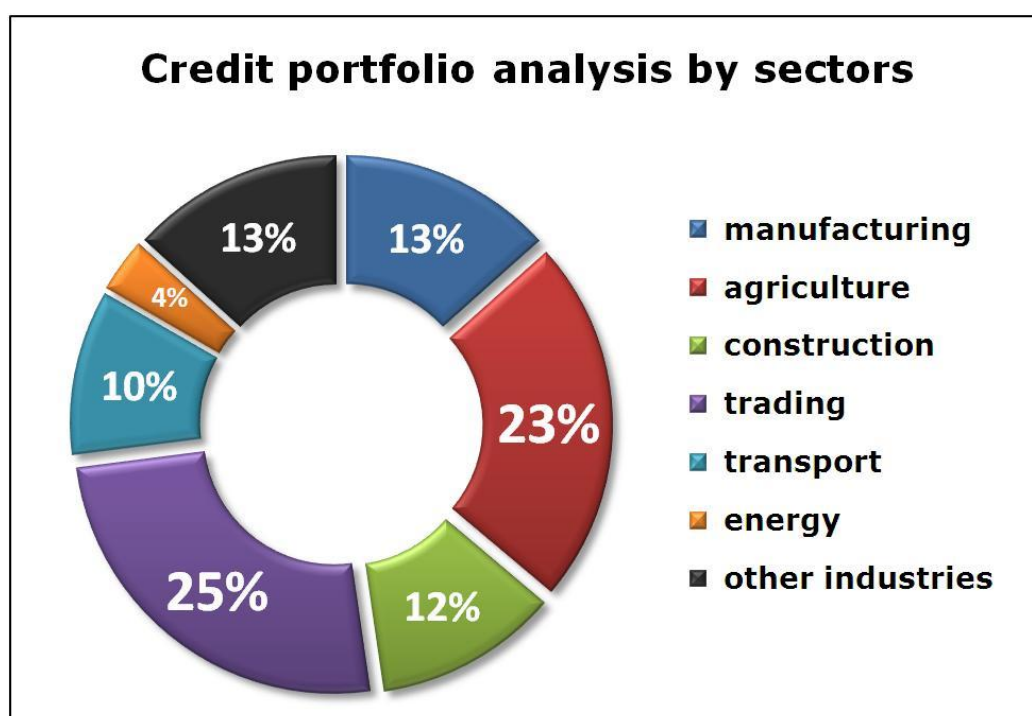


Annual environmental report for EBRD, Y 2011

1. Analysis of the portfolio by operation types and industry sectors and classification of environmental risks as of January 1, 2012.

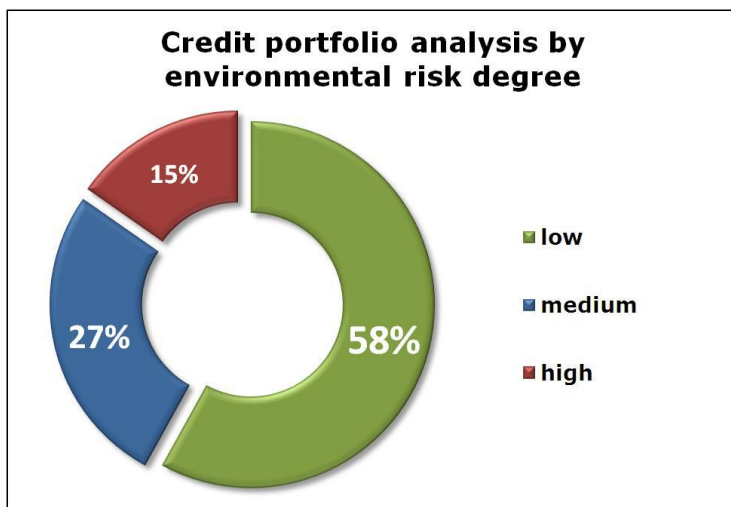
1.1. Credit portfolio structure by operation types, industry sectors, and project risk degrees:

Sector	Debts on loans (RUR)	Total share in industry	Project risk degree	Debts on loans (RUR)	Replenishment of working capital	Investment loans	Total share in industry
manufacturing	4 003 069 521	13,3%	low	228 156 072	0,5%	0,2%	0,8%
			medium	3 774 913 449	8,4%	4,2%	12,6%
			high	0	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
agriculture	6 846 963 917	22,8%	low	1 397 221 697	3,0%	1,7%	4,7%
			medium	5 335 942 219	11,6%	6,2%	17,8%
			high	113 800 000	0,2%	0,2%	0,4%
construction	3 456 059 728	11,5%	low	97 096 507	0,3%	0,1%	0,3%
			medium	3 320 346 569	7,8%	3,3%	11,1%
			high	38 616 652	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%
trading	7 578 646 983	25,3%	low	2 971 191 394	9,1%	0,9%	9,9%
			medium	4 607 455 589	12,7%	2,7%	15,4%
			high	0	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
transport	3 110 798 324	10,4%	low	369 350 065	0,3%	0,9%	1,2%
			medium	1 114 955 126	0,7%	3,0%	3,7%
			high	1 626 493 134	0,7%	4,8%	5,4%
energy	1 027 376 829	3,4%	low	11 803 071	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
			medium	996 720 693	3,3%	0,0%	3,3%
			high	18 853 065	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%
other industries	3 966 832 831	13,2%	low	2 247 161 810	6,7%	0,8%	7,5%
			medium	1 719 671 021	2,7%	3,0%	5,7%
			high	0	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Total		100,0%		29 989 748 133	68,0%	32,0%	100,0%

