

REPORT OF THE BANK MILLENNIUM S.A.

CAPITAL GROUP

FOR 1ST QUARTER 2016



MAIN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

	Amount '000 PLN		Amount '000 EUR	
	Period from 1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	Period from 1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015*	Period from 1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	Period from 1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015*
Interest income	556 667	582 940	127 796	140 505
Fee and commission income	161 382	177 814	37 049	42 858
Operating income	557 846	558 779	128 067	134 681
Operating profit	222 976	203 271	51 189	48 994
Profit (loss) before income tax	190 687	201 845	43 777	48 650
Profit (loss) after taxes	137 185	162 569	31 494	39 184
Total comprehensive income of the period	206 535	76 931	47 415	18 542
Net cash flows from operating activities	(599 026)	(1 407 791)	(137 521)	(339 317)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(2 226 994)	(14 730)	(511 259)	(3 550)
Net cash flows from financing activities	219 649	(85 141)	50 426	(20 521)
Net cash flows, total	(2 606 371)	(1 507 662)	(598 354)	(363 388)
Total Assets	65 315 929	66 235 256	15 302 204	15 542 709
Liabilities to banks and other monetary institutions	1 488 173	1 443 921	348 649	338 829
Liabilities to customers	52 009 985	52 810 389	12 184 890	12 392 441
Equity	6 649 700	6 443 165	1 557 891	1 511 948
Share capital	1 213 117	1 213 117	284 209	284 669
Number of shares	1 213 116 777	1 213 116 777	1 213 116 777	1 213 116 777
Book value per share (in PLN/EUR)	5.48	5.31	1.28	1.25
Diluted book value per share (in PLN/EUR)	5.48	5.31	1.28	1.25
Capital adequacy ratio	17.19%	16.72%	17.19%	16.72%
Earnings (losses) per ordinary share (in PLN/EUR)	0.11	0.13	0.03	0.03
Diluted earnings (losses) per ordinary share (in PLN/EUR)	0.11	0.13	0.03	0.03
Pledged or paid dividend per share (in PLN/EUR)	-	-	-	-

* - Comparative balance sheet data was presented, in compliance with IFRS requirements, as at 31.12.2015. Other comparative data is presented for the period from 1.01.2015 to 31.03.2015.

Exchange rates accepted to convert selected financial data into EURO

The following rates were used to calculate amounts stated in EURO:

- for balance sheet items: 4.2684 PLN/EURO - the exchange rate of 31 March 2016 (for comparative data as at 31 December 2015: 4.2615 PLN/EURO),
- for profit and loss account items for the period from 1 January - 31 March 2016: 4.3559 PLN/EURO, the exchange rate was calculated as the average of the rates at the end of the months covered by the financial statements (for comparative data: 1 January - 31 March 2015: 4.1489 PLN/EURO).

INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACTIVITY OF BANK MILLENNIUM CAPITAL GROUP IN 1 QUARTER OF 2016

Bank Millennium Group (the "Group") consolidated net profit in 1Q 2016 amounted to PLN 137.2 million and was lower by 15.6% than in 1Q 2015. This result was influenced by the new banking tax: PLN 32.3 million charge for two months of the quarter. Without this tax, consolidated net profit would reach a solid PLN 169.5 million in 1Q 2016, i.e. 4.2% more than PLN 162.6 million achieved in 1Q 2015.

This yearly increase of net profit on a comparable basis was achieved through a reduction of operating costs and impairment provisions that more than compensated for the slightly lower operating income driven by still unfavourable conditions for banking sector in Poland. Return on Equity reached 8.4% (or 10.4% before new tax) and apart from that tax was also affected by the significant increase of equity by 13.8% yearly.

Main financial and business highlights of 1Q 2016 results are the following:

Solid profit before special banking tax

- Quarterly net profit PLN 137.2 million or 169.5 million before special banking tax
- ROE at 8.4% (10.4% without new tax)

Stable Cost-to-Income ratio

- Operating income and operating costs fell by 1% y/y
- Stable Cost to income ratio at 50.4%

Improved asset quality and cost of risk

- Impaired loans ratio at low 4.5%; for mortgage at 2.1% (of which past-due over 90 days at 0.9%)
- Cost of risk at 38 bps *, lower by 22 bps versus 1Q'15 and stable versus previous quarter

Very strong capital and liquidity ratios

- Group TCR** at 17.2% level, CET1** at 16.8% (after AGM decision to retain 2015 profit)
- Loans-to-deposits ratio*** at low 88%

Deposits/accounts/customers

- Fast growth of retail deposits kept: +18.4% y/y +1.7% q/q
- 72 thousand new current accounts acquired during 1Q 2016; 1.39 million active customers at quarter end.
- More than 37 thousand on-line applications in Family 500+ program

Loans

- High cash loans sale kept: PLN 619 million in 1Q'16; portfolio 14% up y/y
- Acceleration of mortgage loans sale: +33% y/y and 11% q/q
- Strong position in leasing and factoring (4th place on the Polish market in both)

(*) total provisions created (net) to average net loans, per annum

(**) under CRR/CRD4 rules and partial IRB approach (with regulatory constraint)

(***) deposits include Bank's debt securities sold to individuals and repo transactions with customers

Macroeconomic situation and factors influencing results in the next quarters

Year 2015 was a period of solid and balanced economic growth in Poland. Gross Domestic Product was in 2015, in real terms, by 3.6% higher than in 2014 when it grew by 3.3%. Economic growth was fuelled by private consumption, that increased by 3.1% after growing by 2.6% a year before, as well as investment in fixed assets the dynamics of which slowed down a bit as compared with 2014 (5.8% vs. 10.0%). The external balance added 0.3 percentage point to the annual growth rate, while a year before the contribution was negative, equal to -1.5 percentage point. The Bank assesses that the economic growth is balanced and macroeconomic data show no sign of the build-up of macroeconomic imbalances.

In the first quarter economic growth probably slowed down slightly as compared with the rate 4.3% y/y recorded in the fourth quarter of 2015, but probably remained solid and significantly above 3.0% y/y. Consumption remained the main engine of economic growth, while the investment dynamics probably deteriorated. It is pointed by the collapse of the construction and assembly production, the average dynamics of which in the first three months of the year was equal to -12.2%, mainly as a consequence of the reduction of public investment outlays pending new financial perspective from EU.

Labour market conditions are currently the best since 2008. Having declined by 1.6 percentage points in 2015, to 9.8% in December, registered unemployment rate increased in January 2016 to 10.3%, on the back of seasonal factors such as the termination of fix-term contracts and winter standstill in some sectors. In months that followed the unemployment decreased to 10.0% in March and was by 1.5 percentage points lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In March 2016 employment in the enterprise sector increased by 15.5 thousands and it was the best March reading since 2007. It is however worth noting that the mismatch between labour supply and demand is growing, what is visible in high number of vacancies unfilled at the end of each month. At the same time growing number of unemployed persons per each job offer bears increasing problems with finding suitable employees. This might, with time, translate into growing wage pressure. Nonetheless wage growth remains moderate, and in March average wage in the enterprise sector increased by 3.3% y/y. The data are however disrupted by structural changes: the decline of employment in mining and the increase in low-paid services as well as declining prices that support real wage dynamics.

The consumer price index in year-on-year terms has been negative since June 2014r. Since the bottom in February 2015 at -1.6% y/y the deflation has been slowly diminishing, but the period of its persistence has been longer than forecasted. At the beginning of 2016 the price decline deepened as the fall of world oil prices intensified, and it was equal to -0.9% y/y in March vs. -0.5% y/ in December. The persistence of negative inflation is the consequence of supply-side shocks on food and fuel markets, but the demand pressure in the economy is also low. Net inflation, excluding food and energy, has been negative since the beginning of the year and in March was equal to -0.2% y/y.

In the environment of lack of inflation pressures, monetary authority kept loose monetary policy stance. In March 2015 MPC cut interest rates by 50 bps stabilizing the reference rate at the record low level of 1.50%. At the beginning of 2016, after the term of the old Council had expired, eight new Monetary Policy Members took an oath. New MPC, that until June will be presided by the governor Marek Belka, does not differ significantly in its attitude from the previous one and sees the need of precautionary actions. In the Bank's assessment the NBP rates will remain at current level in the nearest future.

Leading indicators suggest that good business climate will be sustained in months to come. PMI index, that describes the sentiment in manufacturing, increased to 53.8 points in March from 52.8 points in February and significantly exceeds no-change level of 50 points. Consumer confidence is on the other hand at the highest levels since 2008. The Bank expects that in 2016 domestic demand will remain strong and the economic growth will reach 3.5%. In the Bank's assessment high consumption dynamics will be sustained and its acceleration in the second half of the year will result from the launch of social programme Rodzina 500+. Investment may however slow down, as the implementation of the new financial perspective may be delayed, but it should continue to grow supported by high capacity utilization and good financial standing and liquidity of companies. Despite the fact that the economic growth will be maintained we do not expect the return of positive inflation earlier than in the fourth quarter of 2016.

According to the NBP data total deposits increased in the first quarter by 6.7 billion PLN. The growth was in households deposits, which increased by 16.9 billion PLN quarterly, while corporate deposits has not yet recovered after a seasonal decline in January and were by 10.1 billion PLN lower than at the end of 2015. Corporate deposit were in March by 8.1% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. Households deposits has been growing at the solid and stable pace of almost 10.0% y/y, despite the record low interest rates, confirming improved income situation of households.

Total credit in March was by 4.3% higher than in the corresponding period of last year. Credit to households grew at the stable pace that equalled to 4.2% in March, of which mortgage loans grew slower, by 2.5% y/y. Corporate credit dynamics in particular months of the quarter weakened, mainly as a consequence of a slowdown of credit to other entities than non-financial corporations (including local governments), in March it was equal to 4.5% as compared with 9.5% in January.

In coming quarters the activity of banking sector, including Bank Millennium, can be influenced by the following external factors:

- There are discussions and proposals to support FX mortgage borrowers in other way than Borrowers Support Fund (FWK) created in 2015 to help distressed mortgage borrowers. On January 15th 2016 a presidential proposal of legislation aimed at supporting FX mortgage borrowers was put forward, however without an assessment of impact for the banking sector. According to estimations later announced by Polish Financial Supervision Authority, the overall direct costs for the polish banking sector may reach PLN 66.9 billion. In these circumstances, if implemented in the proposed version, this law could significantly deteriorate profitability and capital position of many Polish banks (and the Bank).
- Banks in Poland will continue to operate in the environment of record low interest rates. A hypothetical decrease of interest rates in 2016 would negatively influence interest margin of banks (and the Bank).
- Potential increase of currency markets volatility (among others due to growing risk of Brexit), including a risk of PLN depreciation in the context of possible further sovereign rating downgrades, may cause an increase of Polish banks financing costs and impact FX loan portfolios.
- Positive situation in Polish economy, including good financial standing of the companies and further unemployment decrease, will support the quality of loans portfolio.
- The closing of the Visa transaction, described below, will have a positive influence on the results of the Bank in 2016. As member of Visa Europe Ltd the Bank is among the beneficiaries of the transaction concluded on 2 November 2015 between Visa Inc. and Visa Europe Ltd. On 23 December 2015 the Bank has received the preliminary initial estimates of the amount of payments under the transaction calculated on the basis of the Bank's share in Visa's business in Europe:
 - EUR 55.5 million in cash
 - shares valued at EUR 19 million (at the exchange rates as of 18.10.2015)

In accordance with initially proposed time-table, the above payments should be settled by 30 June 2016, but this term will be probably delayed. The terms and implementation of the payment time-table are subject to acceptance by the regulatory authorities, in particular European markets. Based on the received information, the Bank re-estimated the fair value of VISA shares in the Bank's books as at 31 December 2015 and the effect was recognized in other comprehensive income.

Based on the recent information received from Visa Europe, the amount of payments under the transaction given initially to the banks may change due to further renegotiations with Visa Inc. after the European Commission's revision of the transaction. In particular due to possible change in the scheme of the transaction, initial estimations made by the Bank indicate that the total amount received up-front in cash can be higher by up to 8% of the amount estimated by VISA Europe and communicated to the Bank in December 2015 - as the Bank reported on 23 December 2015 (current report 78/2015).

Having in mind, that the Bank still awaits final confirmation of the amounts to be received (they may change also due to transaction costs or possible objections of members Visa Europe for their participation in the settlement) as well as wide time horizon of the transaction (uncertainty and discount factors), the Bank, following the principle of prudent valuation, kept recognition of VISA shares in its books as at 31 March 2016 at value of EUR 50 million.

Bank Millennium Group profit and loss account after 1st quarter 2016

Operating Income (PLN million)	1Q 2016	1Q 2015	Change y/y
Net Interest Income *	364.8	351.1	3.9%
Net Commission Income	134.4	156.7	-14.3%
Core Income **	499.1	507.8	-1.7%
Other Non-Interest Income *, ***	40.0	37.7	6.1%
Total Operating Income	539.1	545.5	-1.2%

(*) Pro-forma data: Net Interest Income includes margin from all derivatives. From 1st January 2006 the Bank started to apply hedge accounting principles. Starting from that date the margin from these operations is reflected in Net Interest Income since afore-mentioned change. However, as this hedge accounting does not cover all the portfolio denominated in foreign currency, the Bank provides pro-forma data, which presents all margin from derivatives in Net Interest Income caption, whereas in accounting terms part of this margin (PLN 13.6 million in 1Q 2016 and PLN 17.8 million in 1Q 2015) is presented in Other Non-Interest Income. In the Bank's opinion, such approach allows better understanding of the real evolution of this item from economic point of view.

(**) Sum of Net Interest Income and Net Commission Income.

(***) Includes FX results, Results on Financial Operations and net other operating income and costs.

Net Interest Income (pro-forma) in 1 quarter 2016 reached PLN 364.8 million and increased by 3.9% versus the corresponding period of the previous year. This was the third consecutive quarterly increase since 2Q 2015, when interest income reached the bottom after last interest rate cut in Poland. Net Interest Margin (over average interest earning assets) in 1Q'16 was at 2.28% and showed an increase by 1 bps yearly and by 6 bps quarterly. Average cost of deposits in 1Q'16 decreased by 28 bps during one year.

Net Commission Income in 1 quarter 2016 amounted to PLN 134.4 million, which means a decrease of 14.3% year-on-year. Negative situation on capital markets during first quarter was responsible for lower fees from investment products. Also insurance fees were lower than one year ago due to high base effect in 1Q 2015. These reductions were partially offset by higher fees from lending activity.

Core Income, defined as a combination of net interest and commission income, reached the amount of PLN 499.1 million in 1 quarter 2016, which means a small decrease of 1.7% yearly. **Other non-interest income** (pro-forma) amounted to PLN 40.0 million in 1 quarter 2016 and grew by 6.1% year-on-year.

Total operating income of the Group reached PLN 539.1 million in 1 quarter 2016 and decreased by 1.2% year-on-year.

Operating Costs (PLN million)	1Q 2016	1Q 2015	Change y/y
Personnel Costs	(138.8)	(138.3)	0.4%
Other Administrative Costs*	(133.0)	(136.2)	-2.3%
Total Operating Costs	(271.8)	(274.4)	-0.9%
Cost/Income Ratio	50.4%	50.3%	+0.1 p.p.

(*) including depreciation

Total costs in 1 quarter 2016 fell by 0.9% yearly and amounted to PLN 271.8 million. In quarterly terms total costs decreased too by 1.3%. **Personnel costs** in 1 quarter 2016 amounted to PLN 138.8 million and presented a minor increase of 0.4% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The total number of employees in the Group decreased by 123 employees compared to the end of March 2015, to the level of 5,877 persons (in Full Time Equivalents) - in line with network optimisation process.

The structure of employment of Bank Millennium Group is presented in the table below:

Employment structure (in FTEs)	31.03.2016	31.12.2015	Change q/q	31.03.2015	Change y/y
Bank Millennium S.A.	5 534	5 575	-0.7%	5 668	-2.4%
Subsidiaries	344	336	+2.4%	332	+3.6%
Total Bank Millennium Group	5 877	5 911	-0.6%	6 000	-2.0%

Other administrative costs (including depreciation) in 1 quarter 2016 amounted to PLN 133.0 million and presented the decrease by 2.3% year-on-year. The decrease was driven mainly by lower cost of marketing.

