

Territory Code as per OKATO	Non-Banking Financial Institution Code		
	as per OKPO	PSRN	TIN
45296561000	16342441	1127747215133	7724856208

## BALANCE SHEET OF A MICROFINANCE ORGANIZATION

as of December 31, 2020

MICROFINANCE COMPANY "REVO TECHNOLOGY"  
\_(LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)  
(full or abbreviated corporate name)

Postal address: 9 Varshavskoe Shosse, bld. 1B, 117105, Moscow

Form Code as per OKUD  
0420842

Annual (quarterly)  
(RUB thousand)

Line Number	Indicator	Notes to Lines	As of December 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
1	2	3	4	5
<b>SECTION I. ASSETS</b>				
1	Cash and cash equivalents	5	371,544	71,573
2	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6.1	49,252	11,724
3	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
4	Financial assets at amortised cost	8	2,094,305	2,539,417
5	Assets (assets of disposal groups) classified as held for sale		-	-
6	Investments in associates		-	-
7	Investments in jointly controlled entities		-	-
8	Investments in subsidiaries		-	-
9	Investment property		-	-
10	Intangible assets	14	151,487	96,294
11	Fixed assets	15	30,600	37,852
12	Current income tax requirements		-	-
13	Deferred tax assets	35.3	41,719	60,479
14	Other assets	17	67,291	44,996
15	TOTAL ASSETS		2,806,198	2,862,335

Line Number	Indicator	Notes to Lines	As of December 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
1	2	3	4	5
<b>SECTION II. LIABILITIES</b>				
16	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.		-	21,220
17	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	19	1,705,226	2,060,167
18	Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale		-	-
19	Current income tax liabilities		2,231	6,922
20	Deferred tax liabilities		-	-
21	Reserves - estimated liabilities		-	-
22	Other liabilities	21	319,164	314,154
23	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,026,621</b>	<b>2,402,463</b>
<b>SECTION III. CAPITAL</b>				
24	Share capital		12	12
25	Additional capital		609,393	609,393
26	Reserve capital		-	-
27	Treasury shares (stakes) redeemed from shareholders (members)		-	-
28	Reserves		-	-
29	Undistributed profits (uncovered loss)		170,172	(149,533)
30	<b>TOTAL CAPITAL</b>		<b>779,577</b>	<b>459,872</b>
31	<b>TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,806,198</b>	<b>2,862,335</b>

Director General  
(managerial position)

29.03.2021

\_\_\_\_\_  
(signature)

T.V. Shagun  
(initials, surname)

Territory Code as per	Non-Banking Financial Institution Code		
	as per OKPO	PSRN	TIN
4529656100	16342441	1127747215133	7724856208

**INCOME STATEMENT OF A MICROFINANCE ORGANIZATION**  
**for January–December 2020**

MICROFINANCE COMPANY "REVO TECHNOLOGY"  
(LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)  
(full or abbreviated corporate name)

Postal address: 9 Varshavskoe Shosse, bld. 1B, 117105, Moscow

Form Code as per OKUD  
0420843

Annual (quarterly)  
(RUB thousand)

Line Number	Indicator	Explanations for Lines	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. Net interest income (net interest expense) after loss provisions on financial assets</b>				
1	Interest Income	25	1,871,699	1,130,134
2	Interest expense	26	(182,261)	(136,787)
3	Net interest income (net interest expense)		1,689,438	993,347
4	Provisions for credit losses less recoveries including:		(1,063,155)	(521,091)
5	Provisions for loan losses less recoveries	5.4 8.5	(1,063,155)	(521,091)
6	Provisions for other credit losses less recoveries		-	-
7	Net interest income after provisions for credit losses		626,283	472,256
<b>Section II. Operating income less operating expenses</b>				
8	Gains less losses (losses net of gains) from transactions with financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	29.1	110,700	(107,896)
9	Gains less losses (losses net of gains) from transactions with financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-

Line Number	Indicator	Explanations for Lines	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4	5
10	Gains less losses (losses net of gains) from transactions with financial instruments at amortised cost	31	10,859	-
11	Gains less losses (losses net of gains) from operations with investment property		-	-
12	Gains less losses (losses net of gains) from operations with foreign currency and from the revaluation of funds in foreign currency		(176,039)	93,807
13	General and administrative expenses	33	(510,261)	(490,056)
14	Gains less losses (losses net of gains) from revaluation and disposal of assets (disposal groups) classified as held for sale		-	-
15	Other income	34	350,367	220,624
16	Other expenses	34	(11,214)	(98,460)
17	Total operating income (expenses)		(225,588)	(381,981)
18	Profit (loss) before tax	35.2	400,695	90,275
19	Income tax expense including:		(80,990)	(20,926)
20	current income tax expenses	35.3	(62,233)	(22,645)
21	deferred income tax revenue (expense)	35.1	(18,757)	1,719
22	Profit (loss) from discontinued operations, revaluation and disposal of assets (disposal groups) classified as held for sale constituting discontinued operations, after tax		-	-
23	Profit (loss) after tax		319,705	69,349
<b>Section III. Other Comprehensive Income</b>				
24	Other comprehensive income (expense) not subject to reclassification to profit or loss in subsequent periods including:		-	-
25	net change in the revaluation reserve for fixed assets and intangible assets including:		-	-
26	change in the revaluation reserve as a result of disposal of fixed assets and intangible assets		-	-

Line Number	Indicator	Explanations for Lines	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4	5
27	change in the revaluation reserve as a result of revaluation for fixed assets and intangible assets		-	-
28	income tax related to changes in the revaluation reserve for fixed assets and intangible assets		-	-
29	net change in the fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income  including:		-	-
30	change in the fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income as a result of their disposal		-	-
31	change in the fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income as a result of their revaluation		-	-
32	effect of income tax related to changes in the fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
33	net change in the fair value of financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss related to changes in credit risk  including:		-	-
34	on disposal of financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss		-	-
35	changes in the fair value of financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss related to changes in credit risk		-	-
36	effect of income tax related to changes in the fair value of financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss related to changes in credit risk		-	-

Line Number	Indicator	Explanations for Lines	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4	5
37	net change in the value of hedging instruments used to hedge equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income  including:		-	-
38	change in the value of hedging instruments used to hedge equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
39	effect of income tax arising from changes in the value of hedging instruments used to hedge equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
40	other comprehensive income (loss) from other operations		-	-
41	income tax related to other comprehensive income (loss) from other operations		-	-
42	Other comprehensive income (expense) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods  including:		-	-
43	net change in the fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income  including:	-	-	-
44	change in the fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
45	effect of income tax related to changes in the fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
46	reclassification of the cumulative change in the fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income to profit or loss		-	-

Line Number	Indicator	Explanations for Lines	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4	5
47	income tax related to the reclassification of the accumulated change in the fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income to profit or loss		-	-
48	net change in the valuation reserve for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income  including:		-	-
49	creation (restoration) of a valuation reserve for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
50	effect of income tax associated with the creation (restoration) of a valuation reserve for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
51	reclassification of a valuation reserve to profit or loss for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
52	income tax related to reclassification of a valuation reserve to profit or loss for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
53	net income (expenses) from cash flow hedges  including:		-	-
54	income (expenses) from cash flow hedges		-	-
55	income tax related to income (expenses) from cash flow hedges		-	-
56	reclassification to profit or loss of the accumulated revaluation amount of the cash flow hedging instrument		-	-

Line Number	Indicator	Explanations for Lines	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4	5
57	income tax related to the reclassification to profit or loss of the accumulated revaluation amount of the cash flow hedging instrument		-	-
58	other comprehensive income (loss) from other operations		-	-
59	income tax related to other comprehensive income (loss) from other operations		-	-
60	TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD		-	-
61	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD		319,705	69,349

Director General  
(managerial position)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(signature)

T.V. Shagun  
(initials, surname)

29.03.2021



Territory Code as per OKATO	Non-Banking Financial Institution Code		
	as per OKPO	PSRN	TIN
45296561000	16342441	1127747215133	7724856208

## REPORT ON CHANGES IN THE EQUITY OF THE MICROFINANCE ORGANIZATION

for January–December 2020

MICROFINANCE COMPANY "REVO TECHNOLOGY"  
(LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)  
(full or abbreviated corporate name)

Postal address: 9 Varshavskoe Shosse, bld. 1B, 117105, Moscow

Form Code as per OKUD 0420844

Annual (quarterly)

(RUB thousand)

Line Number	Indicator	Notes to Lines	share capital	Additional capital	Reserve capital	Treasury shares (stakes) redeemed from shareholders (members)	Reserves								Undistributed profits (uncovered loss)	Total equity	
							Revaluation reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reserve for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for fixed assets and intangible assets	Revaluation reserve for liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss related to changes	Cash flow hedge reserve	Hedge reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other reserves			Total reserves
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Balance as of December 31, 2018		12	609,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(219,611)	389,794

Line Number	Indicator	Notes to Lines	share capital	Additional capital	Reserve capital	Treasury shares (stakes) redeemed from shareholders (members)	Reserves									Undistributed profits (uncovered loss)	Total equity
							Revaluation reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reserve for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for fixed assets and intangible assets	Revaluation reserve for liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss related to changes	Cash flow hedge reserve	Hedge reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other reserves	Total reserves		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2	Changes due to identified errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Changes due to modifications of the accounting policy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	729	729
4	Balance as of January 1, 2019, revised		12	609,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(218,882)	390 523
5	Profit (loss) after tax		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	69,349	69,349
6	Other comprehensive income (expense) including:		X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-

Line Number	Indicator	Notes to Lines	share capital	Additional capital	Reserve capital	Treasury shares (stakes) redeemed from shareholders (members)	Reserves									Undistributed profits (uncovered loss)	Total equity
							Revaluation reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reserve for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for fixed assets and intangible assets	Revaluation reserve for liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss related to changes	Cash flow hedge reserve	Hedge reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other reserves	Total reserves		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
7	other comprehensive income (expense) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		X	X	X	X	-	X		X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-
8	other comprehensive income (expense) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		X	X	X	X	X	-		-	X	-	X	-	-	X	-
9	Additional issue of shares (additional contributions of founders, additional contributions		-	-	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-

Line Number	Indicator	Notes to Lines	share capital	Additional capital	Reserve capital	Treasury shares (stakes) redeemed from shareholders (members)	Reserves									Undistributed profits (uncovered loss)	Total equity
							Revaluation reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reserve for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for fixed assets and intangible assets	Revaluation reserve for liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss related to changes	Cash flow hedge reserve	Hedge reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other reserves	Total reserves		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
10	Repurchase (sale) from shareholders (members, partners) of own shares		X	-	X	-	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		-
11	Dividends and other similar payments to shareholders (members, partners)		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		-
12	Other contributions of shareholders		X	-	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	-
13	Other flows of reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Balance as of December 31, 2016		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Balance as of December 31, 2016		12	609,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(149,533)	459,872

Line Number	Indicator	Notes to Lines	share capital	Additional capital	Reserve capital	Treasury shares (stakes) redeemed from shareholders (members)	Reserves									Undistributed profits (uncovered loss)	Total equity
							Revaluation reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reserve for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for fixed assets and intangible assets	Revaluation reserve for liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss related to changes	Cash flow hedge reserve	Hedge reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other reserves	Total reserves		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
16	Changes due to identified errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Changes due to modifications of the accounting policy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Balance as of January 1, 2020, revised		12	609,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(149,533)	459,872
19	Profit (loss) after tax		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	319,705	319,705
20	Other comprehensive income (expense) including:		X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-

Line Number	Indicator	Notes to Lines	share capital	Additional capital	Reserve capital	Treasury shares (stakes) redeemed from shareholders (members)	Reserves									Undistributed profits (uncovered loss)	Total equity	
							Revaluation reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reserve for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for fixed assets and intangible assets	Revaluation reserve for liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss related to changes	Cash flow hedge reserve	Hedge reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other reserves	Total reserves			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
21	other comprehensive income (expense) not subject to reclassification to profit or loss in subsequent periods		X	X	X	X	-	X		X		X		-	-		X	-
22	other comprehensive income (expense) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		X	X	X	X	X	-			X	X		X	-		X	-
23	Additional issue of shares (additional contributions of founders, additional contributions		-	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-

Line Number	Indicator	Notes to Lines	share capital	Additional capital	Reserve capital	Treasury shares (stakes) redeemed from shareholders (members)	Reserves									Undistributed profits (uncovered loss)	Total equity
							Revaluation reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reserve for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for fixed assets and intangible assets	Revaluation reserve for liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss related to changes	Cash flow hedge reserve	Hedge reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other reserves	Total reserves		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
24	Repurchase (sale) from shareholders (members, partners) of own shares		X	-	X	-	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		-
25	Dividends and other similar payments to shareholders (members, partners)		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		-
26	Other contributions of shareholders		X	-	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
27	Other flows of reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Balance as of December 31, 2020 including:		12	609,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,172	779,577