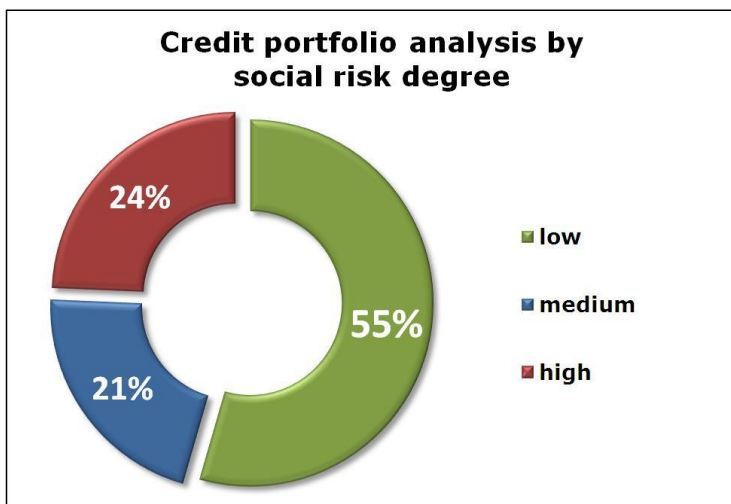


1.2. Credit portfolio structure by environmental, social, and project risk degrees:

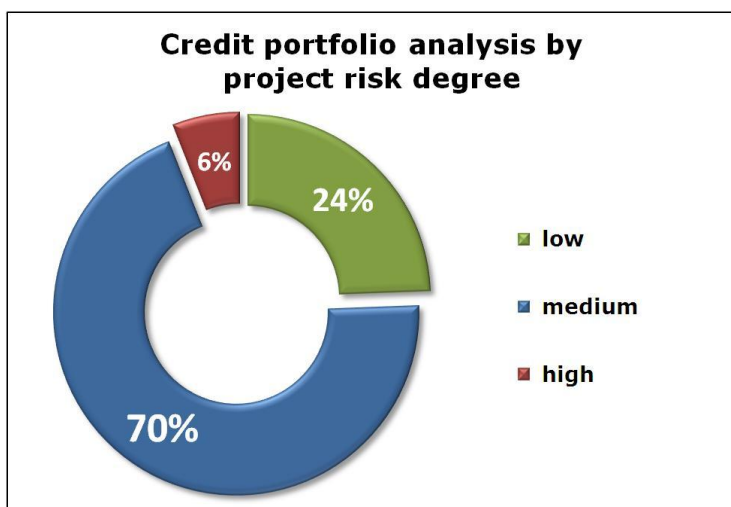
Risk degree	Environmental risk, debts on loans (RUR)	Share
low	17 397 893 710	58,0%
medium	8 011 626 370	26,7%
high	4 580 228 053	15,3%



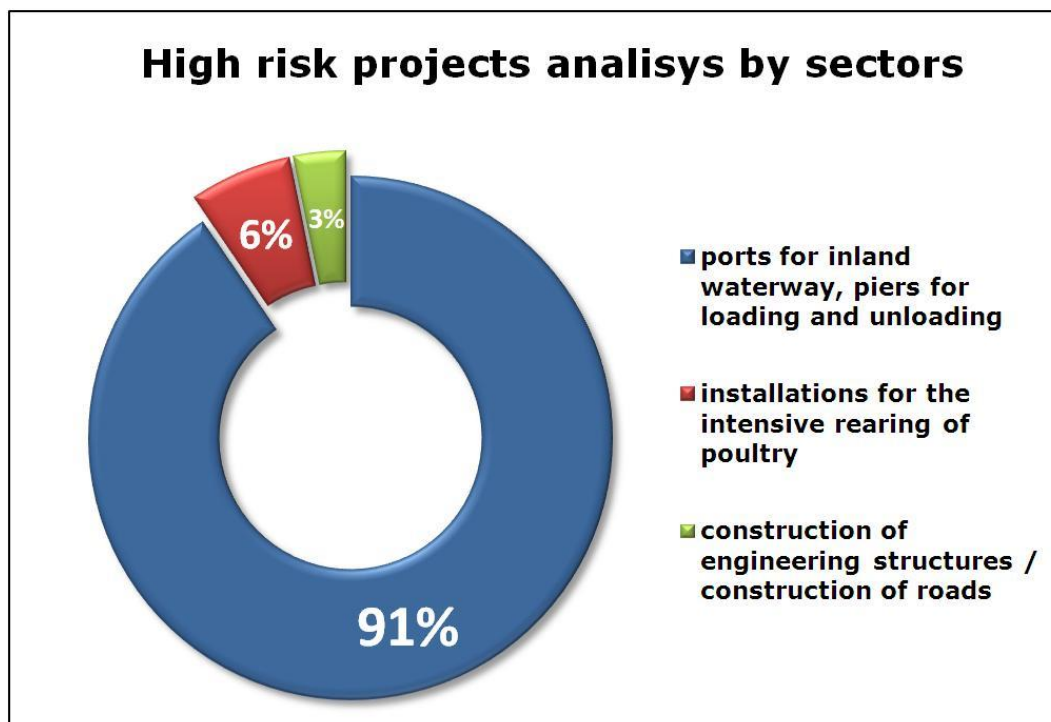
Risk degree	Social risk, debts on loans (RUR)	Share
low	16 338 681 168	54,5%
medium	6 353 376 523	21,2%
high	7 297 690 442	24,3%



Risk degree	Project risk, debts on loans (RUR)	Share
low	7 321 980 616	24,4%
medium	20 870 004 666	69,6%
high	1 797 762 851	6,0%



The following diagram presents groups of high project risk customers by industries.



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

In 2010 the Bank adopted a new version of «Environmental and Social Policy» (06.09.2010, amendments dd. 01.02.2011), which was agreed with EBRD and IFC.

The Environmental and Social policy of JSC 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.

The purpose of the Policy consist in description of the commitments and procedures supporting the generally recognized principles of promotion of the 'environmentally safe and steady development' in all business operations in the domains of banking, investment, and technical cooperation, as a fundamental aspect of a rational conduct of business.

Center-Invest Bank prefers to finance the projects capable of bringing additional environmental and social yields. Special attention is paid to projects including elements aimed at solution of priority environmental and social problems characteristic of the region, where the Bank operates, such as mitigation of the climate change consequences and the corresponding adaptation measures, desertification, preservation of biodiversity, power and resources saving, reduction of the scale of poverty, promotion of good labor conditions, overcoming of social alienation, access to the basic services, equality of sexes, transparency and social development.

