Joint Stock Company
"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"
Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial
Statements

As at 31 March 2016

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

CONTENTS

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	condensed consolidated statement of financial position	1
Interim	condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss	2
	condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income	3
Interim	condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity	4
Interim	condensed consolidated statement of cash flows	5
SELE	ECTED NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STA	TEMENTS
1.	Principal activities	6
2.	Basis of preparation of financial statements and summary of accounting policies	6
3.	Segment information	9
4.	Cash and cash equivalents	12
5.	Due from credit institutions	12
6.	Loans to customers	13
7.	Investment securities	15
8.	Allowances for impairment and other allowances	15
9.	Amounts due to the National Bank of Ukraine	16
10.	Amounts due to credit institutions	16
11.	Amounts due to customers	16
12.	Eurobonds issued	17
13.	Equity	17
14.	Commitments and contingencies	17
15.	Personnel and other operating expenses	17
16.	Fair value of assets and liabilities	18
17.	Related party disclosures	20
18.	Capital adequacy	22

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia)

	Notes	31 March 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	33,792,608	24,241,179
Due from credit institutions	5	1,883,158	4,083,743
Loans to customers	6	56,903,859	55,099,903
Investment securities:	7	20.054.200	0.004.640
 designated at fair value through profit or loss available-for-sale 		20,851,288	9,924,610
- held-to-maturity		37,033,892	41,191,570
•		205,814	230,912
Current income tax assets		290,220	293,122
Investment property		1,566,929	1,566,942
Property and equipment		2,161,393	2,170,944
Intangible assets		16,070	17,584
Deferred income tax asset		1,730,750	1,730,750
Other assets		862,890	797,253
Total assets		157,298,871	141,348,512
Liabilities			
Amounts due to the National Bank of Ukraine	9	2,017,287	2,979,775
Amounts due to credit institutions	10	20,705,095	19,298,870
Amounts due to customers	11	83,290,683	79,317,943
Eurobonds issued	12	36,276,927	33,122,294
Subordinated debt		9,976,388	9,375,369
Provision for other losses	8	27,840	22,213
Other liabilities		311,318	292,387
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	152,605,538	144,408,851
Equity			
Share capital	13	21,689,042	21,689,042
Unregistered contributions to share capital	13	9,318,999	-
Revaluation reserves		467,029	664,823
Accumulated deficit		(26,944,663)	(25,577,130)
Reserve and other funds		162,926	162,926
Total equity	<u> </u>	4,693,333	(3,060,339)
Total equity and liabilities	<u></u>	157,298,871	141,348,512

Authorised for release and signed

25 April 2016

Chairman of the Board O.V. Hrytsenko

Head of Accounting and Reporting Department -

Chief Accountant N.A. Potemska

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

INTERIM CONDENSED	CONSOLIDATED	STATEMENT	OF PROFIT AND LOSS
	COMBOLIDATED	DIALEMIENT	OF TROTTE AND LOSS

For three months ended 31 March 2016		For three months ended	d 31 March
		2016	2015
(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia)	Notes	(unaudited)	
Interest income			
Loans to customers		2,171,554	1,701,801
Investment securities other than designated at fair value through profit or loss		935,837	1,230,602
Due from credit institutions		140,287	156,369
Amounts due from the National Bank of Ukraine		234,317	5,953
	_	3,481,995	3,094,725
Investment securities designated at fair value through profit or loss		166,916	76,293
		3,648,911	3,171,018
Interest expense			
Amounts due to customers		(1,398,385)	(1,351,336)
Eurobonds issued		(860,100)	(645,181)
Amounts due to the National Bank of Ukraine		(117,303)	(367,714)
Amounts due to credit institutions		(162,033)	(281,867)
Subordinated debt		(273,737)	(211,155)
		(2,811,558)	(2,857,253)
Net interest income		837,353	313,765
Allowance for loan impairment charge	5,6	(1,259,745)	(3,103,403)
Net interest margin after allowance for loan impairment		(422,392)	(2,789,638)
Commission income		280,311	263,559
Commission expense		(101,842)	(101,115)
Commission income, net		178,469	162,444
Net gains from investment securities designated at fair value through profit and loss		1,581,075	5,079,462
Net gains/(losses) from available-for-sale investment securities:			
- dealing		-	31,204
- losses on impairment		-	(472,931)
Net gains/(losses) from foreign currencies:			
- dealing		139,256	316,820
- translation differences		(2,524,051)	(6,616,491)
Net gains/(losses) from precious metals:			
- dealing		219	9,690
- revaluation		(4,004)	(15,810)
Other income		29,107	23,843
Gains from initial recognition of financial instruments		15,889	-
Non-interest income		(762,509)	(1,644,213)
Personnel expenses	15	(170,384)	(213,536)
Depreciation and amortisation		(25,732)	(26,747)
Charge to other impairment and provisions	8	(6,392)	(149,520)
Other operating expenses	15	(163,193)	(124,606)
Non-interest expense		(365,701)	(514,409)
Loss before tax		(1,372,133)	(4,785,816)
Loss for the period		(1,372,133)	(4,785,816)

Authorised for release and signed

25 April 2016

Chairman of the Board O.V. Hrytsenko

Head of Accounting and Reporting Department - Chief Accountant

N.A. Potemska

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For three months ended 31 March 2016 (thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia)

For three mo	onths ended
31 Ma	arch
 2016	2015

Notes 2016 2015 (unaudited)

Loss for the period (1,372,133) (4,785,816)

Other comprehensive loss:

Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified in next periods through the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

Net loss on investment securities available-for-sale (193,194) (126,180)

Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax (193,194) (126,180)

Total comprehensive loss for the period (1,565,327) (4,911,996)

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25 April 2016

Chairman of the Board O.V. Hrytsenko

Head of Accounting and Reporting Department –

Chief Accountant N.A. Potemska

3

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For three months ended 31 March 2016 (thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia)

contributions to Revalua- Accumula- and other	r Total capital
Share capital share capital ion reserve ted deficit funds	
As at 1 January 2015 16,689,042 5,000,000 1,255,595 (11,531,985) 162,9	26 11,575,578
Loss for the period (4,785,816)	- (4,785,816)
Other comprehensive loss for the period - (126,180) -	- (126,180)
Total comprehensive	- (120,160)
loss for the period - (126,180) (4,785,816)	- (4,911,996)
Depreciation of	
revaluation reserve, net of tax - (4.771) 4.771	
of tax (4,771) 4,771 Increase in share capital	
(Note 13) 5,000,000 (5,000,000) -	
As at 31 March	
2015 (unaudited) 21,689,042 - 1,124,644 (16,313,030) 162,9	6,663,582
A 41 0046	
As at 1 January 2016 21,689,042 - 664,823 (25,577,130) 162,9	26 (3,060,339)
Loss for the period (1,372,133)	- (1,372,133)
Other comprehensive	
loss for the period - (193,194)	- (193,194)
Total comprehensive loss for the period - (193,194) (1 372,133)	- (1,565,327)
Depreciation of	- (1,303,321)
revaluation reserve, net	
of tax - (4,600) 4,600	
Increase in share capital (Note 13) - 9,318,999	- 9,318,999
As 31 March	- 7,510,777
2016 (unaudited) 21,689,042 9,318,999 467,029 (26,944,663) 162,9	26 4,693,333

