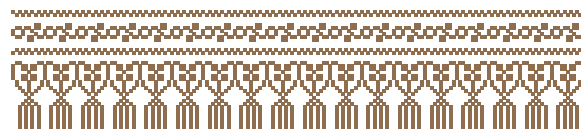




CENTROCREDIT BANK

БАНК ЦЕНТРОКРЕДИТ

C O M
F O R T
Z O N E



ANNUAL REPORT

2 0 1 7

Address of the Chairman of the Board of Directors

Dear shareholders and partners of CentroCredit Bank,

The year 2017 was dramatic and critical for the financial system of modern Russia. We all found ourselves in a unique situation:

- the Central Bank of Russia key rate went down on the back of a steep decrease in inflation;
- the de jure and de facto collapse of inefficient private financial institutions compelled the government to undertake efforts to rehabilitate them;
- the impact of international sanctions against Russia strengthened.

The year was anything but boring. Naturally, such developments affected the business of CentroCredit Bank. It is up to you to judge whether we rose to these challenges.

Let me on behalf of the CentroCredit Bank team thank you for your trust and wish you all the best.

Andrey Tarasov

Address of the Chairman of the Management Board

Dear clients and partners of CentroCredit Bank,

Obviously the year 2017 was marked by a significant turbulence in the Russian banking sector — problems accumulated during many years by a number of large market participants have surfaced, profitability of banking operations decreased significantly, of the Bank of Russia developed and implemented a new approach to regulation of the sector.

Against such backdrop CentroCredit Bank remained committed to its conservative strategy: leveraging own equity and secured inexpensive institutional borrowings the Bank increased investments in low risk and liquid equity instruments at the same time demonstrating quite moderate credit assets dynamics.

Risk management as a necessary component of any business process, deep understanding and analysis of macroeconomic factors, efficient corporate governance — these factors will remain core features of our strategy.

With warmest regards to you and your near and dear ones and looking forward to further cooperation.

Larisa Zimina,
Chairman of the Management Board
CentroCredit Bank

CentroCredit Bank General Information

CentroCredit joint-stock commercial bank (CJSC) was founded in 1989 and has been successfully working in the Russian banking sector for 29 years operating as a bank under General License № 121 issued by the Central Bank of Russia. The Bank also has a license to operate with precious metals.

The Bank has a representative office in the United Kingdom (London) and has an extensive network of correspondent relationships with such large foreign banks as Raiffeisen Zentralbank Oesterreich AG (RZB), Vienna; Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt am Main; JPMorgan Chase Bank NA, New York etc.

CentroCredit Bank is a member of the Association of Banks of Russia (Association «RUSSIA») and National Financial Association. It is also a member of the St. Petersburg Currency Exchange, a shareholder and a member of the stock market, currency and futures market sections of Moscow Exchange (MOEX).

CentroCredit Bank has a professional securities market participant's license for indefinite period allowing the following activities: dealer activity (license 177-06344-010000 dated 19th of September 2003), brokerage activity (license 177-06333-100000 dated 19th of September 2003) and a depository activity license (177-06413-000100 dated 26th of September 2003).

The State Customs Committee has included CentroCredit Bank in the Register of organizations authorized to act as a customs guarantor in transactions up to RUR 3,5 billion.

Since 11 November 2004, the State Deposit Insurance Agency has included CentroCredit Bank on its register of banks who participate in the mandatory insurance of deposits (Register No. 161).

As at 1st of January 2018, according to “INTERFAX-CEA” agency rating, CentroCredit Bank was one of the larger Russian banks — holding 35th place based on the volume of own capital and 77th place in terms of the volume of assets.

The assets of the Bank in 2017 were up to RUR 66 billion.
The own capital of the Bank in 2017 was RUR 24 billion.
According to 2017 results, the net profit of the Bank was RUR 330 million (according RAS).

CentroCredit Bank prepares its financial statements according to Russian and international standards. The Bank is audited to international standards by Ernst & Young LLC, while the Russian audit was conducted by LLC Kollegiya Nalogovikh Konsultantov.

Organizational Structure of CentroCredit Bank*

The bank governing bodies:

The Bank's General Shareholders Meeting

The Board of Directors

Andrey I. Tarasov

(born 1959)

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Graduate of Ordzhonikidze Moscow Aviation Institute in 1982. In 2006 graduated from the Russian Academy of the National Economy with an MBA and Doctorate in Economics.