The Bank understands the importance of the measures for mitigation of the climate change consequences and corresponding adaptation, and their priority in the context of its operations in the region. It intends to further develop its approach to solution of the climate change problems, especially with regard to reduction of the greenhouse gas emissions, adaptation, use of renewable energy sources, and raising of power efficiency, and to intensify its efforts for solution of these problems within the framework of its operations.

All projects funded by the Bank are subjected to preliminary environmental and social assessment to assist in taking decisions on expediency of financing of a particular activity and, in case of a positive decision, determination of the approach to solution of the environmental and

social problems. Such a preliminary social and environmental assessment is a part of the process of general preliminary assessment of the project, which presupposes assessment of the financial, and goodwill risks, and identification of opportunities to improve the environmental or social situation. This preliminary assessment takes into account the nature and the scale of the project, and is commensurate with the level of environmental and social risks and their consequences.

Center-Invest Bank may refuse from financing of a proposed project for environmental or social reasons in the events when, for instance, such project does not provide for satisfactory methods of solution of environmental and social problems within the time limits deemed reasonable by the Bank, or when the level of residual consequences is inadmissibly high. Besides, there is a list of operations, which the Bank will not finance. That list is contained in the appended 'Environmental and Social Exclusion List of Center-Invest Bank.

Based on environmental and social criteria, Center-Invest Bank classifies the proposed projects by the following categories depending on the level of environmental and social risks: 'A' or 'high-risk', 'B' or 'medium-risk', 'C' or 'low-risk' (Annex 3). This is needed to provide for the scale of the potential environmental and social consequences and problems connected with the proposed projects, and to determine the nature and depth of the required analysis of the environmental and social aspects of each project, the extent of disclosure of information, and cooperation with the interested parties, account taken of the character, the location, the environmental sensitivity, and the scale of the project, as well as the nature and severity of the concomitant environmental consequences and problems. The Bank refers to Category 'A' all projects described in the appended 'Category 'A' Projects', and the projects characterized by a 'high' level of environmental and social risks based on assessment carried out in accordance with the appended 'Criteria of Assessment of Environmental and Social Risks' (Annex 4).

Center-Invest Bank will monitor compliance with the environmental and social commitments under the projects. If the results of monitoring show that the project realization circumstances have changed, or that the customer does not comply with its obligations to observe the requirements, the Bank will work out the corrective actions in collaboration with the customer, and/or resort to the appropriate legal remedies provided for in the contractual and legal documents.

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 loans / 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 2011 the bank's loan portfolio includes 534 energy efficiency projects for the total amount of 1 229.3 million rubles.

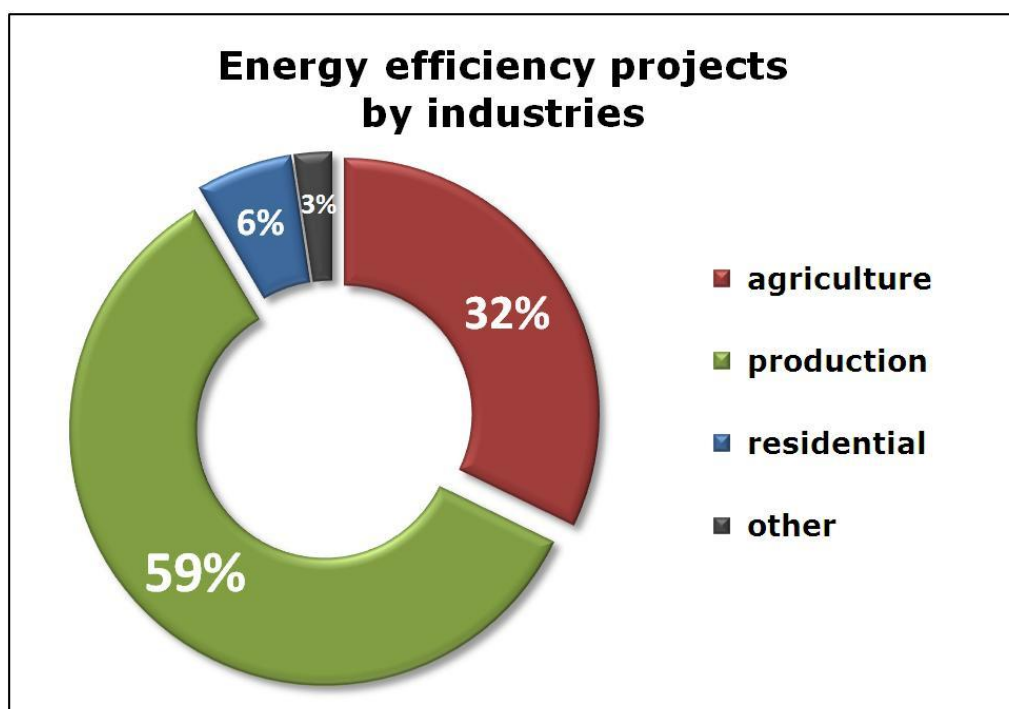
Breakdown of financed energy efficiency projects by industries provided below:

Industry	Number of projects	Amount of financing (RUR)	Projects amount (RUR)	Share
agriculture	73	437 159 694	395 882 150	32,2%
production	49	791 994 235	728 873 919	59,4%
trade	4	4 109 012	3 640 000	0,3%
services	4	3 605 303	3 001 203	0,2%
housing and communal	9	29 126 555	22 574 051	1,8%
residential	395	75 292 579	75 292 579	6,1%
Total	534	1 341 287 378	1 229 263 902	100,0%

Center-invest Bank's success in financing energy efficiency projects is attributable to the fundamentally new approach that we have developed for our customers in southern Russia: sustainable lending. This new strategy combines technical, financial and social engineering.

In 2011 Center-invest Bank: created International Center for Energy Efficiency, launched the program of retail loans for energy efficiency purposes, together with IFC arranged press tour "tracing energy efficiency".

The list of all energy efficiency projects (except Residential loans portfolio) provided in 2011 with indication of Energy savings (per unit) and Reduction of CO₂ (tones per annum) is given in Annex 5.



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 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:

Valery V. Sorokin – Member of the Management Board 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 – Deputy Head of Corporate lending Sub-department, Environmental secretary 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 effecting the quality and purity of the environment.

