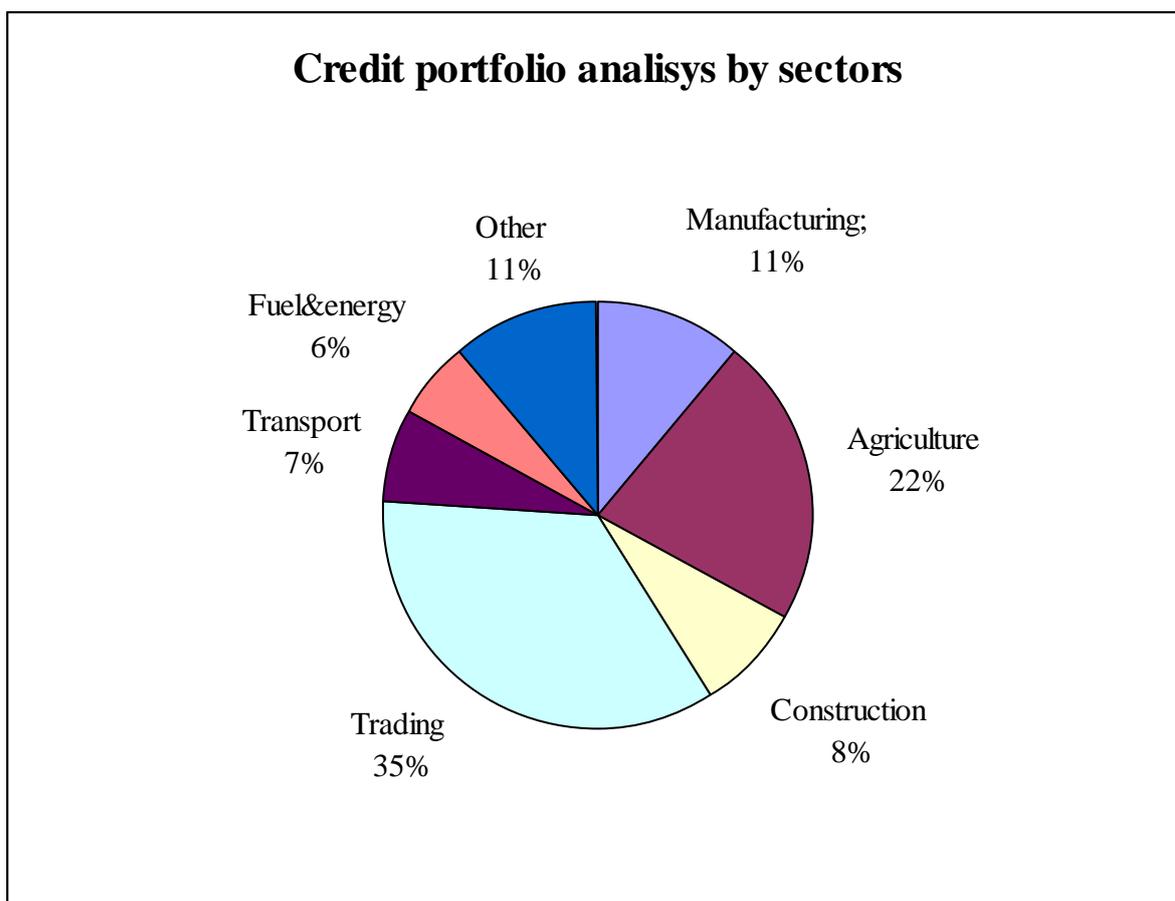


Annual environmental report for EBRD for 2008

1. Analysis of the portfolio by operation types and industry sectors, and classification of environmental risks as of January 1, 2009 with the lists of the medium and high risk customers

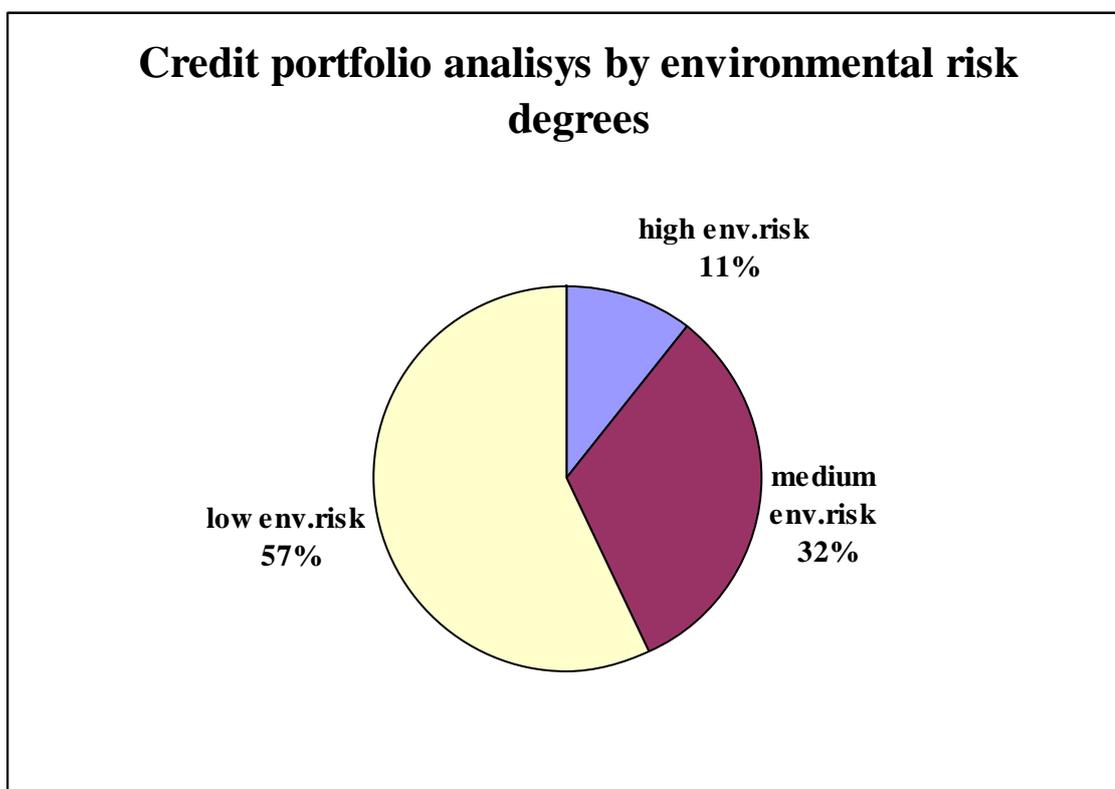
1.1. Credit portfolio structure by operation types and industry sectors:

Sector	Debts on loans balance (RUR, thou.)	replenishment of circulating assets	investment crediting	Total Share in industry
Manufacturing	2 290 485	7%	4%	11%
Agriculture	4 868 758	14%	8%	22%
Construction	1 829 226	6%	2%	8%
Trading	7 742 802	30%	5%	35%
Transport	1 501 600	4%	3%	7%
Fuel and energy	1 361 441	6%	0%	6%
Other industries	2 337 854	4%	7%	11%
total	21 932 166	71%	29%	100%



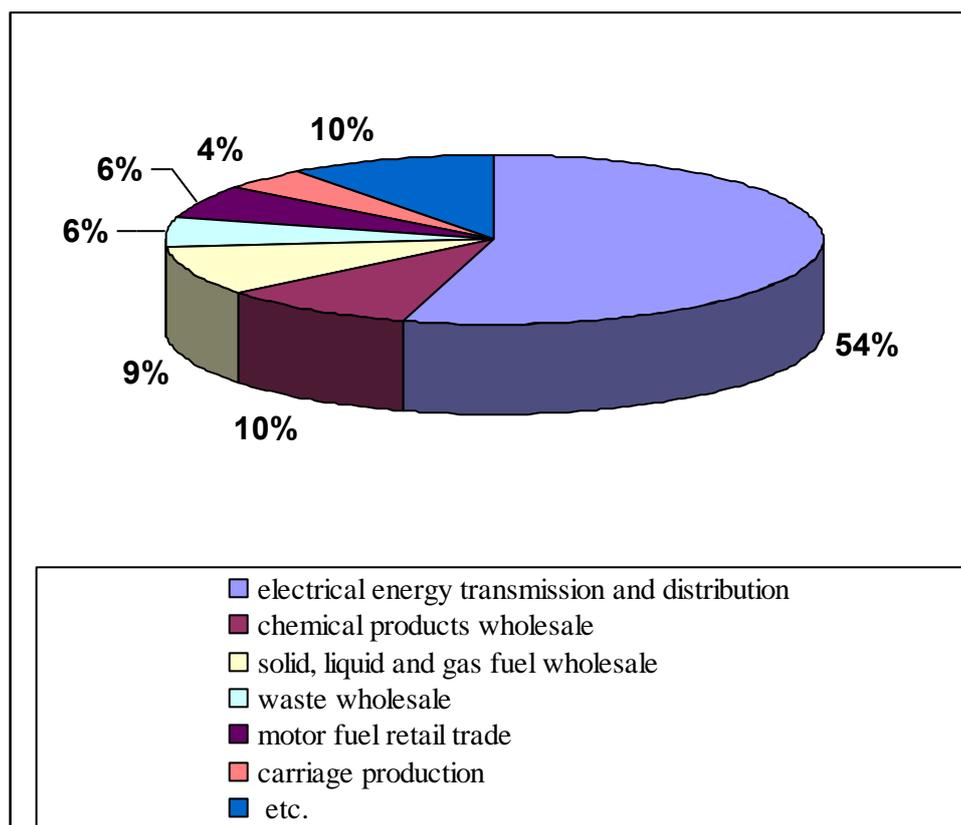
1.2. Credit portfolio structure by environmental risk degrees:

Environmental risk degree	Debts on loans balance (RUR, thou.)	Share
high environmental risk	2 392 930	11%
medium environmental risk	7 073 694	32%
low environmental risk	12 465 542	57%
total	21 932 166	100%

**High environmental risk customers:**

OJSC CB “Center-invest” was guided by the Ecological Risk Manual in different industries, provided by EBRD, to define the level of ecological risk. Given control list contains information regarding a typical level of environmental risk linked to a specific type of activity. At the same time it was taken into account that some organizations may realize different types of activities with different risk levels; and in that case decision was taken depending on the importance of each type of the activities for the organization.

The diagram given below presents groups of high environmental risk customers by industries.



Financing of high environmental risk customers was used to replenish working capital (92%) and purchase equipment to increase energy efficiency of industrial production, auto- and agricultural equipment (8%). The customers did not realize large-scale projects connected with harmful production expansion and aggravation of threat for environment. Thus, these projects were not classed as Category A (see Annex 2) generating serious environmental problems. Consequently, in the above cases the customers were not required to perform independent environmental assessments. The Bank decided on whether to issue a credit based on compliance by the customer with the environmental indicators on the basis of the information received from the competent government bodies. The list of borrowers with high environmental risk is given in Annex 5.

Medium environmental risk customers:

Medium environmental risk customers are enterprises and organizations whose influence on environment is easy to forecast, prevent or weaken. They form a group of 783 customers including 300 individual entrepreneurs. The full list of given group (except for individual entrepreneurs dealing with private farming industry and cattle breeding, meat and fish processing and furniture production) is given in Annex 6.

The major part of given group is customers – legal entities and individual entrepreneurs working in agriculture (cattle breeding and poultry farming) and food industry including factories for production of food products. Given group has a large number of country and farming economies. Organizations, which are engaged in civil construction, are also attached to this group.

2. Describe how the environmental procedures were included in the operation approval process

The environmental policy of OJSC CB Center-invest (further 'Policy') is a key element of the process of decision-making in the Bank related to financing and approval of projects, and monitoring of their realization. It is based on the Russian laws on the environmental and social policies, and on the procedures proposed by the EBRD (Environmental Procedures for Local Banks) endorsed by the Board of Directors of OJSC Center-invest on 5 August 2004.

Center-invest has not financed any project activities, which would lead to violation of the environment protection laws, as identified at the stage of environmental assessment (EA), or in the course of the environmental impact assessment. In this connection:

- For the investment projects involving high credit risks, the Bank used the full-scale procedure of the environmental and social verification described below in the section 'Project Cycle'. Such projects included credits and investments for a term of more than one year, the amount of which exceeded RUR15m for new customers, or RUR30m for the customers with a credit history with the Bank;
- For the other projects, the Bank secured their compliance with the requirements of the Russian laws, and always estimated the degree of environmental risk in the course of the preliminary check;
- Financing of any projects the realization of which would result in the items enumerated in the Exclusion List (see Annex 1) was absolutely excluded.
- Financing of any projects of Category A (see Annex 2) involving a high degree of risk and generating grave environmental problems was not allowed in accordance with the Environment Protection Policy of OJSC CB Center-invest.

Below is the description of the elements of the Bank's project cycle presented as a sequence of the corresponding stages and events.

