		Provision for
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Gross loans	impairment	Net loans	impairment to gross loans
<u> </u>	GI USS IUGIIS	ппраппенс	Net Ioans	gross loans
Commercial loans to legal entities				
Collectively assessed				
Not past due	8,985.9	(153.0)	8,832.9	1.7%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	107.5	(16.8)	90.7	15.6%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	30.6	(9.0)	21.6	29.4%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	17.3	(6.3)	11.0	36.4%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	41.6	(22.7)	18.9	54.6%
Loans over 180 days overdue	229.5	(179.2)	50.3	78.1%
Total collectively assessed loans	9,412.4	(387.0)	9,025.4	4.1%
Individually impaired				
Not past due	299.6	(120.7)	178.9	40.3%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	34.9	(22.5)	12.4	64.5%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	10.6	(9.3)	1.3	87.7%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	0.9	(0.5)	0.4	55.6%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	4.0	(1.4)	2.6	35.0%
Loans over 180 days overdue	221.9	(176.2)	45.7	79.4%
Total individually impaired loans	571.9	(330.6)	241.3	57.8%
Total commercial loans to legal entities	9,984.3	(717.6)	9,266.7	7.2%
Specialized loans to legal entities				_
Collectively assessed				
Not past due	3,789.6	(121.9)	3,667.7	3.2%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	27.5	(6.6)	20.9	24.0%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	15.0	(4.5)	10.5	30.0%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	14.4	(1.2)	13.2	8.3%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	7.6	(4.0)	3.6	52.6%
Loans over 180 days overdue	73.8	(38.1)	35.7	51.6%
Total collectively assessed loans	3,927.9	(176.3)	3,751.6	4.5%
Individually impaired				
Not past due	217.5	(43.4)	174.1	20.0%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	11.8	(4.1)	7.7	34.7%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	_		_	_
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	5.3	(1.5)	3.8	28.3%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	28.8	(9.8)	19.0	34.0%
Loans over 180 days overdue	75.3	(49.1)	26.2	65.2%
Total individually impaired loans	338.7	(107.9)	230.8	31.9%
Total specialized loans to legal entities	4,266.6	(284.2)	3,982.4	6.7%
Total loans to legal entities	14,250.9	(1,001.8)	13,249.1	7.0%



7 Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)

(unaudited)		Provision for		Provision for impairment to
in billions of Russian Roubles	Gross loans	impairment	Net loans	gross loans
Mortgage loans to individuals				
Collectively assessed				
Not past due	2,484.4	(5.1)	2,479.3	0.2%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	67.8	(1.9)	65.9	2.8%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	14.4	(2.1)	12.3	14.6%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	5.8	(0.8)	5.0	13.8%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	9.6	(2.9)	6.7	30.2%
Loans over 180 days overdue	55.6	(35.9)	19.7	64.6%
Total mortgage loans to individuals	2,637.6	(48.7)	2,588.9	1.8%
Consumer and other loans to individuals				
Collectively assessed				
Not past due	1,408.2	(23.9)	1,384.3	1.7%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	50.8	(8.0)	42.8	15.7%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	12.9	(5.3)	7.6	41.1%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	7.9	(3.5)	4.4	44.3%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	16.9	(12.1)	4.8	71.6%
Loans over 180 days overdue	110.1	(98.5)	11.6	89.5%
Total consumer and other loans to				
individuals	1,606.8	(151.3)	1,455.5	9.4%
Credit cards and overdrafts to individuals				
Collectively assessed				
Not past due	496.4	(4.5)	491.9	0.9%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	29.1	(2.0)	27.1	6.9%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	6.6	(2.2)	4.4	33.3%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	3.4	(1.6)	1.8	47.1%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	8.6	(5.2)	3.4	60.5%
Loans over 180 days overdue	53.1	(44.3)	8.8	83.4%
Total credit cards and overdrafts to				
individuals	597.2	(59.8)	537.4	10.0%
Car loans to individuals				
Collectively assessed				
Not past due	108.3	(0.2)	108.1	0.2%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	3.7	(0.2)	3.5	5.4%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	1.3	(0.3)	1.0	23.1%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	0.8	(0.3)	0.5	37.5%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	1.6	(1.1)	0.5	68.8%
Loans over 180 days overdue	12.3	(9.9)	2.4	80.5%
Total car loans to individuals	128.0	(12.0)	116.0	9.4%
Total loans to individuals	4,969.6	(271.8)	4,697.8	5.5%
Total loans and advances to customers as				
at 30 June 2016	19,220.5	(1,273.6)	17,946.9	6.6%



7 Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)

The table below shows the analysis of loans and provisions for loan impairment as at 31 December 2015:

		Provision for		Provision for impairment to
in billions of Russian Roubles	Gross loans	impairment	Net loans	gross loans
Commercial loans to legal entities				_
Collectively assessed				
Not past due	9,196.5	(103.0)	9,093.5	1.1%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	68.2	(8.2)	60.0	12.0%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	28.0	(6.2)	21.8	22.1%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	13.6	(5.2)	8.4	38.2%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	37.9	(20.7)	17.2	54.6%
Loans over 180 days overdue	202.2	(180.2)	22.0	89.1%
Total collectively assessed loans	9,546.4	(323.5)	9,222.9	3.4%
Individually impaired				
Not past due	444.2	(100.6)	343.6	22.6%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	16.4	(7.1)	9.3	43.3%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	16.4	(8.3)	8.1	50.6%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	11.8	(4.1)	7.7	34.7%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	53.9	(41.1)	12.8	76.3%
Loans over 180 days overdue	278.9	(211.5)	67.4	75.8%
Total individually impaired loans	821.6	(372.7)	448.9	45.4%
Total commercial loans to legal entities	10,368.0	(696.2)	9,671.8	6.7%
Specialized loans to legal entities				
Collectively assessed				
Not past due	4,094.0	(70.5)	4,023.5	1.7%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	58.5	(3.4)	55.1	5.8%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	19.9	(3.5)	16.4	17.6%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	21.7	(5.9)	15.8	27.2%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	3.1	(0.9)	2.2	29.0%
Loans over 180 days overdue	64.4	(38.6)	25.8	59.9%
Total collectively assessed loans	4,261.6	(122.8)	4,138.8	2.9%
Individually impaired				
Not past due	216.4	(34.4)	182.0	15.9%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	9.1	(4.8)	4.3	52.7%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	14.6	(10.1)	4.5	69.2%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	3.2	(1.1)	2.1	34.4%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	13.1	(7.5)	5.6	57.3%
Loans over 180 days overdue	72.7	(56.2)	16.5	77.3%
Total individually impaired loans	329.1	(114.1)	215.0	34.7%
Total specialized loans to legal entities	4,590.7	(236.9)	4,353.8	5.2%
Total loans to legal entities	14,958.7	(933.1)	14,025.6	6.2%



7 Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)

		Provision for		Provision for impairment to
in billions of Russian Roubles	Gross loans	impairment	Net loans	gross loans
Mortgage loans to individuals				
Collectively assessed				
Not past due	2,431.1	(1.5)	2,429.6	0.1%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	42.4	(1.4)	41.0	3.3%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	12.0	(1.6)	10.4	13.3%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	5.0	(1.1)	3.9	22.0%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	9.4	(4.2)	5.2	44.7%
Loans over 180 days overdue	54.7	(47.5)	7.2	86.8%
Total mortgage loans to individuals	2,554.6	(57.3)	2,497.3	2.2%
Consumer and other loans to individuals				
Collectively assessed				
Not past due	1,489.2	(7.9)	1,481.3	0.5%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	38.7	(4.0)	34.7	10.3%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	13.1	(4.4)	8.7	33.6%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	8.1	(3.8)	4.3	46.9%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	19.6	(13.1)	6.5	66.8%
Loans over 180 days overdue	113.1	(102.1)	11.0	90.3%
Total consumer and other loans to				
individuals	1,681.8	(135.3)	1,546.5	8.0%
Credit cards and overdrafts to individuals				
Collectively assessed				
Not past due	491.1	(2.9)	488.2	0.6%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	27.9	(1.8)	26.1	6.5%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	6.5	(1.9)	4.6	29.2%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	4.0	(2.2)	1.8	55.0%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	9.8	(6.7)	3.1	68.4%
Loans over 180 days overdue	47.9	(43.1)	4.8	90.0%
Total credit cards and overdrafts to		(== 4)		
individuals	587.2	(58.6)	528.6	10.0%
Car loans to individuals				
Collectively assessed				
Not past due	124.0	(0.2)	123.8	0.2%
Loans up to 30 days overdue	3.3	(0.3)	3.0	9.1%
Loans 31 to 60 days overdue	1.4	(0.4)	1.0	28.6%
Loans 61 to 90 days overdue	0.9	(0.4)	0.5	44.4%
Loans 91 to 180 days overdue	2.0	(1.3)	0.7	65.0%
Loans over 180 days overdue	10.4	(9.6)	0.8	92.3%
Total car loans to individuals	142.0	(12.2)	129.8	8.6%
Total loans to individuals	4,965.6	(263.4)	4,702.2	5.3%
Total loans and advances to customers as at 31 December 2015	19,924.3	(1,196.5)	18,727.8	6.0%



7 Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)

As defined by the Group for the purposes of internal credit risk assessment, loans fall into the "non-performing" category when a principal and/or interest payment becomes more than 90 days overdue.

As at 30 June 2016 the outstanding non-performing loans were as follows:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Gross loans	Provision for impairment	Net loans	Provision for impairment to gross loans
Commercial loans to legal entities	497.0	(379.5)	117.5	76.4%
Specialized loans to legal entities	185.5	(101.0)	84.5	54.4%
Mortgage loans to individuals	65.2	(38.8)	26.4	59.5%
Consumer and other loans to individuals	127.0	(110.6)	16.4	87.1%
Credit cards and overdrafts to individuals	61.7	(49.5)	12.2	80.2%
Car loans to individuals	13.9	(11.0)	2.9	79.1%
Total non-performing loans and advances to customers as at 30 June 2016	950.3	(690.4)	259.9	72.7%

As at 31 December 2015 the outstanding non-performing loans were as follows:

in billions of Russian Roubles	Gross loans	Provision for impairment	Net loans	Provision for impairment to gross loans
Commercial loans to legal entities	572.9	(453.5)	119.4	79.2%
Specialized loans to legal entities	153.3	(103.2)	50.1	67.3%
Mortgage loans to individuals	64.1	(51.7)	12.4	80.7%
Consumer and other loans to individuals	132.7	(115.2)	17.5	86.8%
Credit cards and overdrafts to individuals	57.7	(49.8)	7.9	86.3%
Car loans to individuals	12.4	(10.9)	1.5	87.9%
Total non-performing loans and advances to customers as at 31 December 2015	993.1	(784.3)	208.8	79.0%



7 Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)

Provisions for Loan Impairment. The analysis of changes in provision for loan impairment for the six months ended 30 June 2016 is presented in the table below:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Commercial loans to legal entities	Specialized loans to legal entities	Mortgage loans to individuals	Consumer and other loans to individuals	Credit cards and overdrafts to individuals	Car loans to individuals	Total
Provision for loan impairment as at 31 December 2015 (audited)	696.2	236.9	57.3	135.3	58.6	12.2	1,196.5
Net provision charge / (recovery of provision) for loan impairment							
during the period Recovery of loans previously	86.9	51.8	(6.6)	42.9	8.1	(0.5)	182.6
written off Loans and advances to customers written off	1.0	0.2	0.3	1.0	_	0.5	3.0
during the period Transfers to assets held for	(44.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(24.7)	(5.5)	(0.1)	(75.7)
sale Exchange differences on translating foreign	(0.2)	_	_	(0.2)	_	_	(0.4)
operations	(21.8)	(4.2)	(1.9)	(3.0)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(32.4)
Provision for loan impairment as at							
30 June 2016	717.6	284.2	48.7	151.3	59.8	12.0	1,273.6

The analysis of changes in provisions for loan impairment for the three months ended 30 June 2016 is presented in the table below:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Commercial loans to legal entities	Specialized loans to legal entities	Mortgage loans to individuals	Consumer and other loans to individuals	Credit cards and overdrafts to individuals	Car loans to individuals	Total
Provision for loan impairment as at 31 March 2016	694.7	264.2	50.1	157.8	59.5	12.0	1,238.3
Net provision charge / (recovery of provision) for loan impairment during the period	63.0	21.5	(0.4)	9.2	5.2	(0.2)	98.3
Recovery of loans previously written off	0.5	21.5	0.4)	0.6	5.2 	0.3	1.5
Loans and advances written off during the reporting					(4.2)		
period Transfers to assets held for sale	(30.8)	_	(0.2)	(14.8)	(4.2) —	(0.1)	(50.1)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(9.6)	(1.5)	(0.9)	(1.3)	(0.7)	_	(14.0)
Provision for loan impairment as at 30 June 2016	717.6	284.2	48.7	151.3	59.8	12.0	1,273.6



7 Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)

The analysis of changes in provision for loan impairment for the six months ended 30 June 2015 is presented in the table below:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Commercial loans to legal entities	Specialized loans to legal entities	Mortgage loans to individuals	Consumer and other loans to individuals	Credit cards and overdrafts to individuals	Car loans to individuals	Total
Provision for loan impairment as at 31 December 2014 (audited)	456.4	221.4	39.6	105.6	38.2	8.3	869.5
Net provision charge for loan impairment during the period	153.0	7.3	14.1	40.2	14.8	3.0	232.4
Recovery of loans previously written off	0.4	0.2	3.3	0.8	_	0.3	5.0
Loans and advances to customers written off	(26.9)	(12.2)	(4.7)	(11.2)	(2.4)	(0.1)	(F.7.F.)
during the period Exchange differences on translating foreign	(26.8)	(12.3)	(4.7)	(11.2)	(2.4)	(0.1)	(57.5)
operations	(13.3)	(3.3)	(2.9)	(3.0)	(1.4)	(0.4)	(24.3)
Provision for loan impairment as at							
30 June 2015	569.7	213.3	49.4	132.4	49.2	11.1	1,025.1

The analysis of changes in provisions for loan impairment for the three months ended 30 June 2015 is presented in the table below:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Commercial loans to legal entities	Specialized loans to legal entities	Mortgage loans to individuals	Consumer and other loans to individuals	Credit cards and overdrafts to individuals	Car loans to individuals	Total
Provision for loan impairment as at 31 March 2015	516.0	216.1	40.7	121.7	44.1	10.0	948.6
Net provision charge for loan impairment during the reporting period	75.6	6.6	7.5	19.3	7.2	1.3	117.5
Recovery of loans previously written off Loans and advances written	0.3	_	3.3	0.3	_	0.2	4.1
off during the reporting period Exchange differences on	(22.7)	(8.9)	(0.5)	(8.0)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(41.7)
translating foreign operations	0.5	(0.5)	(1.6)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(3.4)
Provision for loan impairment as at 30 June 2015	569.7	213.3	49.4	132.4	49.2	11.1	1,025.1



7 Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)

Renegotiated loans. Information on loans whose terms have been renegotiated, as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 is presented in the table below. It shows the amount for renegotiated loans before provision for loan impairment by class.

in billions of Russian Roubles	Commercial loans to legal entities	Specialized loans to legal entities	Mortgage loans to individuals	Consumer and other loans to individuals	Credit cards and overdrafts to individuals	Car loans to individuals	Total
30 June 2016 (unaudited):							
Not past due collectively							
assessed loans	1,482.6	1,412.9	91.6	31.8	0.5	4.5	3,023.9
Other renegotiated loans	459.9	248.6	41.9	37.5	0.3	8.7	796.9
Total renegotiated loans as at 30 June 2016	1,942.5	1,661.5	133.5	69.3	0.8	13.2	3,820.8
31 December 2015:							
Not past due collectively							
assessed loans	1,283.4	1,293.3	76.7	27.4	0.7	4.7	2,686.2
Other renegotiated loans	427.6	236.4	35.2	30.7	0.3	7.4	737.6
	.27.10					7	
Total renegotiated loans as at 31 December 2015	1,711.0	1,529.7	111.9	58.1	1.0	12.1	3,423.8

Investments in finance lease. Included in specialized loans to legal entities are net investments in finance leases. The analysis of net investments in finance leases is as follows:

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Gross investment in finance leases Less unearned future finance income on finance leases	306.6 (85.6)	328.0 (94.8)
Net investment in finance leases before provision for impairment	221.0	233.2
Less provision for impairment	(10.7)	(11.4)
Net investment in finance leases after provision for impairment	210.3	221.8

The contractual maturity analysis of net investments in finance leases as at 30 June 2016 is as follows:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Net investment in finance leases before provision for impairment	Provision for impairment	Net investment in finance leases after provision for impairment
Within 1 year	47.8	(1.5)	46.3
From 1 to 5 years	104.1	(2.4)	101.7
More than 5 years	54.7	(0.8)	53.9
Overdue	14.4	(6.0)	8.4
Total net investments in finance leases as at 30 June 2016	221.0	(10.7)	210.3



7 Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)

The contractual maturity analysis of net investments in finance leases as at 31 December 2015 is as follows:

in billions of Russian Roubles	Net investment in finance leases before provision for impairment	Provision for impairment	Net investment in finance leases after provision for impairment
Within 1 year	50.0	(1.9)	48.1
From 1 to 5 years	115.7	(3.2)	112.5
More than 5 years	53.5	(1.1)	52.4
Overdue	14.0	(5.2)	8.8
Total net investments in finance leases as at 31 December 2015	233.2	(11.4)	221.8

The analysis of minimum finance lease payments receivables per contractual maturity is as follows:

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Within 1 year	53.0	55.7
From 1 to 5 years	143.9	162.0
More than 5 years	95.3	96.3
Overdue	14.4	14.0
Total minimum lease payments receivables	306.6	328.0

Economic sector risk concentration. Economic sector risk concentrations based on Russian classifier of economic activities within the customer loan portfolio are as follows:

		30 June		
		2016		31 December
		(unaudited)		2015
in billions of Russian Roubles	Amount	%	Amount	%
Individuals	4,969.6	25.9	4,965.6	24.9
Services	3,799.2	19.8	3,843.1	19.3
Trade	2,056.4	10.7	2,134.6	10.7
Energy	1,075.2	5.6	1,180.4	5.9
Food and agriculture	1,074.7	5.6	1,062.8	5.3
Metallurgy	1,005.9	5.2	883.1	4.4
Machinery	873.8	4.5	976.2	4.9
Government and municipal bodies	732.8	3.8	899.5	4.5
Construction	679.2	3.5	715.1	3.6
Oil and gas	600.3	3.1	616.5	3.1
Transport, aviation, space industry	549.7	2.9	702.4	3.5
Chemical industry	527.8	2.7	575.1	2.9
Telecommunications	424.4	2.2	447.1	2.2
Timber industry	69.7	0.4	78.0	0.4
Other	781.8	4.1	844.8	4.4
Total loans and advances to customers				
before provision for loan impairment	19,220.5	100.0	19,924.3	100.0



7 Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)

"Services" category includes loans granted to financial, insurance and other service companies, as well as loans granted to holding and multi-industry companies.

