

Address of the Chairman of the Bank



Dear stockholders, partners and customers of our Bank,

Let me introduce to you the Annual Report of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC) for year 2015. Year 2015 became another successful stage of our Bank's development.

In the reporting year, the Bank developed at a time of economic crisis, money market decline, and hard times on financial markets. These factors convinced us again of the fact that a real development can only continue in combination with educated conservative evaluating the risks, since the Bank's stability and reliability remain the key factors for its customers whatever product or service they need. JSCB «Energobank» has confirmed once again its reputation of a bank with a stable focus on the strong efficient growth and on strengthening its stability.

In the reporting year, the Bank has realized the increments of its assets by 4.8% and the gains of its capital by 11.7%. At year-end 2015, the Bank's net profit made RUB 355.6 million, which is 17% higher than in the preceding year. The Bank has kept the upward trend of its corporate account portfolio, having realized its gains by 2%, up to RUB 15.5 billion. Despite heavy household debt loads, decline in actual earnings and salaries, and heavy increase in interest rates on credits determined by growing funding costs, the Bank managed to minimize the decrease in retail lending (its retail portfolio decreased by 2.1%) and to assure its high quality. The Bank's high reputation determined by its long-term stable and profitable activities and the resulting loyalty of our customers allowed us to increase the numbers of our customers and depositors even in the year of crisis. In the reporting year, Energobank raised more funds on the retail customers' accounts by 13.4%, as compared to the preceding year. We continue to develop our activities relating to bank cards. In the reporting year, the Bank started issuing grace-period credit cards. We also developed some exclusive terms and conditions, such as low interest rates or increased lending ceiling, for our customers. Besides, we developed and implemented a special product for retired people - the «Maestro Sotsialnaya» (Social) card that provides retired citizens with higher earnings and allows them to obtain credits at soft lending rates. In order to secure the card payments against unauthorized access in the Internet, the Bank implemented the 3Dsecure service. In order to strengthen information security, the Bank was also implementing the project of introducing advanced protection measures to prevent attacks and protect against malicious codes, as well as the project of implementing within the Bank a system for preventing and detecting fraudulent payments, and modernized the access control and observation systems within the Bank's premises. The Bank provides support for the requirements regarding relations to governmental authorities and external systems; the arrears administration system was brought into production operation; and a project of migrating to another processing center was started.

The Bank has strengthened its positions within the Republic of Tatarstan by having opened a new office in Yelabuga, and optimized the locations of certain offices by having relocated them to more favorable points of sales, in terms of business, in Kazan and Naberezhnye Chelny. In the Bank's offices, a queue management system is being implemented that shall regulated the client stream and liquidate long queues. In the head office in Kazan (Pushkina str.), there is now a special area for corporate customers, with a devoted cash desk.

The customer's satisfaction with the services provided by the Bank is the most important factor of the Bank's success. Mutual support and understanding between the Bank and its partners, equitable and mutually beneficial cooperation with customers, a great team of professionals unified by common purposes, sound conservatism and responsibility, and a reasonable balance between earnings and risks have been and will be a basis for our Bank's sustainable growth and development.

Our results achieved represent a stepping stone for new tasks and solutions that we will be able to implement together with our customers and partners.

Chairman of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC)

D.I. Vagizov

Information about the Bank

Full business name:

Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Energobank"
(Public Joint-Stock Company)

Abbreviated name:

JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC)

The Bank was founded:

On March 2, 1989, CB RF license No. 67

Location:

The Bank's registered office is located at: 13/52 Pushkina str., 420111 Kazan, Republic of Tatarstan, Russia.
The Bank does not have any banking facilities or subsidiaries.

As of January 1, 2016 the regional network of JSCB «Energobank» is represented by 23 branches: Along with its head office, the Bank has 14 branches in Kazan, 1 branch in each of the cities of Almetyevsk, Bugulma, Nizhnekamsk, Zelenodolsk, and Yelabuga; 2 offices in Naberzhniye Chelny, and 2 front offices in Cheboksary and Ulyanovsk.

Certificate of the Bank's state registration:

No. 102160000289 dated August 13, 2002, registration number of the Bank of Russia is No. 67 dated May 21, 1999.

Website: www.energobank.ru

Information about authorized capital:

The Bank's authorized capital is 2,137,400,000.00 Russian Rubles (RUB). It is divided into 21,374,000 registered ordinary shares, the par value of one share is RUB 100.00.

The Bank performs its activities under the following licenses:

- License for performing banking transactions in Russian Rubles and in foreign currencies;
- License of a professional participant of the equity market for performing brokerage activities;
- License of a professional participant of the equity market for performing dealing activities;
- License of a professional participant of the equity market for performing depository activities;
- License for performing activities using National Security Information;
- License for providing information encryption services;
- License for distribution of cryptographic facilities;
- License for cryptographic facilities maintenance.

The Bank's membership in international payment systems, associations, and exchanges:

- Currency Section of Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange (MICEX);
- Association of Russian Banks (ARB);
- Bank Association of Tatarstan (BAT);
- Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications (SWIFT);
- Good standing member of MasterCard Int, VISA Int, and the Global Payment System.

JSCB "Energobank" has been participating in the obligatory deposit insurance schemes since 2005.

JSCB "Energobank" is registered in the obligatory deposit insurance schemes, which is confirmed by Certificate No. 843 dated July 28, 2005.



Муса Джалиль шакирд,
слушатель медресе, 1917 г.

Муса Джалиль (Муса Мустафович Залилов) родился в татарской деревне Мустафино бывшей Оренбургской губернии (ныне Шарлыкский район Оренбургской области) 2(15) февраля 1906 года в крестьянской семье. Шести лет он пошел учиться в сельский мектеб, где за год овладел азами грамоты и вызубрил несколько сур из Корана. Вскоре семья в поисках лучшей доли переехала в Оренбург. Отцу удалось устроить сына в медресе «Хусания». Оно считалось «новометодным», то есть прогрессивным по тем временам медресе. Здесь изучались и светские дисциплины, велись уроки родной литературы, рисования и пения.



Муса с матерью Рахимой и сестрой Хадичей (1926)

Когда весной 1919 года в окруженном белогвардейцами Оренбурге возникла комсомольская организация, тринадцатилетний Муса записывается в ряды Союза молодежи, рвется на фронт. Но в отряд его не берут: маленький, щуплый, он выглядит совсем мальчишкой. Вернувшись после смерти отца в родную деревню, Джалиль создает детскую коммунистическую организацию «Красный цветок». В 1920 году по инициативе Мусы в Мустафине возникает комсомольская ячейка. Кипучий, деятельный по натуре, Муса становится признанным вожаком сельской молодежи. Его выбирают членом волостного комитета РКСМ, посылают делегатом на губернскую конференцию комсомола.

Auditor's Details:

For the Russian and international financial reporting standards:

Closed Joint-Stock Company (Russian: ZAO) "Prof-Auditum"

Location: 8 Dostoyevskogo str., 420012, Kazan, Russia

State registration:

- Legal Entity State Registration Certificate (Series 16 No. 002727003) certifying the entry in the Unified State Register of Companies regarding the incorporation of the company under the primary state registration number 1031628221833, dated: December 18, 2003; registering authority: Inspectorate of the Ministry for Taxes and Charges of the Russian Federation for the Privolzhsky District of Kazan in the Republic of Tatarstan.

ZAO "Prof-Auditum" is the member of the self-regulatory organization of auditors – Noncommercial Partnership "Moskovskaya auditorskaya palata" (Moscow Chamber of Auditors):

- The primary registration number of the entry on recording the details of the self-regulatory organization of auditors – Noncommercial Partnership "Moskovskaya auditorskaya palata" in the Register of Auditors and Audit Organizations - 10403043761.

Director's full name: Bulat Vadutovich Bakeyev.

The Bank's Registrar:

Limited Liability Company «Yevroaziatsky Registrator»

Location: 2 Stolbova str., 420021, Kazan, Republic of Tatarstan, Russia

Address: 56 Levo-Bulachnaya str., 420021, Kazan, Republic of Tatarstan, Russia

Tel./fax: +7 (843) 236-93-15

Principle State Registration Number: 1021603631224; INN (Taxpayer ID): 1660055801

License No. 10-000-1-00332 dated March 10, 2005;

Duration of license: without limitations on duration;

License issuing authority: Federal Securities Market Commission

Director's full name: Eduard Fanisovich Badretdinov.