Project cycle

- **Project identification:** Responsibility for identification of the project is vested in the credit inspector (CI). Upon receipt from the credit directorate of a positive conclusion on whether to proceed to the next stage, the CI will ask for permission to use all necessary specialists, i.e. to form the project team. The project team usually includes the credit inspector, an employee from the Credit Support Directorate, a lawyer, an expert in environment protection from the Risks Monitoring and Control Directorate, and (if necessary) a specialist in insurance and social development, and specialists in other matters.
- **Preliminary verification:** The preliminary verification is carried out so that the Bank would be able to promptly advise the potential borrower - the project sponsor on whether the Bank is interested in the financing. The credit inspector (CI) or the specialist in investments prepares the preliminary verification materials containing the description of the project, the detailed information about the potential investments, all matters concerning the policy, the potential problems that may terminate the project, the Bank's role in the course of its realization, and the consequences of the realization of the project. The preliminary assessment of the project is presented in the form of the MESI (Memorandum of Environmental and Social Information). The MESI (see Annex 3) contains the information about the following aspects of the project:
 - project category and reasons for the decision to assign that category;
 - main environmental and social problems that were identified in the framework of the project, or that may be connected with it;
 - variants of wordings of the environmental matters to be included in the Project Data Log;

- details of the environmental and social information requested from the project sponsor for completion of the verification process.

Based on the information contained in the MESI, the chief of the credit division decides on whether the project is acceptable as an object of investment of the Bank's funds and, the decision is positive, authorizes the preparation of the project assessment. In this case the project will be entered in the register of probable objects of financing (RPOF), which is a confidential document for internal use only, in particular for early notification of the Credit Committee members about the projects under examination. The RPOF contains the information about the environmental category assigned to each project, and the principal environmental and social issues arising in connection with project .

- **Assessment of the project:** Assessment is the stage of the project examination, at which the Bank's employees perform the detailed analysis of the project in terms of its potential and the resulting environmental, social, and technical problems, and examine the information submitted by the project sponsor - the prospective borrower. In the course of the environmental and social verification, the Bank co-operates with the project sponsor for the purposes of optimization of the positive results of the project and elimination of any shortcomings. Verification of the project is an interactive process that presupposes the existence of a communication channel connecting the Credit Directorate, the Legal Department, and the project sponsor. The concrete measures taken within the framework of verification depend on the project category, and may include the following: *For Category B projects* the Bank performs internal examination of the environmental and social information submitted by the project sponsor and by the project team members. Depending on the degree of complexity of the project, the environment protection expert - an employee from the Risks Monitoring and Control Directorate may inspect the project realization area. *For Category C projects* there is no need in any additional environmental verification. If the project team makes sure that the project satisfies the applicable environmental and social requirements, it submits the Conclusion on the Environmental and Social Acceptability (CESA) of the project, in the form shown in Annex 4, B to the Credit Directorate. The CESA is drawn up and signed by the expert in environment protection – an employee of the Risks Monitoring and Control Directorate.
- **Investment proposal analysis meeting:** After assessment of the project and submission of the CESA, the chief of the Credit Directorate convenes the investment proposal analysis meeting for examination of the recommendations presented by the project team members, and for discussion of any problems remaining unresolved.
- **Negotiations:** After the investment proposal analysis meeting takes a decision on processing of the project materials, the Bank's specialists hold negotiations with the project sponsor for discussion of the primary principles and terms of participation of the Bank in realization of the project. The subject of such negotiations are the environmental and social aspects, including the payment terms and the ensuing commitments, the execution and supervision requirements, and resolution of any problems remaining unresolved.
- **Approval by the Credit Committee:** The projects may be submitted to the Credit Committee in accordance with the following procedure: The Credit Committee receives the written Project Summary containing the main details of the project under examination and the issues of its realization. The Project Summary also contains the information concerning the environmental and social matters at the same level of completeness as the information included in the Conclusion on the Environmental and Social Acceptability of the project. The form of the Conclusion on the Environmental and Social Acceptability is shown in Annex 4. The positive decision of the Credit Committee is recorded in the minutes of the meeting and communicated to the borrower - the project sponsor.
- **Signing of legal agreements (undertaking of commitments):** Signing is the procedure of official recognition by the company involved in the project, the Bank, and other parties (if any) of the terms and conditions, in accordance with which the Bank will finance the project.

The investment covenant (loan agreement) contains the clauses that obligate the company involved in the project to comply with the requirements of the Bank and the Russian laws. The applicable provisions of the Bank's environment protection policy are included in the annexes to the investment agreement as necessary.

- **Payment of credit facilities:** Payment of the credit facilities is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the legal documents.
- **Supervision:** The Bank supervises over the implementation of all projects included in its portfolio, in order to secure compliance with the environmental, social, and other requirements for the project. The signed investment agreement contains the provision that obligates the company involved in the project to submit to the Bank, not later than 60 upon completion of its financial year, the annual accounts on the environmental monitoring and on the results of its activities in the form approved by the Bank. In the event of violations, the Bank chooses the appropriate course of action, and informs the company involved in the project about the need to take the corresponding corrective measures.

3. Specify the details of the operations, the execution of which was refused for environmental reasons, in particular because of actual or alleged failure to comply with the Exclusion List.

No such cases found.

4. Specify the details of the operations, the execution of which was refused for environmental reasons, because of failure to comply with the laws on health or safety.

No such cases found.

5. Specify the details of significant environmental problems connected with the borrowers, during the accounting period. In particular:

- **Accidents/ court hearings/ lawsuits**
- **Cases of non-compliance with the applicable laws on environment protection, health, or safety, resulting in fines, penalties, or non-compliance rates**
- **Cases of non-compliance of the borrowers with the environmental provisions of the agreements signed with the Bank**

No such cases found.

6. Specify the details of the credits/ investments/ guarantees, etc. used for financing of environmental improvements, such as greater efficiency of energy utilization, reduction of energy consumption, reduction of volumes of water consumption, switchover to clean technologies, lower payments for the issue of permits, or minimization of fines as a result of environmental improvements

According to the results of 2008 the bank's loan portfolio includes 51 energy efficiency technology projects for the total amount of 408,1 mio rubles.

Breakdown of financed energy efficiency projects by industries
(RUR, thou.)

	Number of project	Amount of financing	Project amount	Share

agriculture	19	83 364	100 998	20%
production	31	321 358	372 691	79%
trade	1	3 400	4 332	1%
	51	408 122	478 021	100%

The list of all energy efficiency projects as of 01.01.2009 with indication of Energy savings (per unit) and Reduction of CO₂ (tonnes per annum) is given in Annex 7. Annex 8 includes detailed description of every project, their aims and expected ecological results.

7. Specify the details of the bad debts arising as a result of environmental problems

No such cases found.

8. Describe the methods of monitoring of the nature protection activities of the borrowers (e.g. on-site visits by the Bank employees, inspection by the environment protection / sanitary control bodies, copies of new permits, reports of borrowers)

The Bank supervises over all projects included in its portfolio, in order to secure compliance with the environmental, social, and other requirements for the project. The company involved in the project is obliged to submit to the Bank its annual environment monitoring reports not later than 60 days after the end of each of its financial years. Besides, the borrowers are inspected on site, on the quarterly basis, by the employees of the Economic Security Directorate of the Bank, who perform, inter alia, the visual control of the borrower's compliance with the environmental requirements of the Bank. In the event of violations, the Bank chooses the appropriate course of action, and informs the company involved in the project about the need to take the corresponding corrective measures.