Refer to Note 30 for the information on amounts in loans and advances to customers which are collateralized by securities received under reverse sale and repurchase agreements and loans transferred without derecognition.

As at 30 June 2016 the Group had 20 largest groups of related corporate borrowers with aggregated loan amounts due from each of these groups exceeding RR 134.1 billion (31 December 2015: 20 largest groups of related corporate borrowers with loan amounts due from each of these groups exceeding RR 120.8 billion). The total aggregate amount of these loans was RR 4,642.2 billion or 24.2% of the total gross loan portfolio of the Group (31 December 2015: RR 4,557.5 billion or 22.9%).

8 Securities Pledged under Repurchase Agreements

	30 June	31 December
in billions of Russian Roubles	2016 (unaudited)	2015
Trading securities pledged under repurchase agreements	,	_
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	0.1	_
Corporate shares	_	0.3
Total trading securities pledged under repurchase agreements	0.1	0.3
Investment securities available-for-sale pledged under repurchase agreements		
Foreign government and municipal bonds	94.5	124.9
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	1.6	24.4
Russian Federation Eurobonds	0.5	_
Corporate bonds	0.2	_
Total investment securities available-for-sale pledged under repurchase		
agreements	96.8	149.3
Investment securities held-to-maturity pledged under repurchase agreements		_
Foreign government and municipal bonds	40.6	40.0
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	3.7	32.4
Total investment securities held-to-maturity pledged under repurchase		
agreements	44.3	72.4
Total securities pledged under repurchase agreements	141.2	222.0

Refer to Note 30 for more information on securities pledged under sale and repurchase agreements with banks and corporate customers.



9 Investment Securities Available-for-Sale

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Corporate bonds	783.8	682.5
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	777.1	639.6
Russian Federation Eurobonds	257.4	281.2
Foreign government and municipal bonds	209.1	200.2
Russian municipal and subfederal bonds	29.8	45.1
Promissory notes	0.4	0.4
Total debt investment securities available-for-sale	2,057.6	1,849.0
Corporate shares	27.6	25.3
Total investment securities available-for-sale	2,085.2	1,874.3

10 Investment Securities Held-to-Maturity

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Corporate bonds	213.7	247.6
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	168.6	135.5
Foreign government and municipal bonds	35.7	44.6
Russian Federation Eurobonds	30.9	33.2
Russian municipal and subfederal bonds	23.9	23.3
Total investment securities held-to-maturity before provision for impairment	472.8	484.2
Less provision for impairment	(1.3)	(6.5)
Total investment securities held-to-maturity after provision for impairment	471.5	477.7

The changes in provision for impairment of investment securities held-to-maturity for the six months ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 are presented below:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	2016	2015
Provision for impairment of investment securities held-to-maturity as at 1 January (audited)	6.5	4.4
Net recovery of provision for impairment during the period	(2.2)	_
Investment securities held-to-maturity written off during the period	(3.0)	
Provision for impairment of investment securities held-to-maturity as at 30 June	1.3	4.4

The changes in provision for impairment of investment securities held-to-maturity for the three months ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 are presented below:

in billions of Russian Roubles	2016	2015
Provision for impairment of investment securities held-to-maturity as at 31 March	6.1	4.8
Net recovery of provision for impairment during the period	(1.8)	(0.4)
Investment securities held-to-maturity written off during the period	(3.0)	
Provision for impairment of investment securities held-to-maturity		
as at 30 June	1.3	4.4



11 Assets and Liabilities of the Disposal Groups and Non-current Assets Held for Sale

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Assets of the disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale - assets of the disposal groups - non-current assets held for sale	123.2 5.5	207.4 5.3
Total assets of the disposal groups and non-current assets held for sale	128.7	212.7
Liabilities of the disposal groups	106.7	185.9
Total liabilities of the disposal groups	106.7	185.9

Non-current assets held for sale represent non-current assets held for sale by the subsidiaries of the Group.

On 17 December 2015, Management announced a plan to dispose of the subsidiary Sberbank Slovensko a.s. based in Slovakia. Based on the signed agreement, Penta Investments Group will become the new owner of 99.5% of Sberbank Slovensko a.s. shares. The decision to sell Sberbank Slovensko a.s. is consistent with the Group's strategic review of the markets in which Sberbank Europe AG operates. Confidentiality has been agreed concerning the purchase price. The closing of the transaction took place in July 2016 when the transfer of ownership on the shares of Sberbank Slovensko a.s. was completed. As at 30 June 2016, Sberbank Slovensko a.s. was classified as non-current assets held for sale. Refer to Note 36.

In May 2016 transfer of ownership on the shares of NP JSC Krasnaya Polyana representing 96.914% of the company share capital was completed following the fulfilment of conditions agreed by the parties to the contract. Thus the Group transferred control over NP JSC Krasnaya Polyana to the buyer. Upon the sale of NP JSC Krasnaya Polyana the Group has recognized a gain of RR 12.2 billion which was included in other net operating income in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The table below shows assets and liabilities of significant disposal groups.

		Sberbank	NP JSC
		Slovensko a.s.	Krasnaya Polyana
	30 June		
	2016	31 December	31 December
In billions of Russian Roubles	(unaudited)	2015	2015
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.4	3.6	0.5
Mandatory cash balances with central banks	13.1	12.8	_
Due from banks	0.3	_	_
Loans and advances to customers	83.6	106.1	_
Investment securities available-for-sale	18.3	18.2	_
Deferred tax asset	0.7	1.3	0.6
Premises and equipment	_	_	39.0
Other financial assets	0.2	0.1	1.4
Other non-financial assets	0.8	1.0	21.3
Total assets of the disposal groups	121.4	143.1	62.8
LIABILITIES			
Due to banks	0.1	2.5	52.7
Due to individuals	67.0	74.7	_
Due to corporate customers	30.4	38.8	_
Debt securities in issue	2.9	3.3	_
Other borrowed funds	1.8	2.0	_
Deferred tax liability	_	_	1.8
Other financial liabilities	2.2	2.5	_
Other non-financial liabilities	1.6	1.4	5.9
Total liabilities of the disposal groups	106.0	125.2	60.4



12 Other Assets

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
in billions of Russian Roubles	(unaudited)	
Other financial assets		
Receivables on bank cards settlements	112.7	299.7
Margin calls transferred	70.0	148.6
Settlements on currency conversion operations	62.3	79.9
Settlements on operations with securities	25.4	7.2
Trade receivables	20.4	20.4
Funds in settlement	11.5	8.8
Receivables from Deposit Insurance Agency	9.4	73.2
Accrued fees and commissions	9.2	11.8
Investments in associates	6.8	6.5
Restricted cash balances	1.9	2.5
Other	17.6	15.7
Total other financial assets before provision for impairment	347.2	674.3
Less provision for impairment of other financial assets	(2.6)	(3.3)
Total other financial assets	344.6	671.0
Other non-financial assets		
Inventory	79.5	65.4
Intangible assets	68.8	83.3
Precious metals	48.4	25.8
Prepayments for premises and other assets	47.5	37.7
Goodwill	20.5	22.1
Investment property	13.1	11.1
Prepaid expenses	8.3	8.2
Tax settlements (other than on income)	5.4	5.8
Prepayment on income tax	3.3	19.6
Other	29.9	27.0
Total other non-financial assets before provision for impairment	324.7	306.0
Less provision for impairment of other non-financial assets	(11.7)	(12.2)
Total other non-financial assets	313.0	293.8
Total other assets	657.6	964.8

Movement in the provision for impairment of other assets during the six months ended 30 June 2016 is as follows:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Funds in settlement	Other financial assets	Prepayments for premises and other assets	Other non- financial assets	Total
Provision for impairment as at 31 December 2015 (audited)	1.4	1.9	2.7	9.5	15.5
(Net recovery of provision) / net provision charge for impairment of other assets during the period	(0.1)	(0.1)	_	1.1	0.9
Other assets written off during the period	_	(0.4)	(0.1)	(1.5)	(2.0)
Provision for impairment as at 30 June 2016	1.3	1.3	2.6	9.1	14.3



12 Other Assets (Continued)

Movement in the provision for impairment of other assets during the three months ended 30 June 2016 is as follows:

	Prepayments				
		Other	for premises	Other non-	
(unaudited)	Funds in	financial	and other	financial	
in billions of Russian Roubles	settlement	assets	assets	assets	Total
Provision for impairment					
as at 31 March 2016	1.2	2.2	3.2	9.3	15.9
Net provision charge / (net recovery of provision) for impairment					
of other assets during the period	0.1	(0.3)	(0.7)	0.6	(0.3)
Other assets written off					
during the period	_	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(1.3)
Foreign currencies translation	_	(0.2)	0.2	_	_
Provision for impairment					
as at 30 June 2016	1.3	1.3	2.6	9.1	14.3

Movement in the provision for impairment of other assets during the six months ended 30 June 2015 is as follows:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Funds in settlement	Other financial assets	Prepayments for premises and other assets	Other non- financial assets	Total
Provision for impairment as at 31 December 2014 (audited)	0.3	2.8	1.1	9.0	13.2
Net provision charge / (net recovery of provision) for impairment of other assets during the period	0.2	(1.8)	0.2	1.4	_
Other assets written off during the period Foreign currencies translation	<u> </u>	_ 0.1	(0.1)	(1.5) —	(1.6) 0.1
Provision for impairment as at 30 June 2015	0.5	1.1	1.2	8.9	11.7

Movement in the provision for impairment of other assets during the three months ended 30 June 2015 is as follows:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Funds in settlement	Other financial assets	Prepayments for premises and other assets	Other non- financial assets	Total
Provision for impairment as at 31 March 2015	0.4	2.5	1.2	8.8	12.9
Net provision charge / (net recovery of provision) for impairment	0.1	(1.0)		0.1	(1.7)
of other assets during the period Foreign currencies translation	U.1 —	(1.9) 0.5	_	— —	(1.7) 0.5
Provision for impairment as at 30 June 2015	0.5	1.1	1.2	8.9	11.7

Provision for impairment of other assets is recognized by the Group on operations conducted in the normal course of the Group's business. Provision is assessed on the basis of the Group's best estimates of recoverability of other assets.



13 Due to Banks

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Term placements of banks	446.4	773.8
Correspondent accounts and overnight placements of banks	147.6	153.7
Direct repo agreements with banks	57.7	118.4
Total due to banks	651.7	1,045.9

Term placements of banks represent funds received on interbank market.

Refer to Note 30 for information on the amounts included in due to banks received under sale and repurchase agreements and fair value of securities pledged.

14 Due to Individuals and Corporate Customers

	30 June	31 December 2015
in billions of Russian Roubles	2016	
	(unaudited)	
Individuals:		
- Current/demand accounts	2,353.0	2,415.4
- Term deposits	9,604.0	9,627.9
- Direct repo agreements	0.1	0.4
Total due to individuals	11,957.1	12,043.7
State and public organizations:		
- Current/settlement accounts	162.3	134.3
- Term deposits	258.7	325.3
Total due to state and public organizations	421.0	459.6
Other corporate customers:		
- Current/settlement accounts	2,247.6	2,226.9
- Term deposits	4,078.1	4,957.4
- Direct repo agreements	83.5	110.7
Total due to other corporate customers	6,409.2	7,295.0
Total due to corporate customers	6,830.2	7,754.6
Total due to individuals and corporate customers	18,787.3	19,798.3



14 Due to Individuals and Corporate Customers (Continued)

Economic sector concentrations based on Russian classifier of economic activities within customer accounts are as follows:

	30 June			
		2016		31 December
	(unaudited)			2015
in billions of Russian Roubles	Amount	%	Amount	%
Individuals	11,957.1	63.6	12,043.7	60.8
Services	1,586.6	8.4	1,914.4	9.7
Oil and gas	1,291.6	6.9	1,393.9	7.0
Trade	1,002.7	5.3	1,086.0	5.5
Machinery	426.8	2.3	488.3	2.5
Metallurgy	366.4	2.0	432.1	2.2
Construction	357.9	1.9	395.0	2.0
Transport, aviation, space industry	343.0	1.8	368.0	1.9
Municipal bodies and state organizations	325.1	1.7	223.8	1.1
Energy	266.0	1.4	377.7	1.9
Food and agriculture	185.1	1.0	188.0	0.9
Chemical	174.6	0.9	242.1	1.2
Telecommunications	100.7	0.5	142.6	0.7
Timber industry	24.9	0.1	28.4	0.1
Other	378.8	2.2	474.3	2.5
Total due to individuals and corporate customers	18,787.3	100.0	19,798.3	100.0

As at 30 June 2016 included in due to corporate customers are deposits of RR 96.9 billion (31 December 2015: RR 116.2 billion) held as collateral for irrevocable commitments under import letters of credit. Refer to Note 28.

As at 30 June 2016 the Group had 20 largest groups of related customers with balances above RR 31.0 billion each (31 December 2015: 20 largest groups of related customers with balances above RR 38.8 billion each). The aggregate balance of these customers was RR 2,984.4 billion (31 December 2015: RR 3,143.3 billion) or 15.9% (31 December 2015: 15.9%) of total due to individuals and corporate customers.

Refer to Note 30 for information on the amounts due to corporate customers received under sale and repurchase agreements and carrying value of assets pledged.

15 Debt Securities in Issue

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Savings certificates	596.0	577.7
Loan participation notes issued under the MTN programme of Sberbank	509.4	607.0
Bonds issued:		
- on the local market	79.3	70.1
- on international capital markets	26.7	34.5
Promissory notes	87.0	80.7
Bonds issued under mortgage securitization programme of Sberbank	6.3	7.2
Other debt securities issued	1.2	1.3
Total debt securities in issue	1,305.9	1,378.5



15 Debt Securities in Issue (Continued)

Description of the debt securities issued under MTN programme of Sberbank is presented in the table below:

			Nominal value in			30 June 2016 (unaudited)		31 December 2015	
Issue	Drawdown date	Maturity date	Currency	currency of issue, in millions of currency	Contractual interest rate, % p.a.	Carrying value, in billions of RR	Effective interest rate, % p.a.	Carrying value, in billions of RR	Effective interest rate, % p.a.
Series 5	24 September 2010	24 March 2017	USD	1,250	5.4	79.1	5.4	89.8	5.4
Series 7	16 June 2011	16 June 2021	USD	1,000	5.7	53.6	5.8	60.8	5.8
Series 8	07 February 2012	07 February 2017	USD	1,300	5.0	79.0	4.8	89.6	4.8
Series 9	07 February 2012	07 February 2022	USD	1,500	6.1	97.0	5.6	108.8	5.6
Series 11	28 June 2012	28 June 2019	USD	1,000	5.2	58.9	5.3	66.9	5.3
Series 13	31 January 2013	31 January 2016	RUB	25,000	7.0	_	_	22.2	7.2
Series 14	28 February 2013	28 February 2017	CHF	250	2.1	16.5	2.1	18.7	2.1
Series 15	04 March 2013	04 March 2018	TRY	550	7.4	10.8	7.6	12.6	7.6
Series 18	06 March 2014	06 March 2019	USD	500	4.2	32.5	4.2	36.9	4.2
Series 19	07 March 2014	07 March 2019	EUR	500	3.1	35.9	3.1	40.2	3.1
Series 20	26 June 2014	15 November 2019	EUR	1,000	3.4	46.1	3.4	60.5	3.4
Total loan p	Total loan participation notes issued under the MTN programme of Sberbank					509.4		607.0	

During the six months ended 30 June 2016 the Group repurchased a portion of the loan participation notes issued under the MTN programme from the market. The gain from early redemption of these notes amounted to RR 0.1 billion and is presented within other net operating income in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss (during the six months ended 30 June 2015: RR 3.6 billion).