Married, has two children.

Nikolay A. Anoshko

(born 1950)

Member of the Board of Directors

Graduate of Humboldt German University in 1977.

Jacques Der Megreditchian

(born 1959)

Member of the Board of Directors

Institut Europeen des Affaire (France, Paris), 1980-1985,
Centre de formation a l'Analyse Financiere (France, Paris),
1985—1987.

Ilya Y. Korbashov

(born 1970)

Member of the Board of Directors

Graduate of Lomonosov Moscow State University in 1993.
Graduate of Plekhanov Russian Economic Academy in 1998.
Married, has two children

Artem A. Dilenyan

(born 1956)

Member of the Board of Directors

Graduate of Ordzhonikidze Moscow Aviation Institute in 1979. In 1989 graduated from a special department for retraining in new promising areas of science, engineering and technology of Ordzhonikidze Moscow Aviation Institute.

The Bank Management

Executive Chairman of the Management Board (Individual executive body)

Larisa V. Zimina

Management Board (Collegial executive body)

Larisa V. Zimina — *Chairman of the Board*
Kirill Ye. Shershun — *First Deputy Chairman*
Kirill V. Sukholet — *First Deputy Chairman*
Ilya Y. Korbashov — *Deputy Chairman*
Eduard Y. Kovelatov — *Deputy Chairman*
Olga Y. Pavlova — *Member of the board, Chief Accountant*
Alexander N. Makarov — *Member of the Board, Head of Treasury Trading Department*
Andrej Ch. Muzyka — *Member of the Board, Head of the Legal Department*
Alexander Y. Semenov — *Member of the Board, Head of the Main Financial Department*

First Deputy Chairmen of the Management Board

Kirill Ye. Shershun
Kirill V. Sukholet

Deputy Chairmen of the Management Board

Ilya Y. Korbashov
Eduard Y. Kovaletov
Marat K. Zakirov

Chief Accountant

Olga Y. Pavlova

Representative office of CentroCredit Bank in the United Kingdom (London)

Mr. Mazgelis Mantas — *Head of the Representative Office*

Auditing Committee of the Bank

Igor A. Avilkin

Natalia V. Belousova

Oksana S. Striganina

*As of 26th of June 2018, in accordance with the motions of the Annual General Meeting of CentroCredit Bank shareholders for 2017.

Summary of Bank's performance in 2017

Net profit of CentroCredit Bank under RAS in 2017 amounted to 330 million rubles.

Total equity of CentroCredit Bank in accordance with RAS 01.01.2018 stood at 23,868 million rubles.

In 2017 the Bank maintained high capital adequacy levels in accordance with both international financial reporting standards and Russian accounting standards.

Standard & Poor's rating agency affirmed long term and short term credit ratings of the Bank at "B/B" levels and RAEX (Expert RA) rating agency affirmed credit rating of the bank at "ruBBB-" level.

The values of quick liquidity and current liquidity ratios of the Bank, N2 and N3, are significantly above the mandatory values set by the Bank of Russia.

The volume of loan portfolio in 2017 was 25,360 million rubles against 26,700 million rubles the year before. The loan portfolio has decreased insignificantly — by 5.02%.