Cost-to-Income ratio in 1 quarter 2016 stood at 50.4% that is at similar level as an year ago (50.3%) and average level of entire 2015 year (without one-off charges of 4Q'15).

Net Profit (PLN million)	1Q 2016	1Q 2015	Change y/y
Operating Income	539.1	545.5	-1.2%
Operating Costs *	(271.8)	(274.4)	-0.9%
Impairment provisions	(44.3)	(67.8)	-34.7%
Banking tax	(32.3)	-	-
Pre-tax Profit**	190.7	201.8	-5.5%
Income tax	(53.5)	(39.3)	36.2%
Net Profit	137.2	162.6	-15.6%

(*) without impairment provisions for financial and non-financial assets

(**) includes share in profits of associates

Total net impairment provisions created by the Group in 1 quarter 2016 amounted to PLN 44.3 million and were 35% lower compared with corresponding period of 2015. The provisions were much lower for corporate segment and other (PLN 3.4 million compared to PLN 25.9 million an year ago), supported by credit recoveries and sale of NPL's, and similar in retail segment. In relative terms, cost of risk (i.e. net provisions created to the average net loans) reached 38 bps. which is less by 22 bps vs. 1Q'15 level and equal to 4Q'15 level.

During 1 quarter 2016 Bank paid a special banking tax in the amount of PLN 32.3 million. This new special banking tax, commencing from February 2016, has a 0.44% annual rate on the balance of total assets less own funds, Treasury bonds and PLN 4 billion tax-exempt amount.

Pre-income tax profit in 1 quarter 2016 amounted to PLN 190.7 million, which was 5.5% lower compared to the level of the corresponding period of the previous year (effect of special tax). **Net Profit** for the analysed period amounted to PLN 137.2 million and was 15.6% lower than an year ago. Without special banking tax of PLN 32.3 million the Net Profit would increase by 4.2% yearly to the amount of PLN 169.5 million.

Business results after 1st quarter 2016

Total assets of the Group reached PLN 65,316 million as at 31 March 2016, which means an increase by 2.0% compared to the end of March 2015.

Total customer funds of Bank Millennium Group reached PLN 58,751 million showing the growth of 4.2% vs. the end of March 2015. Customer deposits grew by 6.2% yearly whereas non-deposit investment products fell by 9.3% yearly (of which -4.8% in 1Q'16).

Customer Funds (PLN million)	31.03.2016	31.12.2015	Change q/q	31.03.2015	Change y/y
Deposits of individuals	36 229.4	35 616.4	1.7%	30 599.1	18.4%
Deposits of Companies and public sector	15 780.5	17 194.0	-8.2%	18 374.1	-14.1%
Total Deposits	52 010.0	52 810.4	-1.5%	48 973.2	6.2%
Investment products *	6 741.3	7 083.4	-4.8%	7 435.5	-9.3%
Total Customer Funds	58 751.3	59 893.7	-1.9%	56 408.7	4.2%

(*) This category includes bonds to retail customers issued by the Bank, Millennium TFI mutual funds and other investment products of third parties sold to Group's clients

Households deposits were the main driver of overall deposits' growth keeping strong pace of +18.4% yearly (or by PLN 5.6 billion), supported by strong growth of new customers and retail accounts. Deposits of companies and public sector amounted to PLN 15,781 million at the end of March 2016 and decreased by 14.1% year-on-year, which was more than compensated by strong growth in households deposits and is consistent with balance sheet and margin management goals.

Non-deposit savings and other investment products sold to Group's retail customers reached PLN 6,741 million as at the end of March 2015 and falling by 9.3% yearly reflecting weak capital markets performance in Poland and internationally.

The Bank continues its effort to acquire new customers, which has positive impact on its deposit base. After very good results of sale of new current accounts for retail clients in the previous year, the Bank started the 1st quarter of 2016 with 11.4% higher amount of new current accounts opened compared to the 1st quarter of the previous year. Growth of current accounts is in line with the strategic target of acquiring 300 thousand new retail active customers during the period 2015-2017. In the 1st quarter 2016 the Bank managed to grow active individual clients¹ by 18 thousand (increase of 87 thousand during 12 months since the end of March 2015).

Loans and advances to Clients (PLN million, net values)	31.03.2016	31.12.2015	Change q/q	31.03.2015	Change y/y
Loans to households	32 647.7	32 906.0	-0.8%	33 218.7	-1.7%
- mortgage loans	27 290.1	27 683.4	-1.4%	28 464.4	-4.1%
- other loans to households	5 357.7	5 222.6	2.6%	4 754.3	12.7%
Loans to companies and public sector	13 437.5	13 463.4	-0.2%	13 316.0	0.9%
- leasing	4 733.5	4 639.8	2.0%	4 067.8	16.4%
- other loans to businesses	8 704.0	8 823.7	-1.4%	9 248.3	-5.9%
Total Loans & Advances to Clients	46 085.2	46 369.4	-0.6%	46 534.7	-1.0%

Total net loans of Bank Millennium Group reached PLN 46,085 million as at the end of March 2016, which means a small decrease of 1% yearly, mainly due to FX mortgage loans decrease.

Loans for individuals amounted to PLN 32,648 million (net) falling by 1.7% yearly. Mortgage loans dropped by 4.1% yearly to the net balance of PLN 27,290 million. Thus, share of FX mortgage loans continued to decrease and fell to the level of 38.3% (in gross loans terms) as at the end of March 2016. New mortgage loans sale rebounded and reached PLN 230 million during 1Q'16 (33% higher than in 1Q'15).

¹ According to the Bank's internal criteria active client should have evidenced record of required activity on his/her account or a Group's product volume level in a certain period of time.

Non-mortgage retail loans continued strong growing trend: an increase by 12.7% year-on-year to the level of PLN 5,358 million as at the end of March 2016. Cash loans remain the key growing item of this portfolio with +14.4% year-on-year growth (in gross terms). Sale of cash loans during 1 quarter 2016 reached PLN 619 million, which was 8% lower versus 1Q'15 but was higher than the sale during last two quarters.

Loans to companies (including leasing) amounted to PLN 13,438 million as at 31 March 2016, growing by 0.9% yearly. Leasing exposure grew by 16.4% year-on-year reaching PLN 4,734 million. Millennium Leasing advanced during 1Q'16 to the 4th position on the Polish market. In factoring Bank Millennium was also the 4th on the market with a quarterly turnover of PLN 3,474 million, 15% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. Other loans to companies decreased as the Bank continued effort to prudently manage credit risk and margin in a very competitive market.

Liquidity, asset quality and solvency

Bank Millennium Group continues to keep strong liquidity position: loan-to-deposit ratio was at 88% level at the end of March 2016. Liquid treasury bonds and NBP bills portfolio constituted 20.4% of total assets of the Group, with increased volume of T-bonds: PLN 11.7 billion.

The Group enjoys one of the best asset quality among Polish banks with impaired loans ratio at 4.5%; 0.1% lower than at the end of 2015 year. Share of loans past-due more than 90 days in total portfolio keep improving trend moving down to 2.6% level in March. A sale transaction of non-performing loans with the gross balance sheet value of PLN 166 million had positive effect on both ratios. Consequently, coverage ratio of impaired loans decreased to 64%, but still is at a very comfortable level. Coverage by provisions of loans past-due more than 90 days stood at 112% as at the end of March 2016.

Mortgage loans impaired ratio remained at a stable and low 2.13% level. Mortgage loans past-due more than 90 days stood at 0.94% of total mortgage portfolio.

The evolution of main indicators of the Group's loan portfolio quality is presented below:

Total portfolio quality indicators	31.03.2016	31.12.2015	31.03.2015
Total impaired loans (PLN million)	2 123	2 204	2 012
Total provisions (PLN million)	1 363	1 461	1 415
Impaired over total loans ratio (%)	4.5%	4.6%	4.2%
Loans past-due over 90 days /total loans (%)	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%
Total provisions/impaired loans (%)	64%	66%	70%
Total provisions/loans past-due (>90d) (%)	112%	110%	101%

Bank Millennium enjoys very strong capital ratios level. Consolidated equity increased by 13.8% yearly to the level of PLN 6,650 million.

Capital ratios of Bank Millennium on consolidated level grew to the level of 17.2% (TCR) and 16.8% (CET1), partially as a consequence of AGM decision of full retention of 2015 profit. Also Capital ratios on unconsolidated level grew strongly, to 17.0% (TCR) and 16.6% (CET1).

The Bank and the Group are on track to fulfil the capital ratios, including the new buffers connected with the FX mortgage portfolio specific risk (3.83 p.p. of which T1 2.87 p.p. for the Bank and 3.75 p.p. of which T1 2.81 p.p. for the Group) and a new conservation buffer of 1.25 p.p. The above mentioned new capital buffers are to be fulfilled by the Bank (and the Group) until the end of June 2016. The Group capital ratios are already covering the new buffers as at 31 March 2016.

Main solvency and liquidity indicators	31.03.2016	31.12.2015	31.03.2015
Consolidated equity (PLN million)	6 650	6 443	5 842
Consolidated regulatory capital (PLN million)	6 340	6 209	5 343
Consolidated capital requirement (PLN million):	2 951	2 970	3 016
- Credit risk	2 642	2 670	2 719
- Market risk	30	29	25
- Operating risk	279	271	271
Risk Weighted Assets (PLN million)	36 889	37 130	37 697
Total Capital Ratio* (% , consolidated)	17.2%	16.7%	14.2%
Total Capital Ratio* (% , the Bank)	17.0%	16.5%	13.4%
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio* (% , consolidated)	16.8%	16.4%	13.6%
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio* (% , the Bank)	16.6%	16.2%	12.8%
Loans to Deposits ratio (%)**	88.4%	87.3%	94.4%

(*) Calculated according to CRR/CRD4, with partial IRB approach (on mortgage and revolving retail loans) but under regulatory constraint

(**) Deposits include Group's debt securities sold to individuals and repo transactions with customers

Share price main indicators and ratings

During 1st quarter of 2016 Bank Millennium shares partially rebound and grew by 4.9% after weak performance during 2015 for entire banking sector (WIG Banks fell by 15.2% yearly till March 2016). This decrease was driven by new banking tax introduction, few extraordinary charges booked at the end of 2015 year and still continued uncertainty concerning regulatory or legal interventions towards banks with FX mortgages.

In the yearly horizon, average daily turnover of Bank Millennium shares fell by 19.6%.

Market ratios	31.03.2016	30.12.2015*	Change (%) YTD	31.03.2015	Change (%) Yearly
Number of shares of the Bank (in ths.)	1 213 117	1 213 117	0.00%	1 213 117	0.00%
Daily trading (PLN ths. avg. ytd)	6 150	-	-	7 652	-19.6%
The Bank's share price (PLN)	5.83	5.56	4.9%	6.65	-12.3%
Market cap. (PLN million)	7 072	6 745	4.9%	8 067	-12.3%
WIG - main index	49 017	46 467	5.5%	54 091	-9.4%
WIG Banks	6 499	6 087	6.8%	7 660	-15.2%
WIG30	2 219	2 076	6.9%	2 605	-14.8%
mWIG 40	3 612	3 567	1.3%	3 732	-3.2%

(*) last day of quotation in 2015

During the 1st quarter of 2016 there were no changes of the two basic ratings assigned to Bank Millennium.

Rating	FITCH	MOODY'S
Long-term deposit rating/IDR	BBB- (stable outlook)	Ba1 (stable outlook)
National Long-term IDR	A-(pol) (stable outlook)	-
Short-term deposit rating	F-3	NP
Individual (Viability rating / standalone BCA)	bbb-	ba3
Counterparty Risk Assessment (CR)		Baa3/Prime-3
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I. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK MILLENNIUM S.A. CAPITAL GROUP FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE ISSUER

Bank Millennium S.A. (the Bank) is a nationwide universal bank, offering its services to all market segments via a network of branches, corporate centers, individual advisors and electronic banking.

The Bank, entered under the number KRS 0000010186 in the National Court Register kept by the Local Court for the Capital City of Warsaw, 13th Business Department of the National Court Register, is seated in Warsaw, ul. Stanisława Żaryna 2A.

The Bank is listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange since 1992, first Bank ever to float its shares on the WSE.

The Bank is parent company of the Bank Millennium S.A. Capital Group (the Group) with almost 5,900 employees with core business comprising banking, leasing, factoring, brokerage, capital operations, and investment fund management.

Supervisory Board and Management Board of Bank Millennium S.A. as at 31 March 2016

Composition of the Supervisory Board as at 31 March 2016 was as follows:

- Bogusław Kott - Chairman of the Supervisory Board,
- Nuno Manuel da Silva Amado - Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board,
- Dariusz Rosati - Deputy Chairman and Secretary of the Supervisory Board,
- Julianna Boniuk-Gorzelańczyk - Member of the Supervisory Board,
- Miguel de Campos Pereira de Bragança - Member of the Supervisory Board,
- Agnieszka Hryniewicz-Bieniek - Member of the Supervisory Board,
- Anna Jakubowski - Member of the Supervisory Board,
- Grzegorz Jędryś - Member of the Supervisory Board,
- David Harris Klingensmith - Member of the Supervisory Board,
- Andrzej Koźmiński - Member of the Supervisory Board,
- Miguel Maya Dias Pinheiro - Member of the Supervisory Board,
- Rui Manuel da Silva Teixeira - Member of the Supervisory Board.

Composition of the Management Board as at 31 March 2016 was as follows:

- Joao Nuno Lima Bras Jorge - Chairman of the Management Board,
- Fernando Maria Cardoso Rodrigues Bicho - Deputy Chairman of the Management Board,
- Wojciech Haase - Member of the Management Board,
- Andrzej Gliński - Member of the Management Board,
- Maria Jose Henriques Barreto De Matos De Campos - Member of the Management Board.
- Michał Gajewski - Member of the Management Board.

Bank Millennium S.A. Capital Group

Bank Millennium S.A. is the parent company of the Bank Millennium Group. The companies comprising the Group as at 31 March 2016 are presented in table below:

Company	Activity domain	Head office	% of the Group's capital share	% of the Group's voting share	Recognition in financial statements
MILLENNIUM LEASING Sp. z o.o.	leasing services	Warsaw	100	100	full consolidation
MILLENNIUM DOM MAKLESKI S.A.	brokerage services	Warsaw	100	100	full consolidation
MILLENNIUM TFI SA	investment funds management	Warsaw	100	100	full consolidation
MB FINANCE AB	funding companies from the Group	Stockholm	100	100	full consolidation
MILLENNIUM SERVICE Sp. z o.o.	leasing and property management	Warsaw	100	100	full consolidation
TBM Sp. z o.o.	financial operations - equity markets, advisory services	Warsaw	100	100	full consolidation
MILLENNIUM TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES Sp. z o.o.	services connected with concluding FX transactions	Warsaw	100	100	full consolidation
LUBUSKIE FABRYKI MEBLI S.A. in liquidation	furniture manufacturer	Świebodzin	50 (+1 share)	50 (+1 share)	equity method valuation (*)
BG LEASING S.A. in bankruptcy	leasing services	Gdańsk	74	74	historical cost (*)

(*) Despite having a control over the companies Lubuskie Fabryki Mebli S.A. and BG Leasing S.A., due to insignificant nature of these companies from the realization of the primary goal of the consolidated financial statements point of view, which is the correct presentation of Group's financial situation, the Group does not consolidate capital involvement in aforementioned enterprises.

In February 2015, Extraordinary general Assembly of Lubuskie Fabryki Mebli SA adopted resolution of dissolution of the company and opening of its liquidation process.

As a result of the completion of securitization transactions and the related financial instruments in the second quarter 2015, the Group ceased to consolidate the special purpose vehicle Orchis Sp. z o.o., which was created for the needs of a securitisation transaction conducted by the Group in 2007. In accordance with the provisions of IFRS 10 the Company used to be consolidated, even though the Group had no capital commitment.