In December 2014 the Group arranged a securitization transaction through a special purpose entity under which three tranches of mortgage-backed amortizing notes with nominal value of RR 11.1 billion were issued. The amortised cost of these securities as at 30 June 2016 amounted to RR 6.3 billion (31 December 2015: RR 7.2 billion). These securities were collateralized with portfolio of mortgage loans to individuals secured by residential properties (loans were not derecognized by the Group) with amortized cost of RR 7.6 billion as at 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015: RR 8.5 billion). The first tranche with the nominal value of RR 6.7 billion has the coupon rate of 9.0% p.a.; the second tranche with the nominal value of RR 3.3 billion has the coupon rate of 3.0% p.a.; and the third junior tranche with the nominal value of RR 1.1 billion has a floating coupon rate. The first and the second tranches have equal seniority. The bonds final original maturity is December 2046, however, the early redemption option is available to the Group based on terms and volumes of repayment of securitized mortgage loans by individuals. As the third tranche was purchased by the Group, thus, it is eliminated in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.



16 Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss other than Debt Securities in Issue

	30 June 2016		
in billions of Russian Roubles	(unaudited)	2015	
Derivative financial instruments	242.6	397.2	
Obligation to deliver securities	19.9	29.4	
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss other than debt			
securities in issue	262.5	426.6	

The composition of derivative financial instruments as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 is presented below:

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Foreign currency interest rate derivatives	111.2	210.4
Foreign currency derivatives	58.2	121.6
Interest rate derivatives	49.8	23.5
Commodity including precious metals derivatives	22.2	40.4
Equity securities derivatives	1.1	1.0
Credit risk derivatives	0.1	0.1
Debt securities derivatives	_	0.2
Total derivative financial instruments	242.6	397.2



17 Other Liabilities

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Other financial liabilities		
Settlements on operations with securities	84.8	5.3
Accrued employee benefit costs	65.7	34.9
Payables on bank card settlements	50.9	158.2
Funds in settlement	47.4	43.0
Margin calls received	43.2	79.0
Payables	34.0	44.9
Deposit insurance system fees payable	10.8	10.2
Settlements on currency conversion operations	0.2	0.1
Other	20.1	22.0
Total other financial liabilities	357.1	397.6
Other non-financial liabilities		
Taxes payable other than on income	38.2	28.6
Provisions for credit related commitments and other commitments	17.5	13.4
Income tax payable	13.3	2.8
Advances received	9.9	11.5
Deferred commissions received on guarantees issued	2.7	2.4
Other	10.6	8.1
Total other non-financial liabilities	92.2	66.8
Provisions on insurance and pension operations		
Provisions on pension operations	350.8	256.6
Provisions on insurance operations	85.3	64.2
Provision on unearned premium	3.8	2.8
Total provisions on insurance and pension operations	439.9	323.6
Total other liabilities	889.2	788.0

Movement in the provision for impairment of credit related commitments and other commitments during the six months ended 30 June 2016 is as follows:

	Commitments to extend credit			
Guarantees issued	and undrawn credit lines	Letters of credit	Other commitments	Total
4.5	0.2	0.3	8.4	13.4
5.3	4.4	_	(2.4)	7.3
_	_	_	(2.5)	(2.5)
(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.7)
0.5	<i>1</i> F	0.2	2.2	17.5
	1ssued 4.5 5.3 —	Guarantees issued to extend credit and undrawn credit lines 4.5 0.2 5.3 4.4 - (0.3) (0.1)	Guarantees issued to extend credit and undrawn credit lines Letters of credit 4.5 0.2 0.3 5.3 4.4 — — — — (0.3) (0.1) (0.1)	Guarantees issued to extend credit and undrawn credit lines Letters of credit commitments Other commitments 4.5 0.2 0.3 8.4 5.3 4.4 — (2.4) — — (2.5) (0.3) (0.1) (0.1) (0.2)



17 Other Liabilities (continued)

Movement in the provision for impairment of credit related commitments and other commitments during the three months ended 30 June 2016 is as follows:

		Commitments to extend credit			
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Guarantees issued	and undrawn credit lines	Letters of credit	Other commitments	Total
Provision for impairment as at 31 March 2016	10.0	8.9	0.3	6.2	25.4
(Net recovery of provision) / net provision charge for impairment					
during the period	(0.4)	(4.3)	_	(2.6)	(7.3)
Write-off and utilization		_	_	(0.1)	(0.1)
Foreign currencies translation	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Provision for impairment					
as at 30 June 2016	9.5	4.5	0.2	3.3	17.5

Movement in the provision for impairment of credit related commitments and other commitments during the six months ended 30 June 2015 is as follows:

Guarantees	Other	
issued	commitments	Total
9.3	2.4	11.7
(5.1)	1.9	(3.2)
(0.1)	0.3	0.2
4.1	4.6	8.7
	9.3 (5.1) (0.1)	9.3 2.4 (5.1) 1.9 (0.1) 0.3

Movement in the provision for impairment of credit related commitments and other commitments during the three months ended 30 June 2015 is as follows:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Guarantees issued	Other commitments	Total
Provision for impairment as at 31 March 2015	6.8	3.3	10.1
(Net recovery of provision) / net provision charge for			
impairment during the period	(2.7)	1.9	(0.8)
Foreign currencies translation		(0.6)	(0.6)
Provision for impairment			
as at 30 June 2015	4.1	4.6	8.7



17 Other Liabilities (continued)

Liabilities on insurance and pension fund operations. The liabilities on insurance and pension fund operations consist predominantly of actuarial provision. The tables below represent the movement of this provision for insurance contract liabilities with/without discretionary participation features ("DPF") and for investment contract liabilities with DPF.

The table below represents the movement of actuarial provision on insurance operations for the six months ended 30 June 2016:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Insurance contract liabilities with DPF	Insurance contract liabilities without DPF	Total gross insurance contract liabilities
Provision as at 31 December 2015 (audited)	5.1	61.9	67.0
Increase related to new contracts Other movements including changes on run-off contracts Foreign currency translation	2.0 0.1 0.1	19.0 (0.7) 1.6	21.0 (0.6) 1.7
Provision as at 30 June 2016	7.3	81.8	89.1

The table below represents the movement of actuarial provision on insurance operations for the three months ended 30 June 2016:

			Total
	Insurance	Insurance	gross
	contract	contract	insurance
(unaudited)	liabilities	liabilities	contract
in billions of Russian Roubles	with DPF	without DPF	liabilities
Provision as at 31 March 2016	5.2	73.5	78.7
Increase related to new contracts	1.9	8.0	9.9
Other movements including changes on run-off contracts	0.1	(0.2)	(0.1)
Foreign currency translation	0.1	0.5	0.6
Provision as at 30 June 2016	7.3	81.8	89.1

The table below represents the movement of actuarial provision on insurance operations for the six months ended 30 June 2015:

(unaudited)	Insurance contract liabilities	Insurance contract liabilities	Total gross insurance contract
in billions of Russian Roubles	with DPF	without DPF	liabilities
Provision as at 31 December 2014 (audited)	2.8	31.8	34.6
Increase related to new contracts	0.7	11.6	12.3
Other movements including changes on run-off contracts	0.1	(0.6)	(0.5)
Provision as at 30 June 2015	3.6	42.8	46.4



17 Other Liabilities (continued)

The table below represents the movement of actuarial provision on insurance operations for the three months ended 30 June 2015:

(unaudited)	Insurance contract liabilities	Insurance contract liabilities	Total gross insurance contract
in billions of Russian Roubles Provision as at 31 March 2015	with DPF	without DPF	liabilities
	3.1	37.3	40.4
Increase related to new contracts Other movements including changes on run-off contracts	0.5	5.8	6.3
	—	(0.3)	(0.3)
Provision as at 30 June 2015	3.6	42.8	46.4

The table below represents the movement of actuarial provision on pension fund operations for the six months ended 30 June 2016:

Provision as at 30 June 2016	337.1	13.7	350.8
Other movements including changes on run-off contracts	14.0	0.6	14.6
Payments and transfers	(18.4)	(0.1)	(18.5)
Increase related to new contracts	98.1	_	98.1
Provision as at 31 December 2015 (audited)	243.4	13.2	256.6
in billions of Russian Roubles	with DPF	with DPF	liabilities
(unaudited)	liabilities	liabilities	contract
	contract	contract	pension
	Insurance	Investment	gross
			Total

The table below represents the movement of actuarial provision on pension fund operations for the three months ended 30 June 2016:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Insurance contract liabilities with DPF	Investment contract liabilities with DPF	Total gross pension contract liabilities
Provision as at 31 March 2016	326.0	13.4	339.4
Increase related to new contracts	1.9	_	1.9
Payments and transfers Other movements including changes on run-off contracts	(0.2) 9.4	0.3	(0.2) 9.7
Provision as at 30 June 2016	337.1	13.7	350.8



17 Other Liabilities (continued)

The table below represents the movement of actuarial provision on pension fund operations for the six months ended 30 June 2015:

(unaudited)	Insurance contract liabilities	Investment contract liabilities	Total gross pension contract
in billions of Russian Roubles Provision as at 31 December 2014 (audited)	with DPF 74.6	with DPF 9.7	liabilities 84.3
Increase related to new contracts	147.1		147.1
Payments and transfers Other movements including changes on run-off contracts	(7.4) 18.7	(0.1) 0.9	(7.5) 19.6
Provision as at 30 June 2015	233.0	10.5	243.5

The table below represents the movement of actuarial provision on pension fund operations for the three months ended 30 June 2015:

	Insurance contract	Investment contract	Total gross pension
(unaudited)	liabilities	liabilities	contract
in billions of Russian Roubles	with DPF	with DPF	liabilities
Provision as at 31 March 2015	76.0	10.1	86.1
Increase related to new contracts	147.1	_	147.1
Payments and transfers	(7.3)	_	(7.3)
Other movements including changes on run-off contracts	17.2	0.4	17.6
Provision as at 30 June 2015	233.0	10.5	243.5



18 Subordinated Debt

in hillians of Bussian Bouldes	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
in billions of Russian Roubles	(unaudited)	
Subordinated debt received from the Bank of Russia	520.6	504.5
Subordinated debt issued under the MTN programme of Sberbank	216.8	259.0
Other subordinated debt	38.5	43.0
Total subordinated debt	775.9	806.5

Description of the subordinated debt received by the Group from the Bank of Russia is presented in the table below:

			30 June 2016 Nominal value (unaudited)		***************************************				mber 2015
Drawdown date	Interest rate repricing date	Currency	in currency of issue, in millions of currency	Contractual interest rate, % p.a.	Carrying value, in billions of RR	Effective interest rate, % p.a.	Carrying value, in billions of RR	Effective interest rate, % p.a.	
16 December 2008	31 December 2019	RUB	300,000	6.5	313.7	6.5	304.1	6.5	
18 June 2014	31 December 2019	RUB	200,000	6.5	206.9	6.5	200.4	6.5	
Total subordinated debt received from the Bank of Russia					520.6		504.5		

In March 2015, following the amendments to the Federal Law of the Russian Federation "On additional measures for supporting the financial system of the Russian Federation" terms and conditions of the subordinated loans received from the Bank of Russia in the total nominal value of RR 500 billion were modified. As it was allowed by the Federal Law the Bank elected to prolong these subordinated loans for 50 years from the date of the original draw down with an ability to unilaterally (without consent from Bank of Russia) roll over this subordinated facility at its maturity. The subordinated loan facility bears an interest rate of 6.5% p.a. Based on the terms and conditions of the modified subordinated loan the interest rate can be reset after 31 December 2019.

The Group considers that the terms of initial financial instruments previously reported by the Group were not significantly modified. On the repricing date the Group will reassess its judgement provided the conditions of the subordinated loans are substantially revised.

Description of the subordinated debt issued under the MTN programme of Sberbank is presented in the table below:

			Nominal value in			30 June 2016 (unaudited)		31 December 2015	
Issue	Drawdown date	Maturity date	Currency	currency of issue, in millions of currency	Contractual interest rate, % p.a.	Carrying value, in billions of RR	Effective interest rate, % p.a.	Carrying value, in billions of RR	Effective interest rate, % p.a.
Series 12	29 October 2012	29 October 2022	USD	2,000	5.1	89.8	5.2	113.7	5.2
Series 16	23 May 2013	23 May 2023	USD	1,000	5.3	63.6	5.4	72.3	5.4
Series 17	26 February 2014	26 February 2024	USD	1,000	5.5	63.4	5.6	73.0	5.6
Total suboro	linated debt issue	d under the MTI	N programr	me of Sberban	k	216.8		259.0	

During the six months ended 30 June 2016 the Group repurchased a portion of the subordinated loan participation notes issued under the MTN programme from the market. The gain from early redemption of these notes amounted to RR 0.5 billion and is presented within other net operating income in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss (during the six months ended 30 June 2015: RR 0.9 billion).

In the event of the Bank's liquidation the claims of the holders of the subordinated debt would be subordinated to all other creditors.



19 Interest Income and Expense

	Six month	s ended 30 June	Three months ended 30 June	
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	2016	2015	2016	2015
Interest income				
Interest income on financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss				
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortized cost:				
- Loans and advances to customers	1,090.7	1,012.4	539.1	498.3
- Debt investment securities held-to-maturity	19.8	17.5	8.7	9.1
- Due from banks	18.7	11.7	10.3	5.7
- Correspondent/current accounts with banks	1.8	0.7	1.0	0.4
	1,131.0	1,042.3	559.1	513.5
Interest income on financial assets available-for-sale:				
- Debt investment securities available-for-sale	68.4	58.3	33.7	28.1
	68.4	58.3	33.7	28.1
Total interest income on financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss	1,199.4	1,100.6	592.8	541.6
Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
- Debt securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	12.2	3.3	6.4	1.8
- Debt trading securities	0.8	2.5	0.2	1.1
- Other interest income	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	13.1	5.9	6.7	3.0
Total interest income	1,212.5	1,106.5	599.5	544.6
Interest expense				
Interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss				
Interest expense on financial liabilities carried at amortized cost:				
- Term deposits of individuals	(275.9)	(233.5)	(132.7)	(126.3)
- Term deposits of legal entities	(108.6)	(149.4)	(50.0)	(58.7)
- Debt securities in issue at amortized cost	(45.2)	(45.5)	(23.0)	(24.3)
- Current/settlement accounts of legal entities	(30.0)	(40.1)	(15.5)	(20.0)
- Term placements of banks	(25.5)	(150.8)	(8.4)	(60.1)
- Subordinated debt	(23.4)	(22.9)	(11.6)	(10.9)
- Current/demand accounts of individuals	(8.9)	(7.5)	(4.5)	(3.9)
- Other borrowed funds	(5.7)	(8.0)	(2.8)	(2.8)
- Correspondent/current accounts of banks	(1.5)	(2.6)	(0.5)	(1.1)
	(524.7)	(660.3)	(249.0)	(308.1)
Interest expense on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
- Obligation to deliver securities	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.2)
	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Total interest expense	(525.4)	(661.0)	(249.3)	(308.3)
Deposit insurance expenses	(22.3)	(18.1)	(10.9)	(9.2)
Total interest expense including deposit insurance expenses	(547.7)	(679.1)	(260.2)	(317.5)
Net interest income	664.8	427.4	339.3	227.1