Authorised for release and signed

25 April 2016

Chairman of the Board O.V. Hrytsenko

Head of Accounting and Reporting Department -

Chief Accountant N.A. Potemska

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For three months ended 31 March 2016

(direct method)

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia)

For three months ended 31
March

		ман	in .
	Notes	2016	2015
	-	(unaud	ited)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		2,919,420	2,658,418
Interest paid		(2,753,302)	(2,393,816)
Commissions received		205,504	232,543
Commissions paid		(99,771)	(101,115)
Result from dealing in foreign currencies and precious metals		139,475	326,510
Personnel expenses		(180,338)	(194,291)
Other operating income		29,123	23,692
Other operating and administrative expenses		(160,764)	(75,298)
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating assets	_	,	, , , ,
and liabilities		99,347	476,643
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets:			
Due from credit institutions		2,583,135	(210,746)
Loans to customers		1,459,015	796,592
Other assets		(39,954)	(262,059)
Net increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		,	, ,
Amounts due to credit institutions		(133,164)	(1,074,652)
Amounts due to the National Bank of Ukraine		(962,575)	(48,975)
Amounts due to customers		(1,631,482)	(2,028,046)
Other liabilities		35,937	89,946
Net cash (used in)/received from operating activities before income tax	_	1,410,259	(2,261,297)
Income tax paid		-	(34,747)
Net cash (used in)/received from operating activities	_	1,410,259	(2,296,044)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment securities		16,503,694	8,845,418
Purchase of investment securities		(9,330,281)	(7,647,306)
Purchases of property, equipment and intangible assets		(14,742)	(1,564)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		-	150
Net cash flows from investing activities	_	7,158,671	1,196,698
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings from credit institutions		454,553	325,381
Repayment of borrowings from credit institutions		(763,965)	(524,018)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	_	(309,412)	(198,637)
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,291,911	5,473,887
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		9,551,429	4,175,904
Cash and cash equivalents, 1 January		24,241,179	16,790,414
Cash and cash equivalents, 31 March	4	33,792,608	20,966,318
1	_	, ,	, , -

Authorised for release and signed

25 April 2016

Chairman of the Board O.V. Hrytsenko

Head of Accounting and Reporting Department - Chief Accountant

N.A. Potemska

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

1. Principal activities

Joint Stock Company "The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine" (hereinafter – "UkrEximBank" or the "Bank") was founded in 1992. UkrEximBank operates under banking licence No.2 dated 5 October 2011 and a general licence to conduct foreign currency transactions No. 2 dated 5 October 2011.

As at 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015, 100% of UkrEximBank's shares were owned by the Cabinet Ministers of Ukraine on behalf of the State of Ukraine.

UkrEximBank's head office is in Kyiv at 127 Antonovycha Str. It has 27 branches and 71 operating outlets (31 December 2015: 27 branches and 75 operating outlets) and 2 representative offices located in London and New-York. UkrEximBank and its branches form a single legal entity.

Traditionally the main focus of UkrEximBank's operations was the servicing of various export-import transactions. Currently UkrEximBank's customer base is diversified and includes a number of large industrial and State owned enterprises. UkrEximBank accepts deposits from the public and makes loans, transfers payments in Ukraine and internationally, exchanges currencies, invests funds and provides cash and settlements, and other banking services to its customers.

One of the main activities of UkrEximBank is to facilitate, on behalf of the Ukrainian Government, the administration of loan agreements entered into by the Ukrainian Government with other foreign governments. UkrEximBank acts as an agent, on behalf of the Ukrainian Government, with respect to loans from foreign financial institutions based on the aforementioned agreements.

The Bank's aim is to provide financing to investment projects (public and private) supporting the development of high value-adding industries and to manufacturers of export-oriented and import-substituting products, to raise foreign credit facilities to improve the economic development of Ukraine (including implementation of energy-saving technologies), to service foreign economic operations of its customers and to act as a financial agent on behalf of the Ukrainian Government.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise UkrEximBank and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Bank"). A list of consolidated subsidiaries is as follows:

"Ukreximleasing", a 100% owned subsidiary was founded in 1997 and operates in Ukraine in the trading and leasing business.

"Eximleasing" Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary was founded in 2006 and registered in Ukraine.

2. Basis of preparation and summary of accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements for three months ended 31 March 2016 have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all information and data subject to disclosure in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Bank's annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia ("UAH" thousands), unless otherwise indicated.

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, except for the introduction of new standards as described in Note 2 to the annual consolidated financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2015 and income tax accounting as described below.

The new standards, amendments to the standards and interpretations which are effective for the Bank from 1 January 2016 and have been disclosed in the Bank's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 do not have any material impact on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

Income tax

Income tax expenses are recognized in every interim period based on estimated average-weighted annual tax rate expected to apply throughout the financial year. Amounts accrued as income tax expenses in an interim period may be adjusted in a subsequent interim period of the same financial year if changes of the estimated annual income tax rate took place. Income tax expenses in an interim period are accrued with the use of the tax rate applied to the expected total annual profit, i.e. the estimated annual average effective income tax rate is applied to the profit before tax in the interim period.

Operating environment

The Ukrainian economy while deemed to be of market status continues to display certain characteristics consistent with that of an economy in transition. These characteristics include low levels of liquidity in the capital markets and the existence of restrictive currency controls which cause the national currency to be illiquid outside of Ukraine.

The stabilization and further recovery of the Ukrainian economy will be significantly impacted by the settlement of the conflict in the east of the country, further receiving of the international financial aid, external commodity markets conditions, and the policies and decisions of the Verhovna Rada, the Government, the NBU and the Administration of the President with regard to social and economic reforms.

As a result, banking operations in Ukraine involve high risks that are not typical for developed markets.

The Ukrainian economy is open and vulnerable to changes in the global commodity and capital markets. Increased volatility of international financial markets, deteriorated conditions of economic cooperation with the Customs Union's countries and continued low commodity prices in the global markets have resulted in the reduced export of commodities and services, and together with complication of the domestic political situation had devaluation pressure on the national currency in the first quarter of 2016.

Continued tight monetary policy by the NBU and limited domestic consumer demand against a background of gradual stabilization of the national currency exchange rate have contributed to significant slowdown of inflation in Ukraine to 1.5% in January-March 2016 (as compared to December 2015).

According to the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, in January-March 2016 the industrial production growth in Ukraine was observed for the first time in 3 recent years (3.7% compared to January-March 2015). As at 31 March 2016 the official NBU exchange rate of Hryvnia against US Dollar was UAH 26.2181 to 1 US Dollar, compared to UAH 24.0007 to 1 US Dollar as at 31 December 2015.

Thus, the lower inflation, the continued trend of balanced state budget and stabilization of the industrial output contributed to the overall stabilization of the operating environment in the first quarter of the year.

At the same time, the threat of growing unemployment, the companies' low liquidity and loss-making together with increased number of insolvent legal entities and individuals adversely affect the borrowers' ability to service their loans with the Bank and result in devaluation of loan collateral. After receiving respective information the Bank promptly reviews the future estimated cash flows.

Recurrent escalation of tension in the east of the country (in some areas of Donetsk and Lugansk Oblasts) prevent the Ukrainian banking system from resumption of its full-scale work in the region and disrupt the restoration of the usual business of the structural units of the Bank in particular.