Line Number	Indicator	Notes to Lines	share capital	Additional capital	Reserve capital	Treasury shares (stakes) redeemed from shareholders (members)	Reserves								Undistributed profits (uncovered loss)	Total equity	
							Revaluation reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reserve for expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Revaluation reserve for fixed assets and intangible assets	Revaluation reserve for liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss related to changes	Cash flow hedge reserve	Hedge reserve for equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other reserves			Total reserves
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
29	capital related to assets (disposal groups) classified as held for sale																

Director General  
(managerial position)  
surname)

29.03.2021

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(signature)

T.V. Shagun  
(initials,



## Reporting of a Non-Banking Financial Institution

Territory Code as per OKATO	Non-Banking Financial Institution Code		
	as per OKPO	PSRN	TIN
45296561000	1634244 <sub>1</sub>	112774721513 <sub>2</sub>	7724856208

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT OF A MICROFINANCE ORGANIZATION**

**for January–December 2020**  
**MICROFINANCE COMPANY "REVO TECHNOLOGY"**  
**(LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)**  
(full or abbreviated corporate name)

Postal address: 9 Varshavskoe Shosse, bld. 1B, 117105, Moscow

Form Code as per OKUD  
0420845

Annual (quarterly)  
(RUB thousand)

Line Number	Indicator	Explanations for Lines	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Section I. Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>				
1	Interest received		1,332,974	1,055,696
2	Interest paid		(62,738)	(36,320)
3	Payments related to payment of direct operating expenses		(11,883)	-
4	Payments related to payment of general and administrative expenses		(483,830)	(470,032)
5	Proceeds less payments (payments less proceeds) from the sale (acquisition) of financial assets and from the placement (repayment) of financial liabilities, which are necessarily classified as at fair value through profit or loss		57,896	(55,216)
6	Receipts of dividends and other similar payments from subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates		-	-
7	Income tax paid		(66,924)	(11,943)
7.1	Proceeds from the repayment and sale of financial assets at amortised cost		5,375,921	4,654,537
7.2	Payments related to the placement and acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(5,566,856)	(5,808,311)

Line Number	Indicator	Explanations for Lines	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4	5
7.3	Proceeds from the repayment and sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
7.4	Payments related to the placement and acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
7.5	Proceeds from the repayment and sale of financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss at the discretion of the non-banking financial institution		-	-
7.6	Payments related to the placement and acquisition of financial assets classified		-	-
8	Other proceeds from operating activities		208,789	307,697
9	Other payments for operating activities		(127,522)	(94,717)
10	Balance of cash flows from operating activities		655,827	(458,609)
<b>Section II. Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>				
11	Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets and intangible assets		-	-
12	Proceeds from the sale of investment property		-	-
13	Payments related to the acquisition, creation, modernization, preparation for use of fixed assets		(5,816)	(7,755)
14	Payments related to the acquisition, creation of intangible assets		(87,665)	(78,546)
15	Proceeds from the sale of shares and interests in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates		-	-
16	Payments related to investments in shares and interests of subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates		-	-
17	Proceeds from the repayment and sale of financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss at the discretion of the non-banking financial institution		-	-

Line Number	Indicator	Explanations for Lines	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4	5
18	Payments related to the placement and acquisition of financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss at the discretion of a non-banking financial institution		-	-
19	Proceeds from the repayment and sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
20	Payments related to the placement and acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
21	Proceeds from the repayment and sale of financial assets at amortised cost		3,795,015	2,602,550
22	Payments related to the placement and acquisition of financial assets at carryin value		(3,800,915)	(2,493,561)
23	Proceeds from the lease of investment property		-	-
24	Other proceeds from investment activities		-	-
25	Other payments for investment activities		-	-
26	Balance of cash flows from operating activities		(99,381)	22,688
<b>Section III. Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>				
27	Proceeds from loans and borrowings		969,668	442,050
28	Payments in respect of loans, borrowings, obligations under lease agreements, including:		(1,231,092)	(181,814)
28.1	payments in respect of obligations under lease agreements		(3,477)	(2,982)
29	Proceeds from the issue of shares (additional contributions of founders, members, additional contributions of partners)		-	-
30	Proceeds from the sale of own shares		-	-
31	Repurchase of own shares (interest) from shareholders (members, partners)		-	-
32	Paid dividends and other similar payments		-	-

Line Number	Indicator	Explanations for Lines	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4	5
33	Proceeds from the issue of debt securities		-	-
34	Payments in respect of debt securities		-	-
35	Other proceeds from financing activities		-	-
36	Other payments for financial activities		-	-
37	Balance of cash flows from financial activities		261,424	260,236
38	Balance of cash flows for the reporting period		295,022	175,685
39	The value of the effect of changes in the exchange rate of foreign currency to ruble on cash and cash equivalents		6,387	10,417
40	Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	5	73,000	259,102
41	Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5	374,409	73,000

Director General  
(managerial position)  
29.03.2021

\_\_\_\_\_  
(signature)

T.V. Shagun  
(initials, surname)

**Notes to accounting (financial) statements  
of a microfinance organization.**

**Note 1. Principal activities of a non-banking financial institution  
Principal activities of a non-banking financial institution**

Table 1.1

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
1	License number, date of issue of license, number in register, inclusion in register	Registration number in the register of microfinance organizations 651203045002560, entered on December 27, 2012. Certificate Series 01 No. 002834
2	Main activities of a non-banking financial institution	The main activities: issuance of microloans to individuals, the activity is carried out on the basis of Federal Law No. 151-FZ dated July 2, 2010 "On Microfinance Activities and Microfinance Organizations".
3	Information on the compliance of the activities of a non-banking financial institution with the requirements of the applicable legislation	Complies
4	Organizational and legal form of a non-banking financial institution	Limited Liability Company (hereinafter, the Company).
5	Number of branches of a non-banking financial institution opened in the Russian Federation	Not applicable due to the lack of branches.
6	Presence of representative offices of a non-banking financial institution	Not applicable due to the lack of representative offices.
7	Legal entity address	9 VARSHAVSKOE SHOSSE, BLD. 1B, OFFICE, FLOOR, ROOM A1 XX 12, 117105, MOSCOW
8	Number of personnel of a non-banking financial institution	62
9	Name of the parent company of the group, which includes a non-banking financial institution	The sole Member of the Company is Souxou Investments Limited Liability Company, the share of which as of December 31, 2020 was 100% (December 31, 2019: 100%). As at December 31, 2020, the party with ultimate control over the Company is Mr. Seon Gonzalez Jose Carlos (December 31, 2019: Mr. Seon Gonzalez Jose Carlos).
10	Location of the parent company of the group, which includes a non-banking financial institution	Gr. Xenopoulou, 17, 3106, Limassol, Cyprus

**Note 2. The economic environment in which a non-banking financial institution operates**

**The economic environment in which a non-banking financial institution operates**

Table 2.1

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
1	Main factors and influences determining financial results	<p>The Company operates in the Russian Federation. The economy of the Russian Federation shows some characteristic features inherent in emerging markets. The country's economy is particularly sensitive to oil and gas prices. The legislative and regulatory framework and tax legislation continue to improve, but allow for different interpretations and are subject to changes introduced frequently, which, along with other shortcomings of the legal and fiscal systems, create additional difficulties for companies operating in the Russian Federation.</p>
2	Changes in the external environment in which a non-banking financial institution operates, responses to these changes	<p>The introduction of economic sanctions against Russian citizens and legal entities by the European Union, the United States and a number of other countries, as well as retaliatory sanctions imposed by the government of the Russian Federation, led to an increase in economic uncertainty, including greater volatility in the capital and foreign exchange markets, the volume of foreign and domestic direct investment, as well as a significant decrease in the availability of sources of debt financing.</p> <p>In addition, in 2020 there was significant global market turmoil caused by the coronavirus outbreak. Together with other factors, this led to a sharp decline in oil prices and stock indices, as well as a weakening of the Russian ruble. These events further increase the level of uncertainty in the Russian business environment.</p> <p>The coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) involves various measures to prevent, contain and suppress its spread, including transport restrictions, temporary closure of various organizations, restrictions on meetings, quarantine and isolation.</p> <p>The activities of the Company did not stop during the period of quarantine measures. All operations necessary for the implementation of activities were carried out by employees remotely, which made it possible to maintain the continuity of business processes.</p> <p>The Company has sufficient capital and liquidity reserves for sustainable operation.</p> <p>The Company's management believes that it is taking all necessary measures to maintain the stability and development of the business in the current conditions prevailing in business and economy. At the same time, the economic situation contributed to the improvement of the Company's product line, due to the increased demand for</p>

		<p>consumer microloans in the market for borrower customers.</p> <p>The accounting (financial) statements attached present the management's assessment of the possible impact of the existing conditions of financial and economic activities on the results of operations and the financial condition of the Company.</p> <p>The subsequent development of the business situation may be different from the management valuations.</p>
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**Note 3. Basics of drawing up accounting (financial) statements**  
**Basics of drawing up accounting (financial) statements**

Table 3.1

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description				
1	2	3				
1	A non-banking financial institution must clearly and unambiguously indicate the basis for the preparation of accounting (financial) statements	The accounting (financial) statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the industry financial reporting standards (hereinafter, the InFRS) applicable to non-banking financial institutions, as well as in accordance with Regulation of the Bank of Russia No. 614-P dated October 25, 2017 "On Forms of Information Disclosure in Accounting (Financial) Statements of Microfinance Organizations, Credit Consumer Cooperatives, Agricultural Credit Consumer Cooperatives, Housing Savings Cooperatives, Pawnshops and Procedure for Grouping Accounting in Accordance with Indicators of Accounting (Financial) Statements "(hereinafter, Regulation No. 614-P).				
2	Base(s) of assessment used for the preparation of accounting (financial) statements	Accounting (financial) statements are prepared on the basis of accounting rules at historical cost, except for financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.				
3	Reasons for reclassification of comparative amounts	In order to improve the quality of disclosed information for users of reporting and to comply with established market practice				
4	The reclassification nature of comparative amounts (including information at the beginning of the previous period)	In 2019, transactions on placement and return of deposits were reflected in the Cash Flow Statement on a net basis. In 2020, a decision was made to change the presentation of deposits in the reporting, and operations on placement and return of deposits are reflected in detail. In connection with the change in presentation, changes have been made to the comparative data for 2019.				
5	The amount of each item (class of items) that are the subject of reclassification	Line No.	Line Name	Data for 2019 in the statement of cash flows for 2019, RUB thousand	Data for 2019 in the statement of cash flows for 2020, RUB thousand	Change, RUB thousand
21		Proceeds from the repayment and sale of financial assets at amortised cost	108,989	2,602,550	2,493,561	
22		Payments related to the placement and acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost	-	2,493,561	2,493,561	



**Note 4. Accounting Policies, Critical Accounting Valuations and Judgments in Applying Accounting Policies**  
**Summary of accounting policies, critical valuations and judgments in applying accounting policies**

Table 4.1

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
1	Judgments (other than those related to valuations) that have been developed by management in the process of applying accounting policies and which have the most significant effect on the amounts reflected in the accounting (financial) statements	<p>The preparation of accounting (financial) statements requires the use of management's judgment in the process of applying the Accounting Policies of the Company.</p> <p>The financial statements reflect the valuations by the management of the possible impact of the existing conditions of financial and economic activities on the results of operations and the financial position of the Company.</p> <p>The subsequent development of the business situation may be different from the management valuations.</p>
2	The effect of valuations and assumptions on recognized assets and liabilities (specifying items of financial statements the amounts of which are most significantly affected by valuations and assumptions, and giving comments on how professional judgments affect the estimation of these items)	<p>Preparation of accounting (financial) statements requires the use of valuations and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the reporting date, as well as the amount of income and expenses during the reporting period.</p> <p>Although such valuations are based on information available to management about current events and operations, actual results may differ from these valuations.</p> <p>The valuations and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis. Adjustments to the valuations are recognized in the reporting period in which the valuations were reviewed and in any following periods which they affect.</p>
3	Key approaches to financial instrument measurement	<p>Upon initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as at either amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, or fair value through profit or loss.</p> <p>A financial asset is at amortised cost only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not classified at the Company's discretion as at fair value through profit or loss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it is held within the framework of the business model, the purpose of which is to hold assets to obtain the contractual cash flows, and</li> <li>• its contractual terms provide for the occurrence of cash flows in a timely manner, which represent solely the payment of the principal and interest on the outstanding part of the principal.</li> </ul> <p>A financial asset is at fair value through other comprehensive income only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not classified at the Company's discretion as at fair value through profit or loss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it is held in the framework of the business model, the purpose of which is achieved both by obtaining the cash flows stipulated by the contract, and by selling financial assets, and</li> </ul>