20 Fee and Commission Income and Expense

	Six months en	ded 30 June	Three months ended 30 June	
(unaudited)				
in billions of Russian Roubles	2016	2015	2016	2015
Fee and commission income				
Cash and settlements transactions with legal entities	113.8	91.9	60.7	48.7
Cash and settlements transactions with individuals	47.4	39.0	24.9	20.5
Documentary commissions	12.4	10.5	6.1	4.9
Operations with foreign currencies and precious metals	10.9	18.1	5.0	7.8
Agent commissions	3.7	2.9	1.4	1.5
Cash collection	3.2	2.8	1.9	1.6
Operations on financial markets on behalf of clients and				
investment banking operations	2.4	2.3	1.3	1.0
Other	5.5	2.4	3.4	0.5
Total fee and commission income	199.3	169.9	104.7	86.5
Fee and commission expense				
Settlement transactions	(34.5)	(25.9)	(18.0)	(13.3)
Operations with foreign currencies	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Cash collection	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Other	(1.3)	(2.1)	(0.6)	(0.5)
Total fee and commission expense	(36.2)	(28.4)	(18.8)	(14.0)
Net fee and commission income	163.1	141.5	85.9	72.5

21 Net Results from Trading in Foreign Currencies, Operations with Foreign Currency Derivatives and Foreign Exchange Translation

Six months en	ded 30 June	Three months ended 30 June	
2016	2015	2016	2015
0.7	19.9	7.8	(29.4)
(49.7)	(16.8)	(29.3)	33.8
6.1	41.4	3.5	13.0
(42.9)	44.5	(18.0)	17.4
	2016 0.7 (49.7)	0.7 19.9 (49.7) (16.8) 6.1 41.4	2016 2015 2016 0.7 19.9 7.8 (49.7) (16.8) (29.3) 6.1 41.4 3.5



22 Net Results of Non-banking Business Activities

	Six months e	ended 30 June	Three months ended 30 June	
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue from sale of goods	7.0	4.6	4.0	2.3
Revenue from operating lease	0.2	0.1	_	0.1
Revenue from construction contracts	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.4
Revenue from rendering of services	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Revenue from other activities	6.0	4.0	1.9	1.5
Total revenue of non-banking business				
activities	13.6	9.8	6.1	4.4
Cost of sales and other expenses:				
- cost of goods sold	(5.8)	(4.4)	(2.9)	(1.5)
- staff costs	(2.8)	(2.1)	(1.2)	(0.8)
- maintenance of premises and				
equipment	(0.7)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.2)
- depreciation of fixed assets	(0.7)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(0.8)
- transport costs	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	_
- other expenses	(1.9)	(1.9)	(0.8)	(1.0)
Total cost of sales and other expenses of				
non-banking business activities	(12.0)	(10.8)	(5.7)	(4.3)
Net result of non-banking business				
activities	1.6	(1.0)	0.4	0.1

Net premiums, claims, benefits, change in contract liabilities and acquisition costs on insurance and pension fund operations

	Six months	ended 30 June	Three months ended 30 June	
(unaudited)				
in billions of Russian Roubles	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net premiums				
Gross premiums written	140.6	184.6	24.1	174.9
Premiums ceded to reinsurers	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	_
Premiums returns	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Total net premiums from insurance and				
pension fund operations	139.5	183.8	23.6	174.5
Net claims, benefits and change in contract liabilities				
Gross benefits and claims occurred	(20.1)	(7.9)	(1.2)	(7.6)
Change in contract liabilities	(114.6)	(171.0)	(21.2)	(163.4)
Total net claims, benefits and change in				
contract liabilities	(134.7)	(178.9)	(22.4)	(171.0)
Acquisition costs	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	_
Total net claims, benefits, change in contract liabilities and acquisition costs on insurance and pension fund				
operations	(134.8)	(179.0)	(22.5)	(171.0)
Total	4.7	4.8	1.1	3.5



24 Operating Expenses

	Six months	ended 30 June	Three months	Three months ended 30 June	
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Staff costs	183.9	167.8	97.8	81.8	
Depreciation of premises and equipment	31.1	30.0	15.1	14.6	
Administrative expenses	16.7	15.5	9.5	8.5	
Repairs and maintenance of premises					
and equipment	16.8	16.7	10.8	10.1	
Operating lease expenses	15.5	13.1	8.2	7.0	
Taxes other than on income	13.7	13.6	8.3	8.5	
Amortization of intangible assets	11.4	7.7	5.2	3.7	
Telecommunication expenses	10.3	9.7	6.4	6.5	
Consulting and assurance services	4.3	3.8	3.1	2.6	
Advertising and marketing services	2.8	3.3	1.5	1.5	
Other	6.1	5.1	2.9	1.8	
Total operating expenses	312.6	286.3	168.8	146.6	

25 Earnings per Share and Dividends

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period, excluding treasury shares. The Bank has no dilutive potential ordinary shares; therefore the diluted earnings per share equal to the basic earnings per share.

	Six months ended 30 June Three n			e months ended 30 June	
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Profit for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Bank Less preference dividends declared	262.6 (1.9)	84.8 (0.5)	144.6 (1.9)	54.2 (0.5)	
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Bank	260.7	84.3	142.7	53.7	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (billions)	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	
Earnings per ordinary share, basic and diluted (expressed in RR per share)	12.10	3.92	6.62	2.50	

On 27 May 2016, the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of the Bank declared dividends of RR 44.5 billion for 2015 including RR 0.1 billion paid to one of the subsidiaries of the Bank. On 29 May 2015, the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of the Bank declared dividends of RR 10.2 billion for 2014.

	Six months ended 30 June 2016			Six months ended 30 June 2015	
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Ordinary	Preference	Ordinary	Preference	
Dividends payable as at 1 January					
(audited)	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	
Dividends declared during the period	42.5	1.9	9.7	0.5	
Dividends paid during the period	(42.5)	(1.9)	(9.8)	(0.5)	
Dividends payable as at 30 June	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	
Dividends per share declared during the					
period (RR per share)	1.97	1.97	0.45	0.45	



26 Segment Analysis

For the purposes of management the Group is divided into operating segments of activity — Central head office, 14 regional head offices and subsidiaries — which are defined on the basis of organizational structure of the Group and geographical areas. The principal activity of all operating segments is banking operations. For the purposes of presentation in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements the operating segments are aggregated in the following reportable segments:

Moscow, including:

- Central head office of the Group,
- Regional head office of Moscow,
- Subsidiaries of the Group located in the region.

Central and Northern regions of European part of Russia, including:

Regional head offices:

- Severny Yaroslavl,
- Severo-Zapadny Saint-Petersburg,
- Tsentralno-Chernozemny Voronezh,
- Srednerussky Moscow;

Subsidiaries of the Group located in the region.

Volga region and South of European part of Russia, including:

Regional head offices:

- Volgo-Vyatsky Nizhniy Novgorod,
- Povolzhsky Samara,
- Yugo-Zapadny Rostov-on-Don;

Subsidiaries of the Group located in the region.

• Ural, Siberia and Far East of Russia, including:

Regional head offices:

- Zapadno-Uralsky Perm,
- Uralsky Ekaterinburg,
- Sibirsky Novosibirsk,
- Zapadno-Sibirsky Tumen,
- Dalnevostochny Khabarovsk,
- Baikalsky Irkutsk;

Subsidiaries of the Group located in the region.

• Other countries, including:

- Subsidiaries located in Turkey,
- Subsidiaries located in Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Belarus,
- Subsidiaries located in Austria and Switzerland,
- Subsidiaries of Sberbank Europe AG located in Central and Eastern Europe,
- Companies of ex-Troika Dialog Group Ltd. located in the USA, the United Kingdom, Cyprus and certain other jurisdictions,
- A branch office in India.

The Management of the Group analyses operating results of every segment of activity for the purposes of making decision about allocation of resources and assessment of segments' business results. The segment reporting and operating results which are provided to the Management of the Group for analysis are prepared under Russian accounting standards, except the segment reporting of the subsidiaries which is prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards.

Intersegment operations are performed on the basis of internal transfer pricing rates which are established, approved and regularly revised by the Management of the Group.



26 Segment Analysis (Continued)

The subsidiaries' activity is controlled by the Group integrally.

Segment reporting of the Group's assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2016 is as follows:

(unaudited)		Central and Northern regions of European	Volga region and South of European	Ural, Siberia and Far East	Other	
in billions of Russian Roubles	Moscow	part of Russia	part of Russia	of Russia	countries	Total
Total assets	11,897.6	3,123.0	2,601.0	3,619.8	4,535.7	25,777.1
Total liabilities	8,901.6	4,166.4	2,795.6	3,757.3	3,701.6	23,322.5

Segment reporting of the Group's assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015 is as follows:

in billions of Russian Roubles	Moscow	Central and Northern regions of European part of Russia	Volga region and South of European part of Russia	Ural, Siberia and Far East of Russia	Other countries	Total
Total assets	12,014.3	3,442.1	2,884.4	3,974.2	5,202.1	27,517.1
Total liabilities	9,800.1	4,310.7	2,970.6	3,972.2	4,178.3	25,231.9



26 Segment Analysis (Continued)

Reconciliation of total assets and total liabilities as per the reportable segments with the Group's total assets and total liabilities under IFRS as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 is as follows:

		30 June 2016 (unaudited)	:	31 December 2015
in billions of Russian Roubles	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total assets	Total liabilities
Total assets and liabilities	25,777.1	23,322.5	27,517.1	25,231.9
Financial assets and liabilities netting Adjustment to staff expenses accrued (bonuses, annual leave, pension	(209.4)	(209.4)	(317.0)	(317.0)
liabilities)	_	2.5	_	24.8
Adjustment of provision for impairment	467.5		4.62.4	
of debt financial assets	167.5	(2.6)	163.1	(0.1)
Accounting for derivatives at fair value	1.0	(2.6)	(7.1)	(8.1)
Accounting for loans by effective rate	/42 =\		(20.5)	
method	(13.7)	_	(29.5)	_
Write-down of low value assets	(15.4)	_	(14.0)	_
Adjustment of other provisions Adjustment of depreciation and initial cost or revalued amount of premises	54.6	_	37.6	_
and equipment	(23.3)	_	(19.8)	_
Accounting for financial contracts with embedded derivatives	(4.6)	_	(8.8)	_
Accounting for financing by the effective rate method	_	1.9	_	(4.9)
Accrual of expenses on customer loyalty				,
programs	_	12.3	_	10.6
Currency translation of investments in				
subsidiaries and associates	1.8	_	1.8	_
Adjustment for credit related				
commitments provision	_	(18.9)	_	(36.9)
Adjustment for legal claims provision	_	_	_	2.6
Commission income adjustment	5.4	3.3	4.2	2.2
Reclassification of securities between				
portfolios	(0.6)	_	(0.7)	_
Adjustment for recognition of securities	, ,		, ,	
on trade date	61.1	61.1	_	_
Accounting for mortgage loans	-			
securitisation	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.2
Adjustment for deferred tax	(10.4)	13.9	8.1	52.2
Effect of initial recognition of financial	(20)	20.0	0.2	32.2
instruments at fair value	(5.1)	(3.2)	(5.5)	(3.8)
Other	1.7	_	(2.0)	(1.1)
The Group's total assets/liabilities under				
IFRS	25,794.0	23,189.7	27,334.7	24,959.7



26 Segment Analysis (Continued)

Segment reporting of the Group's income and expenses for the six months ended 30 June 2016 is as follows:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Moscow	Central and Northern regions of European part of Russia	Volga region and South of European part of Russia	Ural, Siberia and Far East of Russia	Other countries	Inter- company eliminations	Total
Interest income	463.6	194.6	164.1	233.6	174.2	(36.0)	1,194.1
Interest expense	(230.3)	(105.6)	(68.6)	(89.5)	(85.2)	34.7	(544.5)
Inter-segment income /							
(expense)	15.3	(5.2)	(3.9)	(6.2)	_	_	_
Fee and commission income	31.3	51.6	41.6	57.7	28.7	(8.6)	202.3
Fee and commission expense	(13.7)	(7.2)	(5.2)	(9.7)	(8.4)	6.9	(37.3)
Net gains from securities Net (losses) / gains from trading in foreign currencies, operations with foreign currency derivatives and foreign	9.4	-	-	-	5.1	(1.6)	12.9
exchange translation, other	(1.0)	(0.1)	1 5	0.1	(0.2)		(0.0)
derivatives Net gains from operations with precious metals, precious metals derivatives and precious metals	(1.0)	(0.1)	1.5	0.1	(9.3)	_	(8.8)
accounts translation Net result from non-banking	3.5	_	_	_	0.4	0.1	4.0
business activities	9.1	0.1	1.7	_	0.4	(9.9)	1.4
Net premiums, claims, benefits and acquisition costs from insurance and						` '	
pension fund operations	10.9	(4.5)	(3.6)	(4.0)	_	5.9	4.7
Goodwill impairment	_	(0.3)	_	_	_	_	(0.3)
Net other operating gains / (losses)	0.7	2.2	13.0	(0.4)	3.1	(1.5)	17.1
Operating income before provision charge for impairment of debt financial assets	298.8	125.6	140.6	181.6	109.0	(10.0)	845.6
Net provision charge for impairment of debt							
financial assets	(78.1)	(30.7)	(24.5)	(36.9)	(37.3)	(2.1)	(209.6)
Operating income	220.7	94.9	116.1	144.7	71.7	(12.1)	636.0
Operating expenses	(106.9)	(46.9)	(43.1)	(56.7)	(59.0)	4.2	(308.4)
Profit before tax (Segment result)	113.8	48.0	73.0	88.0	12.7	(7.9)	327.6
Other disclosures Capital expenditure incurred (additions of premises and equipment and intangible assets) Depreciation of premises and equipment and amortisation of intangible	10.6	4.4	6.5	6.0	7.2	-	34.7
assets	(15.8)	(4.3)	(5.3)	(5.7)	(4.6)		(35.7)



26 Segment Analysis (Continued)

Segment reporting of the Group's income and expenses for the three months ended 30 June 2016 is as follows:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Moscow	Central and Northern regions of European part of Russia	Volga region and South of European part of Russia	Ural, Siberia and Far East of Russia	Other countries	Inter- company eliminations	Total
Interest income	229.5	97.2	81.2	114.8	82.4	(18.2)	586.9
Interest expense	(107.9)	(51.4)	(33.2)	(43.4)	(39.4)	17.9	(257.4)
Inter-segment income /							
(expense)	9.7	(3.4)	(2.5)	(3.8)	_	_	_
Fee and commission income	16.3	27.6	22.1	30.9	14.0	(4.2)	106.7
Fee and commission expense	(8.8)	(3.7)	(2.6)	(5.0)	(4.1)	5.7	(18.5)
Net gains from securities Net gains / (losses) from trading in foreign currencies, operations with foreign currency derivatives and foreign exchange translation, other	4.7	_	_	_	4.2	(1.4)	7.5
derivatives Net gains / (losses) from operations with precious metals, precious metals derivatives and precious	25.9	0.1	1.7	0.1	(6.1)	(0.1)	21.6
metals accounts translation Net result from non-banking	2.3	_	_	_	(0.3)	0.4	2.4
business activities Net premiums, claims, benefits and acquisition costs from insurance and	7.5	_	0.3	_	0.2	(7.8)	0.2
pension fund operations Goodwill impairment	6.1	(2.9) (0.3)	(2.3) —	(2.6)	_ _	2.7 —	1.0 (0.3)
Net other operating (losses) / gains	(0.5)	0.3	13.5	(0.1)	1.2	(0.6)	13.8
Operating income before provision charge for impairment of debt financial assets	184.8	63.5	78.2	90.9	52.1	(5.6)	463.9
Net provision charge for impairment of debt financial assets	(11.2)	(10.8)	(15.0)	(10.2)	(10.6)	(2.1)	(78.0)
Operating income	(11.3) 173.5	(10.8) 52.7	63.2	(18.2) 72.7	(19.6) 32.5	(3.1)	385.9
Operating expenses	(61.6)	(25.9)	(23.7)	(31.4)	(27.5)	2.6	(167.5)
Profit before tax (Segment result)	111.9	26.8	39.5	41.3	5.0	(6.1)	218.4
Other disclosures Capital expenditure incurred (additions of premises and equipment and intangible assets) Depreciation of premises and equipment and amortisation of intangible	6.6	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.6	_	20.3
assets	(8.1)	(2.2)	(2.5)	(2.8)	(2.2)	_	(17.8)