Whilst the Government and the management of Ukreximbank take appropriate measures to support the sustainability of the Bank's business in the current circumstances, possible continued further deterioration in the areas described above against a background of the unsettled political crisis could negatively affect the Bank's results and financial position.

Future changes in accounting policies

Certain new standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 or later, and which the Bank has not early adopted.

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement" (amended in July 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). Key features of the new standard are:

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

- Financial assets are required to be classified into three measurement categories: those to be measured subsequently at amortized cost, those to be measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).
- Classification for debt instruments is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI). If a debt instrument is held to collect, it may be carried at amortised cost if it also meets the SPPI requirement. Debt instruments that meet the SPPI requirement that are held in a portfolio where an entity both holds to collect assets' cash flows and sells assets may be classified as FVOCI. Financial assets that do not contain cash flows that are SPPI must be measured at FVPL (for example, derivatives). Embedded derivatives are no longer separated from financial assets but will be included in assessing the SPPI condition.
- Investments in equity instruments are always measured at fair value. However, management can make an irrevocable election to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, provided the instrument is not held for trading. If the equity instrument is held for trading, changes in fair value are presented in profit or loss.
- Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9. The key change is that an entity will be required to present the effects of changes in own credit risk of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss in other comprehensive income.
- IFRS 9 introduces a new model for the recognition of impairment losses the expected credit losses (ECL) model. There is a 'three stage' approach which is based on the change in credit quality of financial assets since initial recognition. In practice, the new rules mean that entities will have to record an immediate loss equal to the 12-month ECL on initial recognition of financial assets that are not credit impaired (or lifetime ECL for trade receivables). Where there has been a significant increase in credit risk, impairment is measured using lifetime ECL rather than 12-month ECL. The model includes operational simplifications for lease and trade receivables.
- Revised hedge accounting requirements provide accounting to be aligned more closely with risk management. The standard provides entities with an accounting policy choice between applying the hedge accounting requirements of IFRS 9 and continuing to apply IAS 39 to all hedges because the standard currently does not address accounting for macro hedging. The standard is expected to have a significant impact on the Bank's loan impairment provisions. The Bank is currently assessing the impact of the new standard on its financial statements.

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued on 28 May 2014 and effective for the periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). The new standard introduces the core principle that revenue must be recognised when the goods or services are transferred to the customer, at the transaction price. Any bundled goods or services that are distinct must be separately recognised, and any discounts or rebates on the contract price must generally be allocated to the separate elements. When the consideration varies for any reason, minimum amounts must be recognised if they are not at significant risk of reversal. Costs incurred to secure contracts with customers have to be capitalised and amortised over the period when the benefits of the contract are consumed. The Bank is currently assessing the impact of the new standard on its financial statements.

IFRS 16 'Lease' (issued in January 2016 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). The standard supersedes the existing IFRS 17 and eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases. The new standard requires that a lease liability representing future lease payments and a right-of-use asset should be recognized for all lease contracts. The new model is based on the logic that in economic terms a lease agreement is identical to purchase of the right-of-use asset paid for in instilments. Lessors recognize interest expenses on the lease liability and amortize the right-of-use asset. An exception is made only for certain short-term lease agreements and lease of low-value assets. However, that exception can only be used by lessors. For lessees the accounting basically remains the same as under IFRS 17. In addition to that new disclosure requirements have been introduced. The Bank is currently assessing the impact of the new standard on its financial statements.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses - amendments to IFRS 12 (issued in January 2016 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017). The amendment clarifies the requirements for recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses on debt instruments. The entity will have to recognize a tax asset for unrealized losses that arise as a result of discounting cash flows of debt instruments at market interest rates, even if it expects to hold the instrument to maturity and no tax will be payable upon collecting the principal amount. The economic benefits embodied in the deferred tax asset arise from the debt instrument holder's ability to achieve future gains (unwinding of the discounting effects) without paying taxes on those gains. The Bank is currently assessing the impact of the amendments on its financial statements.

Disclosure Initiative - Amendments to IAS 7 (issued on 29 January 2016 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017). Amendments to IAS 7 require disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financial activity. The Bank is currently assessing the impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

The following other new accounting standards are not expected to have any material effect on the Bank when adopted:

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

- IFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" (issued in January 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations Amendments to IFRS 11 (issued on 6 May 2014 and effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation Amendments to IFRS 16 and IFRS 38 (issued on 12 May 2014 and effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- Agriculture: Bearer Plants Amendments to IFRS 16 and IFRS 41 (issued on 30 June 2014 and effective for the annual periods beginning on 1 January 2016).
- Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements Amendments to IFRS 27 (issued on 12 August 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2016).
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture Amendments to IFRS 10 and IFRS 28 (issued on 11 September 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014 (issued on 25 September 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- Disclosure Initiative Amendments to IFRS 1 (issued in December 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception Amendment to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IFRS 28 (issued in December 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

Unless otherwise described above, the new standards and interpretations are not expected to affect significantly the Bank's consolidated financial statements.

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

Preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires from the management of the Bank to make judgments, estimates and assumptions affecting the accounting policy, recognition of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. The actual results can differ from such estimates. In preparing the present interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the most significant judgments used by the management in applying the Bank's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were similar to those used in preparing the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

3. Segment information

For management purposes, the Bank recognizes the following operating segments (business units):

Retail banking	Business Unit focusing on servicing retail customers on the full list of products, and selling products
	that are mainly in standardized form (as per the tariffs approved and the standard procedures) and

generally do not require individual approach.

Corporate banking Business Unit focusing on servicing corporate customers and selling products that require individual

approach and are mainly offered to corporate clients.

Inter-bank and Business Unit focusing on the provision of services to participants in the financial markets (money, investments business currency, stock, etc.) and the sale of products related to transactions on the financial markets.

The Board monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource

The Board monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance, as explained in the table below, is measured taking into account income and expenses from other segments.

Unallocated amounts include:

- income tax receivables and payables, the share of assets and costs associated with the work of the Bank's top management, i.e. personnel performing general management functions at the level of the whole Bank's system and the Bank's staff, supporting directly the work of top management;
- the result of the revaluation of open currency position;
- the difference between inter-segment revenues and costs of all business units, obtained as a result of transfer rates.

For the purposes of segment reporting interest is split on the basis of uniform transfer rates set by the Assets and Liabilities Committee based on the borrowing rate of the Bank.

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

During the three months ended 31 March 2016 and 2015, the Bank had revenues from transactions with a single external customer that accounted for more than 10% of the total income of the Bank, namely UAH 932,350 thousand (31 March 2015: UAH 862,062 thousand). Revenues from transactions with this external customer are reflected in the segment "Interbank and investments business".

Analysis of income of the Bank from banking products and services is presented in the Interest income and expenses of the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Geographical information

Most revenues and capital expenditures relate to Ukraine. The Bank has no significant revenues from other countries.