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• its contractual terms provide for the occurrence of cash flows within a specified period, which represent</li> <li>• the payment of principal and interest on the outstanding part of the principal.</li> </ul> <p>All financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, as described above, are at fair value through profit or loss.</p> <p>The Company recognizes financial assets and liabilities in its statement of financial position if and only when it becomes a party to the contract in respect of the relevant financial instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the date of the relevant transaction.</p> <p><b>Business Model Assessment</b></p> <p>The Company assesses the purpose of the business model under which the asset is held at the level of the portfolio of financial instruments, since this most accurately presents the way the business is managed and the way the information is presented to the management. The following information will be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• how the performance of the portfolio is assessed and how this information is communicated to the management of the Company;</li> <li>• risks that affect the performance of the business model (and financial assets held within this business model) and how these risks are managed;</li> <li>• how managers who manage the business are remunerated (for example, whether this remuneration depends on the fair value of the assets they manage or on the cash flows they receive from the assets under the contract).</li> </ul> <p>Financial assets that are held for sale and managed and the performance of which is assessed on the basis of fair value will be at fair value through profit or loss so as they are not held for the purpose of receiving contractual cash flows, nor for the purpose of either receiving contractual cash flows or selling financial assets.</p> <p><b>Assessment of whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest</b></p> <p>For the purposes of this measurement, the “principal” is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at its initial recognition. “Interest” is defined as consideration for the time value of money, for the credit risk in respect of the principal outstanding over the specified period, and for other major risks and costs associated with lending (e.g., liquidity risk and administrative costs), and include profit margin.</p> <p>When assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding part of the principal (“SPPI criterion”), the Company analyzes the contractual terms of the financial instrument. This includes an assessment of whether the terms of the contract for the financial asset provide for any condition that may change the timing or amount of cash flows under the contract so that the financial asset does not meet the analyzed requirement. When conducting an assessment, the Company takes into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• contingent events that can change the timing or amount of cash flows;</li> <li>• conditions that have a leverage effect;</li> <li>• conditions for early repayment and extension of the validity period;</li> <li>• conditions that change the consideration for the time value of money – for example, revising interest</li> </ul>

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
		rates on a recurring basis.
4	Revaluation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency	<p>The functional currency of the Company is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The functional currency of the Company and the currency of presentation of these accounting (financial) statements is the national currency of the Russian Federation - the Russian ruble. All accounting (financial) statements are rounded to the nearest thousand rubles.</p> <p>Transactions in foreign currencies are initially converted into the functional currency at the exchange rate of the Bank of Russia effective on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into the functional currency at the exchange rate of the Bank of Russia effective as of the reporting date.</p> <p>Profits and losses arising from translation of transactions in foreign currencies are reflected in the Income Statement in the line "Gains Less Losses (Losses Net of Gains) from Foreign Currency Transactions and Revaluation of Funds in Foreign Currency". Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of actual cost in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate of the Bank of Russia effective on the date of the transaction. The assets of the Company in foreign currency are represented by cash (Note 5), loans issued (Note 8), liabilities in foreign currency - borrowed funds (Note 19).</p>
5	Assessment of the enterprise's ability to carry out activities on a continuous basis	<p>When preparing accounting (financial) statements, the management shall be responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as appropriate, the data relating to going concern, and for drafting the statements based on the going concern assumptions, unless the management intends to liquidate the Company, to cease its operations, or has no other viable alternative but to liquidate the Company or cease its operations.</p> <p>These accounting (financial) statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The management is confident in the ability of the Company to fulfill its obligations in accordance with the terms of contracts concluded as of the reporting date within at least 12 months after the reporting date.</p>
6	Information regarding the recalculation of indicators of previous periods, taking into account changes in the general purchasing power of the ruble.	Not applicable.
7	Significant effect of retrospective application of accounting policies at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Not applicable.
8	The names of released but not entered into force InFRS are given with the	A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have not yet come into force as of March 31, 2021 and have not been applied in the preparation of these accounting (financial) statements. The

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
	<p>dates from which these InFRS are planned to be used, the dates from which these InFRS are required to be used, the nature of the upcoming changes in accounting policies, a discussion of the expected impact on the reporting or indication that such influence cannot be reasonably assessed.</p>	<p>Company plans to start applying these standards, amendments and interpretations from the moment of their entry into force.</p>
9	<p>Procedure for recognition and subsequent accounting of funds</p>	<p>The following assets are classified by the Company as cash and cash equivalents:  - funds on settlement and special (corporate) accounts opened with credit institutions.  Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost  The Investment Activities section of the Cash Flow Statement of a microfinance organization in the form of a business entity or a pawnshop reflects transactions on the placement and repayment of deposits.</p>
10	<p>Procedure for recognition and subsequent accounting of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</p>	<p>Upon initial recognition and prior to derecognition, financial assets are valued at fair value. The fair value determination method is determined in accordance with the levels of the fair value hierarchy. The levels of the hierarchy differ in the degree of use of the observed data sources in the process of obtaining the fair value of a security.  Level 1 - price quotations (unadjusted) of active markets for the assets or liabilities being evaluated, to which an organization has access at the valuation date. Price quotations in an active market are the most reliable evidence of fair value and should be used to measure fair value without adjustment whenever available, except as described in IFRS 13.  Level 2 - price quotations obtained on the basis of a financial model, the input data for which may be: (a) price quotations of active markets for similar assets or liabilities; (b) observable input data other than price quotations for similar assets or liabilities (interest rates and/or yield curves, implied volatility/inflation); (c) other market-confirmed inputs.  Level 3 - price quotations obtained on the basis of a financial model, the input data for which are: a) Level 2 sources and b) unobservable input data in respect of the asset or liability.</p>
11	<p>Procedure for recognition and subsequent accounting of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</p>	<p>Not applicable. This category is not used by the Company.</p>
12	<p>Procedure for recognition and subsequent accounting of financial assets at amortised cost</p>	<p>Financial assets at amortised cost are initially recorded at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration paid, including all transaction costs incurred.  Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are valued at amortised cost using the effective interest method.</p>

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
		The carrying value of a financial asset is the cost at which a financial asset was valued at the time of initial recognition, less principal payments, adjusted by the amount of accumulated depreciation of the difference between the initially recognized cost and the cost at maturity determined using the effective interest method and less any impairment loss. The amount of premiums and discounts as well as the transaction expenses amounts are included in the book value of the respective instrument and depreciated based on the effective interest rate of this instrument.
13	The procedure for recognition and subsequent accounting of investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates	Not applicable. This category is not used by the Company.
14	Procedure for recognition and subsequent accounting of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<p>Upon initial recognition and prior to derecognition, financial liabilities are valued at fair value. The fair value determination method is determined in accordance with the levels of the fair value hierarchy. The levels of the hierarchy differ in the degree of use of the observed data sources in the process of obtaining the fair value of a security.</p> <p>Level 1 - price quotations (unadjusted) of active markets for the assets or liabilities being evaluated, to which an organization has access at the valuation date. Price quotations in an active market are the most reliable evidence of fair value and should be used to measure fair value without adjustment whenever available, except as described in IFRS 13.</p> <p>Level 2 - price quotations obtained on the basis of a financial model, the input data for which may be: (a) price quotations of active markets for similar assets or liabilities; (b) observable input data other than price quotations for similar assets or liabilities (interest rates and/or yield curves, implied volatility/inflation); (c) other market-confirmed inputs.</p> <p>Level 3 - price quotations obtained on the basis of a financial model, the input data for which are: a) Level 2 sources and b) unobservable input data in respect of the asset or liability.</p>
15	Procedure for recognition and subsequent accounting of financial liabilities at amortised cost	<p>Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recorded at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration received, excluding all transaction costs incurred.</p> <p>Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are valued at amortised cost using the effective interest method.</p> <p>The carrying value of a financial liability is the amount at which the financial liability was valued at the time of initial recognition, less principal payments, adjusted by the amount of accumulated depreciation of the difference between the initially recognized cost and the cost at maturity determined using the effective interest method. The amount of premiums and discounts as well as the transaction expenses amounts are included in the book value of the respective instrument and depreciated based on the effective interest rate of this instrument.</p>
16	The procedure for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is recorded in the Balance Sheet only in cases where there is a statutory right to set off the amounts recognized, as well as the intention to either offset or

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
		simultaneously sell the asset and settle the liability.
17	Cash flow hedging (description of the type of hedging, nature of hedged risks, description of financial instruments recognized as hedging instruments)	Not applicable. These operations are not performed by the Company.
18	Fair value hedging (description of the type of hedging, nature of hedged risks, description of financial instruments recognized as hedging instruments)	Not applicable. These operations are not performed by the Company.
19	Hedging of net investments in foreign operations (description of the type of hedging, nature of hedged risks, description of financial instruments recognized as hedging instruments)	Not applicable. These operations are not performed by the Company.
20	Applicable investment property accounting model	Not applicable. This category is not used by the Company.
21	Criteria used by an entity to distinguish between investment property and properties held by a non-banking financial institution and property held for sale in the ordinary course of business	Not applicable. This category is not used by the Company.
22	The extent to which the fair value of investment property (measured or disclosed in the accounting (financial) statements) is based on an appraisal made by an independent appraiser with a recognized professional qualification, as well as recent experience in appraising investments in real estate of the same category and the same location, as the evaluated object	Not applicable. This category is not used by the Company.

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
23	Base used to evaluate fixed assets (for each asset class)	<p>The Company applies a valuation model at historical cost (acquisition cost less depreciation) (according to IAS 16 "Fixed Assets").</p> <p>Fixed assets are carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and reserve for impairment, if necessary.</p> <p>The historical cost of items of fixed assets is determined by the amount of the actual costs of acquisition and conditioning, suitable for use in accordance with the intentions of management.</p> <p>At each reporting date the Company assesses the signs indicating the impairment of fixed assets. If such signs exist, the Company values the replacement cost, which is determined as the largest value between the net selling price and the value in use. If the book value exceeds the assessed replacement value, it is reduced to the value of the replacement value, and the difference is reflected in the Income Statement. In the event of a change in the assessment of fixed assets for impairment, the impairment loss recognized in previous years is reversed.</p> <p>The right-of-use asset is initially valued at cost, which is the original amount of the lease liability, adjusted for the amount of lease payments made at the commencement date of the lease or before such date, increased by the initial direct costs incurred.</p>
24	Applied depreciation method for each asset class	Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method.
25	Useful life for each asset class	<p>The Company uses the following estimated useful lives of fixed assets:</p> <p>Computers and equipment - 60 months.</p> <p>Right-of-use assets - in accordance with the lease term</p>
26	Definition and composition of intangible assets	<p>According to IAS 38 "Intangible Assets", an intangible asset is recognized in the Company as an asset that meets the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the item is capable of bringing economic benefits in the future, and is intended for use in the performance of works, the provision of services or for management needs;</li> </ul> <p>The Company has the right to receive economic benefits from the use of the facility in the future (documents for the asset and right);</p> <p>there are restrictions on the access of other persons to the economic benefits from the use of the facility;</p> <p>the item can be identified (the possibility of separation from other assets);</p> <p>the item is intended for use for more than 12 months;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the sale of the item is not provided for within 12 months;</li> <li>- the item has no material form;</li> </ul> <p>the historical cost of the item can be reliably determined.</p> <p>Composition: software.</p>

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
27	Base used for the valuation of intangible assets (for each asset class)	<p>An intangible asset is accepted for accounting at the historical cost determined as of the date of its recognition. The initial value of an intangible asset is an amount calculated in monetary terms, equal to the amount of payment in cash or other form or the amount of accounts payable, paid or accrued by the Company when acquiring, creating an intangible asset and ensuring the conditions for its use, except for value added tax. For the subsequent measurement of intangible assets, the accounting model is used at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. At the end of each reporting year, the Company checks intangible assets for impairment.</p>
28	Disclosure for each asset class with indefinite useful life of the fact of annual impairment testing, information on the presence of possible impairment indicators	Not applicable.
29	Applied time frames and depreciation methods for intangible assets with a limited useful life	<p>Depreciation of intangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method, that is, the cost of each intangible asset is written off over its useful life. The useful life of intangible assets is 36-60 months.</p>
30	Procedure for accounting for costs of creating intangible assets on one's own	When intangible assets are created on one's own, the initial cost includes the costs associated with their creation
31	The procedure for recognizing expenses related to the accrual of wages, including compensation and incentive payments related to the accrual of payments for vacations, benefits for temporary disability and childcare, remuneration at the year end, severance payments	Recorded in accordance with the accrual principle in accordance with IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", IAS 19 "Employee Benefits". Expenses for wages, social insurance expenses, paid annual leaves, benefits for temporary disability and childcare, bonuses are accrued as the relevant work is performed by the employees of the Company or the occurrence of relevant events.
32	The procedure for recognition and subsequent accounting of non-current assets held for sale	Not applicable. This category is not used by the Company
33	The procedure for recognition and subsequent accounting of reserves -	<p>The Company recognizes a provision in accounting - a reserve if the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there is a liability (legal or explicit) arising for the Company as a result of a past event (one or more);</li> </ul>



Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
	estimated liabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it is probable that an outflow of resources containing economic benefits will be required to settle the liability;</li> <li>• it is possible to make a reliable estimate of the amount of liability.</li> </ul> <p>The estimated liability is recognized in the accounting of the Company in the amount reflecting the most reliable monetary valuation of the expenses required for settlements under this liability. The amount of the estimated liability is determined by the Company on the basis of the available facts of economic life, experience in relation to the performance of similar liabilities, as well as, if necessary, the opinions of experts. The Company provides documentary evidence of the validity of such an assessment.</p> <p>The liability is carried at discounted value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects risks not included in the valuated future cash flows, except in cases where the expected settlement period of the estimated liability is less than 12 months at the date of initial recognition.</p> <p>The amount of reserves is reviewed on a quarterly basis no later than the last day of the relevant quarter and is adjusted taking into account the current best valuation.</p>
34	The procedure for recognition, subsequent accounting, derecognition of lease liabilities	<p>The lease liability is initially valued at the present value of the lease payments outstanding at the commencement date of the lease. Lease payments are discounted using the rate of additional borrowed funds, which reflects the cost of funding for the Company.</p> <p>The lease liability is valued at amortised cost using the effective interest method.</p>
34.1	Use of the exemption related to recognition provided for short-term lease agreements and the exemption related to recognition provided for the lease of low-value objects	<p>The Company uses the recognition exemptions provided for short-term lease agreements and for leases of low-value items. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with such lease agreements as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.</p> <p>A short-term lease is recognized as having a term of twelve months or less.</p>
35	The procedure for recognition, valuation, subsequent accounting, derecognition of a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability	<p>Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are determined and recorded in accounting when taxable and deductible temporary differences arise on a quarterly basis, and determined at the end of the year - during the period of recording events after the reporting date, that is, in the period before the date of the annual accounting (financial) statements.</p> <p>Temporary differences are defined as the difference between the balances on active (passive) balance accounts, except for balances on capital accounts, and their tax base taken into account when calculating income tax.</p> <p>Temporary differences are calculated until the balances on active (passive) balance sheets are written off, as well as until the impact of the results of transactions or events, including previous reporting periods, on the increase (decrease) of taxable profit.</p>

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
		<p>If a decrease in the balance on the active (passive) balance sheet account upon derecognition in future reporting periods does not affect the increase (decrease) of taxable profit in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and fees, the tax base of the balance on the active (passive) balance sheet account is equal to its book value. In such cases, no temporary differences arise and no deferred income tax is recognized.</p> <p>Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized in respect of all temporary differences in the amount equal to the product of the amount of such differences by the tax rate for income tax established by the Russian legislation on taxes and duties and effective at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax shall not be accounted for in respect of temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability under a transaction other than a business combination, if this transaction, upon initial recognition, affects neither accounting nor tax profit.</p> <p>Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be used. A deferred tax asset is recognized in respect of unused tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available from which these losses can be realized before their use expires. If the Company does not expect to receive sufficient taxable profit to use part or all of the deferred tax assets, such part or all of the calculated deferred tax asset shall not be recognized.</p>
36	Procedure for the recognition and assessment of the authorized capital, share premium, equity	The procedure for the formation of the authorized capital is regulated by the legislative acts of the Russian Federation; the amount of the authorized capital corresponds to the registered amount in the constituent documents.
37	The procedure for recognition and evaluation of own repurchased shares	Not applicable. This category is not used by the Company
38	The procedure for recognition and assessment of the reserve capital	Not applicable. This category is not used by the Company
39	Dividend accounting procedure	Not applicable. This category is not used by the Company

## Note 5. Cash and cash equivalents

Table 5.1

Line Number	Indicator Name	As of December 31, 2020			As of December 31, 2019		
		Full Book Value	Estimated Reserve for Losses	Book value	Full Book Value	Estimated Reserve for Losses	Book value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bank accounts	374,409	2,865	371,544	73,000	1,427	71,573
2	Total	374,409	2,865	371,544	73,000	1,427	71,573

As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there are no restricted funds.

As of 31.12.2020, cash and cash equivalents at foreign currency accounts in US dollars amounted to RUB 41,805 thousand, in euros - RUB 158,837 thousand in ruble equivalent at the exchange rate as of 31.12.2020.

As of 31.12.2019 - RUB 0 thousand

### Components of cash and cash equivalents of the Cash Flow Statement

Table 5.2

Line Number	Indicator	As of December 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
1	2	3	4
1	Cash	374,409	73,000
2	Total	374,409	73,000

**Reconciliation of changes in a valuation reserve for the expected cash credit losses**

Table 5.4

Line Number	Indicator	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at the amount equal to the expected credit losses for the whole period		Estimated reserve for losses on financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition	Total
			financial assets, the credit risk of which has significantly increased since the date of initial recognition, but which are not credit-impaired	credit-impaired financial assets, except for financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Estimated reserve for expected credit losses as of 31.12.2019, including:	1,427	-	-	-	1,427
2	Bank accounts	1,427	-	-	-	1,427
3	Contributions to the estimated reserve (restoration of the reserve) for expected credit losses, including:	1,438	-	-	-	1,438
4	Bank accounts	1,438	-	-	-	1,438
5	Estimated reserve for expected credit losses as of the reporting date, including:	2,865	-	-	-	2,865
6	Bank accounts	2,865	-	-	-	2,865

### Reconciliation of changes in a valuation reserve for the expected cash credit losses

Table 5.4

Line Number	Indicator	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at the amount equal to the expected credit losses for the whole period		Estimated reserve for losses on financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition	Total
			financial assets, the credit risk of which has significantly increased since the date of initial recognition, but which are not credit-impaired	credit-impaired financial assets, except for financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Estimated reserve for expected credit losses as of 31.12.2018, including:	1,415	-	-	-	1,415
2	Bank accounts	1,415	-	-	-	1,415
3	Contributions to the estimated reserve (restoration of the reserve) for expected credit losses, including:	12	-	-	-	12
4	Bank accounts	12	-	-	-	12
5	Estimated reserve for expected credit losses as of 31.12.2019, including:	1,427	-	-	-	1,427
6	Bank accounts	1,427	-	-	-	1,427

**Note 6. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Table 6.1

<b>Line Number</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2020</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2019</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Financial assets that must be classified as at fair value through profit or loss	49,252	11,724
2	Total	49,252	11,724

**Financial assets that must be classified as at fair value through profit or loss**

Table 6.2

<b>Line Number</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2020</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2019</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Derivative financial instruments from which economic benefits are expected to increase	49,252	11,724
2	Total	49,252	11,724

## Note 8. Financial assets at amortised cost

Table 8.1

Line Number	Indicator	As of December 31, 2020			As of December 31, 2019		
		Full Book Value	Estimated Reserve for Losses	Book Value	Full Book Value	Estimated Reserve for Losses	Book Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Deposits and other accounts with credit institutions and non-resident banks	136,057	597	135,460	130,620	1,660	128,960
2	Loans issued	63,176	0	63,176	0	0	0
3	Microloans issued	2,840,373	1,036,999	1,803,374	2,687,554	371,444	2,316,110
4	Loans, other funds placed and other receivables	92,576	281	92,295	94,501	154	94,347
5	Total	3,132,182	1,037,877	2,094,305	2,912,675	373,258	2,539,417

During the reporting period, the Company performed transactions for the sale of loans in the amount of RUB 367,219 thousand. The amount of cash received from the sale amounted to RUB 16,962 thousand. In 2019, the Company performed transactions for the sale of loans in the amount of RUB 502,343 thousand. The amount of cash received from the sale amounted to RUB 15,601 thousand.

### Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks

Table 8.2

Line Number	Indicator	As of December 31, 2020			As of December 31, 2019		
		Full Book Value	Estimated Reserve for Losses	Book Value	Full Book Value	Estimated Reserve for Losses	Book Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks	136,057	597	135,460	130,620	1,660	128,960
2	Total	136,057	597	135,460	130,620	1,660	128,960

### Issued loans and microloans at amortised cost

Table 8.3

Line Number	Indicator	As of December 31, 2020					
		Full Book Value				Estimated loan loss allowance	Book Value
		principal balance	Accrued interest income	balance on accounts for other income and expenses	amount of adjustments that increase (decrease) book value		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Loans issued, including:	60,947	2,229	0	0	0	63,176
2	loans issued to non-resident legal entities	60,947	2,229	0	0	0	63,176
3	Microloans issued, including:	2,370,997	469,376	0	0	1,036,999	1,803,374
4	microloans issued to individuals	2,370,997	469,376	0	0	1,036,999	1,803,374
5	Total	2,431,944	471,605	0	0	1,036,999	1,866,550

As of December 31, 2020, microloans issued in the amount of RUB 1,900,656 thousand were provided as collateral for the funds raised (Note 19)

Line Number	Indicator	As of December 31, 2019					
		Full Book Value				Estimated loan loss allowance	Book Value
		principal balance	balance of interest income	balance on accounts for other income and expenses	amount of adjustments that increase (decrease) book value		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Microloans issued, including:	2,528,890	136,592	22,072	-	371,444	2,316,110
2	microloans issued to individuals	2,528,890	136,592	22,072	-	371,444	2,316,110
3	Total	2,528,890	136,592	22,072	-	371,444	2,316,110

As of December 31, 2019, microloans issued in the amount of RUB 1,454,297 thousand were provided as collateral for the funds raised (Note 19)



Loans, other funds placed and other receivables

Table 8.4

Line Number	Indicator	As of December 31, 2020			As of December 31, 2019		
		Full Book Value	Estimated Reserve for Losses	Book Value	Full Book Value	Estimated Reserve for Losses	Book Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Other	92,576	281	92,295	94,501	154	94,347
2	Total	92,576	281	92,295	94,501	154	94,347

Reconciliation of changes in a valuation reserve for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortised cost

Table 8.5

Line Number	Indicator	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at the amount equal to the expected credit losses for the whole period			Estimated reserve for losses on financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition	Total
			financial assets, the credit risk of which has significantly increased since the date of initial recognition, but which are not credit-impaired	financial assets, the estimated reserve for losses for which is estimated in a simplified manner	credit-impaired financial assets, except for financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Estimated reserve for expected credit losses as of December 31, 2019, including:	101,518	94,709	-	177,031	-	373,258
2	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	1,660	-	-	-	-	1,660
3	loans issued	-	-	-	-	-	0

Line Number	Indicator	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at the amount equal to the expected credit losses for the whole period			Estimated reserve for losses on financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition	Total
			financial assets, the credit risk of which has significantly increased since the date of initial recognition, but which are not credit-impaired	financial assets, the estimated reserve for losses for which is estimated in a simplified manner	credit-impaired financial assets, except for financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	microloans issued	99,704	94,709	-	177,031	-	371,444
5	other funds placed and other receivables	154	-	-	-	-	154
6	Contributions to the valuation reserve (restoration of the estimated reserve) for expected credit losses, including:	23,318	188,170	-	826,820	0	1,038,308
7	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	1,063	-	-	0	0	1,063
8	loans issued	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	microloans issued	24,254	188,170	0	826,820	0	1,039,244
10	other funds placed and other receivables	127	0	0	0	0	127
11	Write-off at the expense of valuation reserve for expected credit losses, including:	0	0	0	373,689	0	373,689
12	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	loans issued	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	microloans issued	0	0	0			373,689
15	other funds placed and other receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0

Line Number	Indicator	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at the amount equal to the expected credit losses for the whole period			Estimated reserve for losses on financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition	Total
			financial assets, the credit risk of which has significantly increased since the date of initial recognition, but which are not credit-impaired	financial assets, the estimated reserve for losses for which is estimated in a simplified manner	credit-impaired financial assets, except for financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16	Reclassification, including:	23,938	215,441	0	239,379	0	0
17	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	loans issued	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	microloans issued	23,938	215,441	0	239,379	0	0
20	other funds placed and other receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Other changes, including:	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	loans issued	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	microloans issued	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	other funds placed and other receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Estimated reserve for expected credit losses as of the reporting date, including:	100,898	67,438	0	869,541	0	1,037,877

Line Number	Indicator	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at the amount equal to the expected credit losses for the whole period			Estimated reserve for losses on financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition	Total
			financial assets, the credit risk of which has significantly increased since the date of initial recognition, but which are not credit-impaired	financial assets, the estimated reserve for losses for which is estimated in a simplified manner	credit-impaired financial assets, except for financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	597	0	0	0	0	597
28	loans issued	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	microloans issued	100,020	67,438	0	869,541	0	1,036,999
30	other funds placed and other receivables	281	0	0	0	0	281

The following explains how significant changes in the gross book value of microloans during 2020 contributed to the change in the estimated reserves for expected credit losses:

Sales of microloans in the amount of RUB 367,219 thousand during the year led to a decrease in ECL by RUB 366,024 thousand.

Transfer from the 12-month expected credit loss category to the lifetime expected credit loss category for assets that are not credit-impaired and to the lifetime expected credit loss category for credit-impaired assets during the year in the amount of RUB 999,021 thousand led to an increase in the ECL by RUB 680,520 thousand.

Other flows of the reserve are associated with the issuance and repayment of microloans.