2. INTRODUCTION AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by European Union. The condensed consolidated interim financial statement do not include all of the information which is presented in full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The accounting policies applied by the Group in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Group in the consolidated financial statements of Bank Millennium S.A. Capital Group for the year ended 31 December 2015, with consideration of the specific requirements of IAS 34.

In accordance with Decree of the Ministry of Finance dated 19 February 2009 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognition as equivalent information required by the law of a non-Member State (Official Journal from 2009, No 33, item 259 with later amendments) the Bank is required to publish the financial results for the three months ended 31 March 2016.

Condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group prepared for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2016:

- include financial data of the Bank and its subsidiaries forming the Group, and data of associates accounted under the equity method;
- are prepared on the basis of the assumption of business continuity by the Group, namely scale of business is not to be reduced substantially in a period of not less than one year from the balance sheet date;
- have been prepared in PLN, and all values, unless otherwise indicated, are given in PLN rounded to one thousand.

The Board of Directors approved these condensed consolidated interim financial statements on 28 April 2016.

3. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA (GROUP)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

<i>Amount '000 PLN</i>	Note	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Interest income	1	556 667	582 940
Interest expense	2	(205 531)	(249 631)
Net interest income		351 136	333 309
Fee and commission income	3	161 382	177 814
Fee and commission expense	4	(27 030)	(21 064)
Net fee and commission income		134 352	156 750
Dividend income		0	1
Result on investment financial assets		17 097	14 318
Result on financial instruments valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading) and Foreign exchange result	5	44 215	47 081
Other operating income		11 046	7 320
Operating income		557 846	558 779
General and administrative expenses	6	(258 360)	(262 514)
Impairment losses on financial assets	7	(43 357)	(67 844)
Impairment losses on non-financial assets		(971)	6
Depreciation and amortization		(13 467)	(11 912)
Other operating expenses		(18 715)	(13 244)
Operating expenses		(334 870)	(355 508)
Operating profit		222 976	203 271
Share of profit of associates		0	(1 426)
Banking tax		(32 289)	0
Profit / (loss) before income tax		190 687	201 845
Corporate income tax	8	(53 502)	(39 276)
Profit / (loss) after taxes		137 185	162 569
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		137 185	162 569
Non-controlling interests		0	0
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		1 213 116 777	1 213 116 777
Earnings (losses) per ordinary share (in PLN)		0.11	0.13

CONSOLIDATED TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

<i>Amount '000 PLN</i>	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Profit / (loss) after taxes	137 185	162 569
Other elements of total comprehensive income that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	85 617	(105 726)
Effect of valuation of available for sale debt securities	22 855	18 169
Effect of valuation of available for sale shares	368	20
Hedge accounting	62 394	(123 915)
Other elements of total comprehensive income that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	0	0
Actuarial gains (losses)	0	0
Other elements of total comprehensive income before taxes	85 617	(105 726)
Corporate income tax on other elements of total comprehensive income that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	(16 267)	20 088
Corporate income tax on other elements of total comprehensive income that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	0	0
Other elements of total comprehensive income after taxes	69 350	(85 638)
Total comprehensive income for the period	206 535	76 931
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	206 535	76 931
Non-controlling interests	0	0

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

<i>Amount '000 PLN</i>	Note	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Cash, balances with the Central Bank		2 504 314	1 946 384
Deposits, loans and advances to banks and other monetary institutions	9	1 655 946	2 348 754
Financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading) and adjustment from fair value hedge	10	702 651	768 650
Hedging derivatives	11	128 594	70 833
Loans and advances to customers	12	46 085 236	46 369 381
Investment financial assets	13	13 212 877	13 874 320
- available for sale		13 212 877	13 874 320
- held to maturity		0	0
Investments in associates		1 378	1 378
Receivables from securities bought with sell-back clause (loans and advances)		216 140	0
Property, plant and equipment		157 323	156 341
Intangible assets		58 367	61 858
Non-current assets held for sale		13 505	15 682
Receivables from Tax Office resulting from current tax		35 354	41 880
Deferred tax assets	15	233 715	237 612
Other assets		310 529	342 183
Total Assets		65 315 929	66 235 256

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Amount '000 PLN	Note	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities to banks and other monetary institutions	16	1 488 173	1 443 921
Financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading) and adjustment from fair value hedge	10	537 736	344 689
Hedging derivatives	11	1 611 079	2 132 053
Liabilities to customers	17	52 009 985	52 810 389
Liabilities from securities sold with buy-back clause		0	0
Debt securities	18	1 279 090	1 134 250
Provisions	19	41 205	30 848
Deferred income tax liabilities	15	0	0
Current tax liabilities		11 089	270
Other liabilities		1 043 837	1 256 040
Subordinated debt		644 035	639 631
LIABILITIES		58 666 229	59 792 091
EQUITY			
Share capital		1 213 117	1 213 117
Share premium		1 147 502	1 147 502
Revaluation reserve		87 600	18 250
Retained earnings		4 201 481	4 064 296
Total Equity		6 649 700	6 443 165
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		6 649 700	6 443 165
Non-controlling interests		0	0
Total Liabilities and Equity		65 315 929	66 235 256
Book value		6 649 700	6 443 165
Number of shares		1 213 116 777	1 213 116 777
Book value per share (in PLN)		5.48	5.31

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

01.01.2016 - 31.03.2016 <i>Amount '000 PLN</i>	Total consolidated equity	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	
					Unappropriated result	Other reserves
Equity at the beginning of the period	6 443 165	1 213 117	1 147 502	18 250	679 929	3 384 367
Total comprehensive income for I quarter 2016 (net)	206 535	0	0	69 350	137 185	0
net profit/ (loss) of the period	137 185	0	0	0	137 185	0
valuation of available for sale debt securities	18 513	0	0	18 513	0	0
valuation of available for sale shares	298	0	0	298	0	0
hedge accounting	50 539	0	0	50 539	0	0
Transfer between items of reserves	0	0	0	0	(814 411)	814 411
Equity at the end of the period	6 649 700	1 213 117	1 147 502	87 600	2 703	4 198 778

01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015 <i>Amount '000 PLN</i>	Total consolidated equity	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	
					Unappropriated result	Other reserves
Equity at the beginning of the period	5 765 479	1 213 117	1 147 502	(112 911)	779 703	2 738 068
Total comprehensive income for 2015 (net)	677 686	0	0	131 161	546 525	0
net profit/ (loss) of the period	546 525	0	0	0	546 525	0
valuation of available for sale debt securities	(25 626)	0	0	(25 626)	0	0
valuation of available for sale shares	172 536	0	0	172 536	0	0
hedge accounting	(16 373)	0	0	(16 373)	0	0
actuarial gains (losses)	623	0	0	623	0	0
Transfer between items of reserves	0	0	0	0	(646 299)	646 299
Equity at the end of the period	6 443 165	1 213 117	1 147 502	18 250	679 929	3 384 367

01.01.2015 - 31.03.2015 <i>Amount '000 PLN</i>	Total consolidated equity	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	
					Unappropriated result	Other reserves
Equity at the beginning of the period	5 765 479	1 213 117	1 147 502	(112 911)	779 703	2 738 068
Total comprehensive income for I quarter 2015 (net)	76 931	0	0	(85 638)	162 569	0
net profit/ (loss) of the period	162 569	0	0	0	162 569	0
valuation of available for sale debt securities	14 717	0	0	14 717	0	0
valuation of available for sale shares	16	0	0	16	0	0
hedge accounting	(100 371)	0	0	(100 371)	0	0
Equity at the end of the period	5 842 410	1 213 117	1 147 502	(198 549)	942 272	2 738 068

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Amount '000 PLN	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Profit (loss) after taxes	137 185	162 569
Total adjustments:	(736 211)	(1 570 360)
Non-controlling interests profit (loss)	0	0
Interests in net income (loss) of associated companies	0	1 426
Depreciation and amortization	13 467	11 912
Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses	(8 117)	(37 657)
Dividends	0	1
Changes in provisions	10 357	(1 041)
Result on sale and liquidation of investing activity assets	(18 749)	(14 891)
Change in financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	70 632	(1 213 331)
Change in loans and advances to banks	456 740	(1 265 519)
Change in loans and advances to customers	286 452	(2 398 291)
Change in receivables from securities bought with sell-back clause (loans and advances)	(216 140)	74 537
Change in financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	(327 927)	1 367 203
Change in deposits from banks	(166 464)	172 396
Change in deposits from customers	(800 404)	1 381 951
Change in liabilities from securities sold with buy-back clause	0	12 469
Change in debt securities	144 987	(6 157)
Change in income tax settlements	58 916	43 270
Income tax paid	(48 107)	(48 348)
Change in other assets and liabilities	(186 383)	346 145
Other	(5 471)	3 565
Net cash flows from operating activities	(599 026)	(1 407 791)

B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

<i>Amount '000 PLN</i>	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Inflows from investing activities:	2 386	1 033
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2 386	1 032
Proceeds from sale of shares in associates	0	0
Proceeds from sale of investment financial assets	0	0
Other inflows from investing activities	0	1
Outflows from investing activities:	(2 229 380)	(15 763)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(2 780)	(5 085)
Acquisition of shares in associates	0	0
Acquisition of investment financial assets	(2 226 600)	(10 678)
Other outflows from investing activities	0	0
Net cash flows from investing activities	(2 226 994)	(14 730)

C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

<i>Amount '000 PLN</i>	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Inflows from financing activities:	220 520	439 311
Long-term bank loans	220 520	108 488
Issue of debt securities	0	330 823
Increase in subordinated debt	0	0
Net proceeds from issues of shares and additional capital paid-in	0	0
Other inflows from financing activities	0	0
Outflows from financing activities:	(871)	(524 452)
Repayment of long-term bank loans	0	(22 808)
Redemption of debt securities	(147)	(500 552)
Decrease in subordinated debt	0	0
Issue of shares expenses	0	0
Redemption of shares	0	0
Dividends paid and other payments to owners	0	0
Other outflows from financing activities	(724)	(1 092)
Net cash flows from financing activities	219 649	(85 141)

D. NET CASH FLOWS. TOTAL (A + B + C)	(2 606 371)	(1 507 662)
E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REPORTING PERIOD	6 851 154	5 398 463
F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD (D+E)	4 244 783	3 890 801

4. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

Note (1) Interest income and other of similar nature, including:

	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Balances with the Central Bank	6 337	7 017
Deposits, loans and advances to banks	113	333
Loans and advances to customers	400 034	428 867
Transactions with repurchase agreement	1 761	2 976
Hedging derivatives	85 751	74 129
Financial assets held for trading (debt securities)	1 568	5 426
Investment securities	61 103	64 192
Total	556 667	582 940

Interest income for 1 quarter 2016 includes interest accrued on loans with recognized impairment of PLN 12,365 thousand (for the comparative data for 1 quarter 2015, such interest was PLN 13,654 thousand). This interest income is calculated based on net exposure amounts, which take into account the impairment charges made.

Note (2) Interest expense and other of similar nature, including:

	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Banking deposits	(4 245)	(5 352)
Loans and advances	(2 707)	(13 345)
Transactions with repurchase agreement	(3 133)	(10 587)
Deposits from customers	(184 153)	(204 435)
Subordinated debt	(3 441)	(3 487)
Debt securities	(7 721)	(12 260)
Other	(131)	(165)
Total	(205 531)	(249 631)

Note (3) Fee and commission income

	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Resulting from accounts service	19 973	21 938
Resulting from money transfers, cash payments and withdrawals and other payment transactions	12 558	11 661
Resulting from loans granted	35 420	28 398
Resulting from guarantees and sureties granted	3 748	3 576
Resulting from payment and credit cards	34 377	32 451
Resulting from sale of insurance products	11 666	27 072
Resulting from distribution of investment funds units and other savings products	14 266	22 217
Resulting from brokerage and custody service	4 387	6 544
Resulting from investment funds managed by the Group	19 587	20 487
Other	5 400	3 470
Total	161 382	177 814

Note (4) Fee and commission expense

	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Resulting from accounts service	(269)	(253)
Resulting from money transfers, cash payments and withdrawals and other payment transactions	(495)	(431)
Resulting from loans granted	(4 394)	(3 165)
Resulting from payment and credit cards	(15 775)	(13 881)
Resulting from brokerage and custody service	(814)	(788)
Resulting from investment funds managed by the Group	(2 153)	(1 462)
Other	(3 130)	(1 084)
Total	(27 030)	(21 064)

Note (5) Result on financial instruments valued at fair value through profit and loss and foreign exchange result

	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Operations on securities	3 364	(720)
Operations on derivatives	8 346	42 646
Fair value hedge accounting operations including:	(44)	108
- result from hedging derivatives	750	1 364
- result from items subjected to hedging	(794)	(1 256)
Foreign exchange result	32 863	5 558
Costs of financial operations	(314)	(511)
Total	44 215	47 081

Note (6) General and administrative expenses

	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Staff costs:	(138 836)	(138 255)
Salaries	(114 333)	(113 389)
Surcharges on pay	(20 424)	(20 576)
Employee benefits, including:	(4 079)	(4 290)
- provisions for retirement benefits	68	(131)
- provisions for unused employee holiday	0	(9)
- other	(4 147)	(4 150)
General administrative costs:	(119 524)	(124 259)
Costs of advertising, promotion and representation	(8 328)	(15 614)
IT and communications costs	(18 217)	(17 403)
Costs of renting	(44 493)	(43 655)
Costs of buildings maintenance, equipment and materials	(6 477)	(6 703)
ATM and cash maintenance costs	(4 022)	(4 070)
Costs of consultancy, audit and legal advisory and translation	(3 751)	(1 804)
Taxes and fees	(4 118)	(3 984)
KIR clearing charges	(1 033)	(969)
PFRON costs	(1 243)	(1 186)
Banking Guarantee Fund costs	(15 346)	(16 365)
Financial Supervision costs	(1 340)	(841)
Other	(11 156)	(11 665)
Total	(258 360)	(262 514)

Note (7) Impairment losses on financial assets

	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Impairment losses on loans and advances to customers	(44 284)	(68 870)
Impairment charges on loans and advances to customers	(189 709)	(204 999)
Reversal of impairment charges on loans and advances to customers	128 232	135 611
Amounts recovered from loans written off	11 411	477
Sale of receivables	5 782	41
Impairment losses on securities	7	(7)
Impairment charges on securities	0	(7)
Reversal of impairment charges on securities	7	0
Impairment losses on off-balance sheet liabilities	920	1 033
Impairment charges on off-balance sheet liabilities	(2 402)	(3 030)
Reversal of impairment charges on off-balance sheet liabilities	3 322	4 063
Total	(43 357)	(67 844)

Note (8a) Income tax reported in income statement

	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Current tax	(65 849)	(48 857)
Deferred tax:	12 347	9 581
Recognition and reversal of temporary differences	13 708	9 755
Recognition / (Utilisation) of tax loss	(1 361)	(174)
Total income tax reported in income statement	(53 502)	(39 276)

Note (8b) Effective tax rate

	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Gross profit / (loss)	190 687	201 845
Statutory tax rate	19%	19%
Income tax according to obligatory income tax rate of 19%	(36 231)	(38 351)
Impact of permanent differences on tax charges:	(18 096)	(925)
Non taxable income	88	1 163
Dividend income	0	0
Release of other provisions	87	915
Other	1	248
Non tax-deductible costs	(18 184)	(2 088)
Loss on sale of receivables	(2 906)	0
PFRON fee	(236)	(225)
Prudential fee for Banking Guarantee Fund	(1 379)	(823)
Banking tax	(6 135)	0
Cost of provisions for factoring receivables	(1 718)	(197)
Receivables written off	(1 081)	(171)
Costs of litigations and contentious claims	(291)	(351)
Depreciation and insurance costs of cars (in excess of EUR 20.000)	(516)	(98)
Other	(3 922)	(223)
The amount of deductible temporary differences for which deferred income tax asset has not been recognized in the balance sheet	825	0
Adjustment resulted from Article 38a of CIT	0	0
Total income tax reported in income statement	(53 502)	(39 276)

Note (8c) Deferred tax reported directly in equity

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Valuation of available for sale securities	(51 780)	(47 370)
Valuation of cash flow hedging instruments	30 877	42 732
Actuarial gains (losses)	356	356
Deferred tax reported directly in equity	(20 547)	(4 282)

On 1 January 2011 the Bank created with a subsidiary - Millennium Service Sp. z o.o., Tax Capital Group (TCG). TCG is a vehicle, described in and subject to the provisions of the Polish Corporate Income Tax law. The essence of TCG is to concentrate two or more related entities as one taxpayer for the corporate income tax purposes. The creation of TCG does not lead to the creation of a new entity, and consolidation is done only at the level of corporate income tax settlements.