The Bank's Situation in Banking Area and in Ratings

JSCB "Energobank" (PJSC) is one of the most reliable and stably developing banks. Among the Bank's clients, there are large and dynamically developing industrial enterprises, trade and construction companies, SMEs, as well as non-incorporated entrepreneurs. The Bank's basic working principles are our client focus and conformity with market trends. The Bank's activities are based on establishing long-term partner relationships with its customers, customization of services, development of banking service systems, rendering real assistance to its customers, including consulting them in order to help them perform their economic activities. The most important criterion of JSCB Energobank's (PJSC) success is its customers' trust. When working with its customers, the Bank puts itself the following primary tasks: Providing the highest comfort of the services offered, transparency of all activities, and high servicing quality.

The Bank's rating with the Expert RA in 2015:

- On April 3, the rating subcategory was reviewed, Level A (II) (High Level of Creditworthiness, Sub-Level –Stable Outlooks) was identified;

- On July 7, Level A (II) (High Level of Creditworthiness, Sub-Level –Stable Outlooks) was confirmed.

According to the rating performed by the Banki.ru website using the reports published on the CB RF website, the Bank took place 187 among the banks of Russia and place 9 among the banks of Tatarstan, in terms of capital employed. The Bank is still rated among the Most Profitable Banks and takes place 104 place in Russia and place 4 among regional banks. In the banks rating named "Loan Portfolio as of January 1, 2016", JSCB "Energobank" (PJSC) is in place 125 in Russia and in place 5 in Tatarstan.

The Bank's financial performance gives evidence of its stable position on the market and creates opportunities for efficient solving new, tremendous tasks.

Details of the Stockholders Possessing More Than 1% of Voting Shares in JSCB "Energobank" (PJSC)

Closed Joint Stock Company «Edelveis Corporation»:

- Participatory interest: 98.72% of the Company's voting shares;
- OGRN (Principle State Registration Number): 1101690070790, date of state registration: December 20, 2010;
- Address: 11 Pushkina str., 420111, Kazan, Russia.

According to the resolution of the General Stockholders Meeting, the net profit for year 2014 was completely distributed to the Bank's required reserve; no dividends were paid out.

Supervisory Board

Information on the composition of the Bank's Supervisory Board within the reporting year:

Supervisory Board Composition	
as of December 31, 2015	as of December 31, 2014
Chairman	Chairman
Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin	Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin
Members of the Supervisory Board: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irina Petrovna Konnova • Nadezhda Yakovlevna Golubeva • Oleg Radiyevich Kondrashov • Venera Yuriyevna Petrushenko 	Members of the Supervisory Board: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dmitry Ilgizovich Vagizov • Nadezhda Yakovlevna Golubeva • Oleg Radiyevich Kondrashov • Venera Yuriyevna Petrushenko

At the Annual General Stockholders Meeting held on May 29, 2015, Irina Petrovna Konnova, the First Deputy Chairperson of the Bank, was elected to the Supervisory Board.

The powers of Dmitry Ilgizovich Vagizov as the member of the Supervisory Board were terminated starting from May 29, 2015. The members of the Supervisory Board have not performed any transactions of purchasing or selling any shares of the Bank within the reporting year.

Details of the Members of the Bank's Supervisory (as of December 31, 2015)

1. Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin (born in 1965)

Member of the Supervisory Board (Chairman of the Supervisory Board) of the JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC), responsible for strategy.

Election/reelection date:

Elected at the General Stockholders Meeting on March 26, 2004. Reelected at the General Stockholders Meeting on May 29, 2015.

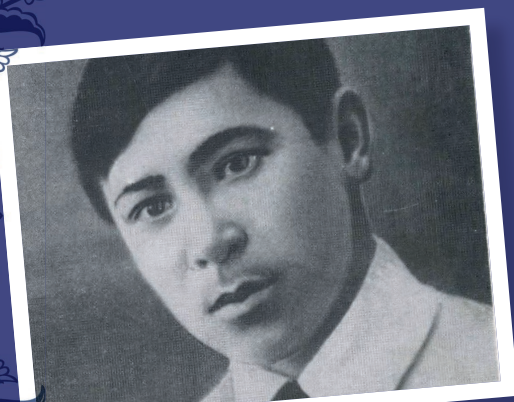
Details of professional education, further professional education, academic credentials, and academic titles:

Kazan Agricultural Institute (1987), Economics and Farming, Farming Economist. No further education or academic credentials, or titles.

Employment history for the period of five years prior to the appointment/election date, information on being a member of supervisory/management boards of legal entities, description of responsibilities:

From October 25, 2010 to the present time, CEO of ZAO «Edelveis Corporation».

Job responsibilities – managing the operational activities of the corporation, determining the strategy of the company's development.



Студент рабфака. 1923 год

Осенью 1922 года вместе с семьей в Казань переезжает шестнадцатилетний Джалиль.

В Казани Джалиль работает переписчиком в газете «Кызыл Татарстан», а затем учится на рабфаке при Восточном педагогическом институте.

До нас дошло несколько общих тетрадей со стихами, рассказами, пьесами юного Мусы. Уже с первых, пока что наивных, опытов чувствуется стихийный демократизм начинающего автора.

*Жизнь моя для народа, все силы ему,
Я хочу, чтоб и песня служила ему.
За народ свой я голову, может, сложу -
Собираюсь служить до могилы ему.*

(«Слово поэта свободы»)



Муса Джалиль среди авторов и корреспондентов журнала «Октябрь баласы»

В 1931 году Джалиль заканчивает литературное отделение Московского университета по специальности «литературная критика». До конца 1932 года продолжает работать редактором детского журнала «Октябрь баласы» («Октябренок»). Затем заведует отделом литературы и искусства в центральной татарской газете «Коммунист», выходившей в Москве.

At present - the member of the Management Board of PJSC Hypermarket «Koltso», the member of the Board at ZAO «TK Edelveis».

No possession of ordinary shares of the Bank.

2. Irina Petrovna Konnova (born in 1964)

Member of the Supervisory Board of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC)

Election date:

elected by the General Stockholders Meeting on May 29, 2015.

Details of professional education, further professional education, academic credentials, and academic titles:

Kazan State V.V. Kuibyshev Finance and Economics Institute (1986), Economist, Finance and Credit. No further education or academic credentials, or titles.

Employment history for the period of five years prior to the appointment/election date, information on being a member of supervisory/management boards of legal entities, description of responsibilities

From November 19, 2014 to the present time, the First Deputy Chairperson of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

Job responsibilities: managing the Bank's operational activities in all the Banks focus areas within retail business, supervising the activities of the Bank's regional network; appointment ad interim (under the Charter) as the Chairperson of the Bank; solving other issues in accordance with the Bank's internal documents.

From April 25, 2006, to November 18, 2014. Deputy Chairperson of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC)

From March 5, 2004, to April 24, 2006. Head of the Business Development Department JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC)

From December 10, 2001, to March 4, 2004. Head of the Department for New Banking Technology Implementation and Branch Relations of the JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC)

From November 12, 2001, to December 9, 2001, the economist of the Credit and Financial Department of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

No possession of ordinary shares of the Bank.

3. Nadezhda Yakovlevna Golubeva (born in 1961)

Member of the Supervisory Board of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC), responsible for remuneration; independent director.

Election/reelection date:

elected by the General Stockholders Meeting on June 23, 2006. Reelected by the General Stockholders Meeting on May 29, 2015.

Details of professional education, further professional education, academic credentials, and academic titles

Moscow Order of Friendship of Peoples Cooperative Institute (1981), Business Economics, Planning Economist. No further education or academic credentials, or titles.

Employment history for the period of five years prior to the appointment/election date, information on being a member of supervisory/management boards of legal entities, description of responsibilities

From April 23, 2007, to present time - Chief Economist at OAO «Edelveis Group».

Job responsibilities: analyzing statistical and financial figures, developing plans aimed at improving the economic indicators of the company, as well as developing and implementing the Compensation and Benefit Policy.

Currently, she is the member of the Boards of OAO «SO «Talisman»» and PJSC «Hypermarket «Koltso»».

No possession of ordinary shares of the Bank.

4. Oleg Radiyevich Kondrashev (born in 1959)

Member of the Supervisory Board of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC), responsible for audit and risks; independent director.

Election/reelection date:

elected by the General Stockholders Meeting on June 10, 2005. Reelected by the General Stockholders Meeting on May 29, 2015.

Details of professional education, further professional education, academic credentials, and academic titles:
Kazan S.M. Kirov Chemical-Engineering Institute (1982), Machines and Mechanism in Chemical Industry, Mechanical Engineer. No further education or academic credentials, or titles.