Reconciliation of changes in a valuation reserve for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortised cost

Table 8.5

Line Number	Indicator	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at the amount equal to the expected credit losses for the whole period			Estimated reserve for losses on financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition	Total
			financial assets, the credit risk of which has significantly increased since the date of initial recognition, but which are not credit-impaired	financial assets, the estimated reserve for losses for which is estimated in a simplified manner	credit-impaired financial assets, except for financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Estimated reserve for expected credit losses as of December 31, 2018, including:	57,906	49,650	-	155,041	-	262,597
2	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	3,212	-	-	-	-	3,212
3	microloans issued	54,529	49,650	-	155,041	-	259,220
4	other funds placed and other receivables	165	-	-	-	-	165
5	Contributions to the valuation reserve (restoration of the estimated reserve) for expected credit losses, including:	72,008	84,404	-	364,681	-	521,093
6	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	(1,552)	-	-	-	-	(1,552)
7	microloans issued	73,571	84,404	-	364,681	-	522,656
8	other funds placed and other receivables	(11)	-	-	-	-	(11)
9	Write-off at the expense of valuation reserve for expected credit losses, including:	-	-	-	(486,708)	-	(486,708)
10	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	-	-	-	-	-	-

Line Number	Indicator	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at the amount equal to the expected credit losses for the whole period			Estimated reserve for losses on financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition	Total
			financial assets, the credit risk of which has significantly increased since the date of initial recognition, but which are not credit-impaired	financial assets, the estimated reserve for losses for which is estimated in a simplified manner	credit-impaired financial assets, except for financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	microloans issued	-	-	-	(486,708)	-	(486,708)
12	other funds placed and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Reclassification, including:	(28,396)	(39,345)	-	67,741	-	-
14	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	microloans issued	(28,396)	(39,345)	-	67,741	-	-
16	other funds placed and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other changes, including:	-	-	-	76,276	-	76,276
18	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	microloans issued	-	-	-	76,276	-	76,276
20	other funds placed and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Estimated reserve for expected credit losses as of 31.12.2019, including:	101,518	94,709	-	177,031	-	373,258
22	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	1,660	-	-	-	-	1,660
23	microloans issued	99,704	94,709	-	177,031	-	371,444

Line Number	Indicator	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses	Estimated reserve for losses estimated at the amount equal to the expected credit losses for the whole period			Estimated reserve for losses on financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition	Total
			financial assets, the credit risk of which has significantly increased since the date of initial recognition, but which are not credit-impaired	financial assets, the estimated reserve for losses for which is estimated in a simplified manner	credit-impaired financial assets, except for financial assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24	other funds placed and other receivables	154	-	-	-	-	154

The following explains how significant changes in the gross book value of microloans during 2019 contributed to the change in the estimated reserves for expected credit losses:

Repayment of microloans in the amount of RUB 1,307,098 thousand during the year led to a decrease in ECL by RUB 35,698 thousand.

Write-offs of microloans in the amount of RUB 502,343 thousand during the year led to a decrease in ECL by RUB 486,740 thousand.

Transfer from the 12-month expected credit loss category to the lifetime expected credit loss category for assets that are not credit-impaired and to the lifetime expected credit loss category for credit-impaired assets during the year in the amount of RUB 264,449 thousand led to an increase in the ECL by RUB 236,757 thousand.

The issuance of microloans in the amount of RUB 2,698,891 thousand during the year led to an increase in the ECL by RUB 324,454 thousand.

**Information on nominal interest rates and expected maturities of deposits, loans issued, microloans issued and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks**

Table 8.6

Line Number	Indicator	As of December 31, 2020		As of December 31, 2019			
		Interest rate range (Range of interest rates in effect as of the reporting date of the contracts in % per annum)		Maturity interval (Maturity interval under existing contracts as of the reporting date)	Interest rate range (Range of interest rates in effect as of the reporting date of the contracts in % per annum)		Maturity interval (Maturity interval under existing contracts as of the reporting date)
1	2	3		4	5		6
1	Deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks	2.600	3.650	366-395 days	4.300	6.750	30-365 days
2	Loans issued, including:	8.000	8.000	126-1110 days	-	-	-
3	loans issued to non-resident legal entities	8.000	8.000	126-1110 days	-	-	-
4	Microloans issued, including:	0.000	345.575	25-761 days	0.003	281.948	17-763 days
5	microloans issued to individuals	0.000	345.575	25-761 days	0.003	281.948	17-763 days

**Note 14. Intangible assets**

Table 14.1

Line Number	Indicator	Software	Licenses and Franchise	Other	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Book value as of January 1, 2019, including:	55,741	-	-	55,741
2	Cost (or valuation) as of January 1, 2019	103,219	-	-	103,219
3	accumulated depreciation	(47,478)	-	-	(47,478)
4	Investments	35,172	-	-	35,172
5	Creation costs	43,374	-	-	43,374
6	Depreciation charges	37,993	-	-	37,993
7	Book value as of December 31, 2019, including:	96,294	-	-	96,294
8	cost (or valuation) as of December 31, 2019	181,765	-	-	181,765
9	accumulated depreciation	(85,471)	-	-	(85,471)
10	Book value as of January 1, 2020, including:	96,294	-	-	96,294



<b>Line Number</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Software</b>	<b>Licenses and Franchise</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
11	cost (or valuation) as of January 1, 2020	181,765	-	-	181,765
12	accumulated depreciation	(85,471)	-	-	(85,471)
13	Investments	33,321	-	-	33,321
14	Creation costs	53,322	-	-	53,322
15	Disposals	-	-	-	-
16	Depreciation charges	(31,450)	-	-	(31,450)
17	Other	0	-	-	0
18	Book value as of December 31, 2020, including:	151,487	-	-	151,487
19	cost (or valuation) as of December 31, 2020	268,408	-	-	268,408
20	accumulated depreciation	(116,921)	-	-	(116,921)
21	Calculation of the book value in the table as of December 31, 2019, including:	96,294	-	-	96,294
22	Cost calculation (or valuation) as of December 31, 2019,	181,765	-	-	181,765
23	Calculation of accumulated depreciation according to the data in the table	(85,471)	-	-	(85,471)
24	Calculation of the book value in the table as of December 31, 2020, including:	151,487	-	-	151,487
25	Cost calculation (or valuation) as of December 31, 2020,	268,408	-	-	268,408
26	Calculation of accumulated depreciation according to the data in the table	(116,921)	-	-	(116,921)

**Note 15. Fixed assets**

Table 15.1

Line Number	Indicator	Land, Buildings and	Office and Computer Equipment	Construction in Progress	Vehicles	Right-of-Use Assets	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Book value as of January 01, 2019, including:	-	46,015	-	-	0	46,015
2	cost (or valuation) as of January 1, 2019	-	99,162	-	-	0	99,162
3	accumulated depreciation	-	(53,147)	-	-	0	(53,147)
4	Investments	-	7,755	-	-	7,658	15,413
5	Disposals	-	(17,126)	-	-	0	(17,126)
6	Depreciation charges	-	(25,908)	-	-	(3,005)	(28,913)
7	Other	-	17,125	-	-	5,338	22,463
8	Book value as of December 31, 2019, including:	-	27,861	-	-	9,991	37,852
9	cost (or valuation) as of December 31, 2019	-	89,791	-	-	13,481	103,272
10	accumulated depreciation	-	(61,930)	-	-	(3,490)	(65,420)
11	Book value as of January 01, 2020, including:	-	27,861	-	-	9,991	37,852
12	cost (or valuation) as of January 1, 2020	-	89,791	-	-	13,481	103,272
13	accumulated depreciation	-	(61,930)	-	-	(3,490)	(65,420)
14	Investments	-	5,816	-	-	-	5,816
15	Disposals	-	(15,409)	-	-	-	(15,409)
16	Depreciation charges	-	(8,574)	-	-	(4,494)	(13,068)
17	Other	-	15,409	-	-	0	15,409
18	Book value as of December 31, 2020, including:	-	25,103	-	-	5,497	30,600
19	cost (or valuation) as of December 31, 2020	-	80,198	-	-	13,481	93,679
20	accumulated depreciation	-	(55,095)	-	-	(7,984)	(63,079)
21	Calculation of the book value in the table as of December 31, 2019, including:	-	27,861	-	-	9,991	37,852
22	Cost calculation (or valuation) as of December 31, 2019,	-	89,791	-	-	13,481	103,272
23	Calculation of accumulated depreciation according to the	-	(61,930)	-	-	(3,490)	(65,420)
24	Calculation of the book value in the table as of December 31, 2020, including:	-	25,103	-	-	5,497	30,600
25	Cost calculation (or valuation) as of December 31, 2020,	-	80,198	-	-	13,481	93,679

<b>Line Number</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Land, Buildings and</b>	<b>Office and Computer Equipment</b>	<b>Construction in Progress</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>Right-of-Use Assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
26	Calculation of accumulated depreciation according to the	-	(55,095)	-	-	(7,984)	(63,079)

The line "Other" of the category "Office and Computer Equipment" reflects depreciation on fixed assets disposed of in 2020.

## Note 17. Other assets

Table 17.1

Line Number	Indicator	As of December 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
1	2	3	4
1	Settlements on taxes and duties, other than income tax	204	0
2	Social insurance settlements	3,174	3,683
3	Value added tax paid	1,147	0
4	Settlements with suppliers and contractors	53,130	28,943
5	Inventories	84	0
6	Other	18,279	12,370
7	Reserve for impairment	(8,727)	0
8	Total	67,291	44,996

## Analysis of changes in the reserve for impairment of other assets

Table 17.2

Line Number	Indicator	Settlements with the second tier credit consumer cooperative and agricultural credit consumer cooperatives	Settlements with suppliers and contractors	Settlements with customers	Other	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Reserve for impairment at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-
2	Contributions to the reserve (restoration of the reserve) for impairment	-	-	-	8,727	8,727
3	Write-off against the reserve	-	-	-	-	-
4	Other flows	-	-	-	-	-
5	Reserve for impairment at the end of the reporting period	-	-	-	8,727	8,727

**Note 18. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.**

Table 18.1

<b>Line Number</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2020</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2019</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Financial liabilities mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	0	21,220
2	Total	0	21,220

**Financial liabilities mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss**

Table 18.2

<b>Line Number</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2020</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2019</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Derivative financial instruments from which economic benefits are expected to decrease	0	21,220
2	Total	0	21,220

**Note 19. Financial liabilities at amortised cost**

Table 19.1

<b>Line Number</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2020</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2019</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Debt, including:	1,283,335	1,293,884
2	funds raised from credit institutions	250,000	395,875
3	funds raised from legal entities other than credit institutions	918,106	781,846
4	funds raised from individuals	115,229	116,163
5	Obligations under finance leases	6,831	9,359
6	Accounts payable (trading partners)	415,060	756,924
7	Other	0	0
8	Total	1,705,226	2,060,167

## Analysis of effective interest rates and maturities

Table 19.2

Line Number	Indicator	As of December 31, 2020		As of December 31, 2019			
		Effective interest rate (range of effective interest rates as of the reporting date of the contracts in % per annum)		Maturity (maturity interval under the contracts effective as of the reporting date)	Effective interest rate (range of effective interest rates as of the reporting date of the contracts in % per annum)		Maturity (maturity interval under the contracts effective as of the reporting date)
1	2	3		4	5		6
1	Debt, including:						
2	funds raised from credit institutions	13.5%	13.5%	730 days	14%	14%	240-276 days
3	funds raised from legal entities other than credit institutions	9%	15%	1177-1762 days	8%	15%	213-597 days
4	funds raised from individuals	7%	14%	180-365 days	7%	14%	10-327 days
5	Obligations under finance leases	13.5%	15.21%	1096 days	14%	15%	637-929 days
6	Accounts payable (trading partners)	-	-	1-122 days	-	-	1-135 days

## Reconciliation of changes in financial liabilities at amortised cost due to and not due to cash flows

Table 19.4

Line Number	Indicator	31.12.2019	Changes Due to Cash Flows	Changes Not Due to Cash Flows					31.12.2020
				acquisition of assets	currency difference	change in carrying value	other	total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Funds raised from credit institutions	395,875	(179,376)	-	0	-	33,501	33,501	250,000
2	Funds raised from legal entities other than credit institutions	781,846	(108,388)	-	160,348	-	84,300	244,648	918,106
3	Funds raised from individuals	116,163	(21,069)	-	10,107	-	10,029	20,136	115,230
4	Accounts payable (trading partners)	756,924	(341,864)	-	-	-	-	-	415,060
5	Obligations under finance leases	9,359	(3,658)	-	-	-	1,129	1,129	6,830
6	Total	2,060,167	(654,355)	0	170,455	-	128,959	299,414	1,705,226