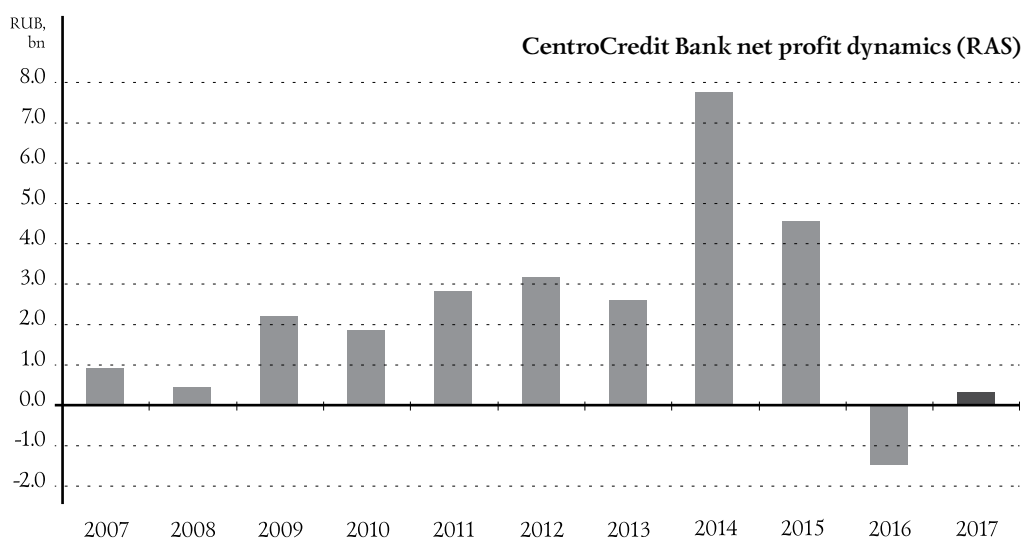
Loans to legal entities account for 77.63% of overall loan portfolio, which amount to 19,689 million rubles, while loans to individuals account for 22.37% of overall loan portfolio, which amounts to 5,671 million rubles. Loan portfolio has much diversified structure in terms of branches of activity of the borrowers.

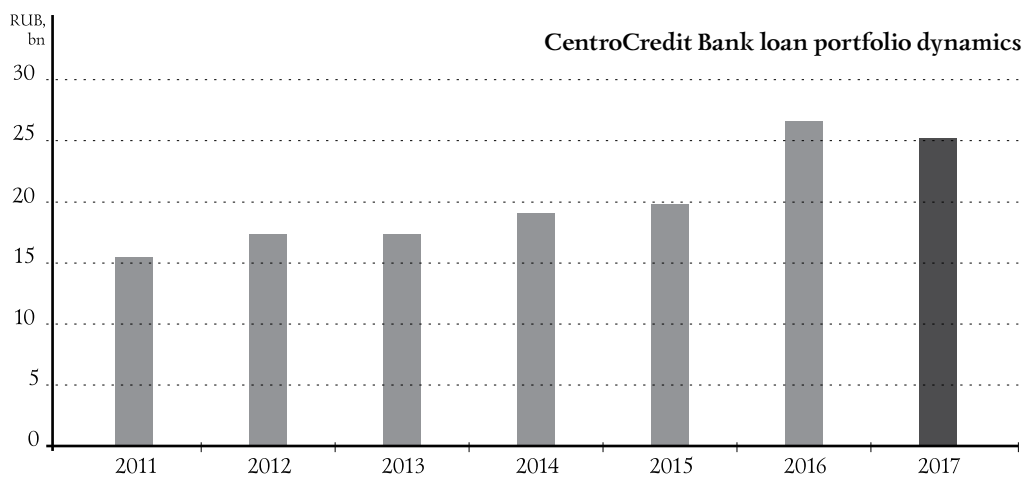
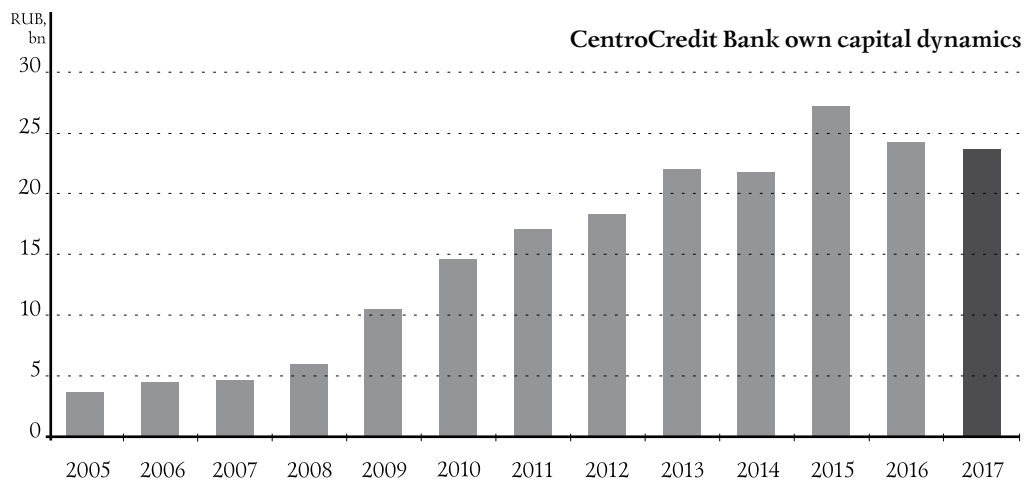
Capital adequacy ratio (in accordance with RAS):