Employment history for the period of five years prior to the appointment/election date, information on being a member of supervisory/management boards of legal entities, description of responsibilities:

From April 16, 2007, to present time – Deputy Director General on Security at OAO «Edelweis Group». Job responsibilities: security management, developing and implementing access control technology.

Currently, he is the member of the Board at OAO «SO «Talisman»».

No possession of ordinary shares of the Bank.

5. Venera Yuriyevna Petrushenko (born in 1951)

Member of the Supervisory Board of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC), responsible for corporate management and human resources planning; independent director.

Election/reelection date:

elected by the General Stockholders Meeting on June 10, 2005. Reelected by the General Stockholders Meeting on May 29, 2015.

Details of professional education, further professional education, academic credentials, and academic titles:

Kazan State Finance and Economics Institute (1973), Industry Planning, Economist. Advanced training in 1989. No further professional education or academic credentials. Title of the Honored Economist of the Republic of Tatarstan.

Employment history for the period of five years prior to the appointment/election date, information on being a member of supervisory/management boards of legal entities, description of responsibilities:

According to labor law, no positions in any legal entities.

Currently, the member of the Board at OAO «GUM-3».

From April 16, 2007, to April 25, 2014. Director of Corporate Management Department at OAO «Edelweis Group».

From April 28, 2014, to April 1, 2015 - Consultant at OOO Finansovo-promyshlennaya kompaniya (Financial and Industrial Company) «Edvos».

No possession of ordinary shares of the Bank.

Board of Directors

The sole executive authority of the Bank is:

Dmitry Ilgizovich Vagizov, Chairman of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

Details of the Members of the Bank's Collective Executive Body – Its Board of Directors (as of December 31, 2015)

1. Dmitry Ilgizovich Vagizov (born in 1963)

Chairman of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC). Elected at the extraordinary General Stockholders Meeting on January 11, 2006, with the appointment upon the agreement with the National Bank of the Republic of Tatarstan (starting on January 17, 2006); reelected on June 27, 2014.

Member of the Board of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC). Elected to the Board of Directors on August 25, 2008; reelected on July 20, 2011.

Details of professional education, further professional education, academic credentials, and academic titles

Moscow Finance Institute (1985), Economist, Finance and Credit. No academic credentials. Title of the Honored Economist of the Republic of Tatarstan (Decree No. UP-337 of the President of the Republic of Tatarstan dated March 23, 2015).

No further professional education.

Employment history for the period of five years prior to the appointment/election date, information on being a member of supervisory/management boards of legal entities, description of responsibilities

From January 12, 2006, to present time, Chairman of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

Job responsibilities: managing the Bank's operational activities and executing of powers under the Bank's Charter.

No possession of ordinary shares of the Bank.



Композитор Н. Жиганов и М. Джалиль во время работы над оперой

Предвоенные годы отмечены в творчестве Джалиля усилившейся тягой к эпической широте изображения. В это время им создано несколько крупных эпических поэм. Своеобразны по характеру и стилистическому рисунку поэмы «Джиган» (1935-1938) и «Письмоносец» (1938). Проникновенный лиризм сочетается в них с мягкой и доброй авторской улыбкой.

Джалиль написал четыре оперных либретто. Самое значительное из них - «Алтынчэ» («Золотоволосая», музыка композитора Н. Жиганова).



Литературный кружок Джалиля

Джалиль никогда не был только профессиональным литератором. На протяжении своей жизни он либо учился, либо работал, нередко совмещая по две-три должности одновременно. Товарищи поражались его неумной энергии, широкой эрудиции, меткости и бескомпромиссности суждений.

2. Anna Vladimirovna Ivanova (born in 1973)

Member of the Board of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC). Elected to the Board of Directors on August 25, 2008, approved on September 29, 2008, and reelected on July 20, 2011.

Deputy Chairperson of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC). Appointed on March 12, 2009. Approved on March 10, 2009.

Details of professional education, further professional education, academic credentials, and academic titles

Kazan State V.V. Kuibyshev Finance and Economics Institute (1994), Economist, Accounting. Candidate of Sociological Sciences. No academic titles. No further professional education.

Employment history for the period of five years prior to the appointment/election date, information on being a member of supervisory/management boards of legal entities, description of responsibilities

From March 12, 2009 to the present time, the Deputy Chairperson of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

Job responsibilities: having overall charge of and supporting stable and efficient operations in subordinate subdivisions (Credit Department and Currency Department), solving other issues in accordance with the Bank's internal documents.

From April 25, 2006, to March 11, 2009. Head of Credit Department at JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC)

From May 11, 2004, to April 24, 2006. Head of the Branch Relations Division at the Business Development Department at JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC)

From September 1, 2003, to May 10, 2004. Head of the Non-Trade Currency Transactions Division at JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC). No possession of ordinary shares of the Bank.

3. Rustem Albertovich Ismagilov (born in 1971)

Member of the Board of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC)

Treasury Director at JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

Election/reelection/appointment/approval date

Elected to the Board of Directors on August 25, 2008, approved on September 29, 2008, and reelected on July 20, 2011.

Details of professional education, further professional education, academic credentials, and academic titles

Kazan State V.V. Kuibyshev Finance and Economics Institute (1993), Economist, Accounting, Business Analysis and Control. No further education or academic credentials, or titles.

Employment history for the period of five years prior to the appointment/election date, information on being a member of supervisory/management boards of legal entities, description of responsibilities

From September 30, 2008, to present time: Treasury Director at JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

Job responsibilities: arranging and implementing measures aimed at providing the Bank's liquidity, participating in review procedures while controlling the risks in banking activities, coordinating the activities of the Bank's divisions performing active banking transactions, working on interbank market, and solving other issues in accordance with the Bank's internal documents.

From April 18, 2006, to September 28, 2008: Head of the Retailing Department at JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

From April 22, 2004, to April 17, 2006: Head of the Exchange Activities Department at JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

No possession of ordinary shares of the Bank.

4. Irina Petrovna Konnova (born in 1964)

Member of the Board of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC). Elected to the Board of Directors on August 25, 2008, and reelected on July 20, 2011.

First Deputy Chairperson of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC). Appointed to the position on November 11, 2014. Agreed on April 24, 2006

Details of professional education, further professional education, academic credentials, and academic titles

Kazan State V.V. Kuibyshev Finance and Economics Institute (1986), Economist, Finance and Credit. No further education or academic credentials, or titles.

Employment history for the period of five years prior to the appointment/election date, information on being a member

of supervisory/management boards of legal entities, description of responsibilities

From November 19, 2014 to the present time, the First Deputy Chairperson of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

Job responsibilities: managing the Bank's operational activities in all the Banks focus areas within retail business, supervising the activities of the Bank's regional network; appointment ad interim (under the Charter) as the Chairperson of the Bank; solving other issues in accordance with the Bank's internal documents.

From April 25, 2006, to November 18, 2014. Deputy Chairperson of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC)

From March 5, 2004, to April 24, 2006. Head of the Business Development Department at JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

From December 10, 2001, to March 4, 2004. Head of the Department for New Banking Technology Implementation and Branch Relations of the JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

From November 12, 2001, to December 9, 2001, economist at the Credit and Finance Department of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

No possession of ordinary shares of the Bank.

5. Yulia Vladimirovna Sokolova (born in 1972)

Member of the Board of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC). Elected to the Board of Directors on August 25, 2008, and reelected on July 20, 2011.

Deputy Chairperson of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC). Appointed on May 16, 2009. Approved by the Bank of Russia on May 12, 2006.

Details of professional education, further professional education, academic credentials, and academic titles

Kazan State University (1994), Lawyer, Jurisprudence. No further education or academic credentials, or titles.

Employment history for the period of five years prior to the appointment/election date, information on being a member of supervisory/management boards of legal entities, description of responsibilities

From May 16, 2006, to March 3, 2016, Deputy Chairperson of JSCB «Energobank» for Legal Issues.

Job responsibilities: managing the Bank's operational activities in all the Bank's focus areas regarding the legal coverage of the Bank's activities; solving other issues in accordance with the Bank's internal documents.

From May 16, 2005, to May 15, 2006, Deputy Head of the Legal Department at JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC);

From October 31, 2000, to May 15, 2005, the Leading Legal Counsel at JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

No possession of ordinary shares of the Bank.

6. Flura Iskanderovna Yagofarova (born in 1969)

Member of the Board of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC). Elected to the Board of Directors on August 25, 2008, and reelected on July 20, 2011.

Chief Accountant at JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC). Appointed on April 6, 2007, and approved on April 4, 2007.