## Reconciliation of changes in financial liabilities at amortised cost due to and not due to cash flows

Table 19.4

Line Number	Indicator	31.12.2018	Changes Due to Cash Flows	Changes Not Due to Cash Flows					31.12.2019
				acquisition of assets	currency difference	change in carrying value	other	total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Funds raised from credit institutions	-	400,000				(4,125 )	(4,125)	395,875
2	Funds raised from legal entities other than credit institutions	914,148	(129,032)	-	(97,878)	-	94,608	(3,270)	781,846
3	Funds raised from individuals	126,275	(7,750)	-	(4,777)	-	2,415	(2,362)	116,163
4	Accounts payable (trading partners)	625,285	131,639						756,924
5	Lease liabilities	-	(2,982)	7,658	-	-	4,683	12,341	9,359
6	Total	1,665,708	391,875	7,658	(102,655)	-	97,581	2,584	2,060,167



**Note 21. Other liabilities**

Table 21.1

<b>Line Number</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2020</b>	<b>As of December 31, 2019</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Settlements with shareholders, participants, shareholders, founders	159	159
2	Settlements with personnel	7,604	11,032
3	Social insurance settlements	1,757	1,800
4	Value added tax received	12,518	10,458
5	Settlements with suppliers	12,087	25,182
6	Settlements with borrowers	260,792	251,940
7	Other	24,248	13,583
8	Total	319,165	314,154

**Note 23. Capital and capital management**  
**Capital other than equity**

Table 23.2

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
1	Information on categories of shares in capital as of the end of the reporting year and as of the beginning of the reporting year	As of 31.12.2020 and 31.12.2019, the share of Souxou Investments Limited Liability Company in the capital of the Company is 100%
2	Information on changes for the reporting year for each category of shares in capital	Not applicable.
3	Information on the rights, privileges and restrictions provided for each category of shares in the capital at the end of the reporting year and the beginning of the reporting year	Not applicable.
4	Inflation adjustment information	Not applicable.
5	Policies and procedures for compliance with the capital requirements established by the legislation of the Russian Federation, violations of the capital requirements, the causes and consequences of such violations	Capital management is performed during the normal course of business. The Bank of Russia establishes and monitors the requirements for the level of capital of microfinance companies. The Company calculates the amount of capital in accordance with the instruction of the Bank of Russia dated September 11, 2019 No. 5253-U "On Establishment of the Methodology for Determining the Equity (Capital) of a Microfinance Company". In accordance with the Ordinance of the Bank of Russia dated April 2, 2019 No. 5115-U "On Establishment of Economic Standards for a Microfinance Company that Raises Funds from Individuals, Including Individual Entrepreneurs, and (or) Legal Entities in the Form of Loans, and a Microfinance Company Issuing and Placing Bonds" as of December 31, 2020, the regulatory minimum requirement of the equity capital adequacy ratio (NMFC1) is 6%. On a monthly basis, the Company shall provide the Bank of Russia with information on the calculation of NMFC1 in accordance with the established form. In the event that the value of the NMPC1 approaches the threshold value established by the requirements of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, this information shall be communicated to the sole Member of the Company. As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, NMFK1 of the Company corresponded to the statutory level.
6	Profit distribution information	Not applicable

## Note 25. Interest Income

Table 25.1

Line Number	Indicator	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4
1	For financial assets at amortised cost, including:	1,871,699	1,130,134
2	on loans issued	1,983	0
3	on microloans issued	1,861,122	1,116,472
4	on deposits and other funds placed with credit institutions and non-resident banks	8,527	13,662
5	on other placed funds	67	0
6	Total	1,871,699	1,130,134

## Note 26. Interest expense

Table 26.1

Line Number	Indicator	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4
1	For financial liabilities at amortised cost, including:	182,261	136,787
2	for funds raised from credit institutions	40,501	16,652
3	for funds raised from legal entities, except for credit institutions	128,744	106,030
4	for funds raised from individuals	11,887	13,142
5	for finance lease liabilities	1,129	963
6	Total	182,261	136,787

**Note 29. Gains less losses (losses net of gains) from transactions with financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss**

Table 29.1

<b>Line Numb</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>For January–December 2020</b>	<b>For January–December 2019</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Gains less losses (losses net of gains) from transactions with financial instruments that are necessarily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	110,700	(107,896)
2	Total	110,700	(107,896)

**Gains less losses (losses net of gains) from transactions with financial instruments that are necessarily classified as at fair value through profit or loss**

Table 29.2

Line Number	Indicator	For January–December 2020					For January–December 2019				
		Income (expenses) from trading operations	Income (expenses) from revaluation	Income (expenses) related to the attribution to the financial result of the difference between the cost of acquisition of financial instruments and their fair value		Total	Income (expenses) from trading operations	Income (expenses) from revaluation	Income (expenses) related to the attribution to the financial result of the difference between the cost of acquisition of financial instruments and their fair value		Total
				at initial recognition	after initial recognition				at initial recognition	after initial recognition	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Financial assets, including:	-	284,176	-	-	284,176	-	(52,003)	-	-	(52,003)
2	derivative financial instruments from which economic benefits are expected to increase	-	284,176	-	-	284,176	-	(52,003)	-	-	(52,003)
3	Financial liabilities, including:	-	(173,476)	-	-	173,476	-	(55,893)	-	-	(55,893)
4	derivative financial instruments from which economic benefits are expected to decrease	-	(173,476)	-	-	173,476	-	(55,893)	-	-	(55,893)
5	Total	-	110,700	-	-	110,700	-	(107,896)	-	-	(107,896)

**Note 31. Gains less losses (losses net of gains)  
on transactions with financial  
instruments at amortised cost**

Gains less losses (losses net of gains)  
on transactions with financial instruments measured  
at amortised cost

Table 31.1

<b>Line Number</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>For January-December 2020</b>	<b>For January-December 2019</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Financial assets, including:	7,433	
2	gains less losses (losses net of gains) arising from the derecognition and modification of financial assets at amortised cost	15,767	-
3	gains less losses (losses net of gains) related to the reclassification of financial assets at amortised cost to the category of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
4	income (expenses) related to the attribution to the financial result of the difference between the cost of acquisition of financial assets and their fair value at initial recognition	-	-
5	income (expenses) related to the attribution to the financial result of the difference between the cost of acquisition of financial assets and their fair value after initial recognition	-	-
6	Other	8,334	-
7	Financial liabilities, including:	3,426	-
8	income (expenses) for funds raised from credit institutions and non-resident banks	-	-
9	income (expenses) for funds raised from legal entities, except for credit institutions and non-resident banks	-	-
10	income (expenses) for funds raised from individuals	3,426	-
11	income (expenses) for funds raised from individual entrepreneurs	-	-
12	income (expenses) on issued debt securities	-	-
13	Other	-	-
14	Total	10,859	-

### Note 33. General and administrative expenses

Table 33.1

Line Number	Indicator	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4
1	Contributions to the compensation fund of a self-regulatory organization	393	570
2	Personnel expenses (Table 33.2)	139,973	142,192
3	Representative expenses	346	597
4	Depreciation of fixed assets (Table 15)	8,574	25,908
5	Finance lease depreciation (Table 15)	4,494	3,005
6	Depreciation of intangible assets (Table 14)	31,450	37,993
7	Lease expenses	19,356	18,026
8	Professional services	96,281	72,540
9	Advertising and marketing	107,802	127,907
10	Travel expenses	1,217	2,697
11	Expenses for services of credit institutions and non-resident banks	3,684	4,937
12	Information and telecommunication services	30,750	27,265
13	Payment for server infrastructure	15,270	11,490
14	Expenses for services of paying agents	39,001	0
15	Other	11,670	14,929
16	Total	510,261	490,056

The amount of lease expenses for 2020 under short-term lease agreements for which the exception in part of IFRS 16 was applied is RUB 18,604 thousand including VAT.

The amount of lease expenses for 2019 under short-term lease agreements for which the exception in part of IFRS 16 was applied is RUB 18,756 thousand including VAT.

In 2019, the cost of collector services in the amount of RUB 14,221 thousand and expenses for the services of paying agents in the amount of RUB 40,756 thousand were reflected in other expenses. In 2020, these expenses are included in administrative expenses based on the economic content of operations.

## Personnel Expenses

Table 33.2

Line Number	Indicator	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4
1	Short-term benefits	111,238	112,745
2	Social insurance expenses	27,765	25,730
3	Long-term employee benefits	62	3,617
4	Severance payments	908	100
5	Total	139,973	142,192

### Note 34. Other income and expenses

#### Other income

Table 34.1

Line Number	Indicator	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4
1	Penalties (fines, fees), receipts for damages	140,271	113,492
2	Income from other services	43,281	12,111
3	Fee income	121,009	51,737
4	Income from messaging services	42,914	35,558
5	Income from operating leases, other than lease of investment property and contingent finance lease	788	788
6	Other income	2,104	6,938
7	Total	350,367	220,624

#### Other expenses

Table 34.2

Line Number	Indicator	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4
1	Expenses for collector services	-	14,221
2	Expenses for services of paying agents	-	40,756
3	Expenses for creation of reserves for impairment of other assets assessed at cost, investments in subsidiaries, associates, jointly controlled entities and for write-off of assets	10,931	43,483
4	Other expenses	283	0
4	Total	11,214	98,460

In 2019, the cost of collector services in the amount of RUB 14,221 thousand and expenses for the services of paying agents in the amount of RUB 40,756 thousand were reflected in other expenses. In 2020, these expenses are included in administrative expenses based on the economic content of operations.



## Note 34.1. Lease

### Information on lease agreements under the terms of which a non-banking financial institution is a lessee

Table 34.1.1

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
1	Nature of the lessee's lease activity	Car rental.
2	Future cash flows to which the lessee is potentially exposed, not reflected in the measurement of liabilities under lease agreements	Not applicable.
3	Restrictions or special conditions related to lease agreements	Not applicable.
4	Sale and leaseback transactions	Not applicable.
5	The amount of contractual obligations under short-term lease agreements, if the portfolio of short-term leases for which the lessee has contractual obligations at the end of the reporting period, differs from the portfolio of short-term leases to which the expense under short-term lease agreements relates.	Not applicable.

### Assets and liabilities under lease agreements under the terms of which a non-banking financial institution is the lessee

Table 34.1.2

Line Number	Balance Sheet Item	Note	Book Value	
			as of 31.12.2020	as of 31.12.2019
1	2	3	4	5
1	Fixed assets	15	5,497	9,991
2	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	19	6,831	9,359

### Cash flows under lease agreements under the terms of which a non-banking financial institution is the lessee

Table 34.1.3

Line Number	Indicator	As of 31.12.2020	As of 31.12.2019
1	2	3	4
1	Cash flows from operating activities, including:	19,246	18,770
2	interest paid	1,129	963
3	payments for short-term lease and lease of low cost objects	18,117	17,807
4	variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-
5	Cash flows from financial activity, including:	3,477	2,982
6	payments in respect of obligations under lease agreements	3,477	2,982
7	Total cash outflow	22,723	21,752

**Note 35. Income Tax**  
**Income tax expense (income) by component**

Table 35.1

Line Number	Indicator	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4
1	Current income tax expenses	62,233	22,645
2	Income tax paid for previous reporting periods	-	-
3	Change in deferred tax liability (asset)	18,757	(1,719)
4	TOTAL, including:	80,990	20,926
5	deferred income tax expense (income) recorded in other comprehensive income	-	-
6	income tax expenses (revenues)	80,990	20,926

In 2020, the current and deferred income tax rate is 20% (2019: 20%).