Environmental and Social Exclusion List of Center-Invest Bank

Center-Invest Bank invariably does not finance, directly or indirectly, any projects that involve the following:

- 1) production or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under host country laws or regulations or international conventions and agreements, or subject to international phase outs or bans, including:
 - a) production or trade in products containing PCBs¹;
 - b) production or trade in pharmaceutical products, pesticides/herbicides, or other dangerous substances subject to international phase outs or bans ²;
 - c) production or trade in ozone depleting substances subject to international phase out³;
 - d) trade in wildlife or plants or wildlife or plant products regulated under CITES⁴
 - e) transboundary trade in wastes prohibited by international laws⁵.
- 2) production, use or trade in unbonded asbestos fibers and asbestos-containing products ⁶;
- 3) activities prohibited by host country legislation or international conventions relating to the protection of biodiversity resources or cultural heritage⁷;
- 4) drift net fishing in the marine environment using nets in excess of 2.5 km in length
- 5) shipment of oil or other hazardous substances in tankers that do not comply with IMO requirements⁸;
- 6) trade in goods without the required export or import licenses or other evidence of authorization of carriage issued by the corresponding export/import or, whenever necessary, transit countries.
- 7) Activities in the nuclear fuel production cycle (uranium mining, production, enrichment, storage or transport of nuclear fuels) and production of or trade in radioactive materials. This does not apply to: the purchase of medical equipment, quality control (measurement) equipment and any equipment where IFC/EBRD consider the radioactive source to be trivial and/or adequately shielded;
- 8) Production of or trade in weapons and munitions (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);
- 9) Production of or trade in alcoholic beverages (excluding beer and wine) (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);
- 10) Production of or trade in tobacco (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);
- 11) Gambling, casinos and equivalent enterprises (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);
- 12) Commercial logging operations for use in primary tropical moist forest;

¹ PCBs: Polychlorinated biphenyls are a group of highly toxic chemicals. PCBs are likely to be found in oil-filled electrical transformers, capacitors and switchgear dating from 1950-1985

² Reference documents are EU Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 Concerning the Export and Import of Certain Dangerous Chemicals, as amended; UN Consolidated List of Products whose Consumption and/or Sale have been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or not Approved by Governments; Convention the Prior Informed Consent Procedures for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (Rotterdam Convention); Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants; WHO Classification of Pesticides by Hazard.

³ Ozone depleting substances: Chemical compounds which react with and deplete stratospheric ozone, resulting in widely publicised 'ozone holes'. The Montreal Protocol lists such substances and their target reduction and phase out dates.

⁴ CITES: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. A list of CITES listed species is available at www.cites.org/eng/app/index.shtml

⁵ Reference documents are Regulation (EC) No.1013/2006 of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste; Decision C (2001) 107/Final of the OECD Council concerning the revision of Decision C(92)39/Final on the control of transboundary movements of wastes destined for recovery operations; Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal of 22 March 1989.

⁶ This does not apply to the use or trade in bonded asbestos cement sheeting where the asbestos content is less than 20%.

⁷ Relevant international conventions include, without limitation: Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention); Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention); Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention); World Heritage Convention; Convention on Biological Diversity with protocols thereto.

⁸ This includes: tankers which do not have all required MARPOL and SOLAS certificates (including, without limitation, ISM Code compliance), tankers blacklisted by the European Union or banned by the Paris Memorandum of Understanding on Port State control (Paris MOU), and tankers due for phase out under regulations 13G and 13H of Annex I of MARPOL. No single hull tanker over 25 years old should be used.

Center-invest Bank, Annual environmental report for EBRD, Y 2011

- 13) Production of or trade in wood or other forestry products other than from sustainably managed forests;
- 14) Production or activities involving harmful or exploitative forms of forced labour/harmful child labour (Forced labour means all work or service, not voluntarily performed, that is extracted from an individual under threat of force or penalty. Harmful child labour means the employment of children that is economically exploitative, 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).

When financing micro-finance activities, FIs will also apply the following additional exclusions:

- a) Production, trade, storage, or transport of significant volumes of hazardous chemicals, or commercial scale usage of hazardous chemicals. Hazardous chemicals include gasoline, kerosene, and other petroleum products;
- b) Production or activities that impinge on the lands owned, or claimed under adjudication, by Indigenous Peoples, without full documented consent of such peoples.

Category 'A' Projects

This list refers to projects of new construction, upscaling or transformation / conversion in the following categories. This list is not exhaustive, and the project types included in the list are shown as examples. Referral of the projects to a particular category depends on the nature and scale of the actual or potential adverse environmental or social consequences, and is determined by the specific aspects of realization of the project, and location of the site.

1. Crude oil refineries (excluding undertakings manufacturing only lubricants from crude oil) and installations for the gasification and liquefaction of 500 tonnes or more of coal or bituminous shale per day.
2. Thermal power stations and other combustion installations with a heat output of 300 MW ⁹or more, and, nuclear power stations and other nuclear reactors, including the dismantling or decommissioning of such power stations or reactors (except research installations for the production and conversion of fissionable and fertile materials, whose maximum power does not exceed 1 kW of continuous thermal load).
3. Installations designed for the production, or enrichment of nuclear fuels, the reprocessing, storage or final disposal of irradiated nuclear fuels, or for the storage, disposal or processing of radioactive waste.
4. Integrated works for the initial smelting of cast-iron and steel; installations for the production of nonferrous crude metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes.
5. Installations for the extraction of asbestos and for the processing and transformation of asbestos and products containing asbestos: for asbestos-cement products, with an annual production of more than 20,000 tonnes finished product; for friction material, with an annual production of more than 50 tonnes finished product; and for other asbestos utilization of more than 200 tonnes per year.
6. Integrated chemical installations, i.e. those installations for the manufacture on an industrial scale of substances using chemical conversion processes, in which several units are juxtaposed and are functionally linked to one another and which are for the production of: basic organic chemicals; basic inorganic chemical; phosphorus-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilizers (simple or compound fertilizers); basic plant health products and of biocides; basic pharmaceutical products using a chemical or biological process; explosives.
7. Construction of motorways, express roads and lines for long-distance railway traffic and of airports with a basic runway length of 2,100 metres or more; construction of a new road of four or more lanes, or realignment and/or widening of an existing road so as to provide four or more lanes, where such new road, or realigned and/or widened section of road would be 10 km or more in a continuous length.
8. Pipelines, terminals, and associated facilities for the large-scale transport of gas, oil, and chemicals.
9. Sea ports and also inland waterways and ports for inland-waterway traffic which permit the passage of vessels of over 1,350 tonnes; trading ports, piers for loading and unloading connected to land and outside ports (excluding ferry piers) which can take vessels of over 1,350 tonnes.
10. Waste-processing and disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment or landfill of hazardous, toxic or dangerous wastes.
11. Large¹⁰dams and other impoundments designed for the holding back or permanent storage of water.
12. Groundwater abstraction activities or artificial groundwater recharge schemes in cases where the annual volume of water to be abstracted or recharged amounts to 10 million cubic meters or more.
13. Industrial plants for the (a) production of pulp from timber or similar fibrous materials; (b) production of paper and board with a production capacity exceeding 200 air-dried metric tonnes per day.