Details of professional education, further professional education, academic credentials, and academic titles

Kazan State V.V. Kuibyshev Finance and Economics Institute (1991), Economist, Finance and Credit. No further education or academic credentials, or titles.

Employment history for the period of five years prior to the appointment/election date, information on being a member of supervisory/management boards of legal entities, description of responsibilities

From April 6, 2007, to present time, Chief Accountant at JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC).

Job responsibilities: managing the Bank's accounting division, representing the Bank's interest regarding the matters falling within the Accounting Department's competence; solving other issues in accordance with the Bank's internal documents.

From September 1, 2005, to April 5, 2007, Treasury Director at JSCB «Energobank».

From September 17, 2004, to August 31, 2005, Acting Treasury Director at JSCB «Energobank».

From September 10, 2003, to September 16, 2004, Deputy Chief Accountant and Deputy Treasury Director at JSCB «Energobank».

From October 22, 1996, to September 9, 2003, Deputy Chief Accountant at JSCB «Energobank».

No possession of ordinary shares of the Bank.



Муса Джалиль с женой Аминой

Летом 1936 года Муса женился на выпускнице экономического техникума Аминь Сайфуллиной. «Умница моя» — так ласково называет поэт жену.

Полно, умница моя, перестань.

Пустьками чистых чувств не мути.

Разве точат на попутчика нож?

А ведь нам с тобой идти да идти...

(Пер. В.Звягинцевой)

Эти строки написаны в самом начале их совместной жизни. Но и спустя много лет, уезжая на фронт, Муса так же тепло и ласково обращается к подруге жизни. Чувство его не только не ослабло, а, наоборот, стало более зрелым, осозанным:

Прощай, моя умница!

Если судьба пошлет мне смертельную рану,

До самой последней минуты своей

Глядеть на лицо твое стану...

(Пер. В.Тушиновой)

Report on Remunerations

The Bank's compensation policy considers both economic aspects and its employees' needs and interests; it supports the basic personnel management principles aimed at the best developing of their potential, at building a community of highly-qualified professionals, and at achieving the Bank's strategic goals.

Supervisory Board

The Bank's Supervisory Board considers the compliance of the existing executive bodies' motivation system with the Bank's strategic goals. Depending on the changing conditions of the Bank's activities, including those relating to changing the Bank's strategy, the nature and the scope of its activities, and the level of risks taken, the Bank's Supervisory Board makes a decision on revising the Bank's regulations regarding material incentives of the Bank's executive bodies.

In 2015, the remunerations paid to the members of the Bank's Supervisory Board Management for year 2014 amounted to RUB 0.0 thousand.

As of the reporting date, no resolution was adopted regarding remunerations to be paid to the members of the Bank's Supervisory Board for year 2015.

Details of Remunerations and Refund of Expenses to the Supervisory Board

No	Item	As of the End of the Reporting Period, RUB ths.	As of the End of the Preceding Year, RUB ths.
1	2	3	4
1	Short-term benefits, including:	No payments performed	170
1.1	Salaries	-	-
1.2	Bonuses	-	-
1.3	Salary increments	-	-
1.4	Remunerations to the members of the Supervisory Board	-	150
1.5	Other, such as social benefits, gifts, and leave salaries	-	20
2	Refund of expenses	-	-

Board of Directors

Details of Remunerations and Refund of Expenses to the Bank's Board of Directors

No	Item	As of the End of the Reporting Period, RUB ths.	As of the End of the Preceding Year, RUB ths.
1	2	3	4
1	Short-term benefits, including:	16,840	13,336
1.1	Salaries	6,269	6,297
1.2	Bonuses	7,011	3,303
1.3	Allowance for managing activities	2,664	2,645
1.4	Other, such as social benefits, gifts, and leave salaries	896	1,091
2	Refund of expenses	111	81

Audit Committee

Details of Remunerations and Refund of Expenses to the Audit Committee

No	Item	As of the End of the Reporting Period, RUB ths.	As of the End of the Preceding Year, RUB ths.
1	2	3	4
1	Short-term benefits, including:	-	1,643
1.1	Salaries	-	1,036
1.2	Bonuses	-	491
1.3	Salary increments	-	-
1.4	Other, such as social benefits, gifts, and leave salaries	-	116
2	Refund of expenses	-	12

Internal Audit Service

Details of Remunerations and Refund of Expenses to the Internal Audit Service

No	Item	As of the End of the Reporting Period, RUB ths.	As of the End of the Preceding Year, RUB ths.
1	2	3	4
1	Short-term benefits, including:	1,748	643
1.1	Salaries	1,214	405
1.2	Bonuses	394	191
1.3	Salary increments	-	-
1.4	Other, such as social benefits, gifts, and leave salaries	140	47
2	Refund of expenses	49	12

In 2015, the total amount of remunerations paid to the key management personnel, including salaries, one-time payments, and other short-term benefits, made RUB 33,973 ths. (vs. RUB 30,080 ths. in 2014).

No high remunerations were paid to the management personnel in 2015, and:

- The highest amount of a one-time payment/remuneration to one person in 2015

did not exceed 0.5 % of the amount of the Bank's net profits (after tax) for year 2015;

- The highest total amount of payments as salaries or any other remunerations to one person in 2015 did not exceed 1.5 % of the amount of the Bank's net profits (after tax) for year 2015.

As of December 31, 2015, the headcount made 422 people (vs. 394 people in 2014), while the headcount of the key management personnel made 31 people, including 4 people in the Bank's Board of Directors and 6 people in the Supervisory Board (vs. 30 people, including 6 people in the Bank's Board of Directors and 5 people in the Supervisory Board, in 2014).

Details of Remunerations to Employees Taking Risks

The total amount of remunerations to the employees taking risks and to the employees deciding on the Bank's performing operations or other transactions, the results of which may have impact on the Bank's regulatory compliance or on other situations that may attack the depositors' or creditors' interests.

Total Number of Employees Taking Risks	Total Amount of Remunerations to Employees Taking Risks	
	Fixed Component of Remunerations (Fixed Official Salaries)	Non-Fixed Component of Remunerations (Bonuses, Additional Pays, and Increments)
42	15,237,580.13	23,668,725.63

Total amount deferred of the non-fixed component of the remunerations to employees taking risks (to be specified in the amounts deferred as of the reporting date) and corrected remunerations to the members of executive bodies and to other employees taking risks.

Reporting Date	Amount Deferred, Corrected
Feb.12, 2016	None

Total amount of dismissal compensations paid to the members of Board of Directors or to other employees taking risks within the reporting year; and of the largest amount paid to the same

Number of the members of executive bodies and other employees taking risks, whose employment agreements were terminated within the reporting period	Total amount of dismissal compensations paid to people specified in column 1	The largest dismissal compensation paid to one person from among the people specified in column 1
1	2	3
1	0	0

Details on the Bank's Observation of the Corporate Code of Conduct

In compliance with the best trends in domestic and international banking, a corporate conduct system is considered by the Bank as a necessary condition for its successful development, for increasing its investment attractiveness, and for increasing capitalization.

The corporate conduct system of JSCB "Energbank" is based on the effective interaction of all its management bodies – General Stockholders Meeting, Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, and the Chairman, as well as specialized Committees of the Bank.

In performing its activities, the Bank follows the principles and rules stated in the Corporate Code of Conduct approved by the Annual Stockholders Meeting on May 18, 2010. The Code comprises regulations relating to the protection of stockholders' legal rights and interests, observing which allows the Bank to strengthen its customers' confidence and increase its investment attractiveness and the efficiency of activities performed.

The priorities of corporate management include measures and activities aimed at:

- Providing efficient control over the Bank's financial and economic activities in order to protect the stockholders' legal rights and interests;
- Providing the transparency of decision making;
- Delimiting authorities, the matters of competence and accountability among the Bank's management bodies, organizing the efficient activities of the Bank's Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors;
- Observing professional and ethic responsibilities of the Supervisory Board members, of the members of collective executive bodies, and of officers and other employees;
- Supporting the high level of informational transparency (establishing the order and control of timely revealing the comprehensive and reliable information about the Bank);
- Building up a well-balanced system of interrelations and preventing conflicts of interests among stockholders, the members of Supervisory Board, executive authorities, officers, creditors, depositors, and other customers or counteragents;
- Complying with the laws of the Russian Federation and with the Bank's organizational and internal documents.



Муса Джалиль с дочерью Чулпан

10 апреля 1937 года в молодой семье родилась дочь Чулпан.