TCG formation is aimed at increasing the efficiency of tax management within the Group and reducing risks resulting from the corporate income tax settlements through centralization of expertise of tax calculations and payments obligations to one chosen entity of the Group.

Tax Inspection Office control procedures carried out in Bank Millennium S.A.

As a result of the tax inspection carried out in the Bank in 2011, the Tax Inspection Office questioned the correctness of income tax calculation for 2005, having its consequences for subsequent tax years. The Bank fully supported the correctness of its tax calculation, nonetheless several procedural steps have been undertaken, such as: (i) adjusting tax settlements for the period 2005-2010; (ii) paying (in November 2011) the tax arrears of PLN 69 million (to avoid the risk of penalty interest burden); and (iii) raising a claim against the Tax Office for the above mentioned amount.

On 26 January 2016 the Supreme Administrative Court issued six judgments on the cassations proceedings filed by the Bank regarding the determination of the loss or income tax in the corporate income tax. In five judgments the Court dismissed the Bank's claims. In one, regarding 2006 tax year, it annulled the judgments of Regional Administrative Court (RAC) and passed the case back to RAC for reconsideration. The hearing has been scheduled on May 10, 2016.

Note (9) Deposits, loans and advances to banks and other monetary institutions

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Current accounts	108 505	284 706
Deposits granted	1 545 044	2 061 664
Loans	0	0
Interest	2 406	2 393
Total (gross) deposits, loans and advances	1 655 955	2 348 763
Impairment write-offs	(9)	(9)
Total (net) deposits, loans and advances	1 655 946	2 348 754

Note (10a) Financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading) and adjustment from fair value hedge

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Debt securities	391 892	408 572
Issued by State Treasury	391 892	408 572
a) bills	0	0
b) bonds	391 892	408 572
Equity instruments	1 177	1 682
Quoted on the active market	1 177	1 682
a) financial institutions	0	0
b) non-financial institutions	1 177	1 682
Adjustment from fair value hedge	15 975	22 152
Positive valuation of derivatives	293 607	336 244
Total	702 651	768 650

Note (10b) Valuation of derivatives. Adjustment from fair value hedge and Liabilities from short sale of securities as at 31.03.2016

	Fair value		
	Total	Assets	Liabilities
1. Interest rate derivatives	1 920	218 495	216 575
Forward Rate Agreements (FRA)	139	139	0
Interest rate swaps (IRS)	1 781	218 356	216 575
Other interest rate contracts: options	0	0	0
2. FX derivatives	(20 506)	43 547	64 053
FX contracts	(5 316)	11 812	17 128
FX swaps	(4 818)	31 158	35 976
Other FX contracts (CIRS)	(10 372)	577	10 949
FX options	0	0	0
3. Embedded instruments	(28 873)	7	28 880
Options embedded in deposits	(23 673)	0	23 673
Options embedded in securities issued	(5 200)	7	5 207
4. Indexes options	28 554	31 558	3 004
Valuation of derivatives	(18 905)	293 607	312 512
Valuation of hedged position in fair value hedge accounting		15 975	13 437
Liabilities from short sale of securities			211 787

Note (10c) Valuation of derivatives. Adjustment from fair value hedge and Liabilities from short sale of securities as at 31.12.2015

	Fair value		
	Total	Assets	Liabilities
1. Interest rate derivatives	17 828	254 288	236 460
Forward Rate Agreements (FRA)	417	452	35
Interest rate swaps (IRS)	17 411	253 835	236 424
Other interest rate contracts: options	0	1	1
2. FX derivatives	(7 491)	39 667	47 158
FX contracts	(5 358)	6 628	11 986
FX swaps	8 442	30 997	22 555
Other FX contracts (CIRS)	(10 575)	2 042	12 617
FX options	0	0	0
3. Embedded instruments	(38 642)	0	38 642
Options embedded in deposits	(31 623)	0	31 623
Options embedded in securities issued	(7 019)	0	7 019
4. Indexes options	38 273	42 289	4 016
Valuation of derivatives	9 968	336 244	326 276
Valuation of hedged position in fair value hedge accounting		22 152	18 413
Liabilities from short sale of securities			0

During the first quarter of 2016, there were following changes in the applied hedging relationships:

- expired hedging transactions that had been concluded in order to hedge the fair value of the portfolio of fixed-currency liabilities and portfolio of floating exchange rates receivables,
- a new relationship hedging the variability of cash flows from future revenues denominated in foreign currencies was established.

Finally as at 31.03.2016 the Group applied hedge accounting to the following relationship:

	Hedge of volatility of the cash flows generated by the portfolio of PLN mortgage loans	Cash flow volatility hedge for the flow generated by FX mortgage portfolio and its underlying PLN liabilities
Description of hedge transactions	The Group hedges the risk of the volatility of cash flows generated by PLN mortgages. The volatility of cash flows results from interest rate risk.	The Group hedges the risk of the volatility of cash flows generated by FX mortgages and by PLN liabilities financially underlying such loans. The volatility of cash flows results from the currency risk and interest rate risk.
Hedged items	Cash flows resulting from the PLN mortgage loan portfolio	Cash flows resulting from the mortgage loan portfolio and PLN deposits together with issued debt PLN securities funding them.
Hedging instruments	IRS transactions	CIRS transactions
Presentation of the result on the hedged and hedging transactions	Effective part of the valuation of hedging instruments is recognised in revaluation reserve; interest on both the hedged and the hedging instruments are recognised in net interest income.	Effective part of the valuation of hedging instruments is recognised in revaluation capital; interest on both the hedged and the hedging instruments are recognised in net interest income; valuation of hedging and hedged instruments on FX differences is recognised in financial instruments valued at fair value through profit and loss and foreign exchange result.
	Cash flow volatility hedge for the flow generated by future revenues denominated in foreign currency	
Description of hedge transactions	The Group hedges FX risk resulting from future revenues denominated in foreign currency by exchange of aforementioned flows into PLN ones.	
Hedged items	Cash flows resulting from future revenues denominated in foreign currency.	
Hedging instruments	FX Forward transactions	
Presentation of the result on the hedged and hedging transactions	Effective part of spot revaluation of hedging instruments is recognised in revaluation reserve;	

Note (11a) Hedge accounting as at 31.03.2016

	Total	Fair values	
		Assets	Liabilities
Derivative instruments constituting cash flow hedges related to interest rate and/or exchange rate			
CIRS contracts	(1 495 191)	115 705	1 610 896
IRS contracts	10 540	10 723	183
FX Forward contracts	2 166	2 166	0
Total	(1 482 485)	128 594	1 611 079

As of 31.03.2016 r., there were no active fair value hedges

Note (11b) Hedge accounting as at 31.12.2015

		Fair values			Adjustment to fair value of hedged items for hedged risk(*)
		Total	Assets	Liabilities	
Fair value hedging derivatives connected with interest rate risk					
CIRS contracts		(140 909)	0	140 909	794
Cash flows hedging derivatives connected with interest rate and/or FX rate					
CIRS contracts		(1 930 002)	60 538	1 990 540	x
IRS contracts		9 691	10 295	604	x
FX Forward contracts		0	0	0	x
Total		(2 061 220)	70 833	2 132 053	x

(*) - Adjustment to fair value of hedged items due to hedged risk for active hedging relationships, for the year 2015 amounted to PLN 794 thousand, of which PLN 5,782 thousand related to hedged assets, and PLN 4,988 thousand related to hedged liabilities.

Note (12a) Loans and advances to customers

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Loans and advances	41 445 761	41 852 945
- to companies	8 585 986	8 705 526
- to private individuals	32 463 817	32 729 850
- to public sector	395 958	417 569
Receivables on account of payment cards	665 887	684 841
- due from companies	24 876	27 481
- due from private individuals	641 011	657 360
Purchased receivables	168 515	212 369
- from companies	168 515	212 369
- from public sector	0	0
Guarantees and sureties realised	21 012	12 551
Debt securities eligible for rediscount at Central Bank	5 347	5 217
Financial leasing receivables	4 870 723	4 777 112
Other	3 823	4 509
Interest	267 521	280 765
Total gross	47 448 589	47 830 309
Impairment write-offs	(1 363 353)	(1 460 928)
Total net	46 085 236	46 369 381

Note (12b) Quality of loans and advances to customers portfolio

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Loans and advances to customers (gross)	47 448 589	47 830 309
- impaired	2 122 712	2 204 196
- not impaired	45 325 877	45 626 113
Impairment write-offs	(1 363 353)	(1 460 928)
- for impaired exposures	(1 208 947)	(1 305 327)
- for incurred but not reported losses (IBNR)	(154 406)	(155 601)
Loans and advances to customers (net)	46 085 236	46 369 381

Note (12c) Loans and advances to customers portfolio by methodology of impairment assessment

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Loans and advances to customers (gross)	47 448 589	47 830 309
- case by case analysis	932 169	940 590
- collective analysis	46 516 420	46 889 719
Impairment write-offs	(1 363 353)	(1 460 928)
- on the basis of case by case analysis	(518 741)	(561 994)
- on the basis of collective analysis	(844 612)	(898 934)
Loans and advances to customers (net)	46 085 236	46 369 381

Note (12d) Loans and advances to customers portfolio by customers

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Loans and advances to customers (gross)	47 448 589	47 830 309
- corporate customers	14 126 930	14 215 133
- individuals	33 321 659	33 615 176
Impairment write-offs	(1 363 353)	(1 460 928)
- for receivables from corporate customers	(689 430)	(751 705)
- for receivables from private individuals	(673 923)	(709 223)
Loans and advances to customers (net)	46 085 236	46 369 381

Note (12e) Change of impairment write-offs for loans and advances to customers

	01.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015
Balance at the beginning of the period	1 460 928	1 358 255
Change in value of provisions:	(97 575)	102 673
Impairment write-offs created in the period	189 709	724 872
Amounts written off	(12 510)	(73 430)
Impairment write-offs released in the period	(128 232)	(440 062)
Sale of receivables	(143 347)	(118 773)
Changes resulting from FX rates differences	(858)	10 466
Other	(2 337)	(400)
Balance at the end of the period	1 363 353	1 460 928

Note (13) Investment financial assets available for sale

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Debt securities	12 985 903	13 647 734
Issued by State Treasury	11 313 621	9 375 707
a) bills	297 550	0
b) bonds	11 016 071	9 375 707
Issued by Central Bank	1 600 000	4 198 776
a) bills	1 600 000	4 198 776
b) bonds	0	0
Other securities	72 282	73 251
a) listed	0	0
b) not listed	72 282	73 251
Shares and interests in other entities	226 954	226 586
Other financial instruments	20	0
Total financial assets available for sale	13 212 877	13 874 320

Note (14) Impairment write-offs for selected assets

Impairment write-offs:	Investment securities	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Non-current assets held for sale	Other assets
Balance as at 01.01.2016	44	17 719	3 988	136	4 843
- Write-offs created	0	0	0	0	1 170
- Write-offs released	(7)	(8 300)	0	0	(199)
- Utilisation	0	0	0	0	(310)
- Sale of assets	0	(665)	0	0	0
- Other	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 31.03.2016	37	8 754	3 988	136	5 504

Impairment write-offs:	Investment securities	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Non-current assets held for sale	Other assets
Balance as at 01.01.2015	29	19 519	3 988	142	4 803
- Write-offs created	33	0	0	0	2 424
- Write-offs released	(18)	0	0	(6)	(3 668)
- Utilisation	0	0	0	0	(1 366)
- Sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0
- Other changes	0	(1 800)	0	0	2 650
Balance as at 31.12.2015	44	17 719	3 988	136	4 843

Note (15) Assets / Provision from deferred income tax

	31.03.2016			31.12.2015		
	Deferred income tax asset	Deferred income tax provision	Net deferred income tax asset	Deferred income tax asset	Deferred income tax provision	Net deferred income tax asset
Difference between tax and balance sheet depreciation and amortisation	75 160	(11 352)	63 808	78 207	(11 957)	66 250
Balance sheet valuation of financial instruments	362 179	(380 228)	(18 049)	470 859	(487 732)	(16 873)
Unrealised receivables/ liabilities on account of derivatives	19 271	(29 324)	(10 053)	27 570	(41 924)	(14 354)
Interest on deposits and securities to be paid/received	44 007	(33 565)	10 442	39 353	(33 307)	6 046
Interest and discount on loans and receivables	14	(10 400)	(10 386)	14	(8 283)	(8 269)
Income and cost settled at effective interest rate	78 291	(1 267)	77 024	73 086	(1 385)	71 701
Provisions for loans presented as temporary differences	106 002	0	106 002	105 466	0	105 466
Employee benefits	14 090	0	14 090	14 768	0	14 768
Provisions for costs	18 396	0	18 396	13 103	0	13 103
Valuation of investment assets, the valuation of cash flow hedge and actuarial gains (losses) recognized in the revaluation reserve	31 233	(51 780)	(20 547)	43 088	(47 370)	(4 282)
Tax loss deductible in the future	1 547	0	1 547	2 910	0	2 910
Other	5 221	(3 780)	1 441	5 069	(3 924)	1 145
Net deferred income tax asset	755 411	(521 696)	233 715	873 493	(635 882)	237 612

Note (16) Liabilities to banks and other monetary institutions

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
In current account	153 526	114 518
Term deposits	290 635	498 235
Loans and advances received	1 041 232	829 770
Interest	2 780	1 398
Total	1 488 173	1 443 921

Note (17) Structure of liabilities to customers by type

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Amounts due to private individuals	36 229 445	35 616 412
Balances on current accounts	17 617 964	17 014 894
Term deposits	18 428 799	18 396 274
Other	79 108	83 380
Accrued interest	103 574	121 864
Amounts due to companies	13 940 364	15 991 260
Balances on current accounts	5 037 782	4 799 248
Term deposits	8 680 838	10 938 440
Other	199 681	222 601
Accrued interest	22 063	30 971
Amounts due to public sector	1 840 176	1 202 717
Balances on current accounts	815 984	741 988
Term deposits	997 623	427 940
Other	24 796	31 761
Accrued interest	1 773	1 028
Total	52 009 985	52 810 389

Note (18) Change of debt securities

	01.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015
Balance at the beginning of the period	1 134 250	1 739 460
Increases, on account of:	182 643	1 114 847
- issue of bonds by the Bank	0	961 499
- issue of bonds by Millennium Leasing	132 300	0
- issue of Banking Securities	42 622	109 790
- interest accrual	7 721	43 558
Reductions, on account of:	(37 803)	(1 720 057)
- repurchase of Banking Securities	(28 256)	(140 708)
- repurchase of bonds by the Bank	(147)	(1 532 681)
- interest payment	(9 400)	(46 668)
Balance at the end of the period	1 279 090	1 134 250

Note (19) Provisions

	01.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015
Provision for off-balance sheet commitments		
Balance at the beginning of the period	14 239	27 692
Charge of provision	2 402	5 052
Release of provision	(3 322)	(18 506)
FX rates differences	(114)	1
Balance at the end of the period	13 205	14 239
Provision for contentious claims		
Balance at the beginning of the period	16 609	70 882
Charge of provision	12 833	28 748
Release of provision	(459)	(2 516)
Utilisation of provision	(983)	(77 534)
Other/reclassification	0	(2 971)
Balance at the end of the period	28 000	16 609
Total	41 205	30 848

5. CHANGES IN RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Risk management performs a key role in the strategy of balanced and sustainable development of the Group, supporting optimisation of relationships between risk and returns within various business lines and maintenance of adequate risk profile relative to capital and liquidity.