The following table presents income and expenses, profit and loss, and total asset and liabilities information regarding the Bank's operating segments for three months ended 31 March 2016 (unaudited):

1 0 0	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Interbank and investments	Unallocated	Total
External					
Interest income	106,951	2,074,173	1,467,787	-	3,648,911
Commission income	114,844	160,096	5,371	-	280,311
Other income	3,585	4,574	4,354	16,594	29,107
Net gains from operations with					
foreign currencies	32,790	37,634	88,854	-	159,278
Net gains from operations with					
banking metals	439	-	4	-	443
Gain from changes in the fair value of					
investment securities designated at fair					
value through profit and loss	-	-	-	1,581,075	1,581,075
Gain from initial recognition of					
financial instruments	-	-	15,889	-	15,889
Reversal of loan impairment					
provisions	3,605	-	8	-	3,613
Reversal of provisions for impairment					
of other assets and for covering other					
losses	-	-	763	-	763
Income from other segments	874,029	909,811	1,602,645	(3,386,485)	-
Total income	1,136,243	3,186,288	3,185,675	(1,788,816)	5,719,390
Interest expenses	(684,843)	(713,808)	(1,412,907)	-	(2,811,558)
Commission expense	(28,086)	(65,479)	(906)	(7,371)	(101,842)
Loan impairment charge	-	(1,263,358)	· -	-	(1,263,358)
Net loss from operations with foreign		,			,
currencies	-	-	-	(2,544,073)	(2,544,073)
Net loss from operations with banking				,	,
metals	-	-	-	(4,228)	(4,228)
Personnel expenses	(81,362)	(51,224)	(15,577)	(22,221)	(170,384)
Depreciation and amortization	(15,971)	(6,713)	(1,200)	(1,848)	(25,732)
Other operating expenses	(112,565)	(20,197)	(6,747)	(23,684)	(163,193)
Charge for impairment of other assets	, ,	, ,	,	,	, ,
and for covering other losses	(1,320)	(4,950)	-	(885)	(7,155)
Expenses from other segments	(87,920)	(1 668,573)	(1,454,385)	3,210,878	-
Segment results	124,176	(608,014)	293,953	(1,182,248)	(1,372,133)
Loss for the period	•		·		(1,372,133)
Assets and liabilities as at				-	
31 March 2016					
Segment assets	4,981,387	57,731,815	92,351,609		155,064,811
Unallocated assets	., ,	,,-	, ,	2,234,060	2,234,060
Total assets				_	157,298,871
Segment liabilities	33,407,252	50,344,944	68,779,523	=	152,531,719
Unallocated liabilities	33,407,232	30,344,244	00,777,323	73,819	73,819
Total liabilities				13,019	
				=	152,605,538
Other segment information	((000)	(0.00()	(200)	((12)	(40.425)
Capital expenditure	(6,898)	(2,226)	(398)	(613)	(10,135)
					10

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents income and expenses, profit and loss information for three months ended 31 March 2015 (unaudited), and total assets and liabilities information regarding the Bank's operating segments as at 31 December 2015:

			Interbank		
	Retail	Corporate	and		
	banking	banking	investments	Unallocated	Total
External		<u> </u>			
Interest income	19,332	1,710,184	1,441,502	-	3,171,018
Commission income	118,093	140,068	5,398	-	263,559
Other income	3,327	(1,499)	19,817	2,198	23,843
Net gains from operations with	,	() /	,	,	,
foreign currencies	141,500	43,514	336,324	-	521,338
Net gains from operations with	,	,	,		,
banking metals	228	-	12,148	-	12,376
Gain from investment securities			,		- ,
available-for-sale	-	-	31,204	-	31,204
Gain from changes in the fair			- ,		- ,
value of investment securities					
designated at fair value through					
profit and loss	_	_	_	5,079,462	5,079,462
Reversal of loan impairment				2,017,10=	-, -, -, -, -
provisions	12,562	_	_	_	12,562
Reversal of provisions for	,				,
impairment of other assets and for					
covering other losses	_	_	_	1,189	1,189
Income from other segments	894,521	804,222	1,540,975	(3,239,718)	-,107
Total income	1,189,563	2,696,489	3,387,368	1,843,131	9,116,551
Interest expenses	(697,425)	(652,203)	(1,507,625)	-	(2,857,253)
Commission expense	(33,930)	(64,087)	(3,098)	_	(101,115)
Loan impairment charge	(33,730)	(2,703,687)	(412,278)	_	(3,115,965)
Net loss from operations with		(2,703,007)	(112,270)		(3,113,703)
foreign currencies	_	_	_	(6,821,009)	(6,821,009)
Net loss from operations from				(0,021,007)	(0,021,00))
banking metals	_	_	_	(18,496)	(18,496)
Personnel expenses	(102,793)	(63,511)	(19,881)	(27,351)	(213,536)
Depreciation and amortization	(17,480)	(6,598)	(1,072)	(1,597)	(26,747)
Other operating expenses	(91,283)	5,036	(20,568)	(17,791)	(124,606)
Loss from investment securities	(71,203)	3,030	(20,500)	(17,771)	(12 1,000)
available-for-sale	(140)	(472,790)	(1)	_	(472,931)
Charge for impairment of other	(110)	(172,770)	(1)		(172,731)
assets and for covering other					
losses	(737)	(149,829)	(143)	_	(150,709)
Expenses from other segments	(76,448)	(2,004,390)	(1,475,324)	3,556,162	(150,707)
Segment results	169,327	(3,415,570)	(52,622)	(1,486,951)	(4,785,816)
Loss for the period	107,327	(3,113,370)	(32,022)	(1,100,751)	(4,785,816)
-				=	(1,700,010)
Assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015					
Segment assets	4,746,994	56,142,419	78,222,914		139,112,327
Unallocated assets				2,236,185	2,236,185
Total assets					141,348,512
	22 100 010	47 540 001	64 EOD 226	=	
Segment liabilities	32,198,018	47,560,991	64,580,236		144,339,245
Unallocated liabilities				69,606	69,606
Total liabilities				<u>-</u>	144,408,851
Other segment information				_	
Capital expenditure	(1,442)	(601)	(106)	(159)	(2,308)
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"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	31 Match 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Current accounts with other credit institutions	14,498,426	9,593,295
Overnight deposits with other credit institutions	8,622,044	4,265,831
Current account with the National Bank of Ukraine (other than restricted		
mandatory reserve)	5,123,977	2,184,195
Deposit certificates of the National Bank of Ukraine up to 90 days	3,914,491	6,255,946
Cash on hand	1,067,398	1,109,948
Time deposits with other credit institutions up to 90 days	566,272	831,964
Cash and cash equivalents	33,792,608	24,241,179

Since August 2014 Ukrainian banks are required to keep mandatory reserves on a correspondent account with the National Bank Ukraine. Since January 2015, the amount of mandatory reserves that should be kept at the beginning of each operational day on a correspondent account with the National Bank of Ukraine should be no less than 40% of the reserve base (representing the average arithmetic sum of funds calculated for the period of determination in accordance with the mandatory reserve requirements for that period) that is calculated for the relevant period of allowance.

Since January 2015 the banks have been allowed to cover the mandatory reserves, that should be formed and kept on a correspondent account of a bank with the NBU, with 50% of UAH cash on hand, from March 2015 – 100% of UAH cash on hand, from November 2015 – 75% of UAH cash on hand, from January 2016 – 0% of UAH cash on hand, as well as with 100% of correspondent account balances with PJSC "Clearing Centre".