⁹ Equivalent to a gross electrical output of 140 MWe for steam and single cycle gas turbines power stations.

¹⁰ As per the definition of the International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD). ICOLD defines a large dam as a dam with a height of 15 m or more from the foundation. Dams that are between 5 and 15m high and have a reservoir volume of more than 3 million m³ are also classified as large dams.

14. Large-scale peat extraction, quarries and open-cast mining, and processing of metal ores or coal.
15. Extraction of petroleum and natural gas for commercial purposes.
16. Installations for storage of petroleum, petrochemical, or chemical products with a capacity of 200,000 tonnes or more.
17. Large-scale forest harvesting.
18. Municipal waste water treatment plants with a capacity exceeding 150,000 population equivalent.
19. Municipal solid waste-processing and disposal facilities.
20. Large-scale tourism and retail development.
21. Construction of overhead electrical power lines.
22. Large-scale land reclamation.
23. Large-scale primary agriculture/silviculture involving intensification or conversion of natural habitats.
24. Plants for the tanning of hides and skins where the treatment capacity exceeds 12 tons of finished products per day.
25. Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs with more than: 40,000 places for poultry; 2,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg); or 750 places for sows.
26. Projects¹¹ which are planned to be carried out in sensitive locations or are likely to have a perceptible impact on such locations, even if the project category does not appear in the above list. Such sensitive locations include National Parks and other protected areas identified by national or international law, and other sensitive locations of international, national or regional importance, such as wetlands, forests with high biodiversity value, areas of archaeological or cultural significance, and areas of importance for indigenous peoples or other vulnerable groups.
27. Projects which involve significant adverse social consequences for the local inhabitants or other persons affected by the project.
28. Projects which involve large-scale resettlement or retrenchment (unbalancing of a stable economic situation).

¹¹ Including, specifically, social or environmental projects (such as renewable energy sources).

Criteria for assessment of environmental and social risks¹²

Loan issue criteria	Risk level (assessment criteria)	Risk value (multiplier)	Total (level x value)
Environmental and social ¹³ risk in the sector ¹⁴	1.0 – low/low	40	40
	1.5 – low/medium, medium/low		60
	2.0 – medium/medium, low/high		80
	2.5 – medium/high, high/low		100
	3.0 – high/medium, high/high		120
Amount of loan	0 - up to 3 million rubles.	20	0
	1 - 3 to 6 million rubles		20
	2 - 6 to 30 million rubles		40
	3 - more than 30 million rubles		60
Loan term	1 - up to 6 months	20	20
	2 - 6 to 24 months		40
	3 - more than 24 months		60
Collateral	1.0 - account turnover; guarantee; bill; unsecured loan	20	20
	1.5 - account turnover; guarantee; bill; unsecured loan + fixed assets; inventory pledge; land without a history of industrial production		30
	2.0 - fixed assets; inventory pledge; land without a history of industrial production		40
	2.0 - account turnover; guarantee; bill; unsecured loan + land with a history of industrial production or contamination		40
	2.0 - account turnover; guarantee; bill; unsecured loan + fixed assets; inventory pledge; land without a history of industrial production + land with a history of industrial production or contamination		40
	2.5 - fixed assets; inventory pledge; land without a history of industrial production + land with a history of industrial production or contamination		50
3.0 - land with a history of industrial production or contamination	60		
Business experience of the Borrower (risk management skills) ¹⁵	1 - substantial	20	20
	2 - moderate		40
	3 - low		60
Total			XXX (sum of accumulated points)
		High	300-360
		Medium	171-299
		Low	100-170

¹² Preliminary assessment shall be performed for all projects considered by the Bank, on the basis of this Appendix. Assessment shall be carried out by the employees of the Bank responsible for review of the customers' projects. Based on the results of such assessment, and with regard to sections 18-20 of the ESP, a decision will be taken on further actions for consideration of the project.

¹³ For the purposes of the ESP, the social aspects include the following: labor standards and conditions, including health and safety at work, and the consequences for the local population in such areas as health and safety of the population, equality of sexes, consequences for the indigenous peoples and for the cultural heritage, resettlement, and availability of the basic services.

¹⁴ According to the Note 'Industry Sector Classifier' attached hereto

¹⁵ The borrower's business experience means the CEO's years of service in the particular business area (substantial – more than 3 years, moderate – from 1 to 3 years, low – less than 1 year).

Form of the report on performance of a complex environmental and social examination and monitoring (CESE)¹⁶

The Borrower : _____

Nature of operations and business of the Borrower:

Reviewed environmental information and identified problems:

Reviewed social information and identified problems:

Compliance with regulatory requirements in the area of environment protection, labor and migration laws, and social requirements and commitments:

Detailed information on major injuries and accidents over the last two years:

If the land is used as security, indicate whether it has been significantly contaminated. If yes, indicate whether the Bank, as the security holder, has any land rehabilitation commitments, and the amount of such commitments.