26 Segment Analysis (Continued)

Segment reporting of the Group's income and expenses for the six months ended 30 June 2015 is as follows:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Moscow	Central and Northern regions of European part of Russia	Volga region and South of European part of Russia	Ural, Siberia and Far East of Russia	Other countries	Inter- company eliminations	Total
Interest income	403.5	185.2	157.7	225.6	151.5	(35.0)	1,088.5
Interest expense	(373.8)	(103.3)	(67.6)	(83.1)	(78.5)	35.0	(671.3)
Inter-segment income /							
(expense)	2.7	(0.6)	(0.7)	(1.4)	_	_	_
Fee and commission income	28.5	41.0	32.9	49.3	24.5	(6.6)	169.6
Fee and commission expense	(8.2)	(5.0)	(3.3)	(6.9)	(7.1)	2.6	(27.9)
Net gains / (losses) from							
securities	8.3	_	_	_	(0.8)	(0.9)	6.6
Net gains from trading in foreign currencies, operations with foreign currency derivatives and foreign exchange translation, other							
derivatives	15.8	0.3	0.5	_	2.9	_	19.5
Net gains from operations with precious metals, precious metals derivatives and precious metals							
accounts translation Net result from non-banking	0.9	_	_	_	1.0	_	1.9
business activities	0.2	0.1	(1.1)	(0.1)	0.2	(0.5)	(1.2)
Net premiums, claims, benefits and acquisition costs from insurance and			. ,	, ,	0.2	` '	
pension fund operations	7.2	(2.4)	(2.0)	(2.1)	_	4.2	4.9
Goodwill impairment	_	(0.2)	_	_	_	_	(0.2)
Net other operating (losses)	(47.0)					(0.1)	(0.5)
/ gains	(17.9)		0.4	7.2	1.9	(0.1)	(8.5)
Operating income before provision charge for impairment of debt financial assets	67.2	115.1	116.8	188.5	95.6	(1.3)	581.9
Net recovery of / (provision							,
charge for) impairment of							
debt financial assets	3.9	(38.7)	(39.7)	(61.7)	(78.8)	_	(215.0)
Operating income	71.1	76.4	77.1	126.8	16.8	(1.3)	366.9
Operating expenses	(83.9)	(45.0)	(41.5)	(52.9)	(53.5)	0.7	(276.1)
(Loss) / profit before tax (Segment result)	(12.8)	31.4	35.6	73.9	(36.7)	(0.6)	90.8
Other disclosures Capital expenditure incurred (additions of premises and equipment and intangible assets)	12.6	7.9	7.7	11.0	4.5	_	43.7
Depreciation of premises and equipment and amortisation of intangible	(11.6)				(4.0)		(31.0)
assets	(11.0)	(4.3)	(5.5)	(5.6)	(4.0)		(31.0)



26 Segment Analysis (Continued)

Segment reporting of the Group's income and expenses for the three months ended 30 June 2015 is as follows:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Moscow	Central and Northern regions of European part of Russia	Volga region and South of European part of Russia	Ural, Siberia and Far East of Russia	Other countries	Inter- company eliminations	Total
Interest income	197.3	92.7	78.7	113.6	69.9	(17.2)	535.0
Interest expense	(164.3)	(54.2)	(34.9)	(43.6)	(34.9)	17.2	(314.7)
Inter-segment income /							
(expense)	1.5	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.8)	_	_	_
Fee and commission income	12.4	21.9	17.8	26.4	11.2	(3.7)	86.0
Fee and commission expense	(5.1)	(2.5)	(1.7)	(3.5)	(3.3)	1.7	(14.4)
Net gains / (losses) from							
securities	4.9	_	_	_	(0.5)	0.3	4.7
Net gains / (losses) from trading in foreign currencies, operations with foreign currency derivatives and foreign exchange translation, other derivatives	14.1	0.1	_		(1.5)		12.7
Net gains from operations with precious metals, precious metals derivatives and precious metals		0.1	_	_		_	
accounts translation Net result from non-banking	3.4	_	_	_	0.9	_	4.3
business activities	0.2	_	(0.1)	(0.1)	_	(0.1)	(0.1)
Net premiums, claims, benefits and acquisition costs from insurance and pension fund operations Goodwill impairment	6.9 —	(1.8) (0.2)	(1.5) —	(1.5)	_ _	2.0	4.1 (0.2)
Net other operating (losses) / gains	(7.6)	0.9	0.4	5.4	1.1	_	0.2
Operating income before provision charge for impairment of debt financial assets	63.7	56.6	58.3	95.9	42.9	0.2	317.6
Net recovery of / (provision							
charge for) impairment of							
debt financial assets	4.9	(17.4)	(23.9)	(34.4)	(36.1)	_	(106.9)
Operating income	68.6	39.2	34.4	61.5	6.8	0.2	210.7
Operating expenses	(42.5)	(24.9)	(22.3)	(29.6)	(24.5)	0.2	(143.6)
Profit / (loss) before tax (Segment result)	26.1	14.3	12.1	31.9	(17.7)	0.4	67.1
Other disclosures Capital expenditure incurred (additions of premises and equipment and intangible assets)	7.7	4.7	4.4	6.5	2.0	_	25.3
Depreciation of premises and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets	(5.5)	(2.2)	(2.9)	(2.7)	(2.4)	_	(15.7)



26 Segment Analysis (Continued)

Reconciliation of profit before tax for the reportable segments with the Group's profit before tax under IFRS for the six months and for the three months ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 is as follows:

	Six	months ended 30 June		months ended 30 June
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	2016	2015	2016	2015
Total segments result	327.6	90.8	218.4	67.1
Adjustment to staff expenses accrued (bonuses, annual leave, pension liabilities)	(1.2)	(7.5)	(0.2)	(1.1)
Adjustment of provision for impairment of debt financial assets	2.0	(17.2)	(41.5)	(9.9)
Accounting for derivatives at fair value	(17.6)	11.1	(19.6)	(1.5)
Accounting for loans by effective rate method	13.6	5.3	10.3	3.9
Write-down of low value assets	(1.4)	(0.1)	(1.4)	(0.3)
Adjustment of other provisions	12.7	12.6	9.5	3.4
Adjustment of depreciation and initial cost or revalued amount of premises and				
equipment	(2.2)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(1.5)
Accounting for financial contracts with embedded derivatives	0.6	0.9	0.3	_
Accounting for financing by the effective rate method	(0.9)	0.1	(0.4)	(0.2)
Accrual of expenses on customer loyalty programs	0.7	(1.0)	(0.3)	0.1
Currency translation of investments in subsidiaries and associates	_	12.2	_	5.2
Adjustment for credit related commitments provision	(18.0)	10.7	(0.2)	7.5
Adjustment for legal claims provision	2.6	(2.2)	2.6	(1.9)
Commission income adjustment	0.2	(0.2)	(0.9)	(0.4)
Reclassification of securities between portfolios	11.8	10.6	5.4	5.1
Accounting for mortgage loans securitisation	_	(0.1)	_	_
Effect of initial recognition of financial instruments at fair value	(0.4)	_	(0.2)	_
Other	(2.7)	(0.4)	(3.8)	(0.4)
The Group's total result under IFRS	327.4	125.0	177.5	75.1

The differences shown above arise from classification variances as well as different accounting policies.

Adjustment of provisions is related to the difference between estimation methodology applied in statutory accounting records used as a basis for management reporting and estimation methodology according to IFRS.

Differences arising on securities' classification relate to gains/(losses) on revaluation of securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss in IFRS reporting but classified as available-for-sale in statutory accounting records.

The sum of the line Accounting for derivatives at fair value includes adjustments to reflect recognition of embedded derivatives in the interim consolidated statement of financial position, the creation of CVA/DVA and the bid/offer provisions, as the necessary components of fair value.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016 the Group's revenues from customers in the Russian Federation amounted to RR 1,365.4 billion (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RR 1,369.1 billion); revenues from customers in all foreign countries from which the Group derives revenues amounted to RR 194.5 billion (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RR 170.4 billion). For the six months ended 30 June 2016 intersegment revenues amounted to RR 27.7 billion (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RR 15.8 billion).

For the three months ended 30 June 2016 the Group's revenues from customers in the Russian Federation amounted to RR 651.8 billion (for the three months ended 30 June 2015: RR 769.2 billion); revenues from customers in all foreign countries from which the Group derives revenues amounted to RR 90.9 billion (for the three months ended 30 June 2015: RR 74.1 billion). For the three months ended 30 June 2016 intersegment revenues amounted to RR 15.6 billion (for the three months ended 30 June 2015: RR 6.6 billion).

No revenue from transactions with a single external customer or counterparty amounted to 10.0% or more of the Group's total revenue during the six months and the three months ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.



27 Financial Risk Management

The risk management function within the Group is carried out in respect of major types of risks: credit, market, liquidity and operational risks. Market risk includes interest rate risk, equity risk and currency risk. The Group's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyze these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and limits. The operational risk management functions are intended to ensure proper functioning of internal policies and procedures to minimize operational risk.

The Group's risk management policies and procedures are consistent with those disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Currency risk. Currency risk results from fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk on open positions, mainly US dollar/Russian Rouble and Euro/Russian Rouble exchange rate fluctuations.

Foreign exchange risk on forward and futures contracts is represented by their discounted positions. Foreign exchange options are disclosed in the amount that reflects theoretical sensitivity of their fair value to reasonable change in exchange rates. Commodity options are shown at their fair value in relative settlement currency. Equity instruments are classified based on the country of origin of issuer.

The table below summarizes the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk in respect of financial assets, liabilities and derivatives as at 30 June 2016.

(unaudited)	Russian					
in billions of Russian Roubles	Roubles	US Dollars	Euro	Turkish Lyra	Other	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,141.3	380.6	252.6	24.6	152.5	1,951.6
Mandatory cash balances with central						
banks	130.0	142.5	54.2	18.8	66.0	411.5
Financial assets at fair value through						
profit or loss (less fair value of						
derivatives)	318.1	45.7	2.3	0.9	3.3	370.3
Due from banks	219.1	452.2	24.8	_	87.1	783.2
Loans and advances to customers	11,044.6	4,348.4	1,210.8	958.6	384.5	17,946.9
Securities pledged under repurchase						
agreements	5.4	0.2	0.9	134.7	_	141.2
Investment securities available-for-sale	1,042.1	792.5	139.5	54.2	56.9	2,085.2
Investment securities held-to-maturity	272.0	163.8	10.6	24.8	0.3	471.5
Other financial assets	179.6	65.3	38.8	15.5	45.4	344.6
Total financial assets	14,352.2	6,391.2	1,734.5	1,232.1	796.0	24,506.0
Liabilities						
Due to banks	220.9	119.8	208.2	64.6	38.2	651.7
Due to individuals	7,976.4	1,955.9	1,342.4	396.7	285.7	11,957.1
Due to corporate customers	2,519.2	3,201.2	543.3	328.6	237.9	6,830.2
Debt securities in issue	668.3	439.2	112.5	48.7	37.2	1,305.9
Other borrowed funds	_	209.5	73.9	35.5	0.6	319.5
Financial liabilities at fair value through						
profit or loss other than debt securities						
in issue (less fair value of derivatives)	6.5	13.1	0.3	_	_	19.9
Other financial liabilities	148.1	132.9	13.5	54.7	7.9	357.1
Subordinated debt	522.3	240.8	7.1	_	5.7	775.9
Total financial liabilities	12,061.7	6,312.4	2,301.2	928.8	613.2	22,217.3
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	2,290.5	78.8	(566.7)	303.3	182.8	2,288.7
Net derivatives	(136.3)	(123.6)	497.5	(66.9)	(68.3)	102.4
Credit related commitments						
before provision for impairment (Note 28)	2,558.8	1,023.5	433.8	757.1	84.6	4,857.8



27 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

The table below summarizes the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk in respect of financial assets, liabilities and derivatives as at 31 December 2015.

in billions of Russian Roubles	Russian Roubles	US Dollars	Euro	Turkish Lyra	Other	Total
Assets				•		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,161.1	709.6	265.3	49.3	148.3	2,333.6
Mandatory cash balances with central	•					•
banks	118.5	141.4	53.4	11.6	63.0	387.9
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (less fair value of						
derivatives)	274.4	53.6	1.4	0.6	2.0	332.0
Due from banks	200.8	404.5	32.1	0.1	113.1	750.6
Loans and advances to customers Securities pledged under repurchase	11,326.7	4,787.4	1,131.3	1,016.4	466.0	18,727.8
agreements	56.9	2.5	_	160.7	1.9	222.0
Investment securities available-for-sale	922.0	696.5	147.5	63.1	45.2	1,874.3
Investment securities held-to-maturity	248.6	184.7	12.0	32.1	0.3	477.7
Other financial assets	423.9	121.6	93.1	13.6	18.8	671.0
Total financial assets	14,732.9	7,101.8	1,736.1	1,347.5	858.6	25,776.9
Liabilities						
Due to banks	590.9	120.9	206.5	79.4	48.2	1,045.9
Due to individuals	7,634.0	2,216.8	1,497.0	411.2	284.7	12,043.7
Due to corporate customers	2,898.7	3,471.1	688.8	344.1	351.9	7,754.6
Debt securities in issue	649.5	496.0	138.2	52.5	42.3	1,378.5
Other borrowed funds	_	262.9	88.0	46.5	0.6	398.0
Financial liabilities at fair value through						
profit or loss other than debt securities						
in issue (less fair value of derivatives)	13.2	15.9	0.3	_	_	29.4
Other financial liabilities	221.5	100.5	20.1	48.8	6.7	397.6
Subordinated debt	506.4	285.9	7.8	_	6.4	806.5
Total financial liabilities	12,514.2	6,970.0	2,646.7	982.5	740.8	23,854.2
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	2,218.7	131.8	(910.6)	365.0	117.8	1,922.7
Net derivatives	(484.2)	(117.8)	879.6	(164.3)	24.3	137.6
Credit related commitments before provision for impairment (Note 28)	2,837.3	1,176.8	423.3	814.0	103.8	5,355.2

The Group provides loans and advances to customers in foreign currency. Fluctuations of foreign currency exchange rates may negatively affect the ability of borrowers to repay loans, which will in turn increase the probability of loan loss.



27 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk is defined as the risk of mismatch between the maturities of assets and liabilities. The Group is exposed to daily calls on its available cash resources from interbank overnight deposits, customer's current accounts, term deposits, loan drawdowns, guarantees and from margin and other calls on cash settled derivative instruments.

Principles that are used to analyze liquidity position presentation and manage the Group liquidity risk management are based on the Bank's of Russia prudential initiatives and the Bank's practice:

- cash and cash equivalents represent highly liquid assets and are classified as "On demand and less than 1 month";
- trading securities, securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss and highly liquid portion of investment securities available-for-sale are considered to be liquid assets as these securities could be easily converted into cash within short period of time. Such financial instruments are disclosed in the analysis of liquidity position as "on demand and less than 1 month";
- investment securities available-for-sale which are less liquid are disclosed according to remaining contractual maturities (for debt instruments) or as "No stated maturity / overdue" (for equities);
- investment securities held-to-maturity including those pledged under repurchase agreements are classified based on the remaining contractual maturities;
- highly liquid portion of securities pledged under repurchase agreements is disclosed based on the remaining maturities of repurchase agreements;
- loans and advances to customers, amounts due from banks, other assets, debt securities in issue, amounts
 due to banks, other borrowed funds and other liabilities are included into analysis of liquidity position
 based on remaining contractual maturities (for loans and advances to customers "No stated maturity /
 overdue" category represents only actual payments which were overdue);
- customer deposits are not disclosed as "On demand and less than 1 month" although customers have an opportunity to withdraw money from any account, including term deposits, before maturity date, losing the right to accrued interest. Customer deposits diversification by number and type of depositors and the past experience of the Group indicate that such accounts and deposits provide a long-term and stable source of funding, and as a result in the analysis of liquidity position they are allocated on the basis of expected time of funds outflow which based on statistical data accumulated by the Group during the previous periods and assumptions regarding the "permanent" part of current account balances.



27 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

The analysis of liquidity position of the Group's assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2016 is set out below.