Credit risk

In first quarter of 2016, in retail segment, the Group continued activities relating to optimization of methodology, tools and processes of credit risk management.

The Group conducted changes to credit methodology and processes relating to consumer loans, taking into account ongoing assessment of portfolio risk and quality. Bank among others modified the risk parameters in the process of granting consolidation loans and adjusted credit process to maximum fees defined in amendment to the Act of 11 May 2011. Consumer Credit.

Particular attention was paid to the implementation of changes to the mortgage loans relating to credit capacity methodology as well as tools and credit processes. The changes related to the issues arising from the Recommendation S.

On the other hand, in the corporate segment, the Group focused on improving the monitoring process as well as the development of used credit risk models. The Group further developed IT tools supporting credit and monitoring processes and management information system for the purpose of managing the loan portfolio.

The structure of loans granted to customers and to banks as well as key loans portfolio ratios are as follows:

	31.03.2016		31.12.2015	
	Loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances to banks	Loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances to banks
Not overdue and without impairment	43 904 067	1 655 955	44 189 366	2 348 763
Overdue(*), but without impairment	1 421 810	0	1 436 747	0
Total without impairment (IBNR)	45 325 877	1 655 955	45 626 113	2 348 763
With impairment	2 122 712	0	2 204 196	0
Loans and advances, gross	47 448 589	1 655 955	47 830 309	2 348 763
Impairment write-offs together with IBNR	(1 363 353)	(9)	(1 460 928)	(9)
Loans and advances, net	46 085 236	1 655 946	46 369 381	2 348 754
Loans with impairment / Total loans	4.47%	0.00%	4.61%	0.00%

(*) Loans overdue not more than 4 days the Group treats as technical and does not show in this category.

Market risk

The main measure used by the Group to evaluate market risks is the parametric VaR (Value at Risk) model - an expected loss that may arise on the portfolio over a specified period of time (10-days holding period) and with specified probability (99% confidence level) from an adverse market movement. The market risk measurement, monitoring and reporting is carried out daily, both on an individual basis for each of the areas responsible for risk taking and risk management, and also in consolidated terms considering the effect of the diversification that exists between the particular portfolios. All eventual excesses of market risk limits are reported, documented and ratified at the proper competence level.

In first quarter 2016, the market risk limits were kept unchanged.

Within the current market environment, the Group continued to act very prudently in first quarter 2016. The VaR indicators in the period under consideration for the Group, that is jointly Trading Book and Banking Book, remained on average at the level of approx. PLN 43.8 m (16 % of the limit) and approx. PLN 41.2 m (15% of the limit) as of the end of March 2016. The market risk exposure in 1Q2016 in terms of value at risk in the Group, together with risk type division, is presented in the table below (th PLN).

VaR measures for market risk ('000 PLN)

	31.03.2016		VaR (1Q2016)			31.12.2015	
	Exposure	limit usage	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Exposure	limit usage
Total risk	41 198	15%	43 845	52 540	37 340	35 818	13%
Generic risk	39 277	14%	41 880	50 584	35 386	33 864	12%
Interest Rate VaR	39 278	14%	41 880	50 587	35 392	33 861	12%
FX Risk	78	1%	170	1 466	14	41	0%
Diversification Effect	0,2%				0	0,2%	
Specific risk	1 921	1%	1 965	2 415	1 921	1 954	1%

In I quarter 2016, global risk limits in terms of VaR were not breached - neither for the whole Group nor for the Banking Book and Trading Book, separately.

Open positions contain mainly interest rate and FX risk instruments. According to the Risk Strategy approved in the Group, the FX open position is allowed, however should be kept at low levels. For this purpose, the Group has introduced a system of conservative limits for FX open positions (both Intraday and Overnight limits) and allows to keep FX open positions only in Trading Book. In the 1 quarter 2016, the FX Total open position (Intraday as well as Overnight) remained well below the maximum limits in place.

In addition to above mention market risk limits, the stop loss limits are introduced for the financial markets portfolios. The aim is to limit the maximum losses of the trading activity of the Group. In case of the limit is reached, a review of the management strategy and assumptions for the positions in question must be undertaken.

In case of the Banking Book, the main component of the market risk is interest rate risk. In order to manage this risk, the following principles are in place:

- The market risk that results from the commercial banking activity is hedged or transferred on the monthly basis to areas that actively manage market risk and that are measured in terms of risk and profit and loss,
- The Bank uses natural hedging between loans and deposits as well as fixed rate bonds and derivatives to manage interest rate risk with the main purpose of protecting the Net Interest Income.

The variations in market interest rate have an influence on the Group's net interest income, both under a short and medium-term perspective, affecting its economic value in the long term. The measurement of both is complementary in understanding the complete scope of interest rate risk in Banking Book. For this reason, apart from daily market risk measurement in terms of value at risk, the scope of the additional measurement of interest rate risk on monthly basis covers both earnings-based and economic value measures. Due to specificity of the Polish legal system, the interest rate of consumer credits is limited by the cap and from January 2016 cannot exceed two times Reference Rate of the National Bank of Poland increased by 7 percentage points (the Bank adjusted its calculation to new formula). The Bank is subject to asymmetrical impacts on its Net Interest Income in case of interest rates change. In situation of decreasing interest rates (including NBP reference interest rate), the impact is negative and depend on the percentage of the loan portfolio that is affected by the new maximum rate. In I quarter 2016, the results of the impact on net interest income in the next 12 months for position in Polish Zloty, in Banking Book, in a scenario of immediate parallel yield curve decrease by 100 bps, was negative but stayed within internally defined limits.

Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk measurement, monitoring and reporting is carried out daily with the use of both measures defined by the supervisory authorities and internally, for which limits were established. In 1 quarter 2016, the Group was characterized by good liquidity position. All the supervisory and internal liquidity indicators remained significantly above minimum limits in place.

According to the Regulation of European Parliament and Council no 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (CRR), the Group is calculating the liquidity coverage requirement (LCR). The regulator minimum of 70% for LCR valid in 1 quarter 2016 was complied by the Group. The measure is calculated daily and has been reported on the monthly basis to NBP since March 2014. Internally, the LCR is estimated daily and reported together with other internal liquidity measures to the areas responsible for the management and control of the liquidity risk in the Group on the daily basis.

The increase of the deposits from Customers at the faster pace than loans, allowed the Group to consistently maintain Loan-to-Deposit ratio below 100%. This ratio, including own issues sold to individuals and sell-buy back transactions with customers, was equalled 88% at the end of March 2016 (similarly as at the end of December 2015). The Group continue the policy of investing the liquidity surplus in the portfolio of liquid assets, especially in the debt securities with low specific risk (Polish Government Bonds, Treasury and NBP Bills) of which the share in total debt securities amounted to 99% at the end of March 2016. During 1Q2016 this portfolio slightly decreased from PLN 14.0 billion at the end of December 2015 (21% of total assets) to approx. PLN 13.3 billion at the end of March 2016 (20% of total assets). Those assets are characterized with high liquidity and can be easily used as a collateral or sold without material loss on its value. The portfolio, supplemented by the cash and exposures to the National Bank of Poland, is treated as the Group's liquidity reserve, which allows to overcome crisis situations.

The main source of financing remains deposits base, the large, diversified and stable funding from retail, corporate and public sectors. The deposit base is supplemented by the deposits from financial institutions and other money market operations. The source of medium-term funding remains also medium-term loans, subordinated debt and own bonds issue.

The level of deposit concentration is regularly monitored and did not have any negative impact on the stability of the deposit base in 1 quarter 2016. However, in case of significant increase of the share of the largest depositors, the additional funds from the depositors are not treated as stable. Despite of that, in order to prevent deposit base fluctuations, the Group maintains the reserves of liquid assets in the form of securities portfolio as described above.

The Group manages FX liquidity through the use of FX-denominated bilateral loans as well as subordinated debt, Cross Currency Swap and FX Swap transactions. The swaps portfolio is diversified in term of counterparties and maturity dates. For the majority of counterparties the Bank has signed a Credit Support Annex to the master agreements. As a result, in case of unfavourable changes of FX rates (PLN depreciation), the Bank is obliged to place deposits as collateral with counterparties in order to secure the settlement of derivative instruments in the future, and in case of favourable FX rates changes (PLN appreciation) receives deposits as collateral from the counterparty.

The Group assesses the possibility of unfavourable changes of FX rates (especially CHF and EUR, which causes increase of liquidity needs), analyses the impact on liquidity risk and reflects this risk in the liquidity plans.

Stress tests as regards structural liquidity are carried out every month to understand the Group's liquidity risk profile, to make sure that the Group is able to meet its commitments in the event of a liquidity crisis and to contribute to preparing a contingency plan regarding liquidity and management decisions. The Group has also contingency procedures for an increased liquidity risk situation - the Liquidity Contingency Plan, which is revised and tested at least once a year in order to ensure that it is operationally robust.

Operational risk

In the first quarter of 2016 there could be observed a continuous use of standards implemented for the purpose of efficient management of operational risk, which are in line with the best practice of national and international financial institutions.

The operational risk management model, implemented by Bank Millennium Group, is reviewed and accepted on a regular basis by the Management Board.

In keeping with the adopted solution, risk management is a process of continuous improvement as regards identification, assessment, monitoring, control/mitigating and reporting by complementary activities.

In the first quarter of 2016 the Group continued efforts to continuously improve business processes in the context of optimizing the exposure to operational risk through preventive measures to reduce the frequency, as well as actions taken to reduce the financial impact of losses.

Capital management

Capital management in the Group consists of the following subprocesses:

- capital adequacy management,
- capital allocation.

The purpose of capital adequacy management is to ensure solvency of the Group in the normal and stressed conditions (economic capital adequacy) and to meet the requirements specified in external regulations (regulatory capital adequacy).

Capital Adequacy Management is based on:

- measuring and monitoring of capital requirement for different risks and economic capital - both measures are monitored also in stressed conditions;
- measuring and monitoring of CAR, Tier 1 Ratio and Core Equity Tier 1 Ratio;
- measuring and monitoring of economic capital buffer and economic capital buffer in stressed conditions;
- monitoring the amount, structure and quality of own funds, to support business development, meet the recommendations of Supervisors and the expectations of other bodies (shareholders, depositors, rating agencies);
- initiating management actions aimed at increasing an amount and / or improve the quality of own funds and / or changes in the level of risk in the activity (control of capital adequacy).

Capital allocation purpose is to create value for shareholders by maximizing the return on risk in business activity, taking into account established risk appetite.

The Bank has received from the Polish Financial Supervision Authority ("PFSA") a recommendation to maintain own funds for the coverage of additional capital requirement at the level of 3.83 p.p. for the Bank and 3.75 p.p. for the Group, in order to secure the risk resulting from FX mortgage loans for households, which should consist of at least 75% of Tier I capital (which corresponds to 2.87 p.p. for the Bank and respectively to 2.81 p.p. for the Group).

The abovementioned recommendation should be respected by the Bank from the date of receipt until further notice, i.e. until the PFSA determines, based on the analysis and supervisory assessment, that the risk associated with FX mortgage loans, being the reason for imposing the additional capital requirement on the Bank, has significantly changed.

This means that the minimum required capital ratios of the Bank (and the Group), taking into account the aforementioned capital requirement and an additional capital conservation buffer of 1.25 p.p. obligatory for all banks commencing from 1st January 2016, are following:

For the Bank:

Tier I Capital Ratio (T1) = $9 + 2.87 + 1.25 = 13.12\%$

Total Capital Ratio (TCR) = $12 + 3.83 + 1.25 = 17.08\%$

For the Group:

Tier I Capital Ratio (T1) = $9 + 2.81 + 1.25 = 13.06\%$

Total Capital Ratio (TCR) = $12 + 3.75 + 1.25 = 17.00\%$

The above mentioned new capital buffers are to be fulfilled by the Bank (and the Group) until the end of June 2016.

The Group meets on regular basis its objectives for managing capital. Solvency is ensured in the normal and stressed conditions, both in terms of economic capital and regulatory capital requirements.

As what regards own funds, they consists mostly of high quality Core Tier 1 Capital. Concerning capital requirements, the Group uses internal ratings based method (IRB) of credit risk capital requirements calculation for retail residential real estate exposures and qualified revolving exposures, while for most of remaining portfolios corporate and other retail the Group is waiting for the consent from Supervisory Authorities for the use of IRB. Market and operational risk capital requirements are calculated along with standard methods.

6. OPERATIONAL SEGMENTS

Information about operating segments has been prepared based on the reporting structure which is used by the Management Board of the Bank for evaluating the results and managing resources of operating segments. Group does not apply additional breakdown of activity by geographical areas because of the insignificant scale of operations performed outside the Poland, in result such complementary division is not presented.

The Group's activity is pursued on the basis of diverse business lines, which offer specific products and services targeted at the market segments listed below:

Retail Customer Segment

The Retail Customers Segment covers activity targeted at mass-market Customers, affluent Customers, small companies and individual entrepreneurs.

The activity of the above business lines is developed with use of the full offer of banking products and services as well as sales of specialised products offered by subsidiaries in the group. In the credit products area the key products are mortgage loans, retail credit products, credit card revolving credit as well leasing products for small companies. Meanwhile key Customers funds include: current and saving accounts, term deposits, mutual funds and structured products. Additionally the offer comprises insurance products, mainly linked with loans and credit cards, as well as specialised savings products. The product offer for affluent customers was enriched to include selected mutual funds of other financial intermediaries, foreign funds and structured bonds issued by the Bank.

Corporate Customer Segment

The Corporate Customers Segment is based on activity targeted at Small and Medium sized Companies as well as Large Corporations. The offer is also addressed to Customers from the Public Sector.

Business in the Corporate Customers segment is pursued with use of a high quality offer of typical banking products (loans for day-to-day activity, investment loans, current accounts, term deposits) supplemented by a range of cash management products as well as treasury products (including derivatives) and leasing and factoring services.

Treasury, ALM (assets and liabilities management) and Other

This segment covers the Group's activity as regards investments by the Treasury Department, brokerage, inter-bank market transactions and taking positions in debt securities, which are not assigned to other segments.

This segment includes other assets and other liabilities, assets and liabilities connected with hedging derivatives, liabilities connected with external funding of the Group and deferred income tax assets not assigned to any of the segments.

Income tax and banking tax charges have been presented on Group level only.

For each segment the pre-tax profit is determined, comprising:

- Net interest income calculated on the basis of interest on external working assets and liabilities of the segment as well as allocated assets and liabilities generating internal interest income or cost. Internal income and costs are calculated based on market interest rates with internal valuation model applied;
- Net commission income;
- Other income from financial transactions and FX gains, such as: dividend income, result on investment and trading activity, FX gains/losses and result on other financial instruments;
- Other operating income and expenses;
- Costs on account of impairment of financial and non-financial assets;
- Segment share in operating costs, including personnel and administration costs;
- Segment share in depreciation costs.

The assets and liabilities of commercial segments are the operating assets and liabilities used by the segment in its operations, allocated on business grounds. The difference between operating assets and liabilities is covered by money market assets/liabilities and debt securities. The assets and liabilities of the Treasury, ALM & Other segment are money market assets/liabilities and debt securities not allocated to commercial segments.

In accordance with Recommendation P, the Group commencing from January 2016 allocates a liquidity premium to particular operating segments.