Minimization and monitoring of risks: specify further actions required / planned by the Borrower, especially the actions aimed at elimination of the problems connected with non-compliance with health, safety, and environment protection requirements, and the corresponding commitments.

Minimization and monitoring of risks: specify the measures to be implemented by the Bank, such as environment protection conditions, loan issue provisos, or monitoring requirements (i.e., submission by the Borrower of regular reports).

Opportunities in the areas of environment protection and social standards (e.g., reduction of wastes, more efficient use of energy, use of cleaner technologies):

By _____

Date _____

¹⁶ This Form must be filled in by the Bank's employees charged with review of the customers' projects, and shall be handed over to the Bank's employees responsible for the final assessment in accordance with section 32 of the ESP.

Energy-efficiency loans (housing and communal sector)

N	Borrower	Project amount (RUR)	Loan amount (RUR)	Issue date	Tenor (month)	Loan type	Location	# of floors	# of apartments	Year of construct.	Construction material
1	Borrower-1	405 700	400 000	03.06.11	36	term loan	Shahty	3	27	1992	brick
2	Borrower-2	2 000 000	2 000 000	24.05.11	60	credit line	Taganrog	10	200	1993	panel
3	Borrower-3	7 801 840	1 300 000	15.08.11	5	term loan	Rostov-on-Don	9	104	1990	brick
4	Borrower-4	2 674 051	2 674 051	08.09.11	60	credit line	Salsk	5-9	30-130	1968-1996	brick
5	Borrower-5	244 964	200 000	10.10.11	24	term loan	Shahty	5	55	1981	brick
6	Borrower-6	1 000 000	1 000 000	19.10.11	60	credit line	Taganrog	10	200	1993	panel
7	Borrower-7	5 000 000	5 000 000	03.11.11	12	credit line	Rostov-on-Don	5	103	1967	brick
8	Borrower-8	5 000 000	5 000 000	03.11.11	12	credit line	Rostov-on-Don	9	162	1975	brick
9	Borrower-9	5 000 000	5 000 000	03.11.11	12	credit line	Rostov-on-Don	4	52	1917	brick

Energy-efficiency loans (other sectors, except residential loans)

N	Borrower	Project amount (RUR)	Amount of financing (RUR)	Payback period	Energy savings (per unit)	Industry	Issue date	Loan type	Reducing of CO ₂ (t per year)
1	Borrower-1	19 953 033	19 953 033	6,2	63% (dt)	agriculture	11.01.11	term loan	183,8
2	Borrower-2	580 000	580 000	2,4	55% (dt)	agriculture	11.01.11	term loan	6,9
3	Borrower-3	12 403 048	10 912 000	5,5	60% (dt)	agriculture	11.01.11	term loan	149,7
4	Borrower-4	1 781 800	1 781 800	4,8	45% (el)	production	11.01.11	term loan	17,0
5	Borrower-5	37 450 000	37 000 000	0,9	27% (el, gaz)	production	11.01.11	credit line	4 957,6
6	Borrower-6	654 000	374 000	2,3	65% (dt)	agriculture	04.02.11	term loan	40,7
7	Borrower-7	3 824 000	3 824 000	1,8	45% (dt)	agriculture	05.03.11	term loan	45,9
8	Borrower-8	1 500 000	1 200 000	2,5	43% (el, gaz, coal)	production	03.11.11	term loan	146,6
9	Borrower-9	640 000	512 000	1,5	76% (dt)	agriculture	22.02.11	term loan	22,5
10	Borrower-10	4 007 892	3 206 314	1,6	73% (el)	production	04.03.11	leasing	14,9
11	Borrower-11	1 300 000	1 100 000	5,4	33% (dt)	production	25.02.11	term loan	36,0
12	Borrower-12	119 062	101 203	1,1	77% (el)	service	11.03.11	term loan	16,5
13	Borrower-13	4 000 000	4 000 000	2,4	60% (dt)	production	15.03.11	credit line	38,8
14	Borrower-14	4 000 000	3 200 000	0,6	92% (el)	production	12.05.11	leasing	15,0