	2017	2016
CentroCredit Bank	25,3%	18,0%
Regulatory requirement	8%	8%

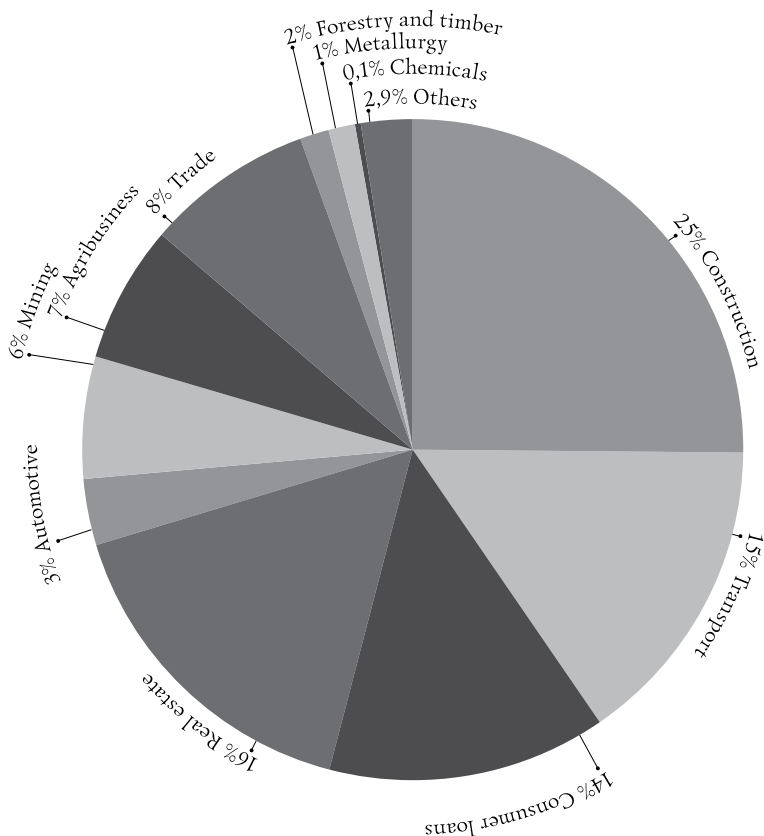
Quick liquidity and current liquidity ratios of the Bank (in accordance with RAS)

	Regulatory requiremen	Actual ratios	
		31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Quick liquidity ratio(H2)	15,0%	68,9%	102,5%
Current liquidity ration (H3)	50,0%	103,3%	102,3%