	On demand					No stated	
(unaudited)	and less than	From 1 to	From 6 to	From 1 to	More than	No stated maturity/	
in billions of Russian Roubles	1 month	6 months	12 months	3 years	3 years	overdue	Total
Assets				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,951.6	_	_	_	_	_	1,951.6
Mandatory cash balances with	1,551.0						1,551.0
central banks	191.2	74.8	35.7	87.4	22.4	_	411.5
Financial assets at fair value through	131.2	, 1.0	33.7	07.1			411.5
profit or loss	425.8	87.1	38.8	116.6	47.0	_	715.3
Due from banks	609.3	142.4	12.3	18.8	0.4	_	783.2
Loans and advances to customers	901.5	1,886.8	1,806.5	5,412.4	7,553.2	386.5	17,946.9
Securities pledged under repurchase	501.5	1,000.0	1,000.5	3,412.4	7,555.2	300.3	17,540.5
agreements	96.5	_	4.0	7.0	33.7	_	141.2
Investment securities available-for-	30.3		4.0	7.0	33.7		141.2
sale	2,061.2	3.9	5.6	4.7	8.6	1.2	2,085.2
Investment securities held-to-	2,001.2	3.5	5.0	7.7	0.0	1.2	2,005.2
maturity	10.8	22.0	77.9	116.6	244.2	_	471.5
Deferred income tax asset	10.6	22.0	77.5	110.0	244.2	16.5	16.5
Premises and equipment	_	_	_	_	_	484.8	484.8
Assets of the disposal groups and						404.0	404.0
non-current assets held for sale	128.7	_	_	_	_	_	128.7
Other assets	354.5	187.8	52.0	23.6	33.2	6.5	657.6
Total assets	6,731.1	2,404.8	2,032.8	5,787.1	7,942.7	895.5	25,794.0
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Liabilities	255.0	50.7	77.4	4440	F.4.6		654.7
Due to banks	355.0	50.7	77.4	114.0	54.6	_	651.7
Due to individuals	3,303.3	2,245.8	1,594.9	4,234.8	578.3	_	11,957.1
Due to corporate customers	2,348.1	510.9	218.5	3,433.0	319.7	_	6,830.2
Debt securities in issue	145.0	341.5	361.1	264.0	194.3	_	1,305.9
Other borrowed funds	51.8	97.5	96.5	50.2	23.5	_	319.5
Financial liabilities at fair value							
through profit or loss other than							
debt securities in issue	37.6	51.9	28.5	102.4	42.1	_	262.5
Deferred income tax liability	_	_	_	_	_	91.0	91.0
Liabilities of the disposal groups	106.7	_	_	_	_	_	106.7
Other liabilities	204.7	174.7	37.2	17.4	421.7	33.5	889.2
Subordinated debt	_	44.0	8.7	102.7	620.5	_	775.9
Total liabilities	6,552.2	3,517.0	2,422.8	8,318.5	2,254.7	124.5	23,189.7
Net liquidity gap	178.9	(1,112.2)	(390.0)	(2,531.4)	5,688.0	771.0	2,604.3
Cumulative liquidity gap as at							
30 June 2016	178.9	(933.3)	(1,323.3)	(3,854.7)	1,833.3	2,604.3	_



27 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

The analysis of liquidity position of the Group's assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015 is set out below.

	On demand and less					No stated	
	than	From 1 to	From 6 to	From 1 to	More than	maturity/	
in billions of Russian Roubles	1 month	6 months	12 months	3 years	3 years	overdue	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2,333.6	_	_	_	_	_	2,333.6
Mandatory cash balances with							-
central banks	177.9	72.3	35.4	76.1	26.2	_	387.9
Financial assets at fair value through							
profit or loss	388.3	119.0	159.3	140.3	59.9	_	866.8
Due from banks	662.3	40.7	22.9	24.6	0.1	_	750.6
Loans and advances to customers	833.5	1,894.6	2,356.3	6,120.2	7,221.9	301.3	18,727.8
Securities pledged under repurchase		•	,	•	•		•
agreements	149.5	_	_	41.3	31.2	_	222.0
Investment securities available-for-							
sale	1,845.5	6.8	8.4	4.0	8.9	0.7	1,874.3
Investment securities held-to-	,						,-
maturity	0.8	15.6	31.2	170.1	260.0	_	477.7
Deferred income tax asset	_	_	_			17.3	17.3
Premises and equipment	_	_	_	_	_	499.2	499.2
Assets of the disposal groups and							
non-current assets held for sale	_	212.7	_	_	_	_	212.7
Other assets	707.2	41.4	22.4	29.8	47.0	117.0	964.8
Total assets	7,098.6	2,403.1	2,635.9	6,606.4	7,655.2	935.5	27,334.7
Liabilities							
Due to banks	433.6	172.6	84.8	308.5	46.4	_	1,045.9
Due to individuals	3,640.8	2,531.0	1,572.7	3,729.5	569.7	_	12,043.7
Due to corporate customers	2,676.5	661.1	303.4	3,343.3	770.3	_	7,754.6
Debt securities in issue	128.2	383.0	197.6	308.2	361.5	_	1,378.5
Other borrowed funds	64.3	115.3	102.7	76.2	39.5	_	398.0
Financial liabilities at fair value							
through profit or loss other than							
debt securities in issue	82.8	115.3	59.1	97.6	71.8	_	426.6
Deferred income tax liability	_	_	_	_	_	132.0	132.0
Liabilities of the disposal groups	_	185.9	_	_	_	_	185.9
Other liabilities	334.2	59.5	16.6	30.5	320.0	27.2	788.0
Subordinated debt	_	6.7	44.5	113.6	641.7	_	806.5
Total liabilities	7,360.4	4,230.4	2,381.4	8,007.4	2,820.9	159.2	24,959.7
Net liquidity gap	(261.8)	(1,827.3)	254.5	(1,401.0)	4,834.3	776.3	2,375.0
Cumulative liquidity gap as at 31 December 2015	(261.8)	(2,089.1)	(1,834.6)	(3,235.6)	1,598.7	2,375.0	_



28 Credit Related Commitments

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

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

Outstanding credit related commitments are as follows:

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
in billions of Russian Roubles	(unaudited)	
Guarantees issued	1,741.0	1,921.2
Commitments to extend credit	1,640.3	1,762.8
Undrawn credit lines	946.8	1,136.6
Export letters of credit	367.1	345.2
Import letters of credit and letters of credit for domestic settlements	162.6	189.4
Total credit related commitments before provision	4,857.8	5,355.2
Less provision	(14.2)	(5.0)
Total credit related commitments after provision	4,843.6	5,350.2

As at 30 June 2016 included in due to corporate customers are deposits of RR 96.9 billion (31 December 2015: RR 116.2 billion) held as collateral for irrevocable commitments under import letters of credit. Refer to Note 14.

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

29 Fair Value Disclosures

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

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

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



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

The following table shows an analysis of classes of assets carried at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2016:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets carried at fair value				
Trading securities	69.8	1.0	0.1	70.9
Corporate bonds	33.9	1.0	_	34.9
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	16.7	_	_	16.7
Russian Federation Eurobonds	10.2	_	_	10.2
Corporate shares	6.5	_	_	6.5
Foreign government and municipal				
bonds	2.3	_		2.3
Investments in mutual funds	0.2	_	0.1	0.3
Securities designated as at fair value				
through profit or loss	131.1	147.7	20.6	299.4
Corporate bonds	77.8	142.8	_	220.6
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	39.9	_	_	39.9
Corporate shares	1.4	_	20.0	21.4
Russian municipal and subfederal bonds	8.8	_	_	8.8
Investments in mutual funds	_	4.9	0.6	5.5
Foreign government and municipal	2.6			2.6
bonds Russian Federation Eurobonds	0.6	_	_	0.6
	0.6	_	_	0.6
Securities pledged under repurchase	05.0			05.0
agreements	96.9	_	_	96.9
Foreign government and municipal	04.5			04.5
bonds Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	94.5 1.7	<u>-</u>	_	94.5 1.7
Russian Federation Eurobonds	0.5	_	_	0.5
Corporate bonds	0.2	_	_	0.2
		226.0	4.2	
Investment securities available-for-sale	1,747.1	336.9 280.9	1.2	2,085.2 783.8
Corporate bonds Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	502.9 777.1	280.9	_	783.8 777.1
Russian Federation Eurobonds	777.1 257.4	<u>-</u>	_	777.1 257.4
Foreign government and municipal	237.4	_	_	257.4
bonds	154.9	54.2	_	209.1
Russian municipal and subfederal bonds	29.0	0.8	_	29.8
Corporate shares	25.8	0.6	1.2	27.6
Promissory notes	_	0.4	_	0.4
Desirable firms to be a second	4.0	240.2		245.0
Derivative financial instruments	4.8	340.2 207.3	_	345.0 207.3
Foreign currency interest rate derivatives Interest rate derivatives	1.0	63.2	_	64.2
Foreign currency derivatives	1.0 —	37.4	_	37.4
Commodity derivatives including		37.4		37.4
precious metals derivatives	3.6	21.4	_	25.0
Equity securities derivatives	_	6.5	_	6.5
Credit risk derivatives	_	2.5	_	2.5
Debt securities derivatives	0.2	1.9	_	2.1
Investment property	_	_	13.1	13.1
Office premises	_	_	300.3	300.3
Total assets carried at fair value	2,049.7	825.8	335.3	3,210.8



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

The following table shows an analysis of classes of assets carried at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2015:

in billions of Russian Roubles	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets carried at fair value				
Trading securities	79.8	6.4	0.1	86.3
Corporate bonds	41.0	6.3	_	47.3
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	15.6	_	_	15.6
Russian Federation Eurobonds	10.7	_	_	10.7
Corporate shares	9.6	0.1	0.1	9.8
Foreign government and municipal				
bonds	2.8	_	_	2.8
Russian municipal and subfederal bonds	0.1	_	_	0.1
Securities designated as at fair value				
through profit or loss	109.2	116.3	20.2	245.7
Corporate bonds	71.4	114.6	_	186.0
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	24.7	_	_	24.7
Corporate shares	1.3	_	19.5	20.8
Russian municipal and subfederal bonds	7.9	_	_	7.9
Investments in mutual funds	3.3	1.2	0.7	5.2
Russian Federation Eurobonds	0.6	_	_	0.6
Foreign government and municipal				
bonds	_	0.5	_	0.5
Securities pledged under repurchase				
agreements	149.6	_	_	149.6
Foreign government and municipal				
bonds	124.9	_	_	124.9
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	24.4	_	_	24.4
Corporate shares	0.3	_	_	0.3
Investment securities available-for-sale	1,603.7	267.8	2.8	1,874.3
Corporate bonds	478.8	203.7	_	682.5
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	639.6	_	_	639.6
Russian Federation Eurobonds	281.2	_	_	281.2
Foreign government and municipal				
bonds	137.1	63.1	_	200.2
Russian municipal and subfederal bonds	45.1	_	_	45.1
Corporate shares	21.9	0.6	2.8	25.3
Promissory notes	_	0.4	_	0.4
Derivative financial instruments	3.3	520.1	11.4	534.8
Foreign currency interest rate derivatives	_	312.9	_	312.9
Foreign currency derivatives	1.2	108.7	11.4	121.3
Interest rate derivatives	1.0	47.0	_	48.0
Commodity derivatives including				
precious metals derivatives	0.8	42.2	_	43.0
Credit risk derivatives	_	6.3	_	6.3
Debt securities derivatives	_	1.7	_	1.7
Equity securities derivatives	0.3	1.3	_	1.6
Investment property	_	_	11.1	11.1
Office premises			316.9	316.9
Total assets carried at fair value	1,945.6	910.6	362.5	3,218.7



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

The following table shows an analysis of classes of assets for which fair values are disclosed, by level of the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2016:

disclosed	1,003.3	2,714.1	18,197.9	21,915.3
Total assets for which fair values are			344.0	344.0
Other financial assets	_	_	344.6	344.6
Investment securities held-to-maturity pledged under repurchase agreement	45.3	_	_	45.3
Investment securities held-to-maturity	457.6	21.9	_	479.5
Loans and advances to customers	_	46.3	17,853.3	17,899.6
Due from banks	_	783.2	_	783.2
banks	_	411.5	_	411.5
Mandatory cash balances with central	300	_, .o		_,,
Assets for which fair values are disclosed Cash and cash equivalents	500.4	1,451.2	_	1,951.6
in billions of Russian Roubles	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
(unaudited)	_			_

The following table shows an analysis of classes of assets for which fair values are disclosed, by level of the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2015:

in billions of Russian Roubles	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Cash and cash equivalents	778.1	1,555.5	_	2,333.6
Mandatory cash balances with central				
banks	_	387.9	_	387.9
Due from banks	_	750.6	_	750.6
Loans and advances to customers	_	730.7	17,835.7	18,566.4
Investment securities held-to-maturity Investment securities held-to-maturity	416.4	48.5	_	464.9
pledged under repurchase agreement	72.9	_	_	72.9
Other financial assets	_	_	671.0	671.0
Total assets for which fair values are				
disclosed	1,267.4	3,473.2	18,506.7	23,247.3



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

The following tables show an analysis of classes of liabilities carried at fair value and of liabilities for which fair values are disclosed, by level of the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2016:

(unaudited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
in billions of Russian Roubles	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	TOTAL
Liabilities carried at fair value				
Derivative financial instruments	2.8	239.8	_	242.6
Foreign currency interest rate derivatives	_	111.2	_	111.2
Foreign currency derivatives	0.7	57.5	_	58.2
Interest rate derivatives	0.6	49.2	_	49.8
Commodity derivatives including				
precious metals derivatives	1.0	21.2	_	22.2
Equity securities derivatives	0.5	0.6	_	1.1
Credit risk derivatives	_	0.1	_	0.1
Obligation to deliver securities	19.8	0.1	_	19.9
Corporate bonds	11.8	0.1	_	11.9
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	3.2	_	_	3.2
Corporate shares	3.5	_	_	3.5
Foreign government and municipal				
bonds	0.7	_	_	0.7
Russian Federation Eurobonds	0.5	_	_	0.5
Investments in mutual funds	0.1	_	_	0.1
Total liabilities carried at fair value	22.6	239.9	_	262.5
Liabilities for which fair values are				
disclosed				
Due to banks	_	651.0	_	651.0
Due to individuals	_	2,353.0	9,626.4	11,979.4
Due to corporate customers	_	2,409.9	4,384.0	6,793.9
Debt securities in issue	537.3	715.9	78.8	1,332.0
Other borrowed funds	_	98.9	219.3	318.2
Other financial liabilities	_	_	357.1	357.1
Subordinated debt	218.8	6.4	550.7	775.9
Total liabilities for which fair values are				
disclosed	756.1	6,235.1	15,216.3	22,207.5



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

The following tables show an analysis of classes of liabilities carried at fair value and of liabilities for which fair values are disclosed, by level of the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2015:

in billions of Russian Roubles	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities carried at fair value				
Derivative financial instruments	3.2	394.0	_	397.2
Foreign currency interest rate derivatives	_	210.4	_	210.4
Foreign currency derivatives	1.1	120.5	_	121.6
Commodity derivatives including				
precious metals derivatives	1.2	39.2	_	40.4
Interest rate derivatives	0.7	22.8	_	23.5
Equity securities derivatives	0.1	0.9	_	1.0
Debt securities derivatives	0.1	0.1	_	0.2
Credit risk derivatives	_	0.1	_	0.1
Obligation to deliver securities	29.3	0.1	_	29.4
Corporate bonds	11.6	0.1	_	11.7
Russian federal loan bonds (OFZ bonds)	7.7	_	_	7.7
Corporate shares	5.5	_	_	5.5
Russian Federation Eurobonds	3.6	_	_	3.6
Foreign government and municipal				
bonds	0.9	_	_	0.9
Total liabilities carried at fair value	32.5	394.1	_	426.6
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed				
Due to banks	_	1,045.4	_	1,045.4
Due to individuals	_	2,415.4	9,638.6	12,054.0
Due to corporate customers	_	2,361.2	5,290.3	7,651.5
Debt securities in issue	606.7	768.9	1.3	1,376.9
Other borrowed funds	_	396.0	_	396.0
Other financial liabilities	_	_	397.6	397.6
Subordinated debt	231.0	41.1	504.6	776.7
Total liabilities for which fair values are				
disclosed	837.7	7,028.0	15,832.4	23,698.1

Level 2 includes debt securities of first-class borrowers and derivative financial instruments that are not actively traded on the market. Fair value of these financial instruments was calculated using techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable on the active market. Financial characteristics of comparable financial instruments actively traded on the market were used as inputs for the fair valuation models.

The following describes the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for financial instruments.

Derivatives

Derivatives valued using a valuation technique with market observable inputs derived from well-known market information systems are mainly interest rate swaps, currency swaps, forward foreign exchange contracts and foreign exchange option contracts. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. Option-pricing is mostly done with Black-Scholes model and for certain types of options with stochastic local volatility model. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, interest rate curves and implied volatility. In rare exceptional cases, DCF model may be applied, in case where it is impossible to obtain market data.



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

Trading securities, securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss and investment securities available-for-sale

Trading securities, securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss and investment securities available-for-sale valued using a valuation technique or pricing models primarily consist of unquoted equity and debt securities. These securities are valued using models which sometimes only incorporate data observable in the market and at other times use both observable and non-observable data. The non-observable inputs to the models include assumptions regarding the future financial performance of the investee, its risk profile, and economic assumptions regarding the industry and geographical jurisdiction in which the investee operates.