9. Specify the surname and the title of the employee(s) responsible for adoption of the environmental procedures

Vladimir V. Glushko – Deputy Chairman of the Management of Center-invest Bank - in charge of coordination of the processes used for the adoption of the environmental procedures at Center-invest Bank.

Sergey Y. Smirnov – Head of Investment loans Department, Environment secretary of Center-invest Bank

Ekaterina S. Lapina - Head of Planning, Budgeting and Economic Research Department, responsible for reporting with regard to Environment policy of Center-invest Bank.

10. Specify the difficulties and / or constraints in connection with the adoption of the environmental procedures

Main problems:

- low level of environmental awareness of the customers – the project sponsors;
- underestimation by them of the importance of the environmental audit for modernization of their productions;
- insufficient information available to the public on the decisions capable of adversely affecting the quality and purity of the environment;

- underestimation of the controlling and advisory role of the Bank in the field of environment protection in the course of its financing of the investment projects.

Exclusion List

The Bank will not finance the following projects:

- Production or activities involving harmful or exploitative forms of forced labor¹/ harmful child labor².
- Production or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under the Russian laws or regulations or international conventions and agreements.
- Production or trade in weapons and munitions.³
- Production or trade in alcoholic beverages (excluding beer and wine).³
- Production or trade in tobacco.³
- Gambling, casinos and equivalent enterprises.³
- Trade in wildlife or wildlife products regulated under CITES.⁴
- Production or trade in radioactive materials.⁵
- Production or trade in or use of unbonded asbestos fibers.⁶
- Production or trade in products containing PCBs.⁷
- Production and trade of pharmaceuticals prohibited by international programs or being gradually abandoned.⁹
- Production or trade in pesticides/herbicides subject to international phase outs or bans.¹⁰
- Production or trade in ozone depleting substances subject to international phase out.¹¹
- Drift net fishing in the marine environment using nets in excess of 2.5 km. in length.

¹ Forced labor means all work or service, not voluntarily performed, that is extracted from an individual under threat of force or penalty.

² Harmful child labor means the employment of children that is economically exploitive, or is likely to be hazardous to, or to interfere with, the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health, or physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development.

³ This does not apply to project sponsors who are not substantially involved in these activities. "Not substantially involved" means that the activity concerned is ancillary to a project sponsor's primary operations.

⁴ CITES: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. A list of CITES listed species is available from the Environment Division.

⁵ This does not apply to the purchase of medical equipment, quality control (measurement) equipment and any equipment where IFC considers the radioactive source to be trivial and/or adequately shielded.

⁶ This does not apply to the purchase and use of bonded asbestos cement sheeting where the asbestos content is <20%

⁷ PCBs: Polychlorinated biphenyls - a group of highly toxic chemicals. PCBs are likely to be found in oil-filled electrical transformers, capacitors and switchgear dating from 1950-1985.

⁹ A list of pharmaceutical products subject to phase outs or bans is available from the Environment Division.

¹⁰ A list of pesticides and herbicides subject to phase outs or bans is available from the Environment Division.

¹¹ Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs): Chemical compounds which react with and deplete stratospheric ozone, resulting in the widely publicized 'ozone holes'. The Montreal Protocol lists ODSs and their target reduction and phase out dates. A list of the chemical compounds regulated by the Montreal Protocol, which includes aerosols, refrigerants, foam blowing agents, solvents, and fire protection agents, together with details of signatory countries and phase out target dates, is available from the Environment Division.

Category A Projects

A proposed project is classified as Category A if it is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are sensitive¹, diverse, or unprecedented. These impacts may affect an area broader than the sites or facilities subject to physical works. EA for a Category A project examines the project's potential negative and positive environmental impacts, compares them with those of feasible alternatives (including, the "without project" situation), and recommends any measures needed to prevent, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for adverse impacts and improve environmental performance. A full environmental assessment is required which is normally an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

Although the decisions on assignment of a particular category to the project are taken on a case-by-case basis, the following are examples of Category A projects :

- Large dams and reservoirs
- Forestry (large scale)
- Agro-industries (large scale)
- Industrial plants (large scale)
- Major new industrial estates
- Major oil and gas developments, including major pipelines
- Large ferrous and non-ferrous metal operations
- Large port and harbor developments
- Projects with large resettlement components and all projects with potentially major impacts on human populations
- Projects affecting indigenous or tribal populations
- Large thermal and hydropower development
- Projects that include the manufacture, use or disposal of environmentally significant quantities of pest control products
- Manufacture, transportation and use of hazardous and/or toxic materials
- Domestic and hazardous waste disposal operations
- Projects which pose serious occupational or health risks, and
- Projects which pose serious socioeconomic concerns

¹ A potential impact is considered "sensitive" if it may be irreversible (e.g., lead to loss of a major natural habitat) or affect vulnerable groups or ethnic minorities, involve involuntary displacement or resettlement, or affect significant cultural heritage sites.

Preliminary Environmental Verification *:**Memorandum of Environmental / Social Information about the Creditor
(Lessee)**

Environmental risk assessment needed:	YES	NO
Examination for compliance with the Exclusion List		
Whether the project sponsor engages in the activities included in the Exclusion List [see Environment Protection Policy]		
Whether the assets to be purchased (leased) contain the following materials: substances subject to the Montreal Protocol, such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in quantities more than 0.005%, asbestos (more than 1%), or radioactive materials.		
Verification of compliance with the laws		
Whether the assets to be purchased (leased) comply with the standards for the corresponding products established by the federal or international laws (e.g. requirements for structural strength and structural integrity, emissions to the atmosphere, water or soil, operating safety, use of rare or limited-application materials)		
Whether the customer has submitted sufficient evidence of compliance with the laws regulating his field of activities. Such evidence may include: letter of guarantee, copies of permits, reports to regulatory bodies.		
Verification of designated use of assets		
Whether you can confirm that the machines and equipment to be purchased or leased will not be used for purposes that may cause deterioration of the environmental situation, especially in the areas of potential environmental risks, or in protected areas, or endanger the nearly-extinct or protected species		
Verification/assessment of security		
Whether any property (buildings) or land has been leased out or handed over as security		
If yes, whether such buildings/land have been inspected for pollution of the environment		
Whether you are satisfied with the low level of pollution of such buildings and/or land		
Other measures of control of environmental risk		
Whether the employees responsible for assessment of the lease agreement have carried out an on-site inspection of the facilities of the prospective customer		
Whether the financial or business plan of the company, or the lease agreement includes any financial consequences identified as a result of analysis of the environmental risk control		
Whether the customer is capable of developing his business in a manner that may affect the condition of the environment		