Loans structure by segments of economy as of December 31, 2017



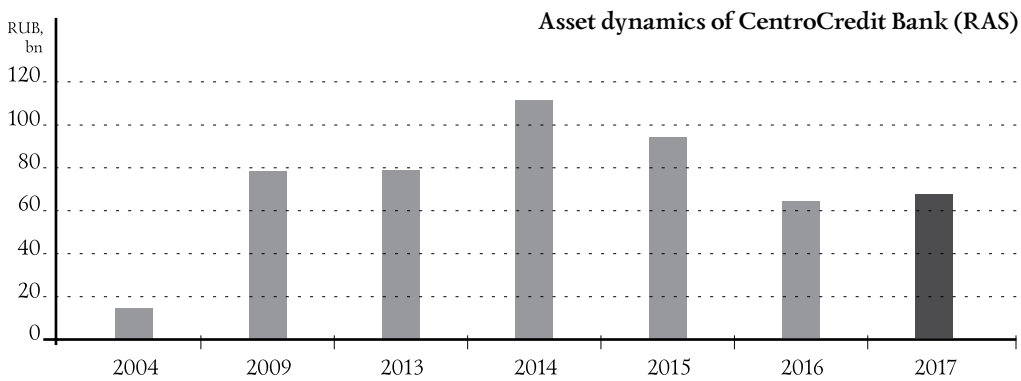
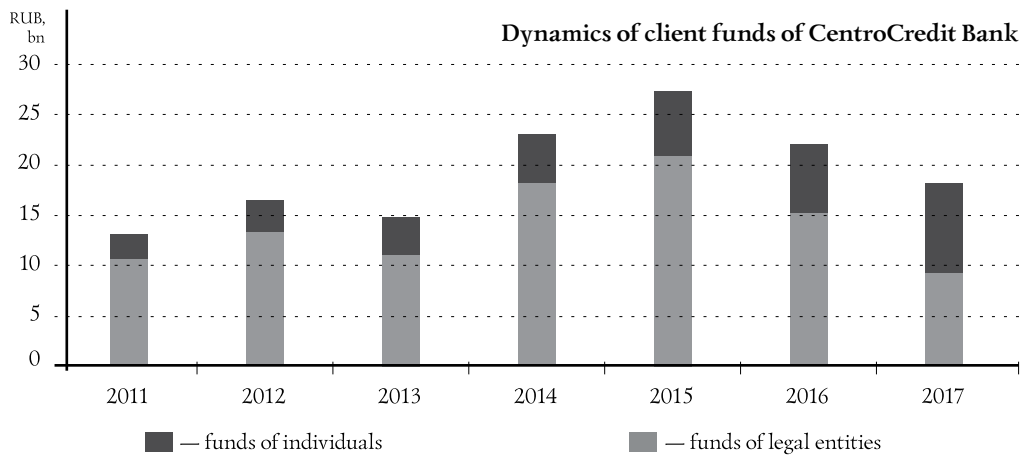
Securities portfolio amounted to 47.55 billion rubles as of 01.01.2018. As of December 31, 2017, the share of securities in Bank's assets amounted to 54.98% (against 40.93% as of December 31, 2016). As of 31.12.2017 the structure of securities portfolio consisted of federal loan bonds in the amount of 28.48 billion rubles, equities in the amount of 18.52 billion rubles, corporate bonds in the amount of 0.55 billion rubles.

rubles, of which 8,918 million rubles were funds of individuals and 9,351 million rubles were funds of legal entities.

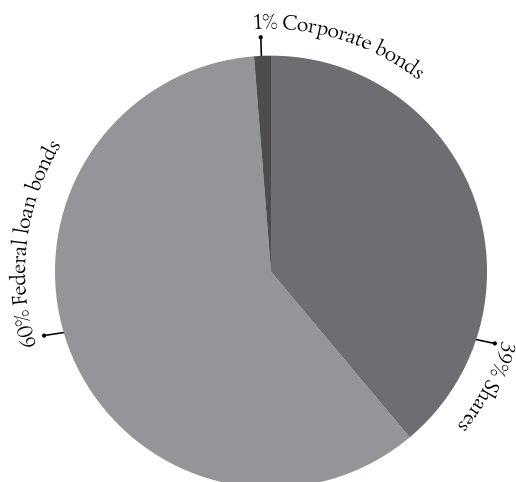
The major part of attracted funds was represented by funds of legal entities – 51.19%, whereas funds of individuals constituted 48.81% of overall attracted funds.

As of end 2017, the overall volume of attracted funds at clients' accounts amounted to 18 billion

The Bank's assets increased by 5.97% as of December 31, 2017 in comparison with end of year 2016 and stood at 66,944 million rubles.



Structure of securities portfolio as of 01.01.2018



Prospects for development of the Bank in 2018

Prudent policy in regards to credit and treasury risks as well as maintaining sufficient capital level to enable stable development will remain main priorities of the Bank for the year 2018.

Current market situation allows us to hope for the expansion of the client base, especially in the product segments, where we can efficiently compete with the state-owned banks.

We believe that our efforts should focus on complex unique transactions, aimed at development of our client's business.

In the treasury operations segment the emphasis will traditionally be on conservative work with government securities as well as securities of Russian private issuers, adhering to sound dividend policy.

Independent auditor's report

Translation from original Russian version

To the shareholders and Board of Directors
of CentroCredit Bank

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CentroCredit Bank (the "Bank"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes* to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Russian Federation, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility of management and the Board of Directors for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies

*The full version of the Financial statements you can find on the bank's web-site in the section About Us / Financial Statements

used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

– Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

– Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report in accordance with the requirements of Article 42 of the Federal Law of the Russian Federation No. 395-1 Concerning Banks and Banking Activity of 2 December 1990

Management of the Bank is responsible for compliance of the Bank with the mandatory prudential ratios established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (the “Bank of Russia”) and for compliance of the conformity of internal control and organization of the risk management systems of the Bank with the requirements set forth by the Bank of Russia in relation of such systems.