Center-invest Bank, Annual environmental report for EBRD, Y 2011

15	Borrower-15	4 304 413	4 304 413	1,0	32% (el)	production	01.04.11	term loan	520,0
16	Borrower-16	85 000 000	85 000 000	5,3	65% (el)	production	27.01.11	term loan	688,9
17	Borrower-17	645 000	500 000	1,0	76% (dt)	agriculture	23.03.11	term loan	69,9
18	Borrower-18	9 000 000	9 000 000	5,2	71% (el)	production	30.03.11	credit line	280,8
19	Borrower-19	1 100 000	880 000	1,8	46% (el)	production	07.04.11	credit line	56,3
20	Borrower-20	670 000	670 000	1,4	86% (dt)	agriculture	11.04.11	term loan	31,0
21	Borrower-21	9 100 000	8 190 000	6,0	63% (dt)	agriculture	08.04.11	credit line	63,0
22	Borrower-22	675 000	540 000	1,6	69% (dt)	agriculture	22.04.11	term loan	48,5
23	Borrower-23	4 643 000	4 643 000	2,4	73% (dt)	agriculture	18.04.11	credit line	155,4
24	Borrower-24	1 193 680	550 000	3,2	81% (el)	production	15.04.11	term loan	66,5
25	Borrower-25	1 749 000	1 311 500	2,8	80% (el)	production	12.04.11	leasing	65,9
26	Borrower-26	4 825 525	4 000 000	3,8	49% (dt)	agriculture	28.03.11	term loan	53,2
27	Borrower-27	4 999 000	4 999 000	2,1	50% (dt)	agriculture	26.04.11	term loan	54,8
28	Borrower-28	5 600 000	5 600 000	6,1	47% (dt)	agriculture	25.04.11	term loan	43,8
29	Borrower-29	3 700 000	3 500 000	4,7	84% (el)	production	01.04.11	credit line	41,9
30	Borrower-30	4 300 000	3 440 000	4,4	73% (dt)	agriculture	10.05.11	term loan	42,2
31	Borrower-31	1 200 000	1 200 000	4,7	82% (el)	service	20.05.11	term loan	1,0
32	Borrower-32	4 576 500	4 576 500	6,2	71% (dt)	agriculture	20.05.11	term loan	23,2
33	Borrower-33	5 270 000	5 270 000	2,3	45% (dt)	agriculture	27.05.11	term loan	45,9
34	Borrower-34	742 587	690 000	2,4	61% (dt)	agriculture	20.06.11	term loan	34,4
35	Borrower-35	5 252 781	4 700 000	5,0	52% (dt)	agriculture	08.06.11	term loan	51,6
36	Borrower-36	1 345 000	1 345 000	1,7	53% (dt)	agriculture	16.06.11	term loan	81,4
37	Borrower-37	1 200 000	1 200 000	4,5	48% (el)	service	14.06.11	term loan	4,0
38	Borrower-38	900 000	700 000	3,5	63% (el)	production	20.06.11	term loan	8,9
39	Borrower-39	1 300 000	1 300 000	5,0	43% (dt)	agriculture	04.03.11	term loan	40,7
40	Borrower-40	4 673 305	4 200 000	4,0	53% (dt)	agriculture	24.06.11	term loan	60,4
41	Borrower-41	1 086 241	500 000	3,3	32% (el)	service	20.06.11	term loan	6,9
42	Borrower-42	310 000	287 004	5,4	33% (el)	production	11.05.11	term loan	2,6
43	Borrower-43	5 164 376	4 389 700	4,5	43% (dt)	agriculture	28.06.11	term loan	40,7
44	Borrower-44	15 700 000	12 000 000	1,3	75% (el)	production	21.02.11	credit line	450,0
45	Borrower-45	27 039 000	18 927 440	3,8	63% (el, gaz)	production	12.07.11	term loan	486,4
46	Borrower-46	10 936 600	10 892 694	5,2	79% (dt)	agriculture	20.07.11	term loan	89,0
47	Borrower-47	1 654 000	1 450 000	4,1	70% (dt)	agriculture	03.08.11	term loan	59,5
48	Borrower-48	10 642 800	8 000 000	1,8	78% (el)	production	09.08.11	term loan	65,7
49	Borrower-49	1 105 050	990 945	1,7	50% (dt)	agriculture	10.08.11	term loan	65,7
50	Borrower-50	18 500 000	12 000 000	4,3	72% (el)	production	11.08.11	credit line	18,5

Center-invest Bank, Annual environmental report for EBRD, Y 2011

51	Borrower-51	9 794 600	5 000 000	4,6	66% (dt)	agriculture	30.08.11	term loan	179,9
52	Borrower-52	755 000	679 000	1,6	51% (dt)	agriculture	31.08.11	term loan	62,6
53	Borrower-53	18 000 000	15 500 000	6,3	70% (dt)	agriculture	09.09.11	term loan	109,5
54	Borrower-54	7 000 000	6 500 000	4,7	77% (el, gaz)	production	25.01.11	credit line	346,3
55	Borrower-55	9 185 300	8 000 000	3,6	67% (dt)	agriculture	16.09.11	term loan	150,2
56	Borrower-56	1 955 200	930 000	1,5	90% (el, gaz)	production	05.10.11	term loan	236,0
57	Borrower-57	880 000	650 000	3,5	86% (el)	production	24.08.11	credit line	23,4
58	Borrower-58	1 150 000	920 000	1,5	58% (dt)	agriculture	23.09.11	term loan	85,3
59	Borrower-59	10 200 000	9 180 000	1,6	45% (dt)	agriculture	16.09.11	term loan	45,9
60	Borrower-60	4 094 000	4 094 000	2,2	64% (dt)	agriculture	31.05.11	term loan	90,1
61	Borrower-61	2 100 000	2 000 000	2,3	40% (el)	production	03.08.11	term loan	7,3
62	Borrower-62	23 322 000	20 000 000	5,1	56% (el)	production	13.10.11	term loan	14,1
63	Borrower-63	10 628 400	8 500 000	3,8	59% (el)	production	16.08.11	term loan	32,2
64	Borrower-64	931 012	600 000	1,7	36% (el)	trade	21.07.11	term loan	9,6
65	Borrower-65	13 104 000	10 400 000	4,2	49% (el)	production	19.08.11	term loan	68,5
66	Borrower-66	1 800 000	1 800 000	2,9	52% (dt)	agriculture	24.06.11	term loan	81,4
67	Borrower-67	6 817 571	5 455 318	3,8	81% (dt)	agriculture	30.06.11	term loan	234,3
68	Borrower-68	45 000 000	45 000 000	5,7	79% (dt)	agriculture	27.05.11	term loan	681,5
69	Borrower-69	8 000 000	8 000 000	3,2	27% (el)	production	20.04.11	credit line	253,7
70	Borrower-70	10 400 000	3 000 000	2,6	87% (dt)	agriculture	30.05.11	term loan	508,5
71	Borrower-71	6 041 000	6 041 000	5,4	58% (dt)	agriculture	26.01.11	term loan	140,6
72	Borrower-72	1 270 000	1 270 000	1,7	48% (dt)	agriculture	30.03.11	credit line	98,2
73	Borrower-73	1 486 000	1 486 000	2,2	54% (dt)	agriculture	06.10.11	term loan	87,4
74	Borrower-74	550 000	550 000	1,4	51% (dt)	agriculture	19.09.11	term loan	52,2
75	Borrower-75	1 680 000	1 500 000	4,9	44% (dt)	agriculture	29.04.11	credit line	44,4
76	Borrower-76	1 100 000	1 100 000	3,3	44% (dt)	agriculture	12.04.11	term loan	43,8
77	Borrower-77	2 500 000	2 250 000	4,0	40% (dt)	agriculture	26.08.11	term loan	44,4
78	Borrower-78	3 500 000	2 800 000	2,5	80% (dt)	agriculture	24.08.11	term loan	150,2
79	Borrower-79	1 240 000	1 240 000	2,8	66% (dt)	trade	19.10.11	term loan	36,0
80	Borrower-80	7 131 000	4 991 700	4,8	80% (el)	production	07.06.11	leasing	65,9
81	Borrower-81	8 768 000	5 000 000	5,3	52% (dt)	agriculture	16.09.11	term loan	62,0
82	Borrower-82	1 300 000	1 300 000	4,4	33% (el)	trade	12.05.11	credit line	21,9
83	Borrower-83	37 500 000	36 000 000	4,2	78% (el)	production	18.02.11	credit line	170,8
84	Borrower-84	5 700 000	1 586 270	1,3	79% (el)	production	22.08.11	leasing	251,0
85	Borrower-85	30 000 000	27 000 000	4,8	65% (el)	production	24.01.11	credit line	431,8
86	Borrower-86	2 600 000	2 600 000	1,5	57% (el)	production	28.04.11	leasing	339,1