*Родилась беспомощным комочком,
Но растет и крепнет с каждым днем.
Голосок ее звенит звоночком,
В сердце откликается моем.
Сорока болезнями готов я
Сам переболеть, перестрадать,
Только бы сберечь ее здоровье,
За нее мне жизнь не жаль отдать.
Нынче вот сама дошла до двери
В первый раз... И я так горд теперь,
Будто бы она, по меньшей мере,
Мне открыла полюс, а не дверь.*

(Пер. Р. Марана)

Information on Major Related-Party Transactions

List of deals performed by the Bank within the reporting year and considered as major transactions according to the Federal Law "On Joint-Stock Companies", as well as of other deals that should be approved as major transactions according to the Bank's Charter.

No major transactions or any other deals that should undergo the approval procedures as major transactions according to the Bank's Charter were performed by the Bank within the reporting year.

Details on the deals performed by the Bank within the reporting year and considered as related-party transactions according to the Federal Law "On Joint-Stock Companies".

In 2015, the following deals were approved, which had been considered as related-party transactions in compliance with the Federal Law "On Joint-Stock Companies":

Transaction Type and Counteragent Name	Transaction subject	Related Persons and Grounds	Amount in RUB	Interest Rate in %	Managing Authority That Has Decided to Approve the Transaction
Credits Granted to Legal Entities:					
DAO "Bolshiye Klyari"	Lending on conditions of maturity, repayment and interest payment	Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin, the member of the Supervisory Board	20,000,000.00	18.00	Supervisory Board
DAO "Bolshiye Klyari"			20,000,000.00	16.00	
DAO "Bolshiye Klyari"			12,000,000.00	15.00	
DAO "Bolshiye Klyari"			5,000,000.00	15.00	
DAO "Bolshiye Klyari"			5,000,000.00	14.00	
DAO "Bolshiye Klyari"			477,237.93	13.00	
DAO "Bolshiye Klyari"			10,000,000.00	13.00	
DAO "Bolshiye Klyari"			9,000,000.00	13.00	
Bank Guarantees (Principals):					
DAO "Bolshiye Klyari"	On the Principal's request, the Bank undertakes to pay to the third party (beneficiary), as specified by the Principal, an amount on conditions provided for in the bank guarantee agreement.	Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin, the member of the Supervisory Board	2,500,000.00		Supervisory Board
ZAO TK "Edelveis"		Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin, the member of the Supervisory Board	14,359,036.00		Supervisory Board
OOO UK "EnergolInvestKapital"		Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin, the member of the Supervisory Board	2,886,138.00		Supervisory Board
UK EnergolInvestKapital		Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin, the member of the Supervisory Board	32,717,970.00		Supervisory Board
DAO "Tatarstansiye zerrovyte tekhnologii"		ZAO "Edelveis Corporation"	1,328,768.00		Supervisory Board
DAO "Bolshiye Klyari"		Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin, the member of the Supervisory Board	2,100,000.00		Supervisory Board
OOO "Krasni Vostok-Transavto"		ZAO "Edelveis Corporation"	1,010,877.00		Supervisory Board
OOO "Agroinzhenering XXI"		ZAO "Edelveis Corporation"	23,000,000.00		Supervisory Board
DAO "Bolshiye Klyari"		Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin, the member of the Supervisory Board	1,666,074.00		Supervisory Board

The surety of OAO "Tatarstaniye zerovyye tekhnologii" for the following borrowers:								
Borrower - OOO "Ulyanovskaya Niva"	The surety shall be liable to the Bank for using by the Bank's borrower its liabilities in full or in part	ZAO "Edelvejs Corporation"	75,000,000.00	18, with marking down to 15	General Stockholders Meeting, Supervisory Board			
Borrower - OOO "Plemennoye delo"			10,000,000.00	18, with marking down to 15				
Borrower - OOO "Plemennoye delo Alekseyevskoye"			20,000,000.00	18, with marking down to 15				
Borrower - OOO "Plemennoye delo Zavolzhya"			20,000,000.00	18, with marking down to 15				
Borrower - OOO "MF Oktyabrsky"			30,000,000.00	16.00				
Borrower - OOO "PD Alkeyevskoye"			50,000,000.00	16.00				
Borrower - OOO "PD Zavolzhya"			50,000,000.00	16.00				
Borrower - OOO "Plemennoye delo"			75,000,000.00	16.00				
Borrower - OOO "MF Lebyazhye"			10,000,000.00	16.00				
Borrower - OOO "VZP Zavolzhya"			60,000,000.00	16.00				
Borrower - OOO "PD Privolzhye"			8,000,000.00	16.00				
Borrower - OOO "PD Alkeyevskoye"						10,000,000.00	16.00	
Borrower - OAO "Bolshiye Klyari"						20,000,000.00	16.00	
Borrower - OOO "Plemennoye delo"			22,000,000.00	16.00				
Borrower - OOO "PD Alekseyevskoye"			11,000,000.00	16.00				
Borrower - OOO "MF Oktyabrsky"			10,000,000.00	16.00				
Borrower - OOO "VZP Sev Alekseyevskoye"			15,000,000.00	15.00				
Borrower - OOO "VZP Zavolzhya"			107,000,000.00	15.00				
Borrower - OOO "Bobrov-Niva"			16,000,000.00	15.00				
Borrower - OOO "VZP Rybnaya Sloboda"			38,000,000.00	15.00				
Borrower - OAO "Bolshiye Klyari"			12,000,000.00	15.00				
Borrower - OOO Capital Group			50,000,000.00	13.00				
Borrower - OOO "Vostok kormproizvodstvo"			50,000,000.00	14.00				
Borrower - OOO "Ulyanovskaya Niva"			50,000,000.00	15.00				
Borrower - OOO "Ulyanovskaya Niva"			10,000,000.00	13.00				
Borrower - OAO "VZP Bulgar"			10,000,000.00	13.00				



Borrower - OOO "VZP Zavolzhya"			18,000,000.00	13.00	Supervisory Board
Borrower - DAO "VZP Rybnaya Sloboda"			8,000,000.00	13.00	
Borrower - OOO "Vostok kormproizvodstvo"			15,000,000.00	13.00	
The surety of OOO "Agroinzhenering XXI" for the following borrowers:			35,000,000.00	25.00	
Borrower - ZAO "Promintel-Agro"		ZAO "Edelveis Corporation"	35,000,000.00	17.00	
Borrower - ZAO "Promintel-Agro" (prolongation 1)			35,000,000.00	16.00	
Borrower - ZAO "Promintel-Agro" (prolongation 2)			45,000,000.00	15.00	
Borrower - ZAO "Promintel-Agro"			60,000,000.00	14.00	
Secured transactions:					
individual deposit	collateral for the borrower's obligations under the credit of OOO "PD Alkeyevskoye"	Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin, the member of the Supervisory Board	339,009,000.00	-	General Stockholders Meeting, Supervisory Board
deposit of ZAO "Edelveis Corporation"	collateral for the borrower's obligations under the credit of OOO "MF Lebyazhye"	ZAO "Edelveis Corporation"	314,319,150.00	-	Supervisory Board
issuing the Bank's bill, pledging the Bank's bill	collateral for the borrower's obligations for Normaline limited	Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin, the member of the Supervisory Board	314,319,150.00	-	General Stockholders Meeting, Supervisory Board

The related-party transactions performed by the Bank, for which it was decided not to disclose the transaction terms and conditions and its counterparties in accordance to the current legislation.

Transaction Type	Transaction Subject	Related persons and grounds	Number of transactions, pcs.	Amount in RUB	Managing Authority That Has Decided to Approve the Transaction
Deposit agreement	deposit opening, deposit prolongation	ZAO "Edelveis Corporation", the Bank's majority stockholder	9	876,424,111.93	Supervisory Board
Deposit agreement	deposit opening, deposit prolongation, changing the deposit terms and conditions	Ilshat Nazipovich Khairullin, the member of the Supervisory Board	4	265,425,000.00	Supervisory Board
Lending to individuals	issuing a credit card, overdraft	members of the Bank's Board of Directors: Anna Vladimirovna Ivanova, Flura Iskanderovna Yagofarova, Rustem Albertovich Ismagilov, Irina Petrovna Konnova	8	1,350,000	Supervisory Board

Amounts of Energy Resources Consumed

JSCB "Energobank" (PJSC) consumed the following energy resources in 2015:

Resource	Amount	Costs in RUB
1	2	3
Heat Energy (Gcal)	802	1,089,840.00
Electric Energy (kW/h)	342,270	1,711,350.00
Natural Gas (ths. of cubic meters)	13	74,193
Water Supply (cubic meters)	4,007	178,302.00
Motor Gasoline (liters)	83,646	2,828,257.00
Diesel Fuel (liters)	4,223	138,996.00

The Supervisory Board's Report on the Bank's Performance in Its Major Activities:

Within the reporting period, the Bank has kept its growth pace at a favorable level, having just insignificantly reduced the amounts of credits granted and deposits raised, which is determined by the developing crisis in the country:

- The Bank's assets increased by RUB 729,651 ths., or 4.8%, and reached RUB 15,870,640 ths.;
- The capital base of the Bank increased by 11.7 % and made RUB 4,003,319 ths.;
- As of the end of 2015, the net lending receivables decreased by RUB 298,548 ths. and made RUB 11,881,349 ths.;
- Monetary assets raised into deposits from legal entities decreased by RUB 492,718 ths. and made RUB 3,490,362 ths.;
- Net profit received by the Bank within year 2015, made RUB 355,563 ths., which is 17% higher than in the prior year.