In accordance with the requirements of Article 42 of Federal Law of the Russian Federation No. 395-1 Concerning Banks and Banking Activity of 2 December 1990 (hereinafter, the “Federal Law”), during the audit of the Bank’s financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, we determined:

- 1) Whether the Bank complied as at 1 January 2018 with the prudential ratios established by the Bank of Russia.
- 2) Whether the internal control and organization of

the risk management systems of the Bank conformed to the requirements set forth by the Bank of Russia for such systems in respect of the following:

- subordination of risk management departments;
- existence of methodologies approved by the Bank’s respective authorized bodies, for detecting and managing risks that are significant to the Bank and for performing stress-testing; the existence of a reporting system at the Bank pertaining to its significant risks and capital;
- consistency in applying and assessing the effectiveness of methodologies for managing risks that are significant to the Bank;
- oversight performed by the Board of Directors and executive management of the Bank in respect of the Bank’s compliance with risk limits and capital adequacy requirements set forth in the Bank’s internal documents, and effectiveness and consistency of the application of the Bank’s risk management procedures.

This work included procedures selected based on our judgment, such as inquiries, analysis, reading of documents, comparison of the requirements, procedures and methodologies approved by the Bank with the requirements set forth by the Bank of Russia, and the recalculation, comparison and reconciliation of numerical values and other information.

The findings from our work are provided below.

Compliance by the Bank with the prudential ratios established by the Bank of Russia

We found that the values of prudential ratios of the Bank as at 1 January 2018 were within the limits established by the Bank of Russia.

We did not perform any procedures in respect of the accounting data of the Bank, except for those procedures we considered necessary to express our opinion on the fair presentation of the Bank’s financial statements.

Compliance by the internal control and risk management systems of the Bank with the requirements set forth by the Bank of Russia in relation to these systems

– We found that, in accordance with the legal acts and recommendations issued by the Bank of Russia, as at 31 December 2017, the Bank’s internal audit

function was subordinated and accountable to the Board of Directors, and the Bank's risk management departments were not subordinated or accountable to the departments that take the relevant risks.

– We found that the Bank's internal documents effective as at 31 December 2017 that establish the methodologies for detecting and managing credit and market risks that are significant to the Bank and stress-testing have been approved by the Bank's authorized bodies in accordance with the legal acts and recommendations issued by the Bank of Russia. We also found that, as at 31 December 2017, the Bank had a reporting system pertaining to credit and market risks that were significant to the Bank, and pertaining to its capital.

– We found that the frequency and consistency of reports prepared by the Bank's risk management departments and internal audit division during the year ended 31 December 2017 with regard to the management of credit and market risks of the Bank complied with the Bank's internal documents and that those reports included observations made by the Bank's risk management departments and internal audit division in respect of the effectiveness of relevant risk management methodologies.

– We found that, as at 31 December 2017, the authority of the Board of Directors and executive management bodies of the Bank included control over compliance of the Bank with internally established risk limits and capital adequacy requirements. For the purpose of control over the effectiveness and consistency of the risk management procedures applied by the Bank during the year ended 31 December 2017, the Board of Directors and executive management bodies of the Bank regularly reviewed the reports prepared by the Bank's risk management departments and internal audit division.

The procedures pertaining to the internal control and organization of the risk management systems were conducted by us solely for the purpose of determining the conformity of certain elements of the internal control and organization of the risk management systems of the Bank, as listed in the Federal Law and described above, with the requirements set forth by the Bank of Russia.

MARIJA IGNATJEVA

Partner

Ernst & Young LLC

25 April 2018

Details of the audited entity

Name: CentroCredit Bank

Record made in the State Register of Legal Entities on 16 September 2002;

State Registration Number 1027739198387.

Address: Russia 119017, Moscow, Pyatnitskaya ulitsa, 31/2, building 1.

Details of the auditor

Name: Ernst & Young LLC

Record made in the State Register of Legal Entities on 5 December 2002;

State Registration Number 1027739707203.