Summary of the preliminary environmental verification:

Degree of environmental risk (select from: high, medium, low) _____

Project category (select from: A, B, C) _____

* Keep the filled-in form in the project file:

Conclusion on Environmental and Social Acceptability

I herewith confirm compliance of the Category _____ Project

I deem acceptable the conclusion of the investment covenant (loan agreement) subject to compliance by the borrower with the following conditions to be included in the loan agreement (lease contract)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Environment Expert

NAME: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ **DATE:** _____

List of high environmental risk customers

List of medium environmental risk customers

|

Annex 7**Energy-efficiency loans**

<i>№</i>	<i>Branch</i>	<i>Customer</i>	<i>Industry</i>	<i>Project amount</i>	<i>Amount of financing</i>	<i>Energy saving (per unit)</i>	<i>Issue date</i>	<i>Type of loan</i>	<i>Reduction of CO₂ (t per year)</i>
1	<i>Of. Selmash</i>	<i>Borrower-1</i>	<i>production</i>	233,000	233,000	80% (el)	18.08.08	<i>term credit</i>	9,2
2	<i>Branch 4</i>	<i>Borrower-2</i>	<i>production</i>	12 500,000	12 500,000	53% (el)	01.08.08	<i>leasing</i>	73,8
3	<i>Of. Veseliy</i>	<i>Borrower-3</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	3 593,841	2 880,000	33% (dt)	11.08.08	<i>term credit</i>	11,3
4	<i>Of. Chaltyr</i>	<i>Borrower-4</i>	<i>production</i>	6 646,458	5 500,000	68% (el)	14.08.08	<i>term credit</i>	53,8
5	<i>Of. Rodionovskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-5</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	4 276,121	3 420,000	64% (dt)	30.07.08	<i>term credit</i>	31,5
6	<i>Of. Shahtinskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-6</i>	<i>production</i>	4 443,470	3 000,000	78% (el)	14.08.08	<i>term credit</i>	69,2
7	<i>Of. Morozovsk</i>	<i>Borrower-7</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	5 800,000	5 250,000	51% (dt)	30.07.08	<i>term credit</i>	63,6
8	<i>Of. Peschanokopskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-8</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	694,000	694,000	60% (dt)	06.08.08	<i>term credit</i>	10,8
9	<i>Of. Sochinskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-9</i>	<i>production</i>	780,000	560,000	86% (el)	05.08.08	<i>term credit</i>	14,0
10	<i>Of. Konstantinovskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-10</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	5 987,480	4 782,480	58% (dt)	11.08.08	<i>term credit</i>	50,2
11	<i>Of. Konstantinovskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-11</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	4 650,000	3 255,000	42% (dt)	11.08.08	<i>term credit</i>	122,0
12	<i>Branch 5</i>	<i>Borrower-12</i>	<i>production</i>	19 383,800	13 000,000	32% (el), 49% (gaz)	20.08.08	<i>credit line</i>	440,7
13	<i>Of. Peschanokopskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-13</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	644,000	526,000	51% (dt)	29.08.08	<i>term credit</i>	11,6
14	<i>Of. Salskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-14</i>	<i>production</i>	6 202,742	6 202,742	14% (el), 43% (gaz)	05.09.08	<i>term credit</i>	843,2
15	<i>Branch 2</i>	<i>Borrower-15</i>	<i>production</i>	6 525,109	6 200,000	86% (el)	16.09.08	<i>term credit</i>	16,1
16	<i>Of. Timashevskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-16</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	8 576,076	6 860,000	25% (dt)	16.09.08	<i>term credit</i>	26,6
17	<i>Of. Armavirskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-17</i>	<i>production</i>	585,000	526,500	41% (el)	26.09.08	<i>leasing</i>	17,3
18	<i>Of. Beloglinskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-18</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	3 714,086	3 397,931	63% (dt)	02.09.08	<i>term credit</i>	15,9
19	<i>Of. Beloglinskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-19</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	1 900,000	1 710,000	42% (dt)	27.08.08	<i>term credit</i>	18,1
20	<i>Of. Rodionovskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-20</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	5 991,000	4 612,110	62% (dt)	28.08.08	<i>term credit</i>	168,8
21	<i>Of. Salskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-21</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	3 076,000	2 356,800	25% (el)	03.09.08	<i>leasing</i>	63,8
22	<i>Of. Millerovskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-22</i>	<i>production</i>	3 000,000	2 400,000	80% (el)	22.09.08	<i>term credit</i>	157,0
23	<i>Of. Kropotkinskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-23</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	9 152,000	7 321,600	29% (dt)	17.09.08	<i>credit line</i>	22,9
24	<i>Of. Kagalnickiy</i>	<i>Borrower-24</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	16 009,560	14 409,560	50% (dt)	24.09.08	<i>term credit</i>	37,3
25	<i>Head office</i>	<i>Borrower-25</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	10 968,000	8 800,000	81% (dt)	30.09.08	<i>term credit</i>	453,7