	2015	2014	Changes
Assets in RUB ths	15,870,640	15,140,989	+4.8 %
Capital Base (Basel III)* in RUB ths	4,003,319	3,585,038	+11.7%
Credit portfolio in RUB ths	11,881,349	12,179,897	-2.5%
Funds held for customers in RUB ths	11,823,399	11,890,191	-0.6%
Liabilities in RUB ths	12,458,168	12,088,218	+3.1%
Profit in RUB ths (before distribution of dividends)	355,563	303,379	+17.2%
Capital adequacy, R1, in %	21.6	21.2	+0.4 points
Return on assets (ROA) in %	2.90	2.39	+0.5 points
Return on equity (ROE) in %	8.88	8.46	+0.4 points
Assets profitability in %	188.11	160.51	+65.4 points
Profit margin (PM) in %	1.54	1.49	-0.4 points

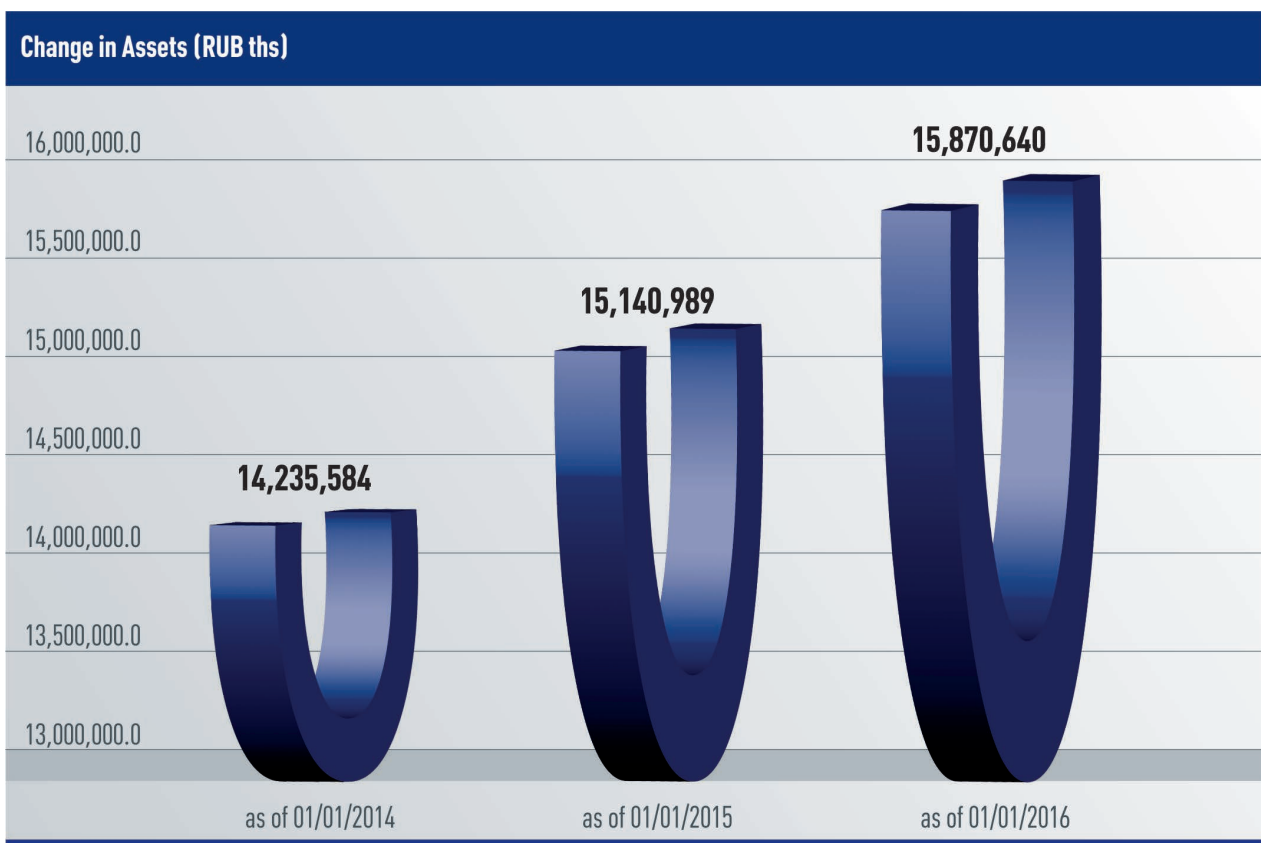
*According to the Bank of Russia's Regulation No. 395-II dated December 28, 2012.



23 июня 1941 года, на второй день войны, Джалиль отнес в военкомат заявление с просьбой направить его на фронт, а 13 июля надел военную форму. Окончив краткосрочные курсы политработников, он прибыл на Волховский фронт корреспондентом армейской газеты «Отвага».

Assets

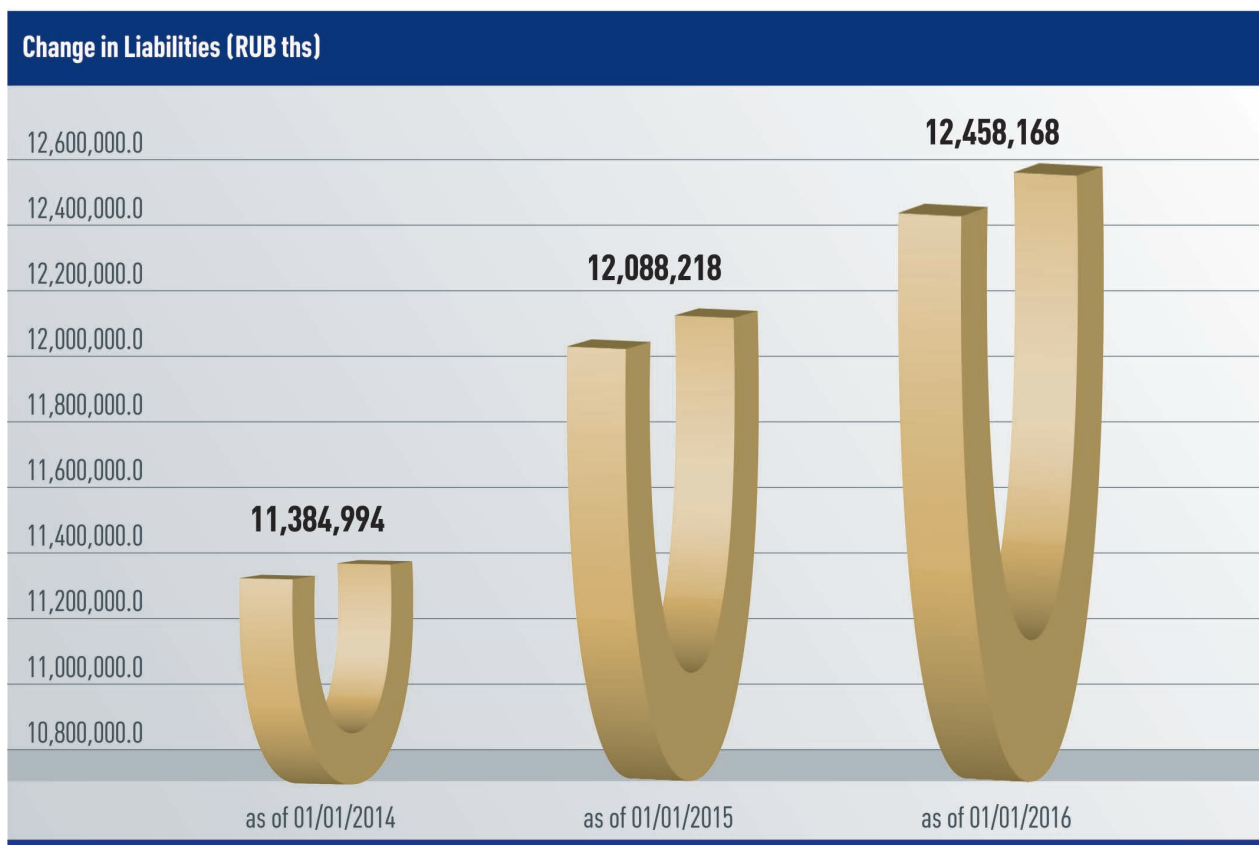
Over year 2015, the assets have increased by 4.8 % and reached RUB 15,870,640 ths (vs. RUB 15,140,989 ths in 2014)