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

Ernst & Young LLC is a member of the Self-regulated organization of auditors "Russian Union of auditors" (Association) ("SRO RUA"). Ernst & Young LLC is included in the control copy of the register of auditors and audit organizations, main registration number 11603050648.

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017

(thousands of Russian rubles)

	2017	2016
Assets		
Cash and accounts with the CBR	2 611 594	3 472 548
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	19 211 976	20 961 198
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged under repurchase agreements	20 195 156	13 016 129
Amounts due from credit institutions	4 823 241	10 521 024
Loans to customers	15 035 606	17 061 596
Available-for-sale investments	245 676	422 485
Held-to-maturity investments	7 962 781	—
Property and equipment	74 775	94 308
Current income tax assets	208 860	21 092
Other assets	923 961	1 331 950
Total assets	71 293 626	66 902 330
Liabilities		
Amounts due to credit institutions	22 616 227	14 473 696
Amounts due to customers	13 856 685	18 851 413
Debt securities issued	4 677 121	3 267 985
Other provisions	968 643	1 990 601
Current income tax liabilities	25 536	—
Deferred income tax liabilities	566 766	565 236
Other liabilities	228 725	189 990
Total liabilities	42 939 703	39 338 921
Equity		
Share capital	6 946 160	6 946 160
Revaluation reserve for available-for-sale investments	(12 096)	37 758
Retained earnings	21 419 879	20 579 511
Total equity	28 353 923	27 563 409
Total equity and liabilities	71 293 626	66 902 330

Chairman of the Management Board

L.V. Zimina



Chief Accountant — Head of the Accounting and Reporting Department

O.Yu. Pavlova



Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2017

(thousands of Russian rubles)

	2017	2016
Interest income	4 646 792	4 555 125
Interest expense	(1 035 073)	(2 128 369)
Net interest income	3 611 719	2 426 756
(Allowance) for impairment of interest-earning assets	(1 141 946)	(356 519)
Net interest income after allowance for impairment of interest-earning assets	2 469 773	2 070 237
Fee and commission income	420 684	393 504
Fee and commission expense	(60 810)	(110 760)

Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Net (losses) from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(1 636 857)	(4 441 513)
Net gains/(losses) from available-for-sale investments	68 536	(2 932)
Net gains/(losses) from precious metals	1 604	(270 422)
Net (losses) from foreign currencies:		
— dealing	(309 143)	(2 027 396)
— translation differences	44 701	(144 312)
Dividends received	(353 844)	(1 883 084)
Other income	1 212 090	1 445 946
	34 662	177 914
Non-interest (expense)	(269 234)	(4 835 659)
Personnel expenses	(736 457)	(722 246)
Depreciation and amortization	(31 647)	(33 634)
Other operating expenses	(421 608)	(598 880)
Other gains/(losses) from impairment and provisions	(421 608)	(598 880)
	1 032 624	(439 320)
Non-interest (expense)	(157 088)	(1 794 080)
Profit/ (loss) before income tax expense	2 043 451	(4 559 502)
Income tax expense	(293 165)	(244 486)
Profit/ (loss) for the year	1 750 286	(4 803 988)

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017

(thousands of Russian rubles)

	2017	2016
Profit/(loss) for the year	1 750 286	(4 803 988)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income		
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale investments	(59 293)	52 166
Deferred income tax attributable to components of other comprehensive income for the period	9 439	(9 439)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax	(49 854)	42 727
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	1 700 432	(4 761 261)

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

(thousands of Russian rubles)

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve for available-for-sale investments	Retained earnings	Total equity
31 December 2015	6 946 140	(4 969)	26 594 250	33 535 421
(Loss) for the year	—	—	(4 803 988)	(4 803 988)
Other comprehensive income for the year	—	42 727	—	42 727
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	—	42 727	(4 803 988)	(4 761 261)
Dividends to shareholders of the Bank (Note 18)	—	—	(1 210 751)	(1 210 751)
31 December 2016	6 946 140	37 758	20 579 511	27 563 409
Profit for the year	—	—	1 750 286	1 750 286
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year	—	(49 854)	—	(49 854)
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	(49 854)	1 750 286	1 700 432
Dividends to shareholders of the Bank (Note 18)	—	—	(909 918)	(909 918)
31 December 2017	6 946 140	(12 096)	21 419 879	28 353 923

