

**Limited Liability Company
TTB Invest Production**

Location: 23 Osennyya St., premises 1, room 16, Moscow, 121609 OGRN:
5147746208605

Moscow

31 December 2014

ORDER No. 3112/14/1

On Approving the Regulation on the Accounting Policy for Book Accounting Purposes for
2015

In accordance with Federal Law No. 402-FZ dated 6/12/2011 On Accounting and other regulations
on accounting,

I HEREBY ORDER: to approve the Regulation on the Accounting Policy for Book Accounting
Purposes for 2015 in accordance with the annex to the Order.

Director General

TTB Invest Production LLC

Signature

Stukalova, T.A.

Seal: TTB INVEST PRODUCTION LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY * Moscow * OGRN
5147746208605

ANNEX to Order No. 3112/14/1 dated 31/12/2014
On Approving the Regulation on the Accounting
Policy for Book Accounting Purposes for 2015

**The Regulation on the Accounting Policy for
Book Accounting Purposes for 2015
TTB Invest Production LLC**

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Accounting Policy is developed in accordance with the requirements of Federal Law No. 402-FZ dated 6/12/2011 On Accounting, the Regulation on the Maintenance of Accounting Records and Statements approved by Order of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation No. 34n dated 29/7/1998, and the Regulation on Accounting Records "The Accounting Policies of an Organization" RAR 1/2008 approved by Order of the Ministry of the Russian Federation No. 106n dated 6/10/2008.
2. The accounting policies of an organization mean the totality of the methods to maintain the accounting records.
3. The Accounting Policy is a document that reflects the specific nature of the methods to maintain the accounting records in the following cases:
 - 1) the accounting standards contain the provisions that allow selecting from several options provided for by the standards and (or) not provided for by the standards directly but not contradicting them;
 - 2) the accounting standards contain general provisions only but do not contain the specific methods to maintain the accounting records;
 - 3) the accounting standards contain vague or ambiguous or contradictory norms or insurmountable doubts;
 - 4) the accounting standards make it possible (or do not prohibit) in any other way to apply the accounting methods established by the accounting policy.
4. Accounting policies of an organization can be amended in the following cases:
 - 1) in case the requirements stipulated by the laws of the Russian Federation regarding the accounting records, the federal and (or) industry standards are amended;
 - 2) in case a new method to maintain the accounting records is developed or selected, and the application thereof leads to better quality of the information on the object of accounting;
 - 3) in case of the material changes of the conditions of an economic entity's activity.
5. In conducting cash transactions, an organization is guided by the Instruction of the Bank of Russia No. 3210-U dated 11/3/2014 On the Procedure of Processing Cash Transactions by Legal Entities and the Simplified Procedure of Processing Cash Transactions by Individual Entrepreneurs and Small Business Entities.

Organizing the Accounting Records

Procedure of Maintaining the Records

Establishing the Accounting Department

6. A centralized accounting department (a specialized organization, an accounting specialist) maintains the accounting records of an organization on a contractual basis.

Ground: Article 7 , Federal Law No. 402-FZ dated 6/12/2011 On Accounting

Accounting Registers

7. Accounting registers are kept on electronic media signed with an electronic signature. A specialized program is used for electronic registers - 1C Accounting Program

Ground: Clause 6, Article 10 of Federal Law No. 402-FZ dated 6/12/2011 On Accounting

Forms of Accounting Registers

8. Forms provisioned by the accounting records maintenance program are used as accounting registers. The forms are provided in the annex to the accounting policy.

Ground: Clause 5, Article 10 of Federal Law No. 402-FZ dated 6/12/2011 On Accounting

Persons responsible for keeping the accounting registers

9. The following persons are responsible for keeping the accounting registers:

Ground: Federal Law No. 402-FZ dated 6/12/2011 On Accounting, Article 10, Clauses 4, 8

Working chart of accounts for bookkeeping

10. The standard chart of accounts for bookkeeping approved by Order of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation No. 94n dated 31/10/2000 shall be used as the working chart of accounts for bookkeeping. If necessary, subaccounts required for the organization's activity can be added to the Working Chart.

Ground: Regulation on the Maintenance of Accounting Records and Statements approved by Order of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation No. 34n dated 29/7/1998, Clause 8

Assessment of property, liabilities, and business transactions

11. The accounting records of property, liabilities, and business transactions of an organization are kept in rubles and kopecks.

Ground: Clause 25 of the Regulation on the Maintenance of Accounting Records and Statements approved by Order of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation No. 34n dated 29/7/1998

Materiality guideline

12. To be recognized in the accounts separately, an indicator is deemed material in case it amounts to Five (5) per cent of the grand total of data. The grand total of data is

Ground: "The Accounting Policies of an Organization", RAR 1/2008, Clause 4; "Accounting Records of an Organization" RAR 4/99, Clause 11

13. An error is deemed material if its correction results in the value of an indicator in any accounting statements' item changing for more than Five (5) per cent compared to the previous value.

Ground: "The Accounting Policies of an Organization", RAR 1/2008, Clause 4; "Error Correction in Accounting Records and Statements" RAR 22/2010, Clause 3

Forms of source documents and statements

Forms of source accounting documents

14. Unified forms approved by the Federal State Statistics Service are used as the forms of source accounting documents:

The reference details that are obligatory under Federal Law No. 402-FZ dated 6/12/2011 are filled in the unified forms. Other reference details are filled if necessary.