As before, the Bank's credit portfolio is the main asset within its asset profile and makes 74.9% (vs. 80.4% in 2014) of the total amount of the assets. The major part of the Bank's credit portfolio is represented by corporate loans and makes 89.5% (vs. 86.0% in 2014). At the same time, the consumer loan portfolio has decreased by 2.2% (vs. increase by 19.4% in 2014). Over the reporting year, the investments in securities have decreased by RUB 102,771 ths, or 20.7% (vs. RUB 43,422 ths, or 8.1%, in 2014) – their amount has made RUB 392,343 ths (vs. RUB 495,114 ths in 2014).

Liabilities

Over year 2015, the Bank's liabilities increased by 3.1% and made RUB 12,458,168 ths (vs. their increase by 6.2% and the total amount of RUB 12,088,218 ths in 2014).



Funds held for legal entities and for individuals prevail within the structure of the raised funds, making 95 % (vs. 98.4% in 2014).

Over the reporting year, the current account balances of our corporate customers have increased by RUB 823,100 ths (vs. RUB 825,440 ths in 2014), and they have made 46.0 % (vs. 55.2% in 2014) to the total amount of liabilities.

As of January 1, 2016, the amount of funds held for individuals, including private entrepreneurs, has increased by 14.2% for the year and made 49.0% (vs. decreasing by 0.9% and making 43.2% as of January 1, 2015) to the total amount of the Bank's liabilities.



Харис Якупов. Перед приговором. 1954 г.

В конце июня 1942 года при попытке прорвать кольцо окружения тяжело раненный, оглушенный взрывной волной Муса попал в плен. После многомесячных скитаний по лагерям для военнопленных Джалиля привезли в польскую крепость Демблин. Сюда гитлеровцы сгоняли татар, башкир, военнопленных других национальностей Поволжья. Муса встретил своих земляков, нашел тех, кому можно было доверять. Они составили ядро созданной им подпольной организации.



*Моя свобода, воля золотая,
Ты птицей улетела навсегда.
Взяла б меня с собою, улетая,
Зачем я сразу не погиб тогда?*

*Не передать, не высказать всей боли,
Свобода невозвратная моя.
Я разве знал на воле цену воле!
Узнал в неволе цену воли я!*

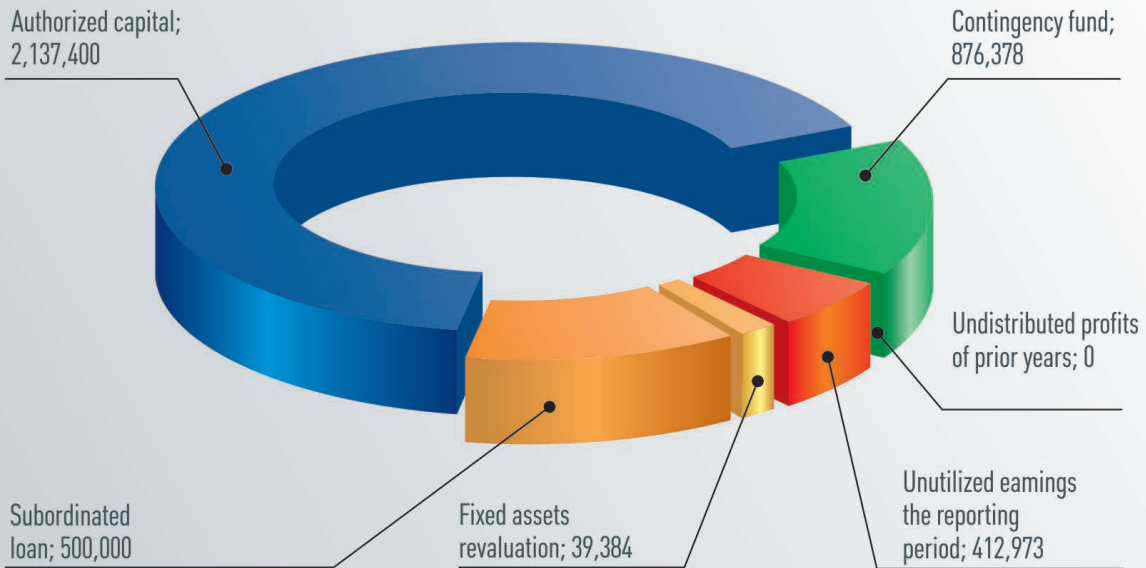
*Но коль судьба разрушит эти своды
И здесь найдет меня еще в живых, -
Святой борьбе за волю, за свободу
Я посвящу остаток дней своих.*

*Отрывок из стихотворения «Воля»
Июль 1942*

Capital Base

As of the end of 2015, the capital base of the JSCB “Energobank”, calculated in accordance with the Instructions of the CB RF No. 395-II, made RUB 4,003,319 ths (vs. RUB 3,585,038 ths in 2014), which exceeds the prior year’s amount by 11.7%. The authorized capital makes 53.4% (vs. 59.6% in 2014) of the capital base.

Equity Structure as of January 1/1/ 2016 (RUB ths)



Main Directions in the Bank Development

Regional Development

In 2015, the Bank focused on enhancing the efficiency of its existing branches and offices. As of January 1, 2016, the Bank's regional network is represented by 23 branches, of which:

- 14 branches in Kazan,
- 7 branches within the Republic of Tatarstan (in Almetyevsk, Bugulma, and Nizhnekamsk; 2 branches in each of Naberezhniye Chelny, Zelenodolsk, and Yelabuga),
- 2 operational offices in the Volga Region (in Cheboksary and Ulyanovsk).

Retail Business Development

Lending to individuals

The reporting year 2015 was characterized by growing downturn and economic uncertainty on the backdrop of sanctions and the sharp devaluation of the national currency rate. Heavy household debt loads, decline in actual earnings and salaries, and heavy increase in interest rates on credits determined by growing funding costs resulted in decreasing the volumes of retail lending and of the credit portfolio within the first six months of the reporting year.

Taking into consideration the new economic effects, the Bank tightened its requirements for its borrowers, but did not stop granting consumer loans for even a day. In order to minimize the risks of loan delinquencies, the Bank focused on borrower categories, such as public sector workers, borrowers with good credit histories, or those who receive their salaries on bank cards issued by the Bank; we offer more favorable lending terms to borrowers in this segment.

The Bank's major tasks regarding retail lending in 2015 were increasing the credit portfolio quality and rise in sales growth and business-target profitability, which tasks were solved by the Bank successfully.

In market segments, such as mortgage lending or automobile lending, the Bank achieved the growth of its credit portfolio. Decrease in the credit portfolio is observed in the reporting year regarding emergency loans programs only. This approach allowed us to stop decreasing the total retail credit portfolio in the second part of the reporting year, which resulted in its insignificant total decrease (-2.3% as compared to the level at the beginning of the year), having retained its quality and the loan delinquency rate at a level of 2.4% against the portfolio.

During the entire reporting year, the Bank actively worked on improving the conditions of loan products offered to its customers in order to support them under acceptable market conditions considering the necessary profitability level of such operations.

The Bank has a wide range of lending programs covering practically all needs of its customers.

For the programs relating to mortgage or automobile lending, the Bank provides the customer with a possibility to choose one of the two repayment schedules: EMI (equal monthly installments) or graduated payments.

Within the reporting year, the Bank has performed various marketing actions allowing its customers to save on overpays on their loans, as well as to get additional preferences or pleasant gifts. Some car dealerships entered into agreements with us, providing for purchasing certain car brands in certain configurations using the borrowed funds at attractive interest rates. The Bank also paid attention to those of its customers under temporary financial pressure. For such customers, we developed an offer that allows them not to repay the penalties for the late payment of the debt and loan interest, provided that they pay the overdue credit in full charge. Moreover, the Bank has offered new credit products for refunding on more favorable conditions the credits from other banks.