Center-invest Bank

26	<i>Of. Selmasi</i>	<i>Borrower-26</i>	<i>production</i>	572,342	500,000	93% (el)	03.10.08	<i>term credit</i>	8,6
27	<i>Branch 5</i>	<i>Borrower-27</i>	<i>production</i>	3 086,237	2 473,000	27% (el), 27% (gaz)	02.10.08	<i>credit line</i>	84,9
28	<i>Of. Peschanokopskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-28</i>	<i>production</i>	4 600,000	3 680,000	77% (el)	08.10.08	<i>leasing</i>	83,4
29	<i>Of. Shahtinskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-29</i>	<i>production</i>	3 381,976	3 300,000	75% (el)	30.09.08	<i>term credit</i>	131,0
30	<i>Of. Kagalnickiy</i>	<i>Borrower-30</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	4 500,000	4 050,000	50% (dt)	06.10.08	<i>term credit</i>	57,6
31	<i>Of. Budennovskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-31</i>	<i>production</i>	7 750,000	6 066,263	48% (el)	10.10.08	<i>term credit</i>	68,6
32	<i>Of. Volgodonskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-32</i>	<i>production</i>	5 300,000	2 650,000	62% (el)	05.11.08	<i>term credit</i>	9,7
33	<i>Of. Novopokrovskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-33</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	6 476,000	5 050,400	28% (dt)	23.10.08	<i>term credit</i>	21,1
34	<i>Of. Veshenskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-34</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	4 300,000	3 440,000	85% (dt)	06.10.08	<i>term credit</i>	354,6
35	<i>Of. Timashevskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-35</i>	<i>production</i>	3 237,830	1 960,240	55% (el)	23.10.08	<i>leasing</i>	454,5
36	<i>Of. Centralniy</i>	<i>Borrower-36</i>	<i>production</i>	2 200,000	1 000,000	20% (el)	10.10.08	<i>term credit</i>	84,0
37	<i>Of. Salskiy</i>	<i>Borrower-37</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	690,000	548,040	22% (el)	12.11.08	<i>leasing</i>	15,4
38	<i>Of. Centralnii</i>	<i>Borrower-38</i>	<i>production</i>	7 795,000	6 216,000	53% (el)	28.01.08	<i>leasing</i>	52,5
39	<i>Branch 1</i>	<i>Borrower-39</i>	<i>production</i>	8 000,000	8 000,000	79% (el)	06.03.08	<i>credit line</i>	48,3
40	<i>Branch 5</i>	<i>Borrower-40</i>	<i>production</i>	105 120,000	105 120,000	50% (el)	26.03.08	<i>leasing</i>	1 086,1
41	<i>Of. Timashevsk</i>	<i>Borrower-41</i>	<i>production</i>	22 000,000	22 000,000	81% (el)	26.02.08	<i>leasing</i>	405,9
42	<i>Of. Millerovo</i>	<i>Borrower-42</i>	<i>trade</i>	4 332,000	3 400,000	55% (el)	07.03.08	<i>term credit</i>	33,0
43	<i>Head office</i>	<i>Borrower-43</i>	<i>production</i>	4 000,000	3 200,000	67% (el)	13.03.08	<i>leasing</i>	437,4
44	<i>Branch 2</i>	<i>Borrower-44</i>	<i>production</i>	18 000,000	15 000,000	42% (el), 20% (gas)	26.03.08	<i>credit line</i>	768,2
45	<i>Branch 3</i>	<i>Borrower-45</i>	<i>production</i>	5 000,000	3 600,000	46% (el)	26.05.08	<i>leasing</i>	201,5
46	<i>Of. Centralnii</i>	<i>Borrower-46</i>	<i>production</i>	15 015,028	10 510,520	67% (el)	26.03.08	<i>leasing</i>	181,4
47	<i>Of. Voened</i>	<i>Borrower-47</i>	<i>production</i>	20 000,000	16 000,000	89% (el)	16.06.08	<i>credit line</i>	190,0
48	<i>Head office</i>	<i>Borrower-48</i>	<i>production</i>	14 300,000	12 870,000	79% (el)	18.08.08	<i>leasing</i>	160,5
49	<i>Of. Yubileiniy</i>	<i>Borrower-49</i>	<i>production</i>	33 374,932	23 362,452	56-64% (el, heat, gaze)	28.08.08	<i>leasing</i>	502,4
50	<i>Branch 5</i>	<i>Borrower-50</i>	<i>production</i>	10 658,296	8 527,000	21% (el)	02.10.08	<i>credit line</i>	139,8
51	<i>Of. Timashevsk</i>	<i>Borrower-51</i>	<i>production</i>	19 000,000	15 200,000	21% (el)	01.10.08	<i>leasing</i>	325,1

Energy-efficiency loans

<i>Customer</i>	<i>Project amount</i>	<i>Energy saving (description)</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>Purposes of the loan</i>
<i>Borrower-1</i>	233,000	<i>After equipment modernization, energy consumption for producing the unit of production reduces from 0,0055 to 0,0011 kWh/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 48,0 ths. rub., from 96,0 to 48,0 ths. rub.</i>	<i>Producing of food stuffs (bread and flour products).</i>	<i>The modernization of partition and rounding dough machine helps to increase productivity for 102% and decrease costs for electrical energy for 13,2 ths. rub. per year, without VAT.</i>
<i>Borrower-2</i>	12 500,000	<i>The new printing machine allows decreasing the energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 80,0 to 37,3 kWh/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 216,0 ths. rub., from 576,0 to 360,0 ths. rub. (salary fund).</i>	<i>The different types of newspapers and other printing production.</i>	<i>The modernization of printing machine helps to increase company's productivity in 15 times.</i>
<i>Borrower-3</i>	3 593,841	<i>The new grain combine harvester allows decreasing consumption of diesel for producing of 1 ton production from 2,58 to 1,72 kg, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 150,0 ths. rub., from 250,0 to 100,0 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).</i>	<i>Production and sales cereals (grain, barley) and oil-bearing (sunflower) plant.</i>	<i>The new harvester helps to increase productivity in 3 times and decrease costs for diesel for 14,4 ths. rub. per year.</i>
<i>Borrower-4</i>	6 646,458	<i>The new automatic line for producing paper towels allows decreasing energy consumption for producing of 1 ton production from 77,8 to 25,0 kWh/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 1080,0 ths. rub., from 2376,0 to 1296,0 ths. rub. (salary fund).</i>	<i>Paper production: paper towels, toilet paper, etc.</i>	<i>The new line helps to increase productivity for 67% and decrease costs for electrical energy for 91,0 ths. rub. per year, without VAT.</i>
<i>Borrower-5</i>	4 276,121	<i>The new grain complex allows decreasing consumption of diesel for producing of 1 ton production for 64%, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 70,0 ths. rub. (repair).</i>	<i>Production and sales of corn, sunflower, barley, grain.</i>	<i>The new complex helps to increase productivity in 4 times and decrease costs for diesel for 32,4 ths. rub. per year.</i>
<i>Borrower-6</i>	4 443,470	<i>The new centre for metal working allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 1,26 to 0,27 ths. kWh/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 240,0 ths. rub., from 480,0 to 240,0 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).</i>	<i>Production of metal products using customer schemes.</i>	<i>The new equipment helps to increase productivity for 40% and decrease costs for electrical energy for 286,0 ths. rub. per year.</i>