Ground: Clause 4, Article 9 of Federal Law No. 402-FZ dated 6/12/2011 On Accounting; Clause 4, "The Accounting Policies of an Organization" RAR 1/2008

15. Source accounting documents are drawn up in electronic form.

Ground: Federal Law No. 402-FZ dated 6/12/2011 On Accounting, Article 9, Clause 5

Indicators in the forms of accounting statements

16. The indicators provisioned in the forms that are approved by Order of the Ministry of the Russian Federation No. 66n dated 2/7/2010 shall be used when preparing accounting statements.

Ground: Clause 3 of Order of the Ministry of the Russian Federation No. 66n dated 2/7/2010

Methods to Maintain the Accounting Records

Fixed assets

Limit of the fixed asset value

17. To establish the limit of the asset value to be accounted for as fixed assets in the amount of Forty thousand (40,000) rubles.

Ground: Clause 5 of "Fixed Asset Accounting" RAR 6/01

Useful life of fixed assets

18. The useful life of fixed assets is determined in accordance with the Classification of Fixed Assets included in the depreciation groups (approved by the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1 dated 1/1/2002).

Ground: Clause 20 of "Fixed Asset Accounting" RAR 6/01, and Clause 1 of the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1 dated 1/1/2002

19. The useful life of used fixed assets is determined considering the period during which a facility was operated by previous owners.

Ground: Clause 20 of "Fixed Asset Accounting" RAR 6/01

Fixed Asset Revaluation

20. In 2015, fixed assets will not be revalued.

Ground: Clause 15 of "Fixed Asset Accounting" RAR 6/01

Leased Fixed Asset Accounting

21. Leased fixed assets are accounted according to an inventory number given by a company to a fixed asset.

Ground: Clause 14 of the Fixed Asset Accounting Guidelines approved by Order of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation No. 91n dated 13/10/2003

Intangible Assets

Useful life of intangible assets

22. The useful life of intangible assets is determined considering the expected usable life of an asset during which an organization expects to receive economic benefits (or to use in the activity aimed at achieving the goals of establishing a non-profit organization).

Ground: Clause 26 of "Fixed Asset Accounting" RAR 6/01

Depreciation of Intangible Assets

23. One method of accrual of depreciation is used for all intangible assets.

Ground: Clause 28 of "Fixed Asset Accounting" RAR 6/01

Revaluation and Impairment of Intangible Assets

24. No intangible asset revaluation is expected in 2015.

Ground: Clause 17 of "Fixed Asset Accounting" RAR 6/01

25. In 2015, the company will not check the intangible assets for impairment in accordance with the procedure determined under the IFRS.

Ground: Clause 17 of "Fixed Asset Accounting" RAR 6/01

Reserves

Reserve on doubtful debts

26. Reserving doubtful debt expense is similar to creating these reserves in the tax accounting.

Ground: Clause 70 of the Regulation on the Maintenance of Accounting Records and Statements approved by Order of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation No. 34n dated 29/7/1998

Other reserves associated with provisions:

27. The company does not recognize provisions in the accounting records.

Ground: Clause 3 of RAR 8/2010 approved by the Order of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation dated 13/12/2010 No. 167n

Income accounting

Classification of income

28. Income from ordinary activities is income, the share of which in the total revenue exceeds the materiality threshold determined in the Section "Organizing the Accounting Records" of the Accounting Policy.

Ground: Clause 4 of RAR 9/99 "Income of an Organization"

Expense accounting

Unexpired costs

29. Unexpired costs are written off on a straight-line basis.

Ground: Clause 65 of the Regulation on the Maintenance of Accounting Records and Statements approved by Order of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation No. 34n dated 29/7/1998

Profit Tax Accounting

Reflecting constant and temporary differences in taxes in the accounting records

30. Constant and temporary differences are reflected in the accounting records based on the source accounting documents on the accounts directly. *Ground: Clause 3 of RAR 18/02 "Accounting the Organization Profit Tax Calculations"*

31. The amounts of the deferred tax asset and the deferred tax liability are shown in the balance sheet in a compressed manner (only balance).

Ground: Clause 19 of RAR 18/02 "Accounting the Organization Profit Tax Calculations"

Accounting for Construction Contracts

Accounting for the revenue and expenses under the contract using the "when completed" method

32. In order to recognize the revenue and expenses using the "when completed" method, an organization uses the method of determining the extent of completion of works under a

contract as at the reporting date by a share of the works completed as at the reporting date in the total scope of works under a contract.

Ground: Clause 20 of RAR 2/2008 "Accounting for Construction Contracts"

Settlements of Accountable Advances

Issuing Accountable Advances

33. A company issues accountable advances to employees for travel and administrative expense purposes in cash or transfers the funds to payroll cards. A head of a company determines the method of issuing advances in each case. Irrespective of the method to receive the advances (in cash or transferred to a card), employees return the non-spent amounts in cash to a company's cash desk.

Ground: Article 168 of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation, Letter of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation No. 02-03-10/37209 and the Federal Treasury No. 42-7.4-05/5.2-554 dated 10/9/2013.