Income statement 1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016

In '000 PLN	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury. ALM & Other	Total
Net interest income	246 430	63 390	41 316	351 136
<i>Net interest income - excluding liquidity premium</i>	278 395	64 791	7 950	351 136
<i>Impact of liquidity premium</i>	(31 965)	(1 401)	33 366	0
Net fee and commission income	96 466	38 231	(345)	134 352
Dividends, other income from financial operations and foreign exchange profit	16 881	16 090	28 341	61 312
Other operating income and cost	(5 290)	(800)	(1 579)	(7 669)
Operating income	354 487	116 911	67 733	539 131
Staff costs	(99 507)	(32 550)	(6 779)	(138 836)
Administrative costs	(93 418)	(19 606)	(6 500)	(119 524)
Depreciation and amortization	(11 169)	(2 046)	(252)	(13 467)
Operating expenses	(204 094)	(54 202)	(13 531)	(271 827)
Impairment losses on assets	(40 876)	(2 493)	(959)	(44 328)
Operating Profit	109 517	60 216	53 243	222 976
Share in net profit of associated companies	0	0	0	0
Banking tax				(32 289)
Profit / (loss) before income tax	109 517	60 216	53 243	190 687
Income taxes				(53 502)
Profit / (loss) after taxes				137 185

Balance sheet items as at 31.03.2016

In '000 PLN	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury. ALM & Other	Total
Loans and advances to customers	33 900 988	12 184 248	0	46 085 236
Liabilities to customers	38 276 908	13 634 150	98 928	52 009 986

Income statement 1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015

<i>In '000 PLN</i>	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury, ALM & Other	Total
Net interest income	267 653	65 334	322	333 309
Net fee and commission income	117 318	35 961	3 470	156 750
Dividends, other income from financial operations and foreign exchange profit	15 884	14 220	31 296	61 400
Other operating income and cost	(4 415)	(2 956)	1 448	(5 924)
Operating income	396 440	112 559	36 536	545 535
Staff costs	(101 461)	(30 304)	(6 490)	(138 254)
Administrative costs	(99 599)	(18 320)	(6 341)	(124 260)
Depreciation and amortization	(9 672)	(1 914)	(325)	(11 912)
Operating expenses	(210 732)	(50 538)	(13 156)	(274 426)
Impairment losses on assets	(46 965)	(20 866)	(7)	(67 838)
Operating Profit	138 743	41 155	23 373	203 271
Share in net profit of associated companies			(1 426)	(1 426)
Profit / (loss) before taxes	138 743	41 155	21 947	201 845
Income taxes				(39 276)
Profit / (loss) after taxes				162 569

Balance sheet items as at 31.12.2015

<i>In '000 PLN</i>	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury, ALM & Other	Total
Loans and advances to customers	34 069 756	12 299 625	0	46 369 381
Liabilities to customers	37 804 872	14 907 750	97 767	52 810 389

7. DESCRIPTION OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All and any transactions between entities of the Group during I quarter 2016 resulted from the current operations.

Apart from transactions described herein, in the indicated period neither Bank Millennium S.A. nor subsidiaries of Bank Millennium S.A. made any other transactions with related entities which individually or jointly may have been significant and concluded under terms and conditions other than market-based.

7.1. Description of transactions with the Parent Group

The following are the amounts of transactions with the Capital Group of Bank's parent company (the ultimate parent entity) - Banco Comercial Portugues (these transactions are mainly of banking nature).

	With parent entity		With other entities of parent Group	
	31.03.2016	31.12.2015	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
ASSETS				
Loans and advances to banks - accounts and deposits	437	2 615	0	0
Financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	0	0	0	0
Hedging derivatives	0	0	0	0
Other assets	0	0	0	0
LIABILITIES				
Deposits from banks	72 429	73 227	117 069	118 130
Debt securities	0	0	0	0
Financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	2	0	0	0
Hedging derivatives	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	0	0	170	0

	With parent entity		With other entities of parent Group	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
INCOME FROM:				
Interest	1	11	0	0
Commissions	34	1 308	0	0
Other net operating income	0	0	0	40
EXPENSE FROM:				
Interest	202	32	(74)	1
Commissions	0	0	0	0
Financial instruments valued at fair value	2	42	0	0
Other net operating costs	18	0	0	0
General and administrative expenses	40	39	408	(221)

	With parent entity		With other entities of parent Group	
	31.03.2016	31.12.2015	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Conditional commitments	102 175	102 175	0	0
- granted	100 345	100 345	0	0
- obtained	1 830	1 830	0	0
Derivatives (par value)	4 202	0	0	0

7.2. Transactions with subordinated, not consolidated entities

A leasing agreement concluded by consolidated company with subordinated, not consolidated entity expired in 2015. The table below presents revenues resulting from this contract recognised in the year 2015.

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Loans and advances to customers	0	0
Interest income	0	12

7.3. Balance of the Bank's shares held by the Bank's Supervisory and Management Board Members

Name and surname	Function	Number of shares as of delivery date of quarterly report prepared as at 31.03.2016	Number of shares as presented in annual report for 2015
Joao Nuno Lima Bras Jorge	Chairman of the Management Board	111 000	111 000
Fernando Maria Cardoso Rodrigues Bicho	Deputy Chairman of the Management Board	0	0
Wojciech Haase	Member of the Management Board	7 494	7 494
Andrzej Gliński	Member of the Management Board	0	0
Maria Jose Henriques Barreto De Matos De Campos	Member of the Management Board	0	0
Michał Gajewski	Member of the Management Board	0	0
Bogusław Kott	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	4 465 791	4 465 791
Nuno Manuel da Silva Amado	Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board	0	0
Dariusz Rosati	Deputy Chairman and Secretary of the Supervisory Board	0	0
Julianna Boniuk-Gorzelańczyk	Member of the Supervisory Board	492 248	492 248
Miguel de Campos Pereira de Bragança	Member of the Supervisory Board	0	0
Agnieszka Hryniewicz-Bieniek	Member of the Supervisory Board	0	0
Anna Jakubowski	Member of the Supervisory Board	0	0
Grzegorz Jędrys	Member of the Supervisory Board	0	0
David Harris Klingensmith	Member of the Supervisory Board	0	0
Andrzej Koźmiński	Member of the Supervisory Board	0	0
Miguel Maya Dias Pinheiro	Member of the Supervisory Board	0	0
Rui Manuel da Silva Teixeira	Member of the Supervisory Board	0	0

8. FAIR VALUE

The best reflection of fair value of financial instruments is their market value which can be obtained for the sale of assets or paid for the transfer of liability in case of mutually beneficial market transactions (an exit price). For many products and transactions for which market value to be taken directly from the quotations in an active market (marking-to-market) is not available, the fair value must be estimated using internal models based on discounted cash flows (marking-to-model). Financial flows for the various instruments are determined according to their individual characteristics, and discounting factors include changes in time both in market interest rates and margins.

Accordingly IFRS 13 “Fair value measurement” in order to determinate fair value the Group applies models that are appropriate under existing circumstances and for which sufficient input data is available, based to the maximum extent on observable input whereas minimizing use of unobservable input, namely:

- 1- valuation based on the data fully observable (active market quotations);
- 2 - valuation models using the information not constituting the data from level 1, but observable, either directly or indirectly;
- 3 - valuation models using unobservable data (not derived from an active market).

Valuation techniques used to determine fair value are applied consistently. Change in valuation techniques resulting in a transfer between these methods occurs when:

- transfer from method 1 to 2 takes place when for the financial instruments measured according to method 1 quoted market prices from an active market are not available at the balance sheet day (previously used to be);
- transfer from method 2 to 3 takes place when for the financial instruments measured according to the method 2 value of parameters not derived from the market has become significant at the balance sheet day (and previously used to be irrelevant).

8.1. Financial instruments not recognized at fair value in the balance sheet

All estimation models are arbitrary to some extent and this is why they reflect only the value of those instruments for which they were built. In these circumstances the presented differences between fair values and balance-sheet values cannot be understood to mean adjustments of the economic value of the Group. Fair value of these instruments is determined solely in order to meet the requirements of the presentation defined by IFRS 13.

The main assumptions and methods applied in estimating fair value of assets and liabilities of the Group are as follows:

Receivables and liabilities with respect to banks (structured contract)

This is a transaction, which comprises the simultaneous purchase of a long-term zero-coupon bond and the taking-out of a long-term fixed-rate loan from the issuer of the bond.

The fair value of both sides of the transaction is estimated by discounting the related cash flows on maturity/due date with use of the current zero-coupon rate and the margin, which was rescaled to adjust it to the current level of market rates.

Other receivables and liabilities with respect to banks

The fair value of these instruments was determined by discounting the future principal and interest flows with current rates, assuming that the flows arise on contractual dates.

Loans and advances granted to customers

The fair value of such instruments without specified repayment schedule, given their short-term nature and the time-stable policy of the Group with respect to this portfolio, is close to balance-sheet value.

With respect to floating rate leasing products fair value was assessed by adjusting balance-sheet value with discounted cash flows resulting from difference of spreads.

The fair value of instruments with defined maturity is estimated by discounting related cash flows on contractual dates and under contractual conditions with the use of current zero-coupon rates and credit risk margins.

In case of mortgage loans due to their long-term nature estimation of the future cash flows also includes: the effect of early repayment and liquidity risk in foreign currencies.

Liabilities to customers

The fair value of such instruments without maturity or with maturity till 30 days is considered by the Group to be close to balance-sheet value.

Fair value of instruments due and payable over 30 days is determined by discounting future cash flows from principal and interest (including the current average margins by major currencies and time periods) using current interest (including the original average margins by major currencies and time periods) in contractual terms.

Liabilities from the issuance of structured debt securities

Liabilities from the issuance of structured debt securities - bank's securities (BPW) are stated/priced at fair value in accordance with Bank's model. In this model, zero coupon bond price is calculated, which afterwards is increased by the option price, which was basis for a strategy built in a given structured bond.

The fair value of other liabilities arising from debt securities issued by the Bank (bonds (BKMO)) was estimated based on the expected cash flows using current interest rates taking into account the margin for credit risk. The current level of margins was appointed on the basis of recent transactions of similar credit risk.

Subordinated liabilities and medium term loans

The fair value of these financial instruments is estimated on the basis of a model used for determining the market value of floating-rate bonds with the current level of market rates and credit risk margin based on current level of market rates and historical margin for credit risk. Similar as in loan portfolio the Bank includes the level of the original margin as a part of mid-term cost of financing obtained in the past in relation to the current margin level for the comparable instruments, as long as reliable assessment is possible. Due to lack of the mid-term loans liquid market as a reference to estimate current level of margins, the Bank used the original margin.

The table below presents results of the above-described analyses as at 31.03.2016 (data in PLN thousand):

ASSETS	Note	Balance sheet value	Fair value
Loans and advances to banks	9	1 655 946	1 655 606
Loans and advances to customers (*)	12	46 085 236	44 384 266

LIABILITIES	Note	Balance sheet value	Fair value
Amounts due to banks	16	1 488 173	1 489 223
Amounts due to customers	17	52 009 985	52 014 865
Debt securities	18	1 279 090	1 287 790
Subordinated debt		644 035	637 815

(*) The negative impact of fair value valuation of the loans portfolio is largely attributable to growth of loan spreads. The methodology, which the Bank uses for valuation of the loans portfolio, assumes that current spreads best reflect existing market conditions and economic situation. A corresponding rule is widely applied for valuation of debt securities, which are not quoted on active markets. In result, paradoxically, whenever the Bank raises spreads, fair value of the "old" loans portfolio falls.

Models used for determination of the fair value of financial instruments presented in the above table and not recognized at fair value in Group's balance sheet, use techniques based on parameters not derived from the market. Therefore, they are considered as the third level of valuation.

The table below presents data as at 31.12.2015 (data in PLN thousand):

ASSETS	Note	Balance sheet value	Fair value
Loans and advances to banks	9	2 348 754	2 349 004
Loans and advances to customers	12	46 369 381	44 424 947

LIABILITIES	Note	Balance sheet value	Fair value
Amounts due to banks	16	1 443 921	1 445 700
Amounts due to customers	17	52 810 389	52 811 390
Debt securities	18	1 134 250	1 142 718
Subordinated debt		639 631	633 781

8.2. Financial instruments recognized at fair value in the balance sheet

The table below presents balance-sheet values of instruments measured at fair value, by applied fair value measurement technique:

Data in PLN'000, as at 31.03.2016

	note	Quoted market prices	Valuation techniques - observable inputs	Valuation techniques - significant unobservable inputs
ASSETS				
Financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	10			
- derivatives			262 042	31 565
- debt securities		391 892		
- shares and interests		1 177		
Hedging derivatives	11		128 594	
Financial assets available for sale	13			
- debt securities		11 313 621	1 600 000	72 282
- shares and other financial instruments		295		213 420
LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	10			
- derivatives and short sale of securities		211 787	280 628	31 884
Hedging derivatives	11		1 611 079	

Data in '000 PLN, as at 31.12.2015

	note	Quoted market prices	Valuation techniques - observable inputs	Valuation techniques - significant unobservable inputs
ASSETS				
Financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	10			
- derivatives			293 955	42 289
- debt securities		408 572		
- shares and interests		1 682		
Hedging derivatives	11		70 833	
Financial assets available for sale	13			
- debt securities		9 375 707	4 198 776	73 251
- shares and interests		252		213 075
LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	10			
- derivatives and short sale of securities		0	283 618	42 658
Hedging derivatives	11		2 132 053	

Using the criterion of valuation techniques Group classified into the third category following financial instruments:

- index options, option transactions are measured at fair value with use of option measurement models, the model measurement is supplemented with impact on fair value of the estimated credit risk parameter;
- municipal bonds, the fair value is calculated based on discounted cash flows with consideration of the impact of credit risk parameter;
- VISA shares - Bank recognized in its books as of March 31, 2016 valuation of VISA shares in the amount of 50 million EURO (details on this subject are presented in Chapter 13, Note 19 of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year 2015).

In the reporting period, the Group did not make transfers of financial instruments between the techniques of fair value measurement.

Changes of fair values of instruments measured on the basis of valuation techniques with use of significant parameters not derived from the market in the I quarter of 2016 are presented in the table below (in '000 PLN):

	Indexes options	Options embedded in securities issued and deposits	Municipal bonds	Shares and interests
Balance on 1 January 2016	38 273	(38 642)	73 251	213 075
Settlement/sell/purchase	(4 035)	4 123	(1 300)	0
Change of valuation recognized in equity	0	0	0	345
Change of valuation recognized in P&L account (including interests)	(5 684)	5 646	331	0
Balance on 31 March 2016	28 554	(28 873)	72 282	213 420

For options on indexes concluded on an inactive market, the Group concludes back-to-back transactions on the interbank market, in result estimated credit risk component has no impact on the financial result.

Accordingly Group's estimation impact of adjustments for counterparty credit risk was not significant from the point of view of individual derivative transactions concluded by the Bank. Consequently, the Bank does not consider the impact of unobservable inputs used in the valuation of derivative transactions for significant and in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 13.73 does not classify such transactions to level 3 fair value measurements.

9. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The total value of lawsuits as at 31 March 2016, in which Group companies acted as claimants or defendants before courts and arbitration bodies, was PLN 808.7 million (excluding group actions as described below). The total value of lawsuits, in which Group companies acted as defendants, was PLN 495.8 million and the total value of lawsuits, in which Group companies acted as claimants was PLN 312.9 million.

Below are presented the amount of claims in which the Group's companies appear as defendant in the division due to the risk of resources outflow as result of case losing.

The proceedings associated with the Fiscal Control Office stands for separate category and are described in Chapter 4 note (8).

The amount of claims for which:	PLN million
probability of resources outflow is negligible	0.0
outflow of resources is possible	485.9
outflow of resources is probable	9.8
TOTAL	495.8

The Group assesses that the risk of adverse financial consequences in the event of losing the claim is fully covered by the value created provisions for contentious claims.

As at 31 March 2016 the volume of claims in the court proceedings for which outflow of resource is considered to be possible amounted to PLN 485.9 million. In the Group's opinion probability of winning cases included in this category is high, in effect the Group has not created provisions for these proceedings. The most important group of lawsuits for which an outflow of resources is possible are proceedings connected with derivatives with total value in dispute amounted to PLN 290.1 million.

In terms of lawsuits connected with derivatives, the Group, as a defendant, was present together in 24 such proceedings. The highest unit value of the dispute considering this group of proceedings was PLN 71.1 million. Whereas in the group of proceedings not connected with derivatives in which the Group acted as the defendant, the highest unit value of the dispute was PLN 150.0 million.