Borrower-7	5 800,000	The new grain complex allows decreasing consumption of diesel for producing of 1 ton production for 51%, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 650,0 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).	Production and sales of sunflower and grain.	The new complex helps to increase productivity for 67% and decrease costs for diesel for 241,1 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-8	694,000	The new tractor allows decreasing consumption of diesel for 60%, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 25,0 ths. rub. (repair).	Production and sales of barley, sunflower and grain.	The new tractor helps to increase productivity for 20% and decrease costs for diesel for 74,0 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-9	780,000	The printing press allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 2,17 to 0,30 kWh/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 20,0 ths. rub. (repair).	The main production of the company are books, magazines, leaflets, pamphlets, calendars.	The new printing press helps to increase productivity in 5 times and decrease costs for electrical energy.
Borrower-10	5 987,480	The new tractor allows decreasing consumption of diesel for 58%, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 200,0 ths. rub. (repair).	Production and sales of barley, sunflower, grain and corn.	The new tractor allows to increase productivity and decrease costs for diesel for 106,2 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-11	4 650,000	The new tractor allows decreasing consumption of diesel for 42%.	Production and sales of barley, sunflower, grain and corn.	The new tractor allows to increase productivity for 67% and decrease costs for diesel for 354,0 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-12	19 383,800	The new equipment for production of bakery products allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 1,54 to 1,05 ths. kWh/h, gas consumption from 722,3 to 366,6 cub. m, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 2000,0 ths. rub. (repair).	The main production of the bakery are gingerbreads, cakes, wheat white bread, rye black bread.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity of the bakery for 18% and decrease costs for electricity and gas for 561,8 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-13	644,000	The new tractor allows decreasing consumption of diesel for unit of production for 51%, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 65,0 ths. rub. (repair).	Production and sales of barley, sunflower, grain and corn.	The new tractor helps to increase productivity for 60% and decrease costs for diesel for 24,5 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-14	6 202,742	The new pasteurizer allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 103,7 to 89,6 kWh/h, gas consumption from 518,4 to 294,4 cub. m.	Canned vegetables and fruits: cucumbers, tomatoes, mixed and compotes.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity for 2,25 times.
Borrower-15	6 525,109	The modernization of partition and rounding dough machine allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 6,2 to 0,9 kWh/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 248,9 ths. rub. (salary fund).	The main production of the bakery are wheat white bread, rye black bread and other.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity in 4,6 times and decrease costs for electricity.
Borrower-16	8 576,076	The new grain combine allows decreasing consumption of diesel for unit of production for 25%, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 500,0 ths. rub. (repair).	Harvesting services and spare parts selling.	The new combine allows to increase productivity for 67% and decrease costs for diesel for 66,9 ths. rub. per year.

Borrower-17	585,000	The new screw compressor allows decreasing consumption of electricity for unit of production from 14,4 to 8,2 ths. kWt/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 96,4 ths. rub. (repair).	Production of straight-through gas-fired water heaters.	The new equipment helps to decrease costs for electricity for 310,7 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-18	3 714,086	The new grain combine allows decreasing consumption of diesel for unit of production for 63%, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 160,0 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).	Production and sales of barley, sunflower, grain and corn.	The new combine allows to increase productivity for 70% and decrease costs for diesel for 67,5 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-19	1 900,000	The new grain combine allows decreasing consumption of diesel for unit of production for 42%, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 130,0 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).	Production and sales of barley, sunflower, grain and corn.	The new combine allows to increase productivity in 3 times and decrease costs for diesel for 27,0 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-20	5 991,000	The new tractor allows decreasing consumption of diesel for unit of production for 43%.	Production and sales of barley, sunflower, grain and corn.	The new tractor allows to increase productivity for 50% and decrease costs for diesel for 709,4 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-21	3 076,000	The new grain dryer allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 1792 to 1344 kWt/h (electricity) and from 5760 to 4320 cub. m (gaze).	Production and sales of agricultural products.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity for 33%.
Borrower-22	3 000,000	The new cooling chambers allow decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 1,31 to 0,27 ths. kWt/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 400,0 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).	Production of milk products and milk.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity for 50% and decrease costs for electricity for 511,0 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-23	9 152,000	The new tractor allows decreasing consumption of diesel for 29%, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 300,0 ths. rub. (repair).	Production and sales of barley, sunflower, grain and corn.	The new tractor helps to increase productivity for 33% and decrease costs for diesel for 27,0 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-24	16 009,560	The new grain combine allows decreasing consumption of diesel for unit of production for 50%, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 350,0 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).	Production and sales of barley, sunflower and grain.	The new combine allows to increase productivity for 64% and decrease costs for diesel for 76,6 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-25	10 968,000	The new tractor allows decreasing consumption of diesel for unit of production for 81%.	Production and sales of agricultural products.	The new tractor allows to increase productivity in 3 times and decrease costs for diesel for 675,0 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-26	572,342	The new press allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production for 93%.	Electrical shields for automotive materials.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity in 4 times and decrease costs for electricity for 10,9 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-27	3 086,237	The new boiler-house allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 37,9 to 27,5 kWt/h, gas consumption from 113,2 to 83,1 cub. m, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 200,0 ths. rub. (repair).	Cinema services.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity in 2,4 times.

Borrower-28	4 600,000	The new concrete mixing machine allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 1680,0 kWh/h to 90,6 kg dt (-77% in absolute calculation).	Production and sales of asphalt, concrete. Road repair.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity in 6 times.
Borrower-29	3 381,976	The new turning machine allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 2,42 to 0,61 ths. kWh/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 235,0 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).	Production of spare parts for agricultural machines.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity for 45% and decrease costs for electricity for 498,0 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-30	4 500,000	The new grain combine allows decreasing consumption of diesel for unit of production for 50%, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 90,0 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).	Production and sales of barley, sunflower and grain.	The new combine allows to increase productivity for 68% and decrease costs for diesel for 100,5 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-31	7 750,000	The new printing press allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 4,75 to 2,46 kWh/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 360,0 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).	Magazines, posters, business cards, booklets, stamps.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity in 2,4 times.
Borrower-32	5 300,000	The new press allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 0,04 to 0,02 kWh/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 276,2 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).	Pressed front brick,	The new equipment helps to increase productivity in 2 times and decrease costs for electricity for 12,1 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-33	6 476,000	The new grain combine allows decreasing consumption of diesel for unit of production for 28%, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 608,4 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).	Production and sales of barley, sunflower, grain and corn.	The new combine allows to increase productivity for 25% and decrease costs for diesel for 44,0 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-34	4 300,000	The new tractor allows decreasing consumption of diesel for 85%.	Production and sales of barley, sunflower and milk,	The new tractor allows to increase productivity in 3,3 times and decrease costs for diesel for 540,0 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-35	3 237,830	The new extruder allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 2885 to 2100 kWh/h, gaze from 545 to 0 cub.m.	Compound animal feedstuff.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity for 50% and decrease costs for energy for 112,3 ths. rub. per year.
Borrower-36	2 200,000	The new printing press allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 14,0 to 11,2 kWh/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 60,0 ths. rub. (repair, salary fund).	Printing production: books, magazines.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity for 20%.
Borrower-37	690,000	The new rotary furnace allows decreasing energy consumption for producing the unit of production from 11,1 to 8,5 kWh/h, gaze from 28,8 to 22,6 cub.m.	Production and sales of agricultural products.	The new equipment helps to increase productivity for 67%.