The following table shows transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy for financial assets measured as at fair value during the six months ended 30 June 2016:

	Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2			
(unaudited)	From Level 1 to	From Level 2 to		
in billions of Russian Roubles	Level 2	Level 1		
Financial assets				
Trading securities	_	0.1		
Securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	1.1	1.2		
Investment securities available-for-sale	2.9	5.7		
Total transfers of financial assets	4.0	7.0		

The following table shows transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities measured as at fair value during the year ended 31 December 2015:

	Transfers between	Level 1 and Level 2
in billions of Russian Roubles	From Level 1 to Level 2	From Level 2 to Level 1
Financial assets		
Trading securities	6.4	10.3
Securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	0.8	1.1
Investment securities available-for-sale	204.7	29.9
Total transfers of financial assets	211.9	41.3
Financial liabilities		
Obligation to deliver securities	_	10.2
Total transfers of financial liabilities	_	10.2

The financial instruments are transferred from Level 2 and Level 3 to Level 1 when they become actively traded and fair values are determined using quoted prices in an active market.

The financial instruments are transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 when they ceased to be actively traded, the liquidity of the market is not sufficient to use the market quotation for the valuation and fair values are consequently obtained from valuation techniques using observable market inputs.

The financial instruments are transferred to Level 3 when they ceased to be actively traded and there is no possibility to use valuation techniques with observable market inputs.



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amount of Level 3 assets which are recorded as at fair value as at 30 June 2016:

(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	At 31 December 2015 (audited)	Total gains / (losses) reported in statement of profit or loss	Foreign currency revaluation	Purchases	Business combinations	Sales	Transfers from Level 3	Transfers to Level 3	At 30 June 2016
Trading securities	0.1	(0.1)	_	_	_	_	_	0.1	0.1
Securities designated as at fair									
value through profit or loss Investment securities available-for-	20.2	0.5	_	_	_	(0.1)	_	_	20.6
sale	2.8	(0.2)	(0.2)		_	(1.9)	_	0.7	1.2
Derivative financial instruments	11.4	1.9	(1.2)	_	_	(12.1)	_	0.7	1.2
						. ,			
Investment property	11.1	_	(0.6)	2.3	1.0	(0.8)	_	0.1	13.1
Office premises	316.9	(4.1)	(2.1)	0.6	_	(3.4)	(7.6)	_	300.3
Total level 3 assets	362.5	(2.0)	(4.1)	2.9	1.0	(18.3)	(7.6)	0.9	335.3

For the six months ended 30 June 2016 the gains in the amount of RR 0.2 billion reported in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss on Level 3 financial assets were unrealized.

Total losses recognized as profit or loss on trading securities which are presented in the table above are reported in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss within net gains from trading securities.

Total gains recognized as profit or loss on securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss which are presented in the table above are reported in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss within net gains from securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Total losses recognized as profit or loss on investment securities available-for-sale which are presented in the table above are reported in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss within net gains from investment securities available-for-sale.

Total gains recognized as profit or loss on derivative financial instruments which are presented in the table above are reported in the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss within net (losses) / gains from trading in foreign currencies, operations with foreign currency derivatives and foreign exchange translation; within net gains from operations with precious metals, precious metals derivatives and precious metals accounts translation and within net losses from operations with other derivatives.

Valuation of share in a real estate company of RR 7.7 billion using valuation techniques based on non-observable inputs

The Group determined fair value of investments based on discounted cash flow model using the following key assumptions: WACC and estimated capitalization rate (CapRate) which depend on forecasts on property prices. WACC as at 30 June 2016 is 12.5%, CapRate – 8.75%.

Should the discount rate used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 1.0%, the carrying value of the financial instrument would be RR 1.2 billion lower / RR 1.3 billion higher. Should the capitalization rate used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 1.0%, the carrying value of the financial instrument would be RR 1.1 billion lower / RR 1.4 billion higher.

Valuation of non-voting share in a special investment fund (SIF) with investments in oil companies of RR 4.9 billion using valuation techniques based on non-observable inputs

The Group determined fair value of investments based on discounted cash flow model using the following key assumptions: WACC and estimated guaranteed fixed yield on exit. Guaranteed fixed yield is not linked to the market and so has immaterial influence on the value of the financial instrument. WACC as at 30 June 2016 is 13.5%.

Should the discount rate used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 1.0%, the carrying value of the financial instrument would be RR 0.05 billion lower / RR 0.05 billion higher.



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

Valuation of shares of an international payment system of RR 0.6 billion using valuation techniques based on non-observable inputs

Fair value of investment was determined based on the valuation of up-front consideration due to the expected sale of shares.

Valuation of investment in a mining company of RR 4.8 billion using valuation techniques based on nonobservable inputs

Fair value of investments was determined based on net assets value, while valuation of the investments in the company's operational subsidiaries was based on discounted cash flow model using the following key assumptions: WACC, operational expenses, cost of investments, price and volume of sale.

WACC of operational companies as at 30 June 2016 is 17.3%, 18.8%, 18.6% and 17.5%. Should the discount rate used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 1.0%, the carrying value of the financial instrument would be RR 0.3 billion lower / RR 0.4 billion higher.

Valuation of investment in a packaging company of RR 1.2 billion using valuation techniques based on nonobservable inputs

Fair value of investment was determined based on discounted cash flow model. Valuation of the investments in the company's operational subsidiaries was based on discounted cash flow model using the following key assumptions: rate of return on equity (ROE), price and volume of sale, operational expenses, cost of investments.

The estimated value of the required return on equity (ROE) for the operating companies amounted to 18.9%. Should ROE used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 1.0%, the carrying value of a financial instrument would be RR 0.1 billion lower / RR 0.1 billion higher.

Valuation of investment in a construction company of RR 0.3 billion using valuation techniques based on nonobservable inputs

Fair value of investment was determined based on discounted cash flow model. Valuation of the investments was based on discounted cash flow model using the following key assumptions: WACC, construction project revenue, operational expenses, cost of investments.

The estimated value of WACC for the operating companies amounted to 19.9%. Should WACC used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 1.0%, the carrying value of a financial instrument would be RR 0.01 billion lower / RR 0.01 billion higher.

Valuation of share in a company with a real estate located in Moscow of RR 1.2 billion using valuation techniques based on non-observable inputs

The Group determined fair value of investments based on discounted cash flow model using the following income parameters: sale price and rental rate.

Should the income parameters used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 5.0%, the carrying value of the financial instrument would be RR 0.04 billion higher / RR 0.04 billion lower.

Valuation of investments in mutual fund which main assets comprised real estate investments of RR 0.6 billion using valuation techniques based on non-observable inputs

Fair value of investments in mutual fund whose main assets comprise real estate investments are determined based on fair value of properties. Each property is revalued regularly by independent appraisers using sales comparison and income approaches. Application of market average ranges, which is considered to be a reasonably possible change of assumptions used in valuation model for calculation of fair value of such units, results in increase / decrease of fair value by RR 0.05 billion in case of application of the highest / lowest end of the range respectively.



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

Valuation of share in seismic exploration company of RR 0.5 billion using valuation techniques based on non-observable inputs

Fair value of investment was determined based on the information of deals with the depositary receipts on the company's shares on non-active market.

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amount of Level 3 assets which are recorded as at fair value as at 31 December 2015:

in billions of Russian Roubles	At 31 December 2014	Total gains reported in statement of profit or loss	Foreign currency revaluation	Total gains reported in other compre- hensive income	Purchases	Business combinations	Sales	Transfers from Level 3	Transfers to Level 3	At 31 December 2015
Trading										
securities Securities designated as at fair value through	0.6	_	_	_	_	_	(0.6)	-	0.1	0.1
profit or loss Investment securities available-	14.5	2.9	_	_	2.8	_	_	_	_	20.2
for-sale Derivative financial	_	_	0.4	2.4	_	_	_	_	_	2.8
instruments Investment	19.2	6.9	0.2	_	2.2	_	(17.1)	_	_	11.4
property Office	7.1	0.4	0.3	_	1.2	2.0	(0.6)	_	0.7	11.1
premises	315.8	(12.9)	(0.6)	_	19.9	_	(4.4)	(0.9)	_	316.9
Total level 3 assets	357.2	(2.7)	0.3	2.4	26.1	2.0	(22.7)	(0.9)	0.8	362.5

For the year ended 31 December 2015 the gains in the amount of RR 4.4 billion reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on Level 3 financial assets were unrealized.

Total gains recognized as profit or loss on securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss which are presented in the table above are reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss within net gains / (losses) arising from securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Total gains recognized as profit or loss on derivative financial instruments which are presented in the table above are reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss within net gains arising from trading in foreign currencies, operations with foreign currency derivatives and foreign exchange translation; within net losses arising from operations with precious metals, precious metals derivatives and precious metals accounts translation and within net gains arising from operations with other derivatives.



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

Valuation of share in a real estate company of RR 7.3 billion using valuation techniques based on nonobservable inputs

The Group determined fair value of investments based on discounted cash flow model using the following key assumptions: WACC and estimated capitalization rate (CapRate) which depend on forecasts on property prices. WACC as at 31 December 2015 is 15.0%, CapRate – 12%.

Should the discount rate used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 1.0%, the carrying value of the financial instrument would be RR 0.2 billion lower / RR 0.2 billion higher. Should the capitalization rate used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 1.0%, the carrying value of the financial instrument would be RR 1.3 billion lower / RR 1.6 billion higher.

Valuation of non-voting share in a special investment fund (SIF) with investments in oil companies of RR 5.3 billion using valuation techniques based on non-observable inputs

The Group determined fair value of investments based on discounted cash flow model using the following key assumptions: WACC and estimated guaranteed fixed yield on exit. Guaranteed fixed yield is not linked to the market and so has immaterial influence on the value of the financial instrument. WACC as at 31 December 2015 is 13.5%.

Should the discount rate used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 1.0%, the carrying value of the financial instrument would be RR 0.05 billion lower / RR 0.05 billion higher.

Valuation of shares of an international payment system of RR 2.7 billion using valuation techniques based on non-observable inputs

Fair value of investment was determined based on the valuation of up-front consideration due to the expected sale of shares.

Valuation of investment in a mining company of RR 4.7 billion using valuation techniques based on non-observable inputs

Fair value of investments was determined based on net assets value, while valuation of the investments in the company's operational subsidiaries was based on discounted cash flow model using the following key assumptions: WACC, operational expenses, cost of investments, price and volume of sale.

WACC of operational companies as at 31 December 2015 is 19.5%, 19.3%, 18.5% and 19.5%. Should the discount rate used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 1.0%, the carrying value of the financial instrument would be RR 0.3 billion lower / RR 0.4 billion higher.

Valuation of investment in a packaging company of RR 1.1 billion using valuation techniques based on nonobservable inputs

Fair value of investment was determined based on discounted cash flow model. Valuation of the investments in the company's operational subsidiaries was based on discounted cash flow model using the following key assumptions: rate of return on equity (ROE), price and volume of sale, operational expenses, cost of investments.

The estimated value of the required return on equity (ROE) for the operating companies amounted to 23.3%. Should ROE used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 1.0%, the carrying value of a financial instrument would be RR 0.1 billion lower / RR 0.1 billion higher.

Valuation of investment in a construction company of RR 0.3 billion using valuation techniques based on nonobservable inputs

Fair value of investment was determined based on discounted cash flow model. Valuation of the investments was based on discounted cash flow model using the following key assumptions: WACC, construction project revenue, operational expenses, cost of investments.

The estimated value of WACC for the operating companies amounted to 23.2%. Should WACC used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 1.0%, the carrying value of a financial instrument would be RR 0.02 billion lower / RR 0.02 billion higher.



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

Valuation of share in a company with a real estate located in Moscow of RR 1.2 billion using valuation techniques based on non-observable inputs

The Group determined fair value of investments based on discounted cash flow model using the following income parameters: sale price and rental rate.

Should the income parameters used by the Group in the valuation model increase / decrease by 5.0%, the carrying value of the financial instrument would be RR 0.04 billion higher / RR 0.04 billion lower.

Valuation of investments in mutual fund which main assets comprised real estate investments of RR 0.6 billion using valuation techniques based on non-observable inputs

Fair value of investments in mutual fund whose main assets comprise real estate investments are determined based on fair value of these properties. Each property is revalued regularly by independent appraisers using sales comparison and income approaches. Application of market average ranges, which is considered to be a reasonably possible change of assumptions used in valuation model for calculation of fair value of such units, results in increase / decrease of fair value by RR 0.06 billion in case of application of the highest / lowest end of the range respectively.

Valuation of foreign currency derivatives contracts of RR 11.4 billion using non-observable inputs

The input used for estimation of fair values of foreign currency derivatives as at 31 December 2015 was the yield to maturity of the Belarusian Eurobonds in USD with maturity date in January, 2018, amounting to 7.13%.

The obligations in Belarusian roubles were estimated against the prevailing rate of attracting funds in Belarusian roubles which is 27.5%. Should the input rate for Belarusian roubles decrease by 1,000 basis points the carrying value of the foreign currency derivatives would be RR 0.1 billion lower.



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities not accounted at fair value in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are disclosed below. There are following financial assets and financial liabilities not disclosed in the table below because their carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short-term nature or repricing to current market rates:

- cash and cash equivalents;
- mandatory cash balances with central banks;
- other financial assets;
- other financial liabilities.

Fair values of financial assets not accounted for at fair value in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are as follows:

		30 June 2016 (unaudited)		31 December 2015
in billions of Russian Roubles	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets carried at amortized cost				
Due from banks	783.2	783.2	750.6	750.6
Loans and advances to customers:				
- Commercial loans to legal entities	9,266.7	9,276.9	9,671.8	9,683.1
- Specialized loans to legal entities	3,982.4	3,946.7	4,353.8	4,202.6
- Consumer and other loans to				
individuals	1,455.5	1,461.0	1,546.5	1,541.9
- Mortgage loans to individuals	2,588.9	2,562.8	2,497.3	2,482.8
- Credit cards and overdrafts to				
individuals	537.4	537.4	528.6	528.6
- Car loans to individuals	116.0	114.8	129.8	127.4
Securities pledged under repurchase agreements:				
- Investment securities held-to-maturity				
pledged under repurchase agreements	44.3	45.3	72.4	72.9
Investment securities held-to-maturity	471.5	479.5	477.7	464.9
Total	19,245.9	19,207.6	20,028.5	19,854.8



29 Fair Value Disclosures (Continued)

Fair values of financial liabilities not accounted at fair value in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	30 June 2016 (unaudited)		31 December 2015		
in billions of Russian Roubles	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost					
Due to banks	651.7	651.0	1,045.9	1,045.4	
Due to Individuals: - Current/demand accounts - Term deposits - Direct repo deals	2,353.0 9,604.0 0.1	2,353.0 9,626.3 0.1	2,415.4 9,627.9 0.4	2,415.4 9,638.2 0.4	
Due to corporate customers: - Current/settlement accounts of state and public organizations - Term deposits of state and public organizations - Current/settlement accounts of other corporate customers - Term deposits of other corporate customers	162.3 258.7 2,247.6 4,078.1 83.5	162.3 256.4 2,247.6 4,044.1 83.5	134.3 325.3 2,226.9 4,957.4 110.7	134.3 319.2 2,226.9 4,860.4 110.7	
 Direct repo deals with other corporate customers Debt securities in issue: Savings certificates Loan participation notes issued under the MTN programme of Sberbank Bonds issued: on the local market on international capital markets Promissory notes Bonds issued under mortgage securitization programme of Sberbank Other debt securities issued 	596.0 509.4 79.3 26.7 87.0 6.3 1.2	596.2 537.3 79.3 26.0 85.7 6.3 1.2	70.1 34.5 80.7 7.2 1.3	577.8 606.6 68.8 34.6 80.5 7.3 1.3	
Other borrowed funds Subordinated debt: - Subordinated debt received by the Group from the Bank of Russia - Subordinated debt issued under the MTN programme of Sberbank - Other subordinated debt	319.5 520.6 216.8 38.5	318.2 520.6 218.8 36.5	398.0 504.5 259.0 43.0	396.0 504.5 231.4 40.8	
Total	21,840.3	21,850.4	23,427.2	23,300.5	



30 Transfers of Financial Assets and Pledged Assets

The following note provides a summary of financial assets which have been pledged or transferred in such a way that part or all of the transferred financial assets do not qualify for derecognition.

The table below shows the amount of operations under sale and repurchase agreements which the Group enters into in the normal course of business.

				June 2016 unaudited)			31 Dece	ember 2015
	Du	ue to banks	Due to	customers	D	ue to banks	Due to	customers
in billions of Russian Roubles	Carrying value of assets	Carrying value of related liability	Carrying value of assets	Carrying value of related liability	Carrying value of assets	Carrying value of related liability	Carrying value of assets	Carrying value of related liability
Securities pledged under repurchase agreements Securities issued by the Bank	57.3	52.8	83.9	83.0	114.4	112.4	107.6	110.6
pledged under repurchase agreements Securities of clients pledged under repurchase	_	_	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.5
agreements	5.5	4.9	0.2	0.2	6.6	5.9	_	_
Total before margin calls	62.8	57.7	84.5	83.6	121.1	118.4	108.5	111.1
Other financial assets (margin calls under repurchase agreements)	_	_	0.3	_	12.8	_	0.1	_
Total	62.8	57.7	84.8	83.6	133.9	118.4	108.6	111.1

Refer to Note 8 for information on details of own securities portfolio pledged under repurchase agreements.