On 21 October 2014 a group action was delivered to the Bank in which a group of the Bank's borrowers represented by the Municipal Consumer Ombudsman in Olsztyn seeks the ascertainment that the Bank is liable towards the same for unjust enrichment in connection with the CHF-indexed mortgage agreements. The members of the group claim that the Bank unduly collected excessive amounts from them for the repayment of loans. According to the statement of claim, the overstatement of such amounts was to result from the application of abusive contractual provisions concerning the CHF-indexation of credits. According to the statement of claim there are approx. 2,300 group members and the value of the subject matter of the dispute is defined at PLN 45.2 million. The Bank does not agree with the claims of the group members. On 31 December 2014 the Bank submitted a response to the statement of claim. On 4 March 2015 new members joined the group action and the Claimant extended the statement of claim accordingly. According to the Claimant after the extension there are approx. 3,400 group members (including the group members included in the statement of claim) and the value of the subject matter of the dispute is approx. PLN 81.5 million (including the value provided in the statement of claim). On 14 May 2015 the Regional Court in Warsaw held a hearing concerning the admissibility of the group action proceedings. On 28 May 2015 the Regional Court in Warsaw issued a decision rejecting the group action on the grounds that the case cannot be heard in group action proceedings. On 3 July 2015 the Claimant filed an appeal against this decision, and the Court of Appeal upheld the appeal by refusing rejection of the claim. On 31 March 2016 the Regional Court in Warsaw issued a decision dismissing Bank's motion for a security deposit to secure litigation costs. On 6 April 2016 the Bank filed an appeal against this decision.

On 3 December 2015 the Bank received a class action lawsuit lodged by a group of 454 borrowers represented by the Municipal Consumer Ombudsman in Olsztyn pertaining to low down payment insurance used with CHF-indexed mortgage loans. The plaintiffs demand the payment of the amount of PLN 3.5 million PLN claiming that the clauses of the agreements pertaining to low down payment insurance are prohibited and thus null and void. On 3 March 2016 the Bank filed the response to the lawsuit demanding its dismissal.

OFF-BALANCE ITEMS

Amount '000 PLN	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Off-balance conditional commitments granted and received	7 898 575	7 883 958
Commitments granted:	7 788 145	7 823 370
- financial	6 706 407	6 712 920
- guarantee	1 081 738	1 110 450
Commitments received:	110 430	60 588
- financial	89 026	3 963
- guarantee	21 404	56 625

10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

10.1. Data on assets securing liabilities

As at 31 March 2016, the Bank's following assets secured its liabilities (in '000 PLN):

No.	Type of assets	Portfolio	Secured liability	Par value of assets	Balance sheet value of assets
1.	Treasury bonds WZ0118	available for sale	Lombard credit granted to the Bank by the NBP	130 000	130 874
2.	Treasury bonds WZ0118	available for sale	Initial security deposit for bond futures	500	503
3.	Treasury bonds WZ0118	available for sale	Loan agreement	598 000	602 019
4.	Treasury bonds WZ0118	available for sale	Security of Guaranteed Deposit Protection Fund under the Bank Guarantee Fund	310 000	312 083
5.	Cash	receivables	Payment to the Futures Settlement Guarantee Fund	100	100
6.	Cash	receivables	Payment to the Security Fund OTC-KDPW_CCP	2 850	2 850
7.	Deposits	Deposits in banks	Settlement on transactions concluded	1 535 044	1 535 044
TOTAL				2 576 494	2 583 473

As at 31 December 2015 following assets of the Bank constituted collateral of liabilities (PLN'000):

No.	Type of assets	Portfolio	Secured liability	Par value of assets	Balance sheet value of assets
1.	Treasury bonds WZ0118	available for sale	Lombard credit granted to the Bank by the NBP	130 000	131 063
2.	Treasury bonds WZ0118	available for sale	Initial security deposit for bond futures	500	504
3.	Treasury bonds WZ0117	available for sale	Loan agreement	554 000	558 920
4.	Treasury bonds WZ0118	available for sale	Security of Guaranteed Monies Protection Fund under the Bank Guarantee Fund	210 000	211 718
5.	Treasury bonds WZ0117	available for sale	Security of Guaranteed Monies Protection Fund under the Bank Guarantee Fund	89 000	89 790
6.	Cash	receivables	Payment to the Futures Settlement Guarantee Fund	100	100
7.	Cash	receivables	Payment to the Security Fund OTC-KDPW_CCP	3 752	3 752
8.	Deposits	deposits in other banks	Settlement on transactions concluded	1 981 663	1 981 663
Total				2 969 015	2 977 510

10.2. Dividend for 2015

Following received by the Bank recommendation issued by Financial Supervision Commission regarding banks' dividend policy in 2016, and taking into account the additional capital requirement in order to secure the risk resulting from FX mortgage loans for households, and the need to maintain capital conservation buffer for the Bank, the Annual General Meeting held on 31st March 2016 decided to retain the net profit for 2015 in the Bank by allocating it in full to reserve capital.

10.3. Earnings per share

Profit per share calculated for I quarter 2016 (and diluted profit per share) on the basis of the consolidated data amounts to PLN 0.11.

10.4. Shareholders holding no less than 5% of the total number of votes at the General Shareholders Meeting of the Group's parent company - Bank Millennium S.A.

Information on the shareholders presented in the table below, is provided on the basis of data collected in connection with the registration of shareholders entitled to attend the General Meeting of the Bank on 31 March 2016.

Data as at the delivery date of the report for 1st quarter 2016

Shareholder	Number of shares	% share in share capital	Number of votes	% share in votes at Shareholders' Meeting
Banco Comercial Portugues S.A.	607 771 505	50.10	607 771 505	50.10
Nationale-Nederlanden Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny	105 000 000	8.66	105 000 000	8.65
AVIVA Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny AVIVA BZ WBK	78 680 000	6.49	78 680 000	6.49

Shareholders structure according to consolidated annual report for 2015

Shareholder	Number of shares	% share in share capital	Number of votes	% share in votes at Shareholders' Meeting
Banco Comercial Portugues S.A.	607 771 505	50.10	607 771 505	50.10
Nationale-Nederlanden Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny	115 615 810	9.53	115 615 810	9.53
AVIVA Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny AVIVA BZ WBK	78 310 605	6.46	78 310 605	6.46

10.5. Information about loan sureties or guarantees extended by the Group

In the first quarter 2016, the Group did not grant any sureties or guarantees for a loan or bank loan to a single entity, which would cause the Group's exposure on this account to the Client as at 31 March 2016 to exceed 10% of the Group's equity as at the balance sheet date.

10.6. Seasonality and business cycles

In the Group's activity, there are no significant phenomena, which are cyclical or subject to seasonal variations.

10.7. Description of non-standard factors and events

Commencing from February 2016 a new special banking tax was introduced, with 0,44% annual rate on the balance of total assets less own funds, Treasury bonds and PLN 4 billion tax-exempt amount.

10.8. The proposed regulations relating to foreign currency loans

On January 15th 2016 a presidential proposal of legislation aimed at supporting FX mortgage borrowers was put forward, however without an assessment of impact for the banking sector. According to estimations later announced by Polish Financial Supervision Authority, the overall direct costs for the polish banking sector may reach PLN 66.9 billion. In these circumstances, if implemented in the proposed version, this law could significantly deteriorate the Bank's profitability and capital position.

10.9. Other additional information and events after the balance sheet date

As at 31 March 2016, the Group has no material obligations under the purchase of property, plant and equipment and during the period covered by the condensed consolidated statements, Group did not:

- create substantial write-offs for inventories,
- conclude significant acquisitions and sales of property, plant and equipment,
- make correction of prior period errors,
- introduce significant changes in determining the fair value for financial instruments valued at fair value,
- make any reclassification of financial assets as a result of changes in purpose or use,
- change the method of determining the estimated values, which would exert a significant influence on the current interim period.

Between the date on which this report is drawn up and the date of its publication, there were no other events that could affect Group's future financial results.

II. CONDENSED INTERIM STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANK MILLENNIUM S.A. FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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1. INTRODUCTION AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by European Union. The condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The accounting policies applied by the Bank in these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Bank in the financial statements of Bank Millennium S.A. for the year ended 31 December 2015 with consideration of the specific requirements of IAS 34.

In accordance with Decree of the Ministry of Finance dated 19 February 2009 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognition as equivalent information required by the law of a non-Member State (Official Journal from 2009, No 33, item 259 with later amendments) the Bank is required to publish the financial results for the three months ended 31 March 2016.

Condensed interim financial statements of the Bank:

- are prepared on the basis of the assumption of business continuity by the Bank, namely scale of business is not to be reduced substantially in a period of not less than one year from the balance sheet date;
- have been prepared in PLN, and all values, unless otherwise indicated, are given in PLN rounded to one thousand.

In addition to financial data these condensed interim financial statements of the Bank also presents information and data that is important for appropriate assessment of the Bank's economic and financial situation and its financial performance, and which was not included in the condensed interim consolidated statements of the Group for the three months period ended 31 March 2016. Other information and explanations presented in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group for the three months period ended 31 March 2016 contain all important information, which also serves as explanatory data to these standalone statements of the Bank.

The Board of Directors approved this condensed standalone interim financial statements on 28 April 2016.

2. STANDALONE FINANCIAL DATA (BANK)

INCOME STATEMENT

Amount '000 PLN	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Interest income	532 900	562 019
Interest expense	(205 970)	(250 333)
Net interest income	326 930	311 686
Fee and commission income	144 149	160 858
Fee and commission expense	(20 517)	(16 223)
Net fee and commission income	123 632	144 635
Dividend income	11 716	0
Result on investment financial assets	17 097	14 318
Result on financial instruments valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading) and Foreign exchange result	43 667	45 654
Other operating income	6 307	6 471
Operating income	529 349	522 764
General and administrative expenses	(244 450)	(248 937)
Impairment losses on financial assets	(38 090)	(65 043)
Impairment losses on non financial assets	(970)	7
Depreciation and amortization	(12 786)	(11 275)
Other operating expenses	(17 339)	(12 302)
Operating expenses	(313 635)	(337 550)
Operating profit	215 714	185 214
Banking tax	(32 289)	0
Profit / (loss) before income tax	183 425	185 214
Corporate income tax	(47 956)	(36 773)
Profit / (loss) after taxes	135 469	148 441
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1 213 116 777	1 213 116 777
Earnings (losses) per ordinary share (in PLN)	0.11	0.12

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

<i>Amount '000 PLN</i>	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Profit / (loss) after taxes	135 469	148 441
Other elements of total comprehensive income that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	85 594	(105 746)
Effect of valuation of available for sale debt securities	22 855	18 169
Effect of valuation of available for sale shares	345	0
Hedge accounting	62 394	(123 915)
Other elements of total comprehensive income that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	0	0
Actuarial gains (losses)	0	0
Other elements of total comprehensive income before taxes	85 594	(105 746)
Corporate income tax on other elements of total comprehensive income that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	(16 263)	20 092
Corporate income tax on other elements of total comprehensive income that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	0	0
Other elements of total comprehensive income after taxes	69 331	(85 654)
Total comprehensive income for the period	204 800	62 787

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

<i>Amount '000 PLN</i>	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Cash, balances with the Central Bank	2 504 314	1 946 384
Deposits, loans and advances to banks and other monetary institutions	1 655 933	2 348 735
Financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading) and adjustment from fair value hedge	701 631	767 062
Hedging derivatives	128 594	70 833
Loans and advances to customers	45 705 977	46 070 719
Investment financial assets	13 212 582	13 862 060
- available for sale	13 212 582	13 862 060
- held to maturity	0	0
Investments in associates	226 372	226 373
Receivables from securities bought with sell-back clause (loans and advances)	216 140	0
Property, plant and equipment	153 630	152 207
Intangible assets	48 566	51 987
Non-current assets held for sale	0	0
Receivables from Tax Office resulting from current tax	24 287	32 562
Deferred tax assets	160 869	163 249
Other assets	338 394	373 079
Total Assets	65 077 289	66 065 250

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Amount '000 PLN	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities to banks and other monetary institutions	1 488 172	1 443 921
Financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading) and adjustment from fair value hedge	537 791	344 792
Hedging derivatives	1 611 079	2 132 053
Liabilities to customers	52 155 094	52 920 583
Liabilities from securities sold with buy-back clause	0	0
Debt securities	1 148 248	1 135 501
Provisions	40 624	30 267
Deferred income tax liabilities	0	0
Current tax liabilities	11 089	0
Other liabilities	944 276	1 126 421
Subordinated debt	644 035	639 631
Total Liabilities	58 580 408	59 773 169
EQUITY		
Share capital	1 213 117	1 213 117
Share premium	1 147 241	1 147 241
Revaluation reserve	87 383	18 052
Retained earnings	4 049 140	3 913 671
Total Equity	6 496 881	6 292 081
Total Liabilities and Equity	65 077 289	66 065 250
Book value	6 496 881	6 292 081
Number of shares	1 213 116 777	1 213 116 777
Book value per share (in PLN)	5.36	5.19

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

01.01.2016 - 31.03.2016, Amount '000 PLN	Total consolidated equity	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	
					Unappropriated result	Other reserves
Equity at the beginning of the period	6 292 081	1 213 117	1 147 241	18 052	814 157	3 099 514
Total comprehensive income for I quarter of 2016 (net)	204 800	0	0	69 331	135 469	0
net profit/ (loss) of the period	135 469	0	0	0	135 469	0
valuation of available for sale debt securities	18 513	0	0	18 513	0	0
valuation of available for sale shares	279	0	0	279	0	0
hedge accounting	50 539	0	0	50 539	0	0
Transfer between items of reserves	0	0	0	0	(814 157)	814 157
Equity at the end of the period	6 496 881	1 213 117	1 147 241	87 383	135 469	3 913 671

01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015, Amount '000 PLN	Total consolidated equity	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	
					Unappropriated result	Other reserves
Equity at the beginning of the period	5 346 709	1 213 117	1 147 241	(113 163)	619 511	2 480 003
Total comprehensive income for 2015 (net)	945 372	0	0	131 215	814 157	0
net profit/ (loss) of the period	814 157	0	0	0	814 157	0
valuation of available for sale debt securities	(25 625)	0	0	(25 625)	0	0
valuation of available for sale shares	172 590	0	0	172 590	0	0
hedge accounting	(16 373)	0	0	(16 373)	0	0
actuarial gains (losses)	623	0	0	623	0	0
Transfer between items of reserves	0	0	0	0	(619 511)	619 511
Equity at the end of the period	6 292 081	1 213 117	1 147 241	18 052	814 157	3 099 514

01.01.2015 - 31.03.2015, Amount '000 PLN	Total consolidated equity	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	
					Unappropriated result	Other reserves
Equity at the beginning of the period	5 346 709	1 213 117	1 147 241	(113 163)	619 511	2 480 003
Total comprehensive income for I quarter of 2015 (net)	62 787	0	0	(85 654)	148 441	0
net profit/ (loss) of the period	148 441	0	0	0	148 441	0
valuation of available for sale debt securities	14 717	0	0	14 717	0	0
hedge accounting	(100 371)	0	0	(100 371)	0	0
Equity at the end of the period	5 409 496	1 213 117	1 147 241	(198 817)	767 952	2 480 003

A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Amount '000 PLN	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Profit (loss) after taxes	135 469	148 441
Total adjustments:	(734 057)	(1 580 926)
Interests in net income (loss) of associated companies	0	0
Depreciation and amortization	12 786	11 275
Foreign exchange (gains) losses	(8 116)	(35 949)
Dividends	(11 716)	0
Changes in provisions	10 357	(1 041)
Result on sale and liquidation of investing activity assets	(18 413)	(12 817)
Change in financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	70 064	(1 211 465)
Change in loans and advances to banks	456 734	(1 265 519)
Change in loans and advances to customers	364 872	(2 396 447)
Change in receivables from securities bought with sell-back clause (loans and advances)	(216 140)	74 537
Change in financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	(327 975)	1 367 487
Change in deposits from banks	(166 465)	173 683
Change in deposits from customers	(765 489)	1 367 626
Change in liabilities from securities sold with buy-back clause	0	12 495
Change in debt securities	12 894	(6 157)
Change in income tax settlements	42 680	40 377
Income tax paid	(42 454)	(40 649)
Change in other assets and liabilities	(142 205)	338 151
Other	(5 471)	3 487
Net cash flows from operating activities	(598 588)	(1 432 485)

B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

<i>Amount '000 PLN</i>	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Inflows from investing activities:	13 768	364
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2 052	364
Proceeds from sale of shares in associates	0	0
Proceeds from sale of investment financial assets	0	0
Other investing inflows	11 716	0
Outflows from investing activities:	(2 241 200)	(13 273)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(2 612)	(2 595)
Acquisition of shares in associates	0	0
Acquisition of investment financial assets	(2 238 588)	(10 678)
Other investing outflows	0	0
Net cash flows from investing activities	(2 227 432)	(12 909)

C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

<i>Amount '000 PLN</i>	1.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	1.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Inflows from financial activities:	220 520	439 311
Long-term bank loans	220 520	108 488
Issue of debt securities	0	330 823
Increase in subordinated debt	0	0
Net proceeds from issues of shares and additional capital paid-in	0	0
Other financial inflows	0	0
Outflows from financial activities:	(871)	(501 573)
Repayment of long-term bank loans	0	0
Redemption of debt securities	(147)	(500 665)
Decrease in subordinated debt	0	0
Issue of shares expenses	0	0
Redemption of shares	0	0
Dividends paid and other payments to owners	0	0
Other financial outflows	(724)	(908)
Net cash flows from financing activities	219 649	(62 262)

D. NET CASH FLOWS. TOTAL (A + B + C)	(2 606 371)	(1 507 656)
E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REPORTING PERIOD	6 851 154	5 398 236
F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD (D+E)	4 244 783	3 890 580

3. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR STANDALONE FINANCIAL DATA

As at 31 March 2016, the Bank has no material obligations under the purchase of property, plant and equipment and during the period covered by the condensed statements, Bank did not:

- create substantial write-offs for inventories,
- conclude significant acquisitions and sales of property, plant and equipment,
- make correction of prior period errors,
- introduce significant changes in determining the fair value for financial instruments valued at fair value,
- make any reclassification of financial assets as a result of changes in purpose or use,
- change the method of determining the estimated values, which would exert a significant influence on the current interim period.