Borrower-38	7 795,000	After the machine modernization, energy consumption for producing the unit of production reduces from 0,55 to 0,26 ths. kWh/h, also will reduce annual costs for tending it for 85,8 ths. rub., from 752,1 to 666,3 ths. rub.	Producing of toys, projecting and producing molding tools. Producing of package for confectionary industry in the form of toys (the organization is one of the three leaders in production of toys and games in Russia).	The modernization of electro erosion machine and milling machine helps to increase productivity of organizations for 30% and decrease costs for electrical energy (for 72,7 ths. rub. per year, without VAT).
Borrower-39	8 000,000	The new lines for the production of metal constructions allows reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production from 267,3 to 57,1 kWh/h.	Wholesale trade of parts for machinery and agricultural machinery. Selling of cultivators and its parts. Producing of metal constructions.	The new lines allows increasing productivity for 4 times (from 114,84 to 459,36 ths. rub. per year), and reducing costs for electrical energy (for 11,7 ths. rub. per year, without VAT).
Borrower-40	105 120,000	The new manufacturing equipment allow reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production from 29,0 to 14,5 kWh/h. And cut off the annual costs for tending for 4934 ths. rub., from 8756 to 3822 ths. rub.	Producing the gas equipment and the bricks. The volume of the brick production is about 14 mln. per year, the volume of the gas equipment production - 60 ths. per year. The brick produces with half-dry pressing method with baking it later. It helps to produce the brick with straight sides and corners.	The new equipment allows increasing productivity for 67% (from 90 to 150 ths.), and decreasing costs for electrical energy for 747,2 ths. rub. per year, without VAT (from 4484,0 to 3736,4 ths. rub. per year, without VAT).
Borrower-41	22 000,000	The new printing press allows reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production from 1,93 to 0,36 kWh/h. The annual costs for tending and other service will reduce from 10200 to 9462 ths. rub.	The company produces printing production. The company is one of the largest printing companies in the Krasnodar region. The main production is blanks, labels, advertisement (booklets, calendars).	The new press allows increasing productivity for 50% (from 259,2 to 518,4 mln. sheets per year), and decreasing costs for electrical energy for 450,2 ths. rub. per year, without VAT (from 719,2 to 269,0 ths. rub. per year, without VAT).
Borrower-42	4 332,000	The new vacuum high-speed cutter allows reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production from 76,92 to 34,62 kWh/h, and the annual costs for tending will reduce for 3 times, from 150 to 50 ths. rub.	Wholesale and retail trade of consumer commodities in wide assortments. Retail trade provides by supermarket chain and warehouses. The entrepreneur also produces meat food and the cutter will use there.	The new vacuum high-speed cutter allows increasing productivity from 936 to 1560 mt per year (for 67%). Besides, the cutter allows decreasing costs for electrical energy for 51,7 ths. rub. per year, without VAT (from 206,8 to 155,1 ths. rub. per year, without VAT).

Borrower-43	4 000,000	The new cutter (rotary cutting meat machine) allows reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production from 1000 to 325 kWh/h (for 67,5%).	The company produces meat products: sausages, delicacy.	The new equipment allows increasing productivity for 3 times (from 432 to 1296 mt per year). The cutter allows decreasing costs for electrical energy for 30,1 ths. rub. per year, without VAT (from 1201,0 to 1170,9 ths. rub. per year, without VAT).
Borrower-44	18 000,000	The new two hot water boilers allow reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production for electrical energy from 75,0 to 43,8 kWh/h (the first boiler) and from 65,7 to 38,3 kWh/h (the second boiler); and for gaze from 214,3 to 168,6 cub. m. (the first boiler) and from 200,0 to 160,0 cub. m. (the second one). Besides, the new boilers cut off the annual costs for tending for 900 ths. rub., from 1000 to 100 ths. rub. (each boiler).	The main productions are containers and relocatable buildings.	The new two boilers allow decreasing costs for energy for 1272,5 ths. rub. per year, without VAT (from 1235,2 to 720,5 ths. rub. per year, without VAT, electrical energy (2 boilers) and from 3673,0 to 2915,2 ths. rub. per year, without VAT, gaze (2 boilers)).
Borrower-45	5 000,000	The new kiln allows reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production from 0,147 to 0,080 kWh/h. The annual costs for tending will reduce for 500,6 ths. rub. (from 512,6 to 12,0 ths. rub.).	The main plant's production are high quality welding rods (electrodes).	The new kiln allows increasing productivity for 4,6 times (from 1305 to 6000 mt per year).
Borrower-46	15 015,028	The new equipment for bottling drinking water allows reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production for 67%. The annual costs for tending will reduce for 702 ths. rub. (from 780 to 78 ths. rub.).	The main productions are different types of mineral water.	The new equipment allows appreciably increasing productivity. Besides, the equipment allows decreasing costs for electrical energy for 185,9 ths. rub. per year, without VAT (from 728,8 to 542,9 ths. rub. per year, without VAT).
Borrower-47	20 000,000	The new equipment allow reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production for electrical energy from 1700 to 180 kWh/h. The annual costs for tending will reduce for 1250 ths. rub. (from 2350 to 1100 ths. rub.).	The main production are autonomic grain-dryers and brackets for split-systems.	The new equipment allows increasing productivity of these parts for 2,5 times. And allows decreasing costs for electrical energy for 307,8 ths. rub. per year, without VAT (from 432,2 to 114,4 ths. rub. per year, without VAT).
Borrower-48	14 300,000	The new printing machine allows reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production for electrical energy from 0,00211 to 0,00044 kWh/h.	Printing production: catalogues, posters, calendars, magazines, leaflets, business cards.	The new equipment allows increasing productivity for 4 times and decreasing costs for electrical energy for 38,4 ths. rub. per year, without VAT (from 232,0 to 193,6 ths. rub. per year, without VAT).

Borrower-49	33 374,932	The new equipment allows reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production for electrical energy from 0,042 to 0,015 ths. kWt/h, for heating from 22,8 to 10,1 Gkal and for gaze from 33,1 to 13,3 cub.m.	The main production of the factory is concrete goods.	The new equipment allows increasing productivity for 67% and decreasing costs for energy for 219,2 ths. rub. per year, without VAT (for electricity from 247,0 to 148,5 ths. rub. per year, without VAT, for heating from 220,2 to 163,2 ths. rub. per year, without VAT and for gaze from 191,9 to 128,2 ths. rub. per year, without VAT).
Borrower-50	10 658,296	The new ventilation equipment allow reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production for electrical energy from 485 to 382 ths. kWt/h. The annual costs for tending will reduce for 110 ths. rub. (from 260 to 150 ths. rub.).	Cinema services.	The new equipment allows increasing productivity for 80%.
Borrower-51	19 000,000	The new boilers allow reducing the volume of the energy consumption per unit of the production for electrical energy from 77 to 57 kWt/h, gaze from 139 to 110 cub.m. The annual costs for tending will reduce for 3060,3 ths. rub. (from 3473,7 to 413,4 ths. rub.).	Confectionery production.	The new equipment allows decreasing costs for energy for 3877 ths. rub. per year, without VAT (for electricity from 1330 to 327 ths. rub. per year, for gaze from 3683 to 978 ths. rub. per year, without VAT).