Об ужасах фашистской неволи написано немало. Едва ли не каждый год появляются новые книги, пьесы, фильмы на эту тему... Но никто не расскажет об этом так, как это сделали сами узники концентрационных лагерей и тюрем, свидетели и жертвы кровавой трагедии. В их свидетельствах - нечто большее, чем суровая достоверность факта.

Одним из таких неповторимых, обжигающих своей подлинностью документов являются и «Моабитские тетради» Джалиля. В них мало бытовых деталей, почти нет описаний тюремных камер, мытарств и жестоких унижений, которым подвергались узники. В этих стихах иного рода конкретность - эмоциональная, психологическая.

RUB ths

	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2016
	Amount	Amount
Cash loan portfolio	1,860,443	1,816,948
including:		
Mortgage	734,224	777,742
Car loans	476,428	524,644
Emergency loans	649,791	514,562

Over the reporting period, the Bank has processed over 7.9 ths of applications for loans, such as emergency loans, car loans, home buyers' loans, and home repair loans, which is a bit higher than the same submitted in 2014. Loan purposes have been changed significantly. In 2014, 63% of applicants wished to take emergency loans, while there were just 50% of them in the reporting year. Number of applications for car loans increased in the reporting year, which was largely contributed to by the Bank's participation in the national program aimed at subsidizing the interest rates on car loans taken to buy new cars. Thus, 25% of customers applied for such loans in 2014, while there were 41% of them in 2015. As compared to 2014, the number of applications for mortgage loans was slightly lower: 9% against 12% in 2014; however, the mortgage portfolio itself is observed to grow.

In order to accelerate decision making and minimize risks, the Bank collaborates with a number of large Credit Bureaus:

- United Credit Bureau that is one of the leaders on the Russian market;
- National Credit Bureau (NBKI) that is the largest credit bureau in the Russian Federation and has the largest credit history base.

In 2015, the portfolio of loans granted to individuals, without considering the overdrafts on the bank cards, decreased by 2.3% and made RUB 1,816,948 ths as of 1/1/2016 (vs. RUB 1,860,443 ths as of 1/1/2015). Loans can be granted to the customers in all the Bank's offices located both in the Republic of Tatarstan, in the Chuvash Republic, and in the Ulyanovsk Region.

In 2015, the Bank continued to implement the set of measures aimed at increasing the credit portfolio secured by floating charges. The major attention was paid to the development of mortgage programs, particularly lending for the purpose of purchasing real estate on the existing homes market, as well as commercial mortgage lending. As in prior years, the Bank implements its own mortgage programs. The "Ipoteka-remont" (Mortgage – Repairs) program was especially popular with the Bank's customers, which program allowed them to get a credit secured by their existing home on competitive terms. Due to our successful fulfillment of plans regarding the increase in the volumes of mortgage loans granted, in the end of the reporting year, the Bank provided the mortgage portfolio growth by 5.9%, while the mortgage portfolio increased from 39% to 43% within the total retail portfolio.

According to the adopted strategy aimed at increasing the credit portfolio, the portfolio of car loans will also increase significantly. Despite the growing car loan market redistribution among the banks having exclusive contractual obligations with some automobile manufacturers, the car loan portfolio increased both in absolute value (a growth of 10.1%) and as a percentage within the total credit portfolio (from 26% to 29%). This growth was contributed to by the national car manufacturers support program due to the bank's shortfall in revenue when granting car loans to individuals, which resulted in significant reducing the interest rates for customers and supported the consumers' demand for car loans during the whole year.

At the same time, the strategy aimed at increasing the share of secured loans within the entire retail credit portfolio resulted in decreasing the emergency loans portfolio. As of 1/1/2016, the emergency loans portfolio made RUB 514,562 ths, i.e. it decreased in absolute value by 20.8%, while the share of this credit category within the entire retail portfolio decreased from 35% to 28%. Moreover, it underwent some qualitative changes – the share of credits secured by the guarantees of legal entities or individuals and by pledges increased in it essentially.

The bank has been working on reducing and preventing the creation of overdue credit payments for many years. Its efficient activities in this area allowed the Bank to decrease the share of overdue credits within the entire portfolio of credits granted to individuals from 2.6% to 2.4% over the reporting period (RUB 48.47 million as of 1/1/2015 and RUB 43.71 million as of 1/1/2016).

Deposits, money transfers, and payments

According to the data provided by the Bank of Russia, the amount of money deposited on the accounts in Russian rubles tended to grow during the entire year 2015. The analysis of information on the funds raised from the population in Russian rubles shows a growth of slightly higher than 19.3% over year 2015, while the amounts of money deposited in foreign currencies have demonstrated the growth of 38.7%, although the monthly changes of the latter ones did not continuously tend to grow, as compared to RUB deposits.

After a dramatic change of interest rates on deposits determined, in the beginning of the year, by a slump of the RUB exchange value followed by a currency panic, the rates have been decreasing gradually starting from February, 2015. Thus, while the maximum annual interest rate for RUB deposits of ten lending agencies raising the largest amounts of individuals' deposits was 15.325% as of the first decade of January, 2015, it became 10.099 % as of the end of the reporting year. As in prior years, in 2015, the Bank performed purposeful work aimed at maintaining its deposit portfolio at an acceptable level. The Bank did not increase its rates on deposits beyond all reasons during the basic market turbulence and followed the market being very responsive to changes in economic situation, which allowed us to retain and gradually increase the deposit portfolio during the entire reporting year. At the same time, a big role in increasing the deposit portfolio was played by the bank's reliability, which, in combination with competitive offering on deposits allowed us to maintain the deposit portfolio growth from RUB 4,993.38 million as of the beginning of the year up to RUB 5,637.01 million, or 12.9%, as of the end of the reporting year.

The hard-to-predict changes in the economic situation in the country resulted to changes in the structure of funds attracted by the Bank. Expecting possible changes in interest rates on deposits, people tried to invest their moneys for shorter terms. Minimizing its interest risks, the Bank followed a similar strategy offering its customers more attractive terms on deposits opening for less than 1 year. All that resulted in changing the deposit portfolio structure, in which, by the end of 2015, the share of deposits opened for a term of 181 days to 1 year increased from 4.7% as of the beginning of the year up to 11.1% as of 1/1/2016, while the share of deposits opened for 1 year or longer made 78.8% of the portfolio, which is slightly lower than it did as of 1/1/2015 (84.2%).

The Bank's high reputation determined by its many-year-long stable and profitable activities, as well as the resulting trust of our customers allow us to increase the number of actual deposits yearly. 2015 is no exception: The number of deposits increased by 5.9% and made over 43 thousand as of 1/1/2016, which is 2.4 thousand higher than at the year's beginning. The Bank offers to its customers an optimal and permanently improving set of tools for saving and accumulating monetary funds, which satisfies the needs of all customer categories. The Bank continues to actively collaborate with social security and pension support bodies, such as the Pension Fund of the Republic of Tatarstan, the Pension Fund of the Chuvash Republic, and the social security bodies of the Republic of Tatarstan, regarding the transfer of pension and social payments to the accounts opened with the JSCB "EnergoBank". At present, we are performing activities aimed at signing a similar contract with the Pension Fund of the Ulyanovsk Region. For retired citizens whose pensions and social benefits are transferred to their deposits opened with our Bank, we have developed convenient and favorable types of deposits.

In 2016, despite the continuously falling incomes, which may provide an adverse effect upon the availability of free cash to be invested into deposits, the Bank purports to provide the further growth of its deposit portfolio. At the same time, the Bank is planning to maintain the average weighted rate at an acceptable level allowing a sufficient interest spread at their further placing to credits. The Bank will continue to collaborate with social security and pension support bodies within the territory of the Bank's presence, as well as to improve the deposit portfolio, having set the priority for selling long-term deposits based on RUB.

Money transfers are one of the most popular services provided by any bank. People permanently pay for public utility services, phones, Internet, taxes and fees, traffic penalties and many other payments, for which reason the Bank offers in all its offices operations relating to money transfers using accounts opened with the bank or without opening an account. Active development of information technology allows performing many operations in the real-time mode. Thus, for example, even today, you can pay for a traffic-related offense, which penalty will be immediately discharged, or transfer your money to your friends or relatives residing in another city or even another country within a couple of minutes.



Тюрьма Моабит

*...Теперь я в неволе... Каждое утро
Гляжу на восток, где заря взошла,
И пламя мщенья стихами рвется
Из сердца израненного орла.*

*