Since August 2008, Ukrainian banks were required to deposit 20% of funds raised from non-residents in foreign currency for a period of less than 183 days on a separate account with the NBU, in the form of non-interest bearing cash deposit. Starting from August 2014 the reserve requirement for funds raised from non-residents in foreign currency is set by the NBU at 0%. As at 31 March 2016 no funds were placed by the Bank on this account.

Since 2009, Ukrainian banks were required to deposit an amount equivalent to the amount of impairment allowance (defined in accordance with the NBU regulations) created for loans granted in foreign currencies to borrowers with no foreign currency income, on a separate account with the NBU in the form of non-interest bearing cash deposit. Starting from February 2014 the NBU temporarily allowed not to keep such reserves on a separate account with the NBU.

As at 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015 the Bank meets all the NBU's mandatory reserve requirements.

5. Due from credit institutions

Amounts due from credit institutions comprise:

	31 March 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Loans and deposits		
Ukrainian banks	2,052,847	4,296,113
OECD banks	210,556	192,748
CIS and other banks	40,037	36,650
	2,303,440	4,525,511
Due from other credit institutions		
Current accounts with other credit institutions in precious metals	129,571	106,968
Other amounts due from credit institutions	2,260	10
	2,435,271	4,632,489
Less: Allowance for impairment	(552,113)	(548,746)
Due from credit institutions	1,883,158	4,083,743

The movements in allowance for impairment of amounts due from credit institutions are as follows:

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

	Loans and deposits
As at 1 January 2016	548,746
Reversal for the period	(354)
Translation differences	3,721
As at 31 March 2016 (unaudited)	552,113
As at 1 January 2015	118,983
Charge for the period	412,278
Translation differences	13,584
As at 31 March 2015 (unaudited)	544,845

6. Loans to customers

Loans to customers comprise:

	31 March 2016	31 December 2015
	(unaudited)	
Commercial loans	101,625,423	95,509,668
Overdrafts	356,003	273,354
Promissory notes	31,100	21,545
Financial lease receivables	133,475	143,547
	102,146,001	95,948,114
Less: Allowance for impairment	(45,242,142)	(40,848,211)
Loans to customers	56,903,859	55,099,903

Loans and advances have been extended to the following types of customers:

	31 March 2016	31 December 2015
	(unaudited)	
Private entities	81,711,297	76,228,940
State entities	18,796,177	18,158,597
Individuals	1,380,863	1,303,048
Municipal entities	257,664	257,529
	102,146,001	95,948,114

As at 31 December 2015, loans to customers with a carrying value of UAH 5,088,445 thousand are pledged as collateral for loans received from the NBU (Note 9).

A reconciliation of the allowance for impairment of loans to customers by class is as follows:

	Commercial loans	Overdrafts	Financial lease receivables	Promissory notes	Total
As at 1 January 2016	40,806,110	23,916	17,736	449	40,848,211
Charge/(reversal) for the period	1,260,648	(811)	21	241	1,260,099
Recoveries	1,073	-	-	-	1,073
Translation differences	3,132,759	-	-	-	3,132,759
As at 31 March 2016					
(unaudited)	45,200,590	23,105	17,757	690	45,242,142
	Commercial loans	Overdrafts	Financial lease receivables	Promissory notes	Total
		CVCIUIAIL	10001740100	noics	1 Otal
As at 1 January 2015	23,164,123	5,444	17,238	304	23,187,109
As at 1 January 2015 Charge/(reversal) for the period	23,164,123 2,692,701				
	, ,	5,444	17,238	304	23,187,109
Charge/(reversal) for the period	2,692,701	5,444	17,238	304	23,187,109 2,691,125
Charge/(reversal) for the period Recoveries	2,692,701 1,274	5,444 (1,779)	17,238	304	23,187,109 2,691,125 1,274

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

Credit quality by category of financial assets

In 2015, the bank introduced a system of calculation of probability of default (PD) for corporate borrowers, which involves the calculation of probability of default (PD) and rating class (PD-Rate) ranging from 1 to 17 (17 grades). In the table below, for loans that are neither past due nor individually impaired, high rating means the minimum level of credit risk. Other borrowers with good financial position and high debt service quality are included in the standard credit rating. Rating which is lower than standard have lower credit quality compared to previous ratings, but loans included into this category are not necessarily individually impaired. For loans that are past due or individually impaired, standard and substandard rating indicates that there is a possibility of delays in loan repayment as a result of adverse changes in commercial, financial and economic conditions. Low rating means that there is a high probability of default of loan, the borrower's activity is poor, loss making or ceased. For the exposures of foreign credit institutions, high rating is equal to or higher than BBB- rating by Fitch, standard rating is below BBB-, but higher than CCC+, substandard rating is equal to or lower than CCC+ by Fitch.

	Neither pas	st due nor individual	ly impaired	Past due or inc impai	•	
As at 31 March 2016			Substandard	Standard and Substandard		
(unaudited)	High Rating	Standard Rating	Rating	Rating	Low Rating	Total
Loans to corporate customers:						
Commercial loans	7,571,834	18,714,258	10,607,474	17,803,707	45,547,287	100,244,560
Overdrafts	57,599	107,678	171,346	19,380	-	356,003
Finance lease						
receivables	47,488	58,901	1,442	6,789	18,855	133,475
Promissory notes	21,942	-	9,158	-	-	31,100
	7,698,863	18,880,837	10,789,420	17,829,876	45,566,142	100,765,138
Loans to individuals	7,504	62,017	160,709	58,846	1,091,787	1,380,863
Total	7,706,367	18,942,854	10,950,129	17,888,722	46,657,929	102,146,001
Provision for						
impairment	(112,802)	(766,159)	(1,003,726)	(5,480,755)	(37,878,700)	(45,242,142)
Total after provision for						
impairment	7,593,565	18,176,695	9,946,403	12,407,967	8,779,229	56,903,859

	Neither past o	due nor individua	lly impaired	Past due or ind impa	,	_
As at 31 December 2015 (unaudited)	High Rating	Standard Rating	Substandard Rating	Standard and Substandard Rating	Low Rating	Total
Loans to corporate						
customers: Commercial loans Overdrafts	9,318,389 48,188	18,832,198 64,111	7,170,623 140,497	22,363,090 20,558	36,522,320	94,206,620 273,354
Finance lease	40,100	04,111	140,477	20,330	_	273,334
receivables	51,033	63,361	2,006	15,331	11,816	143,547
Promissory notes	12,390	-	9,155	-	-	21,545
T	9,430,000	18,959,670	7,322,281	22,398,979	36,534,136	94,645,066
Loans to individuals Total	9,581 9,439,581	71,755 19,031,425	152,582 7,474,863	28,572 22,427,551	1,040,558 37,574,694	1,303,048 95,948,114
Provision for impairment	(105,330)	(756,712)	(757,782)	(7,065,637)	(32,162,750)	(40,848,211)
Total after provision for	(100,000)	(130,112)	(131,102)	(1,003,001)	(02,102,100)	(10,010,211)
impairment	9,334,251	18,274,713	6,717,081	15,361,914	5,411,944	55,099,903

The Bank's policy is to maintain accurate and consistent risk ratings across the credit portfolio. The rating system is supported by a variety of financial analytics, combined with processed market information to provide the main inputs for the measurement of counterparty risk. All internal risk ratings are derived in accordance with the Bank's rating policy. The respective risk ratings are assessed and updated regularly.

