

Research Update:

Russia's Gazprombank Outlook Revised To Positive On Improving Risk Management; 'BB/B' Ratings Affirmed

Primary Credit Analyst:

Ekaterina Trofimova, Paris (33) 1-4420-6786;ekaterina_trofimova@standardandpoors.com

Secondary Credit Analyst:

Mikhail Nikitin, Moscow (7) 495-783-4071;Mikhail_Nikitin@standardandpoors.com

Table Of Contents

Overview

Rating Action

Rationale

Outlook

Related Criteria And Research

Ratings List

Research Update:

Russia's Gazprombank Outlook Revised To Positive On Improving Risk Management; 'BB/B' Ratings Affirmed

Overview

- The operating environment for financial institutions in Russia is gradually stabilizing.
- We are revising the outlook to positive from stable on Russia-based Gazprombank (GPB).
- We are also affirming our 'BB' long-term and 'B' short-term counterparty credit and 'ruAA' long-term Russia national scale ratings on GPB.
- We add three notches of uplift to the stand-alone credit profile of GPB, Russia's third-largest bank, because of its very important systemic role as a government-related entity (GRE).
- The positive outlook reflects our view that GPB's financial profile will continue to improve over the next 12 months.

Rating Action

On July 5, 2010, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services revised the outlook to positive from stable on Russia-based Gazprombank (GPB). At the same time, we affirmed the 'BB' long-term and 'B' short-term counterparty credit and 'ruAA' long-term Russia national scale ratings on GPB.

Rationale

The rating action reflects our opinion of the bank's strengthening risk management and control, reduced appetite for market risk and exposures, improved--albeit still low--capitalization, and better asset quality performance than the sector average.

The ratings on GPB, Russia's third-largest bank, are still constrained by what we see as a challenging operating environment; GPB's material market risk exposures, which have led to highly volatile financials; relatively weak, albeit improving, capitalization and core profitability; and high credit risk costs, resulting from deteriorated asset quality.

However, the ratings also continue to take into account GPB's status as a government-related entity (GRE), reflecting its high systemic importance to the Russian banking system. We believe that there is still a high probability that the bank would receive extraordinary support from the Russian Federation (foreign currency BBB/Stable/A-3; local currency BBB+/Stable/A-2; Russia national scale long-term 'ruAAA') as well as from the bank's main shareholder

OAQ Gazprom (BBB/Negative/A-3). The ratings also benefit from GPB's below-market-average liquidity risk and moderate short-term foreign debt repayments.

We give the long-term ratings three notches of uplift above our assessment of GPB's stand-alone credit profile, which mainly reflects GPB's status as a GRE, and its parental support.

GPB is 42%-owned by Gazprom, the world's largest gas producer, which is majority-controlled by the Russian Federation. GPB is the main financial services provider for Gazprom and its related entities. Standard & Poor's classifies GPB as a "strategically important" but not "core" subsidiary of its controlling company, Gazprom. We therefore do not equalize the ratings on GPB with those on Gazprom.

In accordance with our criteria for GREs, our view of a "high" likelihood of timely and sufficient extraordinary government support is based on our assessment of GPB's:

- "Very important" role as a bank of high systemic importance, its significant role in the government's support initiatives for the domestic banking sector and economy, as well as its ongoing role in servicing Gazprom's operations; and
- "Strong" link with the Russian Federation through Gazprom's ownership, as demonstrated by a consistent track record of government support.

In our view, Russia's gradually stabilizing operating environment, coupled with the bank's more cautious risk management and controls, and greatly downsized market risk exposures should help it improve its risk profile and financial performance.

GPB estimates that the proportion of loans overdue for more than 90 days was 3.7% on March 31, 2010, and that the restructured loan portfolio was 6% of total loans. We calculated that GPB's ratio of adjusted total equity to assets increased to more than 8% on Dec. 31, 2009, from 4.7% a year earlier.

Outlook

The positive outlook reflects our view that GPB's financial profile will continue to improve over the next 12 months, because of its risk management and control enhancements. We believe that the bank's asset quality problems are stabilizing at the current fairly manageable levels and driving down credit costs. We believe that GPB will also manage to keep its loss-absorption capacity and liquidity at levels appropriate for the current ratings, despite the still-difficult operating environment.

We would consider an upgrade if we see continued improvement in asset quality that approaches pre-2008 levels. This is particularly with respect to the overall portfolio, including restructured loans, which we believe will lead to

more robust profitability and capitalization. A reduction or loss of this positive momentum and of GPB's risk management focus would result in a revision of the outlook back to stable.

Although this is not our base case expectation, we would consider lowering the ratings if we were to see a substantial deterioration of the bank's asset quality or more aggressive market risk policy, which in turn would again erode capitalization. A lower probability of extraordinary state or parent support could also lead to a negative rating action.

Related Criteria And Research

- Enhanced Methodology And Assumptions For Rating Government-Related Entities, June 29, 2009
- Group Methodology, April 22, 2009
- FI Criteria: Bank Rating Analysis Methodology Profile, March 18, 2004
- Methodology And Assumptions: Risk-Adjusted Capital Framework For Financial Institutions, April 21, 2009
- The Heat On Russian Banks Is Lessening Somewhat As Loan Losses Stop Growing--But Sparks May Still Fly, May 18, 2010
- Updated Assumptions For Problem Assets And Credit Costs For Banks In Russia, May 18, 2010
- Recovery: Recovery Prospects From Bank Defaults In Kazakhstan, Russia, And Ukraine Are Still Uncertain, Jan. 19, 2010
- The Recent Slowdown In Russian Inflation Will Unlikely Trigger Fundamental Change Of The Banking Sector, Feb. 18, 2010

Ratings List

Ratings Affirmed; CreditWatch/Outlook Action

	To	From
Gazprombank		
Counterparty Credit Rating	BB/Positive/B	BB/Stable/B
Russia National Scale Rating	ruAA	
Certificate Of Deposit	BB/B	
Senior Unsecured	BB	
Senior Unsecured	ruAA	
Subordinated	B+	
GPB Eurobond Finance PLC		
Senior Unsecured*	BB	
GPB Finance PLC		
Gazprombank		
Commercial Paper¶	B	

*Borrower Gazprombank

¶Guaranteed by Gazprombank and borrower Gazprombank

N.B. This list does not include all ratings affected.

Additional Contact:

Financial Institutions Ratings Europe;FIG_Europe@standardandpoors.com

Complete ratings information is available to RatingsDirect on the Global Credit Portal subscribers at www.globalcreditportal.com and RatingsDirect subscribers at www.ratingsdirect.com. All ratings affected by this rating action can be found on Standard & Poor's public Web site at www.standardandpoors.com. Use the Ratings search box located in the left column. Alternatively, call one of the following Standard & Poor's numbers: Client Support Europe (44) 20-7176-7176; London Press Office (44) 20-7176-3605; Paris (33) 1-4420-6708; Frankfurt (49) 69-33-999-225; Stockholm (46) 8-440-5914; or Moscow (7) 495-783-4011.

Copyright (c) 2010 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (S&P), a subsidiary of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of S&P. The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P, its affiliates, and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions, regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions. S&P assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P's opinions and analyses do not address the suitability of any security. S&P does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor. While S&P has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives.

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain non-public information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain credit-related analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge), and www.ratingsdirect.com and www.globalcreditportal.com (subscription), and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.