The proposed regulations relating to foreign currency loans

On January 15th 2016 a presidential proposal of legislation aimed at supporting FX mortgage borrowers was put forward, however without an assessment of impact for the banking sector. According to estimations later announced by Polish Financial Supervision Authority, the overall direct costs for the Polish banking sector may reach PLN 66.9 billion. In these circumstances, if implemented in the proposed version, this law could significantly deteriorate the Bank's profitability and capital position.

Commencing from February 2016 a new special banking tax was introduced, with 0,44% annual rate on the balance of total assets less own funds, Treasury bonds and PLN 4 billion tax-exempt amount.

There are no significant phenomena, in Bank's activity which are cyclical or subject to seasonal variations.

Between the date on which this report is drawn up and the date of its publication, there were no other events that could significantly affect Bank's future financial results.

Change of impairment write-offs for loans and advances to customers

	01.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015
Balance at the beginning of the period	1 325 089	1 225 637
Change in value of provisions:	(97 785)	99 452
Write-offs in the period	161 710	592 269
Amounts written off	(9 860)	(63 899)
Reversal of write-offs in the period	(105 400)	(320 816)
Write-offs decrease due to sale of receivables	(143 347)	(118 773)
Changes resulting from FX rates differences	(888)	10 394
Other	0	277
Balance at the end of the period	1 227 304	1 325 089

Impairment write-offs for selected assets

Impairment write-offs:	Investment securities	Investments in associates	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Other assets
Balance as at 01.01.2016	44	6 224	17 698	0	4 788
- Write-offs created	0	0	0	0	1 170
- Write-offs released	(7)	0	(8 300)	0	(199)
- Utilisation	0	0	0	0	(295)
- Other changes	0	0	(665)	0	0
Balance as at 31.03.2016	37	6 224	8 733	0	5 464

Impairment write-offs:	Investment securities	Investments in associates	Property, plant and equipment	Intangibles	Other assets
Balance as at 01.01.2015	29	4 839	19 498	0	4 551
- Write-offs created	33	1 385	0	0	2 424
- Write-offs released	(18)	0	0	0	(1 018)
- Utilisation	0	0	0	0	(1 169)
- Sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0
- Other changes	0	0	(1 800)	0	0
Balance as at 31.12.2015	44	6 224	17 698	0	4 788

Impairment losses on financial assets

	01.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	01.01.2015 - 31.03.2015
Impairment losses on loans and advances to customers	(39 017)	(64 643)
- Impairment charges on loans and advances to customers	(161 710)	(165 668)
- Reversal of impairment charges on loans and advances to customers	105 400	100 507
- Amounts recovered from loans written off	11 511	477
- Result from sale of receivables portfolio	5 782	41
Impairment losses on investment securities	7	(7)
- Impairment write-offs for investment securities	0	(7)
- Reversal of impairment write-offs for investment securities	7	0
Impairment losses on investments in associates	0	(1 426)
- Impairment write-offs for investments in associates	0	(1 426)
- Reversal of impairment write-offs for investments in associates	0	0
Impairment losses on off-balance sheet liabilities	920	1 033
- Impairment write-offs for off-balance sheet liabilities	(2 402)	(3 030)
- Reversal of impairment write-offs for off-balance sheet liabilities	3 322	4 063
Total	(38 090)	(65 043)

Creation, charge, utilisation and release of provisions

	01.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015
Provision for off-balance sheet commitments		
Balance at the beginning of the period	14 239	27 692
Charge of provision	2 402	5 052
Release of provision	(3 322)	(18 506)
FX rates differences	(114)	1
Balance at the end of the period	13 205	14 239
Provision for contentious claims		
Balance at the beginning of the period	16 028	67 331
Charge of provision	12 833	28 748
Release of provision	(459)	(2 516)
Utilisation of provision	(984)	(77 535)
Balance at the end of the period	27 419	16 028
Total	40 624	30 267

Assets and provision from deferred income tax

	31.03.2016			31.12.2015		
	Deferred income tax asset	Deferred income tax provision	Net deferred income tax asset	Deferred income tax asset	Deferred income tax provision	Net deferred income tax asset
Difference between tax and balance sheet depreciation and amortisation	3 225	0	3 225	4 802	0	4 802
Balance sheet valuation of financial instruments	353 955	(380 214)	(26 259)	461 964	(487 718)	(25 754)
Unrealised receivables/ liabilities on account of derivatives	19 271	(29 324)	(10 053)	27 570	(41 924)	(14 354)
Interest on deposits and securities to be paid/ received	42 873	(33 022)	9 851	38 468	(33 022)	5 446
Interest and discount on loans and receivables	0	(9 991)	(9 991)	0	(7 874)	(7 874)
Income and cost settled at effective interest rate	78 228	(17)	78 211	73 009	(34)	72 975
Provisions for loans presented as temporary differences	106 003	0	106 003	105 466	0	105 466
Employee benefits	13 108	0	13 108	13 723	0	13 723
Provisions for future costs	16 065	0	16 065	11 653	0	11 653
Valuation of investment assets, the valuation of cash flow hedge and actuarial gains (losses) recognized in the revaluation reserve	31 233	(51 730)	(20 497)	43 087	(47 322)	(4 235)
Other	2 688	(1 482)	1 206	2 968	(1 567)	1 401
Net deferred income tax asset	666 649	(505 780)	160 869	782 710	(619 461)	163 249

4. STATEMENT OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All the transactions concluded between the Group entities in the period from 1 January to 31 March 2016 resulted from their ongoing activity. Below, we are presenting amounts of the most important intra-group transactions concluded between the following entities:

- MILLENNIUM LEASING Sp. z o.o.,
- MILLENNIUM DOM MAKLESKI S.A.,
- MILLENNIUM TFI S.A.,
- MB FINANCE A.B.,
- MILLENNIUM SERVICE Sp. z o.o.,
- MILLENNIUM TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES.,
- TBM Sp. z o.o.

and with the Capital Group of the Bank parent company - Banco Comercial Portugues (these transactions are mainly of banking nature).

Apart from transactions described herein, in the indicated period neither Bank Millennium S.A., nor subsidiaries of Bank Millennium S.A. made any other transactions with related entities, which individually or jointly may have been significant and concluded under terms and conditions other than market-based.

Assets and liabilities from transactions with related parties (data in '000 PLN) as at 31.03.2016

	With subsidiaries	With parent entity	With other entities of parent Group
ASSETS			
Loans and advances to banks - accounts and deposits	0	437	0
Loans and advances to customers	4 354 822	0	0
Investments in associates	224 996	0	0
Financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	162	0	0
Hedging derivatives	0	0	0
Other assets	194 677	0	0
LIABILITIES			
Deposits from banks	0	72 429	117 069
Deposits from customers	244 179	0	0
Liabilities from securities sold with buy-back clause	0	0	0
Liabilities from debt securities	1 545	0	0
Hedging derivatives	0	0	0
Financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	55	2	0
Subordinated debt	644 035	0	0
Other liabilities	87 817	0	170
- including liabilities from financial leasing	73 788	0	0

Assets and liabilities from transactions with related parties (data in '000 PLN) as at 31.12.2015

	With subsidiaries	With parent entity	With other entities of parent Group
ASSETS			
Loans and advances to banks - accounts and deposits	0	2 615	0
Loans and advances to customers	4 341 250	0	0
Investments in associates	224 997	0	0
Financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	107	0	0
Hedging derivatives	0	0	0
Other assets	226 949	0	0
LIABILITIES			
Deposits from banks	0	73 227	118 130
Deposits from customers	208 116	0	0
Liabilities from securities sold with buy-back clause	0	0	0
Liabilities from debt securities	1 251	0	0
Financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)	103	0	0
Subordinated debt	639 631	0	0
Other liabilities	86 632	0	0
- including liabilities from financial leasing	75 502	0	0

Profit and loss on transactions with related parties (data in '000 PLN) for the period of 1.01-31.03.2016

	With subsidiaries	With parent entity	With other entities of parent Group
INCOME FROM:			
Interest	21 191	1	0
Commissions	11 850	34	0
Financial instruments valued at fair value	105	0	0
Dividends	11 716	0	0
Other net operating income	734	0	0
EXPENSE FROM:			
Interest	3 982	202	(74)
Commissions	25	0	0
Financial instruments valued at fair value	0	2	0
Other net operating costs	0	18	0
General and administrative expenses	23 465	0	408

Profit and loss on transactions with related parties (data in '000 PLN) for the period of 1.01-31.03.2015

	With subsidiaries	With parent entity	With other entities of parent Group
INCOME FROM:			
Interest	20 114	11	0
Commissions	12 927	64	0
Financial instruments valued at fair value	0	3	0
Dividends	0	0	0
Other net operating income	669	0	40
EXPENSE FROM:			
Interest	4 509	32	1
Commissions	15	0	0
Financial instruments valued at fair value	425	45	0
General and administrative expenses	23 646	0	(221)

Off-balance transactions with related parties (data in '000 PLN) as at 31.03.2016

	With subsidiaries	With parent entity	With other entities of parent Group
Conditional commitments	39 867	102 175	0
- granted	37 611	100 345	0
- received	2 256	1 830	0
Derivatives (par value)	119 808	4 202	0

Off-balance transactions with related parties (data in '000 PLN) as at 31.12.2015

	With subsidiaries	With parent entity	With other entities of parent Group
Conditional commitments	39 863	102 175	0
- granted	37 609	100 345	0
- received	2 254	1 830	0
Derivatives (par value)	112 944	0	0

5. FAIR VALUE

The methodology used by the Bank for valuation of assets and liabilities at fair value is described in detail in Chapter 8. Condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Bank Millennium SA for the 3 months ended 31 March 2016.

The following tables show the figures for Bank Millennium SA.

5.1. Financial instruments not recognized at fair value in the balance sheet

ASSETS

31.03.2016	Balance sheet value	Fair value
Loans and advances to banks	1 655 933	1 655 593
Loans and advances to customers *	45 705 977	43 999 447

LIABILITIES

31.03.2016	Balance sheet value	Fair value
Amounts due to banks	1 488 172	1 489 222
Amounts due to customers	52 155 094	52 159 974
Debt securities	1 148 248	1 156 328
Subordinated debt	644 035	637 815

* The negative impact of fair value valuation of the loans portfolio is largely attributable to growth of loan spreads. The methodology, which the Bank uses for valuation of the loans portfolio, assumes that current spreads best reflect existing market conditions and economic situation. A corresponding rule is widely applied for valuation of debt securities, which are not quoted on active markets. In result, paradoxically whenever the Bank raises spreads, fair value of the "old" loans portfolio falls.

ASSETS

31.12.2015	Balance sheet value	Fair value
Loans and advances to banks	2 348 735	2 348 985
Loans and advances to customers	46 070 719	44 120 233

LIABILITIES

31.12.2015	Balance sheet value	Fair value
Amounts due to banks	1 443 921	1 445 700
Amounts due to customers	52 920 583	52 921 584
Debt securities	1 135 501	1 143 969
Subordinated debt	639 631	633 781

5.2. Financial instruments recognized at fair value in the balance sheet

The table below presents balance-sheet values of instruments measured at fair value, by applied fair value measurement technique:

Data in PLN'000, as at 31.03.2016

	Quoted market prices	Valuation techniques - observable inputs	Valuation techniques - significant unobservable inputs
ASSETS			
Financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)			
- derivatives		262 199	31 565
- debt securities	391 892		
Hedging derivatives		128 594	
Financial assets available for sale			
- debt securities	11 313 621	1 600 000	72 282
- shares and other financial instruments			213 420
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)			
- derivatives and short sale of securities	211 787	280 683	31 884
Hedging derivatives		1 611 079	

Data in '000 PLN, as at 31.12.2015

	Quoted market prices	Valuation techniques - observable inputs	Valuation techniques - significant unobservable inputs
ASSETS			
Financial assets valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)			
- derivatives		294 048	42 289
- debt securities	408 572		
Hedging derivatives		70 833	
Financial assets available for sale			
- debt securities	9 363 699	4 198 776	73 251
- shares and interests			213 075
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit and loss (held for trading)			
- derivatives and short sale of securities		283 721	42 658
Hedging derivatives		2 132 053	

Changes of fair values of instruments measured on the basis of valuation techniques with use of significant parameters not derived from the market in the I quarter of 2016 are presented in the table below (in '000 PLN):

	Indexes options	Options embedded in securities issued and deposits	Municipal bonds	Shares and interests
Balance on 1 January 2016	38 272	(38 642)	73 251	213 075
Settlement/sell/purchase	(4 035)	4 123	(1 300)	0
Change of valuation recognized in equity	0	0	0	345
Change of valuation recognized in P&L account (including interests)	(5 684)	5 646	331	0
Balance on 31 March 2016	28 553	(28 873)	72 282	213 420

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1. Issue, redemption or repayment of debt or equity instruments

During the three months ended 31 March 2016 the Bank's liabilities arising from debt securities grew by PLN 13 million, which was caused mainly by the fact that during the reporting period the Bank issued slightly larger amount of bank securities than redeemed. The Bank also maintained during this period, practically constant level of bond floating, (unprotected) issued as part of an ongoing Second Bonds' Issue Programme, initiated in 2012, with total nominal value not exceeding PLN 2.000 million (or the equivalent of this amount in EUR, USD, CHF).

6.2. Off-balance sheet liabilities

As at 31 March 2016 and 31 December 2015, the structure of off-balance sheet liabilities was as follows:

Amount '000 PLN	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Off-balance conditional commitments granted and received	7 938 442	7 923 821
Commitments granted:	7 825 756	7 860 979
- financial	6 706 463	6 712 976
- guarantee	1 119 293	1 148 003
Commitments received:	112 686	62 842
- financial	89 026	3 963
- guarantee	23 660	58 879