The ageing analysis of past due but not impaired loans is provided below:

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(the	ousand.	s of	U	krainian	Hryvnia,	unless	otherwi	se stated)	
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As at 31 March 2016 (unaudited)	Less than 30 days	From 31 to 60 days	From 61 to to 90 days	Total
Loans to customers:				
Loans to corporate customers	14,199	404,750	168,566	587,515
Loans to individuals	49,872	2,881	4,146	56,899
Total	64,071	407,631	172,712	644,414
	Less than	From 31	From 61 to	
As at 31 December 2015	30 days	to 60 days	to 90 days	Total
Loans to customers:				
Loans to corporate customers	1,574,277	1,123,307	16,108	2,713,692
-	22,200	3,009	2,330	27,729
Loans to individuals	22,390	3,009	4,550	41,141

7. Investment securities

As at 31 March 2016, investment securities designated at fair value through profit and loss presented by Ukrainian state bonds, nominal value of which will be indexed according to increases in the average interbank exchange rate of Hryvnia to US dollar per month, prior to the month of issue, and the average exchange rate of Hryvnia to US dollar per month, prior to maturity month. The Bank decided not to separate an embedded derivative instrument and to evaluate an instrument as a whole at its fair value, recognising revaluation through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale investment securities comprise:

	31 March 2016	
	(unaudited)	31 December 2015
Ukrainian state bonds	33,967,701	37,163,276
Corporate bonds	2,330,940	2,388,565
Municipal bonds	723,561	1,628,039
Corporate shares	11,690	11,690
Available-for-sale investments	37,033,892	41,191,570

As at 31 March 2016, available-for-sale investment securities with a carrying value of UAH 3,671,258 thousand are pledged as collateral under loans received from the NBU (31 December 2015: UAH 3,620,028 thousand) (Note 9).

Held-to-maturity investment securities comprise:

	31 Marc (unaud		31 Decem	nber 2015
	Nominal value	Carrying value	Nominal value	Carrying value
Ukrainian state bonds	223,942	205,814	248,483	230,912
Held-to-maturity investments	_	205,814	_	230,912

8. Allowances for impairment and other allowances

The movements in impairment allowances and other allowances are as follows:

	Other assets	Guarantees and liabilities	Total
As at 1 January 2015	230,695	400	231,095
Translation differences	3,445	-	3,445
Charge for the period	4,435	145,085	149,520
As at 31 March 2015 (unaudited)	238,575	145,485	384,060
As at 1 January 2016	255,304	22,213	277,517
Translation differences	4,178	1,663	5,841
Charge for the period	2,428	3,964	6,392
As at 31 March 2016 (unaudited)	261,910	27,840	289,750

Allowances for impairment of assets are deducted from carrying value of respective assets. Allowances for guarantees and liabilities are recognised in liabilities.

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

9. Amounts due to the National Bank of Ukraine

Amounts due to the National Bank of Ukraine comprise:

	31 March 2016		
	(unaudited)	31 December 2015	
Loans due to the National Bank of Ukraine	2,015,413	2,977,827	
Correspondent account	1,874	1,948	
Amounts due to the National Bank of Ukraine	2,017,287	2,979,775	

Loans due to the NBU are secured with loans to customers (Note 6) and investment securities (Note 7).

10. Amounts due to credit institutions

Amounts due to credit institutions comprise:

	31 March 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Current accounts		
Ukrainian banks	1,200,492	1,149,586
CIS and other banks	1,867	2,835
	1,202,359	1,152,421
Loans and deposits		
International financial institutions	15,241,605	14,045,679
OECD banks	4,074,120	3,860,311
Ukrainian banks	186,963	240,436
	19,502,688	18,146,426
Other amounts due to credit institutions	48	23
Amounts due to credit institutions	20,705,095	19,298,870
Held as security against guarantees (Note 14)	24,528	29,705

For the purposes of the consolidated cash flow statement preparation, the Bank allocates funds attracted from credit institutions between the funds for operating and financing activities. Funds raised from the Ukrainian banks include guarantee deposits taken and were included in the category of funds for operational activities; and funds from foreign banks, received for long-term funding purposes – for financing activities.

11. Amounts due to customers

Amounts due to customers comprise:

	31 March 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Current accounts		
- Legal entities	13,184,833	13,526,606
- Budget organizations	4,870,946	4,699,932
- Individuals	3,200,777	3,002,802
- Funds under the Bank's management	18,611	13,718
	21,275,167	21,243,058
Time deposits		
- Legal entities	38,836,288	36,643,285
- Individuals	22,881,447	21,431,600
- Budget organizations	297,781	
	62,015,516	58,074,885
Amounts due to customers	83,290,683	79,317,943
77.11		
Held as security against loans to customers	415,124	912,330
Held as security against guarantees and avals (Note 14)	636,525	535,733
Held as security against letters of credit (Note 14)	440,078	444,464
Held as security against undrawn loan commitments (Note 14)	3,179	1,978
		16

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

12. Eurobonds issued

31 March 2016 (unaudited)

31 December 2015

	()			
	Nominal value (thousand of USD)	Carrying value	Nominal value (thousand of USD)	Carrying value
		12 500 220		40 450 450
April 2010 issue	500,000	13,599,328	500,000	12,158,478
October 2010 issue	250,000	6,799,664	250,000	6,079,239
January 2013 issue	500,000	13,231,613	500,000	12,403,814
April 2013 issue	100,000	2,646,322	100,000	2,480,763
Eurobonds issued	_	36,276,927		33,122,294

13. Equity

As at 31 March 2016, the Bank's authorised issued share capital comprised 14,834,780 (31 December 2015: 14,834,780) ordinary shares with a nominal value of UAH 1,462.04 per share (31 December 2015: 1,462.04 per share). All ordinary shares have equal voting rights. As at 31 March 2016, 14,834,780 shares were fully paid and registered (31 December 2015: all shares were fully paid and registered).

In January 2016 according to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No 33 dated 27 January 2016, the Bank's share capital was increased by UAH 9,318,999 thousand through issue of 6,373,970 new shares with the nominal value of UAH 1,462.04 each with 100 percent of these shares kept by the State.

The State of Ukraine acquired the additional issue of shares, that increased the share capital of the Bank, by exchanging them to Ukrainian state bonds with the indexed value of UAH 9,319,000 thousand with 10-year maturity and interest rate of 6% p.a..

14. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Commitments and contingent financial liabilities comprise:

	31 March	31
	<i>2016</i>	December
	(unaudited)	2015
Guarantees	5,630,959	5,866,577
Letters of credit	445,560	463,133
Undrawn loan commitments	254,142	181,127
Avals on promissory notes	121,647	34,184
	6,452,308	6,545,021
Less – Provisions	(27,840)	(22,213)
Financial commitments and contingencies (before deducting collateral)	6,424,468	6,522,808
Less — cash held as security against letters of credit, avals and guarantees, and undrawn		_
loan commitments (Note 10, Note 11)	(1,104,310)	(1,011,880)
Financial commitments and contingencies	5,320,158	5,510,928

15. Personnel expenses and other operating expenses

Personnel expenses and other operating expenses comprise:

	31 March 2016 (unaudited)	31 March 2015 (unaudited)
Salaries and bonuses	139,213	167,117
Charges on the payroll	31,171	46,419
Personnel expenses	170,384	213,536

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2016 (unaudited)	31 March 2015 (unaudited)
Payables to the Individual Deposit Guarantee Fund	57,483	55,124
Repair and maintenance of fixed assets	23,399	11,062
Operating taxes	15,177	5,495
Legal and advisory services	12,349	6,426
Maintenance of premises	10,943	9,368
Rent of premises	7,226	6,185
Security	7,127	6,208
Electronic and data processing expenses	6,443	5,083
Expenses for cash collection	5,330	5,691
Household expenses	4,722	4,368
Communication services	3,025	2,087
Business travel and related expenses	1,492	1,318
Marketing and advertising	1,389	1,936
Representative offices expenses	1,387	1,734
Charity	206	440
Other	5,495	2,081
Other operating expenses	163,193	124,606

Expenses for payments to the non-state pension fund as at 31 March 2016 amounted to UAH 2,527 thousand (31 March 2015: UAH 2,434 thousand).

16. Fair value of assets and liabilities

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Bank's financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position. The table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities.

31 March 2016 (unaudited) 31 December 2015 Carrying Unrecognised Carrying Unrecognised Fair value Fair value gain / (loss) gain / (loss) value value Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents 33,792,608 33,792,608 24,241,179 24,241,179 Amounts due from credit 1,753,587 1,753,587 3,976,775 3,976,775 institutions Loans to customers 56,903,859 55,665,344 (1,238,515)55,099,903 52,878,035 (2,221,868)225,113 Securities held to maturity 205,814 198,196 (7,618)230,912 (5,799)Other assets 461,102 461,102 404,182 404,182 Financial liabilities Amounts due to the National Bank 2,979,775 of Ukraine 2,017,287 2,017,287 2,979,775 Amounts due to credit institutions 20,705,095 20,705,095 19,298,870 19,298,870 83,061,030 83,087,572 (26,542)79,133,185 79,184,522 (51,337)Amounts due to customers Eurobonds issued 36,276,927 32,542,030 3,734,897 33,122,294 30,124,193 2,998,101 Subordinated debt 8,658,438 9,976,388 9,183,741 792,647 9,375,369 716,931 Other liabilities 104,546 104,546 86,281 86,281 Total unrecognized change in unrealized fair value 3,254,869 1,436,028

The following describes the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the financial instruments that are not recorded at fair value in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

Assets for which fair value approximates carrying value

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are liquid or having a short term maturity (less than three months) it is assumed that the carrying amounts approximate to their fair value. This assumption is also applied to demand deposits, savings accounts without a specific maturity and variable rate financial instruments.

Fixed rate financial instruments

The fair values of fixed rate financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost are estimated by comparing market interest rates at the date when they were first recognised with current market rates offered for similar financial instruments. The estimated fair value of fixed interest bearing deposits is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money-market interest rates for debts with similar credit risk and maturity. For listed debt issued the fair values are calculated based on quoted market prices. For those notes issued where quoted market prices are not available, a discounted cash flow model is used based on a current interest rate yield curve appropriate for the remaining term to maturity.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value

The Bank uses the following hierarchy of measurement techniques to determine and disclose fair values of financial assets, including changes in fair value due to certain alternative assumptions used in the measurement model:

- Level 2: where no market quotations are available for a financial instrument, the fair value is measured using valuation techniques based on assumptions supported by observable market prices and rates available at the reporting date, i.e. either directly or indirectly based on observable market inputs;
- Level 3: for financial instruments whose fair values cannot be measured using market quotations or measurement models with observable market inputs, the Bank uses measurement techniques using unobservable inputs that have material impact on reported fair values of financial instruments. This approach is appropriate for investments in non-listed shares and debt securities.

Fair value recurring measurements

Analysis of financial instruments measured at fair value by level in the fair value hierarchy is presented in the table below:

	- W / W		
As at 31 March 2016 (unaudited)	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Current accounts with other credit institutions in precious metals	129,571	-	129,571
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss	20,851,288	-	20,851,288
Available-for-sale investment securities	37,022,202	11,690	37,033,892
Total assets	58,003,061	11,690	58,014,751
Amounts due to customers in precious metals	229,653	-	229,653
Total liabilities	229,653	-	229,653
As at 31 December 2015	Fair value recuri	ring measurer Level 3	ments Total
		Level 3	
Current accounts with other credit institutions in precious metals	106,968	-	106,968
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss	9,924,610	-	9,924,610
Available-for-sale investment securities	41,179,880	11,690	
Total assets			41,191,570
-	51,211,458	11,690	41,191,570 51,223,148
Amounts due to customers in precious metals	51,211,458 184,758	11,690	

The Bank assesses whether any transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are required at the end of each reporting period. During three months ended on 31 March 2016, the Bank did not transfer financial assets from one level of the fair value hierarchy to another level of the fair value hierarchy.

The Bank measures financial assets by discounting cash flows from these instruments using the rates determined on the basis of non-observable data.

Movements in level 3 assets measured at fair value

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing amount of Level 3 assets which is recorded at fair value (unaudited):

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

		As at	Loss recorded in the consolidated statement of		As at 31 March
		1 January 2015	profit and loss	Settlements	<i>2015</i>
Available-for-sale	investment				
securities		487,748	(453,282) ^(a)	(22,776)	11,690
Total assets		487,748	(453,282)	(22,776)	11,690

(a) three months of 2015: UAH 19,649 thousand included in "Interest income from Investment securities other than designated at fair value through profit or loss", and UAH 472,931 thousand of loss is included in losses from available-for-sale investment securities "Losses on impairment of available-for-sale investment securities".

The table below shows the quantitative information as at 31 March 2016 about significant unobservable inputs used for the fair valuation of financial instruments classified as those of the 3 level of the fair value hierarchy:

As at 31 Mar (unaudit		Carrying value	Valuation technique	Unobservable parameter	Range of parameter values
Available-for-sale	investment		Discounted cash		
securities		11,690	flows	Expected profitability	Corporate: 32.00%
				Risk factor	Corporate: $0 - 1.0$
As at 31 Decen	nber 2015	Carrying value	Valuation technique	Unobservable parameter	Range of parameter values
Available-for-sale	investment		Discounted cash	•	Corporate: 5.00% -
securities		11,690	flows	Expected profitability	32.00%
				Risk factor	Corporate: $0 - 1.0$

Losses under level 3 financial instruments included into the interim condensed consolidated statements of profit and loss:

	For three months 2015 (unaudited)		
	Realised gains	Unrealised losses	Total
Total gains and losses included in profit and loss for the period	14,161	(467,443)	(453,282)

Impact of changes to key assumptions on fair value of level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

In order to determine possible alternative assumptions, the Bank uses key unobservable inputs as follows:

- For equities, the Bank adjusted the assumptions as to the possibility of bankruptcy or losses that were used to determine the credit component in fair value. The adjustment made was to increase the assumption up to 100% subject to individual characteristics of the investee;
- For debt securities classified as level 3, the Bank adjusted the probability of changes in interest rate assumption applied for discounting cash flows from debt securities within the range of +/- 30% (31 March 2015: +/-30%) of the level as at the end of the reporting period.