**Comparison of the theoretical income tax expense with the actual income tax expense**

Table 35.2

Line Number	Indicator	For January–December 2020	For January–December 2019
1	2	3	4
1	Profit (loss) before tax	400,695	90,275
2	Theoretical tax deductions (refund) at the base rate	80,139	18,055
3	Amendments for income or expenses not eligible for taxation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and fees, including:	851	2,871
4	non-taxable income	-	-
5	non-taxable expenses	851	2,871
6	Income tax expenses (revenues)	80,990	20,926

**Tax effect of temporary differences and deferred tax loss from continuing**

operations

Table 35.3

Line Number	Indicator	As of December 31, 2019	Reflected in the line "Income Tax Expenses" of the Income Statement	Reflected in other comprehensive income	As of December 31, 2020
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Section I. Tax impact of temporary differences, reducing the taxable base and deferred tax loss</b>					
1	Cash and cash equivalents	285	288	0	573
2	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.	4,244	(4,244)	0	0
2	Financial assets at amortised cost	42,308	(4,489)	0	37,819
3	Other assets	57	1,510	0	1,567
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	5,824	0	0	5,824
4	Other liabilities	2,999	897	0	3,896
5	Total amount of deferred tax asset	55,717	(6,038)	0	49,679
6	Deferred tax asset for tax loss carried forward	13,512	(13,512)	0	0
7	Deferred tax asset before set-off with deferred tax liabilities	69,229	(19,550)	0	49,679
<b>Section II. Tax effect of temporary differences increasing the taxable base</b>					
8	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,345	289	0	2,634
9	Fixed assets	6,405	504	0	6,909
10	Deferred tax liability before offset with deferred tax assets	8,750	793	0	9,543
11	Net deferred tax asset (liability)	60,479	(18,757)	0	41,719
12	Recognized deferred tax asset (liability)	60,479	(18,757)	0	41,719

**Tax effect of temporary differences and deferred tax loss from continuing operations**

Table 35.3

Line Number	Indicator	As of December 31, 2018	Reflected in the line "Income Tax Expenses" of the Income Statement	Reflected in other comprehensive income	As of December 31, 2019
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Section I. Tax impact of temporary differences, reducing the taxable base and deferred tax loss</b>					
1	Cash and cash equivalents	283	2	-	285
2	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.	-	4,244	-	4,244
3	Financial assets at amortised cost	27,382	14,926	-	42,308
4	Other assets	37	20	-	57
5	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	5,824	-	5,824
6	Other liabilities	13,061	(10,062)	-	2,999
7	Total amount of deferred tax asset	40,763	14,954	-	55,717
8	Deferred tax asset for tax loss carried forward	34,740	(21,228)	-	13,512
9	Deferred tax asset before set-off with deferred tax liabilities	75,503	(6,274)	-	69,229
<b>Section II. Tax effect of temporary differences increasing the taxable base</b>					
10	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,637	(6,292)	-	2,345
11	Fixed assets	8,106	(1,701)	-	6,405
12	Deferred tax liability before offset with deferred tax assets	16,743	(7,993)	-	8,750
13	Net deferred tax asset (liability)	58,760	1,719	-	60,479
14	Recognized deferred tax asset (liability)	58,760	1,719	-	60,479

## Note 36. Dividends

The amount of dividends payable is limited to the amount of retained profit of the Company determined under the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation. As of December 31, 2020, the retained profit of the Company amounted to RUB 170,172 thousand (as of December 31, 2019, the Company had accumulated losses in the amount of RUB 149,533 thousand, and therefore there were no funds available for distribution)

## Note 40. Risk Management

### Credit Risk Management

Table 40.1

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
1	Description of the practice used by a non-banking financial institution in managing credit risk, as well as its relationship with the recognition and measurement of expected credit losses, including methods, assumptions and information used to estimate expected credit losses	<p>Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising due to default by a borrower or a counterparty of the Company. The Company manages the credit risk (for recognized financial assets and non-recognized contractual liabilities) by applying the approved policies and procedures containing the requirements for the establishment and maintenance of the credit risk concentration limits. The credit policy is considered and approved by the Director General.</p> <p>The credit policy establishes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>procedures for processing and approval of credit applications;</li> <li>methods of credit assessment of borrowers;</li> <li>requirements to credit documents;</li> <li>procedures for constant monitoring of loans and other products bearing the credit risk.</li> </ul> <p>The Company constantly monitors the status of individual microloans and reassesses the solvency of its borrowers on a regular basis. This monitoring is based on the recent statistic data on overdue payments. In addition to the analysis of individual borrowers, the Risk Management Department assesses the loan portfolio as a whole in relation to the concentration of microloans and market risks.</p> <p>The reserve rate is calculated separately for product groups of microloans provided under various credit products.</p> <p>To assess the amount of the reserve for expected credit losses on microloans, the Company uses historical information on the probability of default and losses in case of default for the last 12 months.</p> <p>Changes in the valuation may affect the amount of the reserve for expected credit losses on microloans.</p> <p>To assess the amount of the reserve for expected credit losses on accounts and deposits with financial institutions, the Company uses information on the probability of default and losses in case of default, obtained from publications of external rating agencies.</p>
2	Information on significant concentration of credit risk	<p>The maximum level of credit risk is usually reflected in the book value of financial assets on the balance sheet and in the amount of unrecognized contractual liabilities.</p> <p>The possibility of offsetting assets and liabilities has no material impact on reduction of the potential credit risk.</p>

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
3	Definitions of default used by a non-banking financial institution, including the reasons for choosing such definitions	<p>In accordance with IFRS 9, a financial asset is classified by the Company as financial assets for which a default event occurred in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- it is unlikely that the borrower's credit liabilities to the Company will be repaid in full without the use of such actions by the Company as the sale of collateral (if any); or</li> <li>- the debt of a borrower on any of the significant credit liabilities of the Company is overdue by more than 90 days.</li> </ul> <p>When assessing the occurrence of a default event for the liabilities of a borrower, the Company will take into account the following indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- qualitative: for example, violation of the restrictive terms of the agreement (covenants);</li> <li>- quantitative: for example, the status of overdue debt and non-payment under another liability of the same counterparty of the Company; and also</li> <li>- on the basis of data independently developed within the Company and obtained from external sources.</li> </ul> <p>The input data in assessing the occurrence of a default event for a financial instrument and their significance may change over time in order to reflect changes in circumstances.</p>
4	The write-off policy used by a non-banking financial institution, including signs of no reasonable expectation of asset value compensation and information on the policy regarding financial assets that are written off, but in respect of which the enforcement procedures are still applied	<p>Assets are subject to write-off (in part or in full) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery of the financial asset in full or in part. As a rule, this is the case when the Company determines that a borrower has no assets or sources of income that can generate cash flows in an amount sufficient to repay the amounts of debt to be written off. This assessment is performed for each asset separately.</p>
5	Description of methods of grouping instruments for the purpose of assessing expected credit losses on a group basis	<p>Group 0-30 "reserve for impairment, estimated in the amount equal to the expected credit losses for 12 months" - is formed on the basis of the amounts of the portfolio and the values of the formed reserve for subgroups with the intervals of days of delay of 0 and 1-30.</p> <p>Group 31-90 "reserve for impairment, estimated at an amount equal to the expected credit losses for the entire period, on loans and deposits issued (placed), the credit risk for which has significantly increased since the date of initial recognition, but which are not credit-impaired (assessment on a group basis)" - is formed on the basis of the amounts of the portfolio and the values of the formed reserve for subgroups with the intervals of days of delay of 31-60 and 61-90.</p> <p>Group 91+ "reserve for impairment on loans issued (placed) and deposits that are credit-impaired as of the reporting date (which were not credit-impaired at initial recognition)" - is formed on the basis of the amounts of the portfolio and the values of the formed reserve for subgroups with the intervals of days of delay of 90+.</p>
6	Information on the use of forecast information, including the use of macroeconomic data, in determining expected	<p>In 2020, the Company did not analyze macroeconomic factors due to the fact that the statistics of the crisis year 2020 were used in the calculation of reserve rates which allowed using a conservative approach when creating reserves at the beginning of 2021. Correction of crisis indicators based on the macromodel may introduce a</p>

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
	credit losses	significant error
7	<p>Explanation of input data, assumptions and valuation models used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>estimating 12-month expected credit losses and for the entire period;</li> <li>determining whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly after their initial recognition;</li> <li>determining whether a financial asset is a credit-impaired financial asset</li> </ul>	<p>The main input data for the assessment of expected credit losses is the time structure of the following variables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- probability of default (PD indicator);</li> <li>- amount of loss in case of default (LGD indicator);</li> <li>- amount at risk in case of default (EAD value).</li> </ul> <p>The probability of default (PD) is calculated for each product group for each interval of days of delay (0 days of delay, 1-30 days of delay, 31-60 days of delay, 61-90 days of delay). Intervals of days of delay (30 days long) and contracts without delay are the basis for the formation of transition matrices.</p> <p>The probability of default for each delay interval specified above is calculated as the proportion of loans that, during the period of detection of the loss, passes from the considered delay interval to a delay of 90+.</p> <p>If the statistical data are insufficient to form transition matrices for a certain product group, the transition matrix for a portfolio with similar qualitative characteristics is used to calculate the probability of default.</p> <p>The Company evaluates LGD indicators based on information on the rates of return of funds for claims against counterparties that have defaulted over the past 12 months.</p> <p>The amount at risk in the event of default (EAD) is an estimate of the amount exposed to credit risk at the date of default. This indicator is calculated by the Company based on the current value as of the reporting date, taking into account the expected changes in this value under the terms of the agreement and as a result of depreciation.</p> <p>The criteria for determining whether the credit risk on financial instruments has increased significantly after their initial recognition, as well as whether the financial asset is a credit-impaired financial asset, are described in Paragraph 5 of this Note.</p>
8	Description of changes in valuation models and significant assumptions used during the reporting period, and the reasons for such changes	Not applicable.
9	Information about financial instruments for which the entity has not recognized an estimated loss reserve due to the availability of collateral	Not applicable
10	Quantitative information on the collateral held as lien, a description of the nature and quality of the collateral held, an explanation of any significant changes in such collateral	Not applicable.
11	Information about the outstanding contractual	Not applicable

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
	amounts of financial assets that were written off during the reporting period, but in respect of which the procedures for legal recovery of funds due are still applied	-

**Analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities in terms of the time frames remaining to maturity, based on the expected maturity as of December 31, 2020**



Table 40.2

Line Number	Indicator	Up to 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>SECTION I. ASSETS</b>					
1	Cash and cash equivalents	371,544	0	0	371,544
2	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	49,252	0	0	49,252
3	Financial assets at amortised cost, including:	762,921	1,189,128	142,256	2,094,305
4	microloans issued	620,418	1,053,668	129,288	1,803,374
5	loans issued	50,208		12,968	63,176
6	Deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks	0	135,460	0	135,460
7	other	92,295	0	0	92,295
8	Other assets	52,795	0	0	52,795
9	Total assets	1,236,512	1,189,128	142,256	2,567,896
<b>SECTION II. LIABILITIES</b>					
10	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.	0	0	0	0
11	Financial liabilities at amortised cost, including:	535,114	905,432	264,680	1,705,226
12	trading partners	327,410	87,650	0	415,060
13	lease liabilities	0	0	6,831	6,831
14	loans raised	207,704	817,782	257,849	1,283,335
15	Other liabilities	12,087	0	0	12,087
16	Total liabilities	547,201	905,432	264,680	1,717,313
17	Liquidity gap	689,311	283,696	122,424	850,583

**Analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities in terms of the time frames remaining to maturity, based on the expected maturity as of December 31, 2019**

Table 40.2

Line Number	Indicator	Up to 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>SECTION I. ASSETS</b>					
1	Cash and cash equivalents	71,573	-	-	71,573
2	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	11,724	-	11,724
3	Financial assets at amortised cost, including:	818,932	1,563,432	157,053	2,539,417
4	microloans issued	774,226	1,384,831	157,053	2,316,110
5	Deposits with credit institutions and non-resident banks	-	128,960	-	128,960
6	other	44,706	49,641	-	94,347
7	Other assets	28,943	-	-	28,943
8	Total assets	919,448	1,575,156	157,053	2,651,657
<b>SECTION II. LIABILITIES</b>					
9	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.	16,631	4,589	-	21,220
10	Financial liabilities at amortised cost, including:	762,522	638,840	658,805	2,060,167
11	trading partners	717,359	39,565	-	756,924
12	lease liabilities	-	-	9,359	9,359
13	loans raised	45,163	599,275	649,446	1,293,884
14	Other liabilities	25,182	-	-	25,182
15	Total liabilities	804,335	643,429	658,805	2,106,569
16	Liquidity gap	115,113	931,727	501,752	545,088

**Information on the credit ratings of financial assets, the estimated loss reserve for which is estimated at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses as of December 31, 2020.**

Table 40.4

Line Number	Indicator	Rating A	Rating B	Rating C	Rating D	No rating
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bank accounts	-	235,861	-	-	135,683
2	Financial assets at amortised cost, including:	-	181,122	-	-	1,826,949
3	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	-	135,460	-	-	-
4	loans issued	-	-	-	-	63,176
5	microloans issued	-	-	-	-	1,717,140
6	other funds placed and other receivables	-	45,662	-	-	46,633
7	Total	-	416,983	-	-	1,962,633

When determining the credit rating of financial institutions, data from Standard&Poors international rating agency (S&P) were used. Overdue microloans, the estimated loss reserve for which is estimated at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, amount to RUB 37,464 thousand as of December 31, 2020.

**Information on the credit ratings of financial assets, the estimated loss reserve for which is estimated at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses as of December 31, 2019.**

Table 40.4

Line Number	Indicator	Rating A	Rating B	Rating C	Rating D	No rating
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bank accounts	-	2,361	-	-	69,212
2	Financial assets at amortised cost, including:	-	178,601	-	-	2,339,625
3	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	-	128,960	-	-	-
4	microloans issued	-	-	-	-	2,294,919
5	other funds placed and other receivables	-	49,641	-	-	44,706
6	Total	-	180,962	-	-	2,408,837

When determining the credit rating of financial institutions, data from Standard&Poors international rating agency (S&P) were used.

Overdue microloans, the estimated loss reserve for which is estimated at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, amount to RUB 56,112 thousand as of December 31, 2019.