In the normal course of business, the Group makes borrowings on interbank market using different financial instruments as collateral to support its everyday operations in terms of liquidity.

The summary of the financial assets transferred without derecognition and pledged assets is presented below:

		30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015		
in billions of Russian Roubles	Carrying value of assets	Carrying value of related liability	Carrying value of assets	Carrying value of related liability	
Cash and cash equivalents	0.2	0.3	0.2	_	
Loans to corporate customers	159.6	121.4	372.0	290.8	
Loans to individuals	7.6	6.3	8.5	7.2	
Securities	30.3	22.3	41.1	31.3	
Other assets	4.1	_	8.3	3.9	
Total	201.8	150.3	430.1	333.2	

Assets transferred without derecognition are represented by loans to individuals pledged under mortgage securitization programme of Sberbank. Refer to Note 15 for detailed information on bonds issued under this programme. Margin calls transferred are disclosed in Note 12. Other assets represented in the table above are pledged.



30 Transfers of Financial Assets and Pledged Assets (Continued)

The Group also enters into reverse sale and repurchase agreements. The summary of such operations is provided in the table below:

		30 June 2016 (unaudited)		31 December 2015
in billions of Russian Roubles	Amount of loans granted under repo agreements	Fair value of securities received as collateral	Amount of loans granted under repo agreements	Fair value of securities received as collateral
Cash and cash equivalents	158.8	176.7	89.2	100.6
Due from banks	230.0	265.7	217.4	256.0
Loans and advances to customers	97.1	162.0	121.6	171.6
Total	485.9	604.4	428.2	528.2

31 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting (ISDA, RISDA, etc.) and similar arrangements are as follows as at 30 June 2016:

					s not set off in the financial position		
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles		Gross amount of recognized financial assets/ liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	Net amount of financial assets/ liabilities presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral	Net amount	
Financial assets						_	
Derivative financial assets	274.8	_	274.8	(144.1)	(34.5)	96.2	
Reverse repurchase agreements	485.9	_	485.9	(485.9)	_	_	
Total financial assets	760.7	_	760.7	(630.0)	(34.5)	96.2	
Financial liabilities							
Derivative financial liabilities	230.4	_	230.4	(144.1)	(55.2)	31.1	
Direct repurchase agreements	141.3	_	141.3	(138.8)	_	2.5	
Total financial liabilities	371.7	-	371.7	(282.9)	(55.2)	33.6	

The comparative information as at 31 December 2015 is presented in the table below:

				Related amounts statement of		
in billions of Russian Roubles	amount of of reco recognized financial financial liabilities assets/ in the staten	Gross amount of recognized financial assets/ liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	cognized financial assets/ al assets/ liabilities es set off presented in ement of the statement of	Financial instruments	Cash collateral	Net amount
Financial assets						
Derivative financial assets	440.6	_	440.6	(197.1)	(50.1)	193.4
Reverse repurchase agreements	428.2	_	428.2	(428.2)	_	_
Total financial assets	868.8	_	868.8	(625.3)	(50.1)	193.4
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial liabilities	387.3	_	387.3	(197.1)	(98.9)	91.3
Direct repurchase agreements	229.5	_	229.5	(222.8)		6.7
Total financial liabilities	616.8	_	616.8	(419.9)	(98.9)	98.0



31 Offsetting of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The Group has master netting arrangements with counterparty banks, which are enforceable in case of default. The Group also made margin deposits with clearing house counterparty as collateral for its outstanding derivative positions. The counterparty may set off the Group's liabilities with the margin deposit in case of default. Margin calls transferred are presented within other financial assets; please refer to Note 12.

The Group also received margin deposits as collateral which may be set off with the Group's counterparties' liabilities on outstanding derivative contracts in case of default of the Group's counterparties. Margin calls received are presented within other financial liabilities; please refer to Note 17.

The disclosure does not apply to loans and advances to customers and related customer deposits unless they are set off in the interim consolidated statement of financial position.

32 Related Party Transactions

For the purposes of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party, is under common control, or can exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

The Group's principal shareholder is the Bank of Russia (refer to Note 1). Other related parties in the tables below comprise key management personnel, their close family members, associated companies of the Group. Disclosures are made in Note 33 for significant transactions with state-controlled entities and government bodies.

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, the outstanding balances with the Bank of Russia and other related parties were as follows:

_		30 June 2016 (unaudited)		31 December 2015
_		Other related		Other related
in billions of Russian Roubles	Bank of Russia	parties	Bank of Russia	parties
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	583.6	_	472.7	_
Mandatory cash balances with the Bank				
of Russia	130.0	_	118.5	_
Due from banks	2.8	_	1.8	_
Gross loans and advances to customers	_	36.8	_	36.7
Other assets	_	0.5	_	0.9
Liabilities				
Due to banks	69.1	_	269.8	_
Due to individuals	_	6.5	_	7.9
Due to corporate customers	_	0.7	_	2.2
Subordinated debt	520.6	_	504.5	_
Other liabilities	_	2.6	_	0.6

As at 30 June 2016 included in operations with other related parties are deposits attracted from key management personnel and their close family members in the amount of RR 6.5 billion (31 December 2015: RR 7.9 billion); as at 30 June 2016 there were no loans and advances granted to key management personnel and their close family members (31 December 2015: RR 0.1 billion).



32 Related Party Transactions (Continued)

The income and expense items with the Bank of Russia and other related parties for the six months ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 were as follows:

		Six mont	ths ended 30 June
	2016		2015
Bank of Russia	Other related parties	Bank of Russia	Other related parties
0.2	2.0	0.1	1.1
(16.0)	_	(15.9)	_
(12.0)	(0.2)	(133.2)	(0.3)
_	0.3	_	0.9
(0.8)	_	(0.9)	(0.2)
_	(2.5)	_	_
	0.2 (16.0) (12.0)	Bank of Russia Other related parties 0.2 (16.0) 2.0 (16.0) (12.0) (0.2) - 0.3 (0.8)	2016 Other related Bank of Russia parties Bank of Russia 0.2 2.0 0.1 (16.0) — (15.9) (12.0) (0.2) (133.2) — 0.3 — (0.8) — (0.9)

The income and expense items with the Bank of Russia and other related parties for the three months ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 were as follows:

_			Three mont	ths ended 30 June
		2016		2015
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles	Bank of Russia	Other related parties	Bank of Russia	Other related parties
Interest income	_	1.1	_	0.6
Interest expense on subordinated debt Interest expense other than on	(8.1)	_	(8.0)	_
subordinated debt Revenue of non-banking business	(4.3)	_	(53.8)	(0.1)
activities	_	0.2	_	0.4
Commission expense	(0.5)	_	(0.5)	(0.1)
Operating expenses	_	(1.2)	_	

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, interest expense on deposits attracted from key management personnel and their close family members comprised RR 0.2 billion (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RR 0.2 billion).

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, regular remuneration of the members of the key management personnel comprised salaries and bonuses totaling RR 1.5 billion (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: RR 0.6 billion). For the three months ended 30 June 2016, regular remuneration of the members of the key management personnel comprised salaries and bonuses totaling RR 0.7 billion (for the three months ended 30 June 2015: RR 0.4 billion).



32 Related Party Transactions (Continued)

Also in 2015 the Bank has introduced a long term cash settled motivation program for the key management personnel with share-based features. The program has been designed within a framework of risk oriented remuneration and is in full compliance with the requirements of the Bank of Russia on the remuneration system for Russian credit institutions. The program parameters are as follows:

- 40% of the variable part of the annual compensation is deferred and is paid in 3 annual installments;
- payments to the participants of the program are contingent upon the Bank's positive performance, e.g. if
 the Bank has a loss in any of the 3 years following the year in which the award was granted, payments to
 the participants are forfeited for that particular year;
- awards may be fully or partially forfeited, for example, due to individual misconduct (including a breach of regulations) or termination for cause and also due to negative individual contributions to the Bank's results.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016 share-based long term compensation has amounted to RR 0.8 billion (for the six months ended 30 June 2015: nil). For the three months ended 30 June 2016 share-based long term compensation has amounted to RR 0.4 billion (for the three months ended 30 June 2015: nil).

Share-based long term compensation is payable in cash, and is remeasured to fair value at each reporting date based on the average value of the Bank's ordinary shares for the preceding six months. Payables on share-based long term compensation as at 30 June 2016 amounted to RR 1.3 billion (31 December 2015: 0.6 billion). The related obligations are included in other financial liabilities in the interim consolidated statement of financial position until paid.



33 Operations with State-Controlled Entities and Government Bodies

In the normal course of business, the Group enters into contractual agreements with the government of the Russian Federation and entities controlled by it. The Group provides the state-controlled entities and government bodies with a full range of banking services including, but not limited to, lending, deposit-taking, issue of guarantees, operations with securities, cash and settlement transactions. Operations with state-controlled entities and government bodies are carried out on general market terms and constitute the minority of the Group's operations.

Balances with state-controlled entities and government bodies which are significant in terms of the carrying amount as at 30 June 2016 are disclosed below:

				30 June 2016
(unaudited) in billions of Russian Roubles		Loans and advances to customers / Due from banks	Due to corporate customers / Due to banks	Guarantees issued
Client	Sector			
Client 1	Oil and gas	264.0	328.6	8.4
Client 2	Energy	148.8	248.1	22.9
Client 3	Machinery	216.7	74.6	18.2
Client 4	Oil and gas	52.4	248.8	5.2
Client 5	Machinery	158.5	72.8	60.6
Client 6	Machinery	81.3	90.9	22.7
Client 7	Machinery	49.5	54.7	82.7
Client 8	Oil and gas	_	176.5	_
Client 9	Energy	151.7	11.7	0.1
Client 10	Banking	115.8	32.4	_
Client 11	Machinery	86.4	28.2	2.9
Client 12	Machinery	_	12.1	85.2
Client 13	Transport, aviation, space industry	31.9	22.5	36.3
Client 14	Energy	64.8	17.7	0.2
Client 15	Machinery	50.8	18.1	2.2
Client 16	Telecommunications	62.3	0.7	7.8
Client 17	Other	67.9	1.2	_
Client 18	Machinery	60.6	3.4	_
Client 19	Government and municipal bodies	49.6	_	_
Client 20	Government and municipal bodies	48.3	_	_



33 Operations with State-Controlled Entities and Government Bodies (Continued)

Additionally as at 30 June 2016 balances from operations with state-controlled entities and government bodies include receivables from Deposit Insurance Agency of RR 9.4 billion (31 December 2015: RR 73.2 billion) which represent receivables recognized from settlements on deposit compensations to clients of the banks whose license was withdrawn by the Bank of Russia. These balances are included in other financial assets in the interim consolidated statement of financial position. Refer to Note 12.

Balances with state-controlled entities and government bodies as at 31 December 2015 disclosed below contain balances which are significant in terms of the carrying amount as at 30 June 2016 (Clients 1-20), and an additional entity with the balances which were significant as at 31 December 2015 (Client 21):

				31 December 2015
in billions of Russian Roubles		Loans and advances to customers / Due from banks	Due to corporate customers / Due to banks	Guarantees issued
Client	Sector			
Client 1	Oil and gas	242.6	139.1	11.1
Client 2	Energy	188.4	303.6	26.8
Client 3	Machinery	191.4	107.5	18.8
Client 4	Oil and gas	57.2	331.8	_
Client 5	Machinery	195.8	95.4	55.0
Client 6	Machinery	84.6	84.3	22.4
Client 7	Machinery	40.6	44.6	94.7
Client 8	Oil and gas	_	189.5	_
Client 9	Energy	163.5	40.2	_
Client 10	Banking	58.0	20.0	_
Client 11	Machinery	120.5	35.8	2.2
Client 12	Machinery	1.5	24.6	87.9
Client 13	Transport, aviation, space industry	26.4	21.4	21.6
Client 14	Energy	67.3	31.0	_
Client 15	Machinery	45.5	15.5	2.2
Client 16	Telecommunications	78.9	0.8	8.9
Client 17	Other	72.5	3.5	_
Client 18	Machinery	63.3	0.2	_
Client 19	Government and municipal bodies	53.4	_	_
Client 20	Government and municipal bodies	46.1	_	_
Client 21	Banking	41.8	55.7	

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 the Group's investments in securities issued by government-controlled corporate entities were as follows:

	30 June 2016 (unaudited)		31 December 2015	
in billions of Russian Roubles	Corporate bonds	Corporate shares	Corporate bonds	Corporate shares
Trading securities Securities designated as at fair value	16.6	3.7	20.6	6.3
through profit or loss	198.8	0.4	137.2	0.5
Investment securities available-for-sale Investment securities held-to-maturity	297.7 84.5	25.6 —	319.8 88.6	21.8 —

For disclosures on investments in government debt securities please refer to Notes 5, 8, 9 and 10.



34 Principal Subsidiaries

The table below provides details on principal subsidiaries of the Bank as at 30 June 2016:

Name	Nature of business	Percentage of ownership	Country of registration
DenizBank (DenizBank AS)	banking	99.85%	Turkey
Sberbank Europe AG	banking	100.00%	Austria
OJSC BPS-Sberbank	banking	98.43%	Belarus
SB JSC Sberbank	banking	100.00%	Kazakhstan
Sberbank PJSC	banking	100.00%	Ukraine
Sberbank (Switzerland) AG	banking	99.28%	Switzerland
Cetelem Bank LLC	banking	79.20%	Russia
JSC Sberbank Leasing	leasing	100.00%	Russia
LLC Sberbank Capital	finance	100.00%	Russia
Troika Dialog Group Ltd.	finance	100.00%	Cayman islands
LLC Insurance company "Sberbank insurance life"	finance	100.00%	Russia
LLC Insurance company "Sberbank insurance"	finance	100.00%	Russia
LLC Sberbank Factoring	finance	100.00%	Russia
JSC Rublevo-Archangelskoe	construction	100.00%	Russia
LLC Sberbank Investments	finance	100.00%	Russia
LLC Aukcion	services	100.00%	Russia
PS Yandex.Money LLC	telecommunications	75.00% minus one	Russia
		Russian Rouble	
JSC Non-state Pension Fund of Sberbank	finance	100.00%	Russia

The share of the subsidiaries of the Bank in the consolidated assets of the Group as at 30 June 2016 was 21.0% (31 December 2015: 22.1%).

35 Capital Adequacy Ratio

The Group's objectives when managing capital are (i) to comply with the regulatory capital requirements set by the Bank of Russia and (ii) to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

According to requirements set by the Bank of Russia statutory capital ratio has to be maintained by the Bank above the minimum level of 10.0%. As at 30 June 2016 this regulatory capital adequacy ratio N1.0 was 11.8% (31 December 2015: 11.9%). Compliance with capital adequacy ratios set by the Bank of Russia is monitored monthly with reports outlining the calculation.



35 Capital Adequacy Ratio (Continued)

The Group also monitors capital adequacy ratio based on Basel Accord to make sure it maintains a level of at least 8.0%. As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, Capital Adequacy Ratios calculated by the Group in accordance with the International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards (July 1988, updated to November 2005) and Amendment to the Capital Accord to incorporate market risks (updated November 2005), commonly known as Basel 1 requirements, were as follows:

in billions of Russian Roubles	30 June 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
	(undudited)	
Tier 1 capital Share capital	87.7	87.7
Share premium	232.6	232.6
Retained earnings	2,155.4	1,935.2
Treasury shares	(6.9)	(6.7)
less Goodwill	(20.5)	(22.1)
Total Tier 1 capital (core capital)	2,448.3	2,226.7
Tier 2 capital		
Revaluation reserve for office premises	67.4	69.3
Fair value reserve for investment securities available-for-sale	7.5	(20.6)
Foreign currency translation reserve	50.1	101.1
Eligible subordinated debt	749.1	781.2
less Investments in associates	(6.8)	(6.5)
Total Tier 2 capital	867.3	924.5
Total capital	3,315.6	3,151.2
Risk weighted assets (RWA)		
Credit risk	22,628.8	24,225.7
Market risk	873.5	769.8
Total risk weighted assets (RWA)	23,502.3	24,995.5
Core capital adequacy ratio (Total Tier 1 capital / Total RWA), %	10.4	8.9
Total capital adequacy ratio (Total capital / Total RWA), %	14.1	12.6

36 Subsequent Events

In July 2016 the closing of the transaction on disposal of the subsidiary Sberbank Slovensko a.s. took place when the transfer of ownership on the shares of Sberbank Slovensko a.s. was completed. Refer to Note 11.