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2017

(thousands of Russian rubles)

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received	4 455 680	5 569 504
Interest paid	(844 966)	(2 179 002)
Fees and commissions received	420 684	393 504
Fees and commissions paid	(60 810)	(110 760)
Gains less losses from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	715 192	(3 214 306)
Gains less losses from precious metals	209 020	(9 073)
Realized gains less losses from dealing in foreign currencies	44 701	(144 312)
Dividends received	1 103 456	1 276 876
Other income received	34 662	177 914
Personnel expenses paid	(718 731)	(712 828)
Other operating expenses paid	(356 393)	(606 188)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	5 002 495	441 329
<i>Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets</i>		
Obligatory reserve with the CBR	12 599	(34 784)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(8 350 965)	13 018 643
Amounts due from credit institutions	(3 284)	10 587
Loans to customers	753 483	5 180 959
Other assets	168 967	(829 428)
<i>Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities</i>		
Amounts due to the CBR	—	(8 987 446)
Amounts due to credit institutions	8 332 462	(11 798 969)
Amounts due to customers	(4 857 482)	(3 086 317)
Debt securities issued	1 249 162	(632 242)
Other liabilities	14 713	23 255
Net cash flows from operating activities before income tax	2 322 150	(6 694 413)
Income tax paid	(283 786)	(1 467 096)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	2 038 364	(8 161 509)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(157 197)	(314 761)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of available-for-sale securities	352 689	7 791
Purchase of held-to-maturity securities	(7 805 378)	—
Purchase of property and equipment	(8 300)	(20 134)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	5	2 832
Purchase of investment property	(22 000)	—
Proceeds from sale of investment property	43 500	—
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(7 596 681)	(324 272)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid to shareholders of the Bank	(909 838)	(1 210 597)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(909 838)	(1 210 597)
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents	(81 096)	(944 148)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6 549 251)	(10 640 526)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	13 753 584	24 394 110
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	7 204 333	13 753 584

Contact information

Head Office

Bldg. 1, 31/2 Pyatnitskaya St., Moscow, 119017
Tel. +7 (495) 956-86-26; (495) 959-02-85
Fax +7 (495) 959-02-85; (495) 953-98-12
e-mail: info@ccb.ru
www.ccb.ru

CentroCredit Bank has the following additional offices:

Branch Office “Kutuzovskiy”

2-2 1812 Goda St., Moscow, 121170
Tel. +7 (495) 781-17-62 ext. 168

Branch Office “Centralniy”

10, Stary Tolmachevskiy Lane, Moscow, 115184
Tel. +7 (495) 780-35-40

Branch Office “Nahabino”

212 Leshkovo Village, Istrinskiy District,
Moscow Region,
Tel. +7 (495) 780-35-40 ext. 908

Outside Office Cash Counter №4

Bldg. 13, 6 Kotliakovskaya St., Moscow
Tel. +7 (495) 380-17-70

Outside Office Cash Counter №26

Bldg. 1, 19 Yaroslavskoye Shosse, Moscow
Tel. +7 (495) 380-17-70

Outside Office Cash Counter №27

1A Begovaya St., Moscow
Tel. +7 (495) 380-17-70

Outside Office Cash Counter №32

29 Svobody St., Moscow
Tel. +7 (495) 380-17-70

Outside Office Cash Counter №35

100-100, Shelkovskoe Shosse, Moscow
Tel. +7 (495) 380-17-70

Outside Office Cash Counter №37

11, Novoryazanskoe Shosse, Lyubertsy,
The Moscow Region,
Tel. +7 (495) 380-17-70

Outside Office Cash Counter №40

3-1, 8 km Outer side of MKAD
Tel. +7 (495) 380-17-70

Outside Office Cash Counter №41

Bldg. 5, 16-1, Nagatinskaya St., Moscow
Tel. +7 (495) 380-17-70

Outside Office Cash Counter №45

Bldg. 2, 10b, Vostryakovskiy Proezd, Moscow
Tel. +7 (495) 380-17-70

UK Representative Office

28, Redburn Street,
London SW3 4 BX, UK
Tel.: +44 2073 499 566