**Information on the gross book value of debt instruments, the estimated loss reserve for which is estimated at an amount equal to the expected credit losses for the entire period, the credit risk for which has significantly increased since the date of initial recognition, by credit ratings**  
**As of December 31, 2020**

Table 40.5

Line Num	Indicator	Rating A	Rating B	Rating C	Rating D	No rating
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Financial assets at amortised cost, including:	-	-	-	-	78,885
2	microloans issued	-	-	-	-	78,885
3	Total	-	-	-	-	78,885

**As of December 31, 2019**

Table 40.5

Line Number	Indicator	Rating A	Rating B	Rating C	Rating D	No rating
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Financial assets at amortised cost, including:	-	-	-	-	109,792
2	microloans issued	-	-	-	-	109,792
3	Total	-	-	-	-	109,792

**Information on the gross book value of debt instruments, the estimated loss reserve for which is estimated at an amount equal to the expected credit losses for the entire period, which are credit-impaired at the reporting date, by credit ratings**  
**As of December 31, 2020**

Table 40.6

Line Num	Indicator	Rating A	Rating B	Rating C	Rating D	No rating
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Financial assets at amortised cost, including:	-	-	-	-	944,325
2	microloans issued	-	-	-	-	944,325
3	Total	-	-	-	-	944,325

**As of December 31, 2019**

Table 40.6

Line Num	Indicator	Rating A	Rating B	Rating C	Rating D	No rating
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Financial assets at amortised cost, including:	-	-	-	-	183,138
2	microloans issued	-	-	-	-	183,138
3	Total	-	-	-	-	183,138

When determining the credit rating of financial institutions, data from Standard&Poors international rating agency (S&P) were used.

### Analysis of financial liabilities in terms of their remaining maturity based on contractual undiscounted cash flows

**As of December 31, 2020**

Table 40.8

Line Number	Indicator	On demand, within a month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	Overdue	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Financial liabilities at amortised cost, including:	69,965	580,191	1,120,772	146,024	-	-	1,916,952
2	raised funds	19,108	291,552	1,033,122	146,024	-	-	1,489,806
3	other payables (trading partners)	50,858	276,552	87,650	-	-	-	415,060
4	other	-	12,087	-	-	-	-	12,087
5	Total liabilities	69,965	580,191	1,120,772	146,024	-	-	1,916,952

**As of December 31, 2019**

Table 40.8

Line Number	Indicator	On demand, within a month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	Overdue	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Financial liabilities at amortised cost, including:	276,907	532,599	670,843	823,076	-	-	2,303,425
2	raised funds	24,599	42,366	631,278	823,076	-	-	1,521,319
3	other payables	252,308	465,051	39,565	-	-	-	756,924
4	other	-	25,182	-	-	-	-	25,182
5	Total liabilities	276,907	532,599	670,843	823,076	-	-	2,303,425

**General analysis of the sensitivity of interest rate risk to possible changes in interest rates by major currencies**

**As of December 31, 2020**

Table 40.9

<b>Line Number</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Increase (decrease) in Basis Points</b>	<b>Sensitivity of Net Interest Income</b>	<b>Capital Sensitivity</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1	RUB	100	7,415	5,932
2	EUR	100	1,672	1,337
3	USD	100	(1,825)	(1,460)

**As of December 31, 2019**

<b>Line Number</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Increase (decrease) in Basis Points</b>	<b>Sensitivity of Net Interest Income</b>	<b>Capital Sensitivity</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1	RUB	100	7,371	5,896
2	EUR	100	-	-
3	USD	100	(890)	(712)

**Note 42. Contingent liabilities and contractual liabilities and claims not recognized  
in the balance sheet  
Contingent liabilities and assets**

Table 42.1

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
1	Description of the nature and amounts of contingent liabilities that do not meet the recognition criteria in the balance sheet	<p><b>Insurance</b> The insurance market in the Russian Federation is under development, so many forms of insurance coverage used in other countries are not available in the Russian Federation. The Company did not carry out full insurance of buildings and equipment, temporary cessation of activities or liability of third parties in terms of property or environmental damage caused by the use of the Company's property or in other cases related to the activities of the Company. Till the time when the Company sufficiently insures its activities, there is a risk that suffered losses or loss of certain assets may have a material adverse impact on the performance and financial position of the Company.</p> <p><b>Uncompleted litigation</b> In the course of carrying out its normal activities in the market, the Company is faced with various types of legal claims. The management believes that the final amount of liabilities arising from litigations (if any) will not have a material adverse impact on the performance and financial position of the Company.</p> <p><b>Contingent tax liabilities</b> The tax system of the Russian Federation is still under development and is characterized by frequent changes in regulations, official interpretations of the regulations and court rulings which may have retroactive effect and which sometimes contain controversial wordings open for different interpretation by the tax authorities. The correctness of tax calculations is subject to consideration and detailed audit on the part of the authorities whose powers include imposition of fines, penalties and interests. A tax year is open for audit by tax authorities for three subsequent calendar years after it's over. However, under certain circumstances a tax year may be open for a longer period of time.</p>
2	Description of the nature and amounts of contingent assets that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet	Not applicable.

## Note 44. Fair value of financial instruments

### Fair value of financial instruments

Table 44.1

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
1	The amounts of any transfers of financial assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period and valued at fair value, between level 1 and level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, the reasons for such transfers, the policy of the non-banking financial institution regarding the determination of the date on which the transfer is considered to occur between levels	Not applicable.
2	The reasons and amounts of any transfers of financial assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period and valued at fair value between level 2 and level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Policy of a non-banking financial institution to determine the date on which a transfer between levels is deemed to take place	Not applicable.
3	For fair value measurement classified as level 3 of the fair value hierarchy: a description of the sensitivity of this measurement to changes in unobservable input data, if a change in one of the quantitative parameters in these input data may lead to a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement; a description of the relationships between input data that may enhance or mitigate the effect of changes in unobservable input data on the fair value measurement	Not applicable.
4	For fair value measurement classified as levels 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a description of the fair value measurement methods used	The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is calculated on the basis of a financial model, the input data for which are: (a) price quotations of active markets for similar assets or liabilities; (b) observable input data other than price quotations for similar assets or liabilities (interest rates and/or yield curves, implied volatility/inflation); (c) other market-confirmed input data.
5	For fair value measurements classified as levels 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy, description of the input data used for measurement	To measure the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, data on cash flows under the contract, as well as market rates for similar instruments, are used.



**Levels in the fair value hierarchy to which multiple fair value measurements belong  
As of December 31, 2020**

Table 44.2

Line Number	Line Name	Fair Value by Level of Input Data			Total Fair Value
		market quotes (level 1)	valuation model using observable market data (level 2)	valuation model using a significant amount of unobservable data (level 3)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	<b>Financial assets at fair value, including:</b>	-	49,252	-	49,252
2	financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including:	-	49,252	-	49,252
3	financial assets that must be classified as at fair value through profit or loss, including:	-	49,252	-	49,252
4	derivative financial instruments from which economic benefits are expected to increase	-	49,252	-	49,252
5	<b>Financial liabilities at fair value, including:</b>	-	-	-	-
6	financial liabilities that must be classified as at fair value through profit or loss, including:	-	-	-	-
7	derivative financial instruments from which economic benefits are expected to decrease	-	-	-	-

**Levels in the fair value hierarchy to which multiple fair value measurements belong  
As of December 31, 2019**

Table 44.2

Line Number	Line Name	Fair Value by Level of Input Data			Total Fair Value
		market quotes (level 1)	valuation model using observable market data (level 2)	valuation model using a significant amount of unobservable data (level 3)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	<b>Financial assets at fair value, including:</b>	-	11,724	-	11,724
2	financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including:	-	11,724	-	11,724
3	financial assets that must be classified as at fair value through profit or loss, including:	-	11,724	-	11,724
4	derivative financial instruments from which economic benefits are expected to increase	-	11,724	-	11,724
5	<b>Financial liabilities at fair value, including:</b>	-	21,220	-	21,220
6	financial liabilities that must be classified as at fair value through profit or loss, including:	-	21,220	-	21,220
7	derivative financial instruments from which economic benefits are expected to decrease	-	21,220	-	21,220

**Analysis of the fair value by levels of the fair value hierarchy and the book value of financial assets and liabilities not at fair value**

**As of December 31, 2020**

Table 44.5

Line Number	Indicator	Fair Value by Level of Input Data			Total Fair Value	Book Value
		Market Quotes (level 1)	valuation model using observable market data (level 2)	valuation model using a significant amount of unobservable data (level 3)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Financial assets not at fair value, including:</b>	-	550,596	1,968,048	2,518,644	2,518,644
2	Cash and cash equivalents	-	371,544	-	371,544	371,544
3	financial assets at amortised cost, including:	-	179,052	1,915,253	2,094,305	2,094,305
4	Deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	-	135,460	-	135,460	135,460
5	loans issued	-	-	63,176	63,176	63,176
6	microloans issued	-	-	1,803,374	1,803,374	1,803,374
7	other funds placed, loans issued and other receivables	-	43,592	48,703	92,295	92,295
8	<b>Other</b>	-	-	52,795	52,795	52,795
8	<b>Financial liabilities not at fair value, including:</b>	-	-	1,717,313	1,717,313	1,717,313
9	financial liabilities at amortised cost, including:	-	-	1,705,226	1,705,226	1,705,226
10	raised funds	-	-	1,283,335	1,283,335	1,283,335
11	other payables of partners	-	-	415,060	415,060	415,060
12	lease liabilities	-	-	6,831	6,831	6,831
13	Other	-	-	12,087	12,087	12,087

**Analysis of the fair value by levels of the fair value hierarchy and the book value of financial assets and liabilities not at fair value**

**As of December 31, 2019**

Table 44.5

Line Number	Indicator	Fair Value by Level of Input Data			Total Fair Value	Book Value
		Market Quotes (level 1)	valuation model using observable market data (level 2)	valuation model using a significant amount of unobservable data (level 3)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Financial assets not at fair value, including:</b>	-	250,174	2,389,759	2,639,933	2,639,933
2	Cash and cash equivalents	-	71,573	-	71,573	71,573
3	financial assets at amortised cost, including:	-	178,601	2,360,816	2,539,417	2,539,417
4	deposits and other funds with credit institutions and non-resident banks	-	128,960	-	128,960	128,960
5	microloans issued	-	-	2,316,110	2,316,110	2,316,110
6	other funds placed, loans issued and other receivables	-	49,641	44,706	94,347	94,347
7	Other	-	-	28,943	28,943	28,943
8	<b>Financial liabilities not at fair value, including:</b>	-	-	2,129,921	2,129,921	2,085,349
9	financial liabilities at amortised cost, including:	-	-	2,104,739	2,104,739	2,060,167
10	raised funds	-	-	1,338,456	1,338,456	1,293,884
11	other payables of partners	-	-	756,924	756,924	756,924
12	lease liabilities	-	-	9,359	9,359	9,359
13	Other	-	-	25,182	25,182	25,182

**Note 46. Related Party Transactions**  
**Balances on transactions with related parties**  
**As of December 31, 2020**

Table 46.1

Line Number	Indicator	Parent Company	Subsidiaries	Jointly Controlled Entities	Associates	Key Management Personnel	Companies under Common Control	Other Related Parties	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Financial assets at amortised cost	63,176	-	-	-	-	0	-	63,176
2	including loans issued	63,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,176
3	Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	51,863	-	51,863
4	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,916	160,916
5	Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0

**As of December 31, 2019**

Table 46.1

Line Number	Indicator	Parent Company	Subsidiaries	Jointly Controlled Entities	Associates	Key Management Personnel	Companies under Common Control	Other Related Parties	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	29,078	-	29,078
2	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	10,339	-	162,455	172,794
3	Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Income and expenses from transactions with related parties  
For January–December 2020**

Table 46.2

Line Number	Indicator	Parent Company	Subsidiaries	Jointly Controlled Entities	Associates	Key Management Personnel	Companies under Common Control	Other Related Parties	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Interest Income	1,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,983
2	Other income	-	-	-	-	-	2,393	-	2,393
3	Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,255	30,255
4	General and administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	10,444	32,198	5,031	47,673

**For January–December 2019**

Table 46.2

Line Number	Indicator	Parent Company	Subsidiaries	Jointly Controlled Entities	Associates	Key Management Personnel	Companies under Common Control	Other Related Parties	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,281	33,281
2	Other income	-	-	-	-	-	2,144	-	2,144
3	Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	General and administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	10,513	20,112	-	30,625

**Information on remuneration of key management personnel**

Table 46.3

<b>Line Number</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>For January–December 2020</b>	<b>For January–December 2019</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Short-term benefits	9,276	9,436
2	Social insurance expenses	1,168	1,076
3	Other long-term benefits	-	-
4	Severance payments	-	-
5	Total	10,444	10,512

**Note 47. Events after the end of the reporting period**

Table 47.1

Line Number	Disclosure Requirements	Description
1	2	3
1	Informal description of the nature of all events that occurred after the end of the reporting period, the disclosure of information about which may have a significant impact on the opinion of users of accounting (financial) statements	Not applicable.
2	Estimated assessment of all events that occurred after the end of the reporting period, the disclosure of information about which may have a significant impact on the opinion of users of the accounting (financial) statements, or a statement about the impossibility of such an assessment (submitted in any form)	Not applicable.

Director General  
(managerial position)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(signature)

T.V. Shagun  
(initials, surname)

29.03.2021