17. Related party disclosures

In accordance with IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures", parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making operational or financial decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

Related parties may enter into transactions, which unrelated parties might not. The terms and conditions of such transactions may differ from those between unrelated parties.

Transactions and balances with related parties comprise transactions with entities controlled by the state of Ukraine (directly or indirectly, or significantly influenced by the state), and key management personnel.

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

The outstanding balances of key management personnel as at 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015 and related income and expense for three months ended on 31 March 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

31 March 2016

	(unaudited)	31 December 2015
	Key management personnel	Key management personnel
Loans to customers, total	331	170
Less - provisions for impairment	(44)	(23)
Loans to customers, net	287	147
Current accounts	20,028	21,758
Time deposits	2,891	2,666
Amounts due to customers	22,919	24,424

	For three months that ended on 31 March		
	2016 (unaudited)	2015 (unaudited)	
Interest income on loans Interest expense on customers' deposits Translation differences	6 (57) (1,980)	(35) (10,346)	

For three months ended 31 March 2016, the total remuneration and other benefits paid to key management personnel amounted to UAH 4,429 thousand (including UAH 77 thousand of payment to the non-state pension fund) (for three months ended 31 March 2015: UAH 5,191 thousand (including UAH 70 thousand of payment to the non-state pension fund.)).

In the normal course of business, the Bank enters into contractual agreements with the Government of Ukraine and entities controlled, either directly or indirectly, or significantly influenced by the state. The Bank provides the government-related entities with a full range of banking service including, but not limited to, lending, deposit-taking, issue of guarantees, transactions with securities, cash and settlement transactions.

Balances with government-related entities which are individually significant in terms of the carrying amount as at 31 March 2016 (unaudited) are disclosed below:

Client	Sector	Cash and cash equivalents	Loans to customers	Amounts due to customers	Amounts due to the NBU	Guatantees issued
Client 1	State entities	-	-	1,726,631	=	-
Client 2	State entities	-	-	2,034,920	-	-
Client 3	Agriculture and					
	food industry	-	-	28,697,221	-	-
Client 4	Extractive					
	industry	-	10,265,824	-	-	-
	Extractive					
Client 5	industry	-	1,179,872	-	-	-
Client 6	Finance	9,038,468	-	-	2,017,287	-
	Mechanical					
Client 7	engineering	-	2,294,333	-	-	518,649
Client 8	Trade	-	-	918,250	-	1,073,528
Client 9	Trade	-	-	-	-	794,117
	Power					
Client 10	engineering	-	1,681,966	-	-	-
	Road					
Client 11	construction	-	790,647	-	-	-
Other	-	-	580,847	6,266,072	-	59,770

Balances with government-related entities which are individually significant in terms of the carrying amount as at 31 December 2015 are disclosed below:

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

Client	Sector	Cash and cash equivalents	Due from credit institutions	Loans to customers	Amounts due to customers	Amounts due to the NBU	Due to credit institu- tions	Guaran- tees issued
Client 1	State entities	-	_	-	1,958,950	_	-	
Client 2	State entities Agriculture and food	-	-	-	1,838,815	-	-	-
Client 3	industry	-	-	-	25,459,305	-	-	-
Client 6	Finance	8,440,141	-	-	-	2,979,775	-	-
Client 12	Finance Extractive	-	2,262,063	-	-	-	-	-
Client 4	industry Extractive	-	-	9,436,665	-	-	-	-
Client 5	industry	_	_	1,080,080	_	_	-	_
Client 8	Trade	-	-	538,455	851,219	-	-	1,538,646
Client 9	Trade Mechanical	-	-	-	-	-	-	722,621
Client 7	engineering Power	-	-	2,002,138	-	-	-	472,454
Client 10	engineering Road	-	-	1,543,572	-	-	-	-
Client 11	construction	-	-	1,053,974	_	_	-	_
Other	-	-	-	560,884	6,828,540	-	238,378	-

For the three month ended 31 March 2016, the Bank recorded UAH 819,638 thousand (three months 2015: UAH 221,777 thousand) of interest income, including interest income of UAH 234,317 thousand (three month 2015: UAH 5,953 thousand) from transactions with the NBU deposit certificates with maturity up to 90 days as well as UAH 625,704 thousand (three month 2015: UAH 590,978 thousand) of interest expenses from material transactions with the government-related entities.

As at 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015 the Bank's investments in debt securities issued by the government or the government-related corporate entities were as follows:

	31 March 2016	31 December	
	(unaudited)	2015	
Available-for-sale investment securities	36,308,951	39,562,151	
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss	20,851,288	9,924,610	
Investment securities held to maturity	205,814	230,912	

For the three-month period ended on 31 March 2016, the Bank recorded UAH 932,350 thousand (three month 2015: UAH 862,062 thousand) of interest income from transactions with government bonds, and UAH 116,886 thousand (three month 2015: UAH 74,923 thousand) from transactions with other investment securities.

18. Capital adequacy

In 2015 the NBU stress-tested 20 largest Ukrainian banks, including the Bank. Special requirements to minimum regulatory capital adequacy ratio of the stress-tested banks were introduced.

The Bank's regulatory capital adequacy ratio was as follows:

	<i>31 March 2016</i>	
	(unaudited)	31 December 2015
Main capital	4,175,653	1,141,141
Additional capital, calculated	9,960,026	8,709,529
Additional capital, included in calculation of total capital (limited to main capital)	4,175,653	1,141,141
Total capital	8,351,306	2,282,282

"The State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine"

Selected Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for 3 Months Ended 31 March 2016

(thousands of Ukrainian Hryvnia, unless otherwise stated)

 Risk weighted assets
 31 March 2016 (unaudited)
 31 December 2015

 Risk weighted assets
 87,037,275
 94,789,952

 Capital adequacy ratio
 9.60%
 2.41%

Regulatory capital comprises Tier 1 capital (Main capital) consisting of paid-in registered share capital plus reserves less expected losses, and Tier 2 capital (Additional capital), consisting of provisions against highest quality credit operations, asset revaluation reserve, current profit, subordinated debt and retained earnings. For regulatory capital calculation purposes the qualifying Tier 2 capital amount is limited to 100% of Tier 1 capital.

Capital adequacy ratio under Basel Capital Accord 1988

The Bank's capital adequacy ratios, computed in accordance with the Basel Capital Accord 1988 were as follows:

	31 March 2016 (unaudited)	31 December 2015
Tier 1 capital	4,226,304	(3,725,162)
Tier 2 capital, calculated	2,580,181	664,823
Tier 2 capital, included in calculation of total capital	2,580,181	-
Total capital	6,806,485	(3,725,162)
Risk weighted assets	83,251,008	89,889,011
Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	5.08%	-4.14%
Total capital adequacy ratio	8.18%	-4.14%

As disclosed in Note 7, the Bank's securities portfolio includes investment securities designated at fair value through profit and loss which represent Ukrainian state bonds, principal of which will be indexed according to increases in the average interbank exchange rate of Hryvnia to US dollar per month, prior to the month of issue, and the average exchange rate of Hryvnia to US dollar per month, prior to maturity month. At maturity of the above Ukrainian state bonds the respective translation difference shall be compensated with monetary funds. Taking this into account, the Bank considers these bonds as a hedging instrument and thus includes them in the calculation of currency risk for the purposes of capital adequacy ratio.