Center-invest Bank, Annual environmental report for EBRD, Y 2011

87	Borrower-87	1 848 000	1 848 000	2,1	59% (el)	production	19.04.11	credit line	172,2
88	Borrower-88	1 432 450	1 145 960	5,4	49% (dt)	agriculture	25.05.11	term loan	24,2
89	Borrower-89	30 000 000	28 500 000	3,8	64% (dt)	agriculture	24.10.11	credit line	244,0
90	Borrower-90	10 000 000	10 000 000	4,5	55% (dt)	agriculture	27.05.11	term loan	56,3
91	Borrower-91	675 000	540 000	2,1	62% (dt)	agriculture	11.03.11	term loan	40,7
92	Borrower-92	3 000 000	3 000 000	3,7	55% (dt)	agriculture	04.03.11	term loan	60,1
93	Borrower-93	706 000	706 000	2,9	40% (dt)	agriculture	05.05.11	term loan	31,3
94	Borrower-94	5 069 167	5 069 000	5,4	52% (dt)	agriculture	08.07.11	term loan	67,8
95	Borrower-95	3 599 000	2 847 000	4,5	41% (dt)	agriculture	10.06.11	term loan	48,5
96	Borrower-96	400 000	375 000	1,4	45% (dt)	agriculture	16.05.11	term loan	36,0
97	Borrower-97	474 500	440 000	2,5	35% (dt)	agriculture	22.03.11	term loan	24,7
98	Borrower-98	655 500	450 000	2,3	44% (dt)	agriculture	31.03.11	term loan	37,5
99	Borrower-99	6 300 000	6 300 000	5,2	38% (dt)	agriculture	25.03.11	term loan	46,9
100	Borrower-100	4 833 000	4 833 000	5,8	33% (dt)	agriculture	02.03.11	term loan	35,3
101	Borrower-101	2 353 752	1 920 000	3,4	34% (dt)	agriculture	04.02.11	term loan	32,5
102	Borrower-102	5 764 352	5 764 000	4,4	41% (dt)	agriculture	08.07.11	term loan	48,5
103	Borrower-103	5 069 230	4 000 000	5,1	50% (dt)	agriculture	03.03.11	term loan	62,6
104	Borrower-104	680 000	500 000	2,2	43% (dt)	agriculture	11.11.11	term loan	40,7
105	Borrower-105	8 800 000	5 000 000	3,1	77% (dt, gaz)	production	21.11.11	credit line	51,6
106	Borrower-106	296 980 000	288 389 614	4,0	39% (el, gaz)	production	10.11.11	credit line	838,7
107	Borrower-107	203 000	203 000	1,4	44% (el)	production	08.02.11	credit line	0,7
108	Borrower-108	61 000	61 000	0,3	31% (el)	production	08.02.11	credit line	25,7
109	Borrower-109	192 000	192 000	1,3	44% (el)	production	08.02.11	credit line	0,7
110	Borrower-110	638 000	500 000	2,1	77% (el)	trade	01.09.11	credit line	2,0
111	Borrower-111	2 050 000	1 845 000	3,5	58% (dt)	agriculture	02.03.11	term loan	43,8
112	Borrower-112	765 000	500 000	1,5	40% (el)	production	15.03.11	term loan	1,3
113	Borrower-113	3 090 000	2 400 000	3,6	47% (dt)	production	08.08.11	term loan	54,8
114	Borrower-114	22 188 980	22 000 000	4,2	44% (dt)	agriculture	06.06.11	term loan	68,8
115	Borrower-115	674 000	540 000	3,4	46% (dt)	agriculture	12.05.11	term loan	26,1
116	Borrower-116	3 696 287	3 300 000	4,6	39% (dt)	agriculture	27.06.11	term loan	43,8
117	Borrower-117	25 000 000	25 000 000	5,2	11% (el, water)	agriculture	27.01.11	term loan	300,0
118	Borrower-118	19 274 200	15 300 000	3,4	68% (dt)	agriculture	24.08.11	term loan	345,1
119	Borrower-119	1 040 000	1 040 000	2,0	27% (dt)	agriculture	17.02.11	term loan	20,0
120	Borrower-120	1 500 000	1 275 000	2,9	47% (el)	production	12.04.11	leasing	17,5
121	Borrower-121	12 000 000	12 000 000	8,0	53% (el)	production	15.06.11	credit line	47,5
122	Borrower-122	2 997 000	2 397 600	8,1	67% (el)	production	04.07.11	term loan	30,8

Center-invest Bank, Annual environmental report for EBRD, Y 2011

123	Borrower-123	8 354 400	6 500 000	4,8	38% (el)	production	24.03.11	term loan	91,8
124	Borrower-124	2 240 386	1 487 000	1,5	76% (el)	production	25.08.11	term loan	23,4
125	Borrower-125	8 900 000	8 750 000	3,1	64% (el)	production	25.11.11	term loan	37,8
126	Borrower-126	16 751 000	15 700 000	2,5	72% (el)	agriculture	22.02.11	credit line	357,5
127	Borrower-127	4 050 000	4 000 000	4,1	30% (el, heat, gas)	agriculture	22.02.11	credit line	147,3
128	Borrower-128	59 114 264	59 114 264	1,9	24% (el)	production	21.12.11	leasing	260,3
129	Borrower-129	1 850 000	1 650 000	5,0	53% (el)	production	06.04.11	term loan	8,8
130	Borrower-130	1 800 000	1 600 000	3,1	43% (el)	agriculture	26.01.11	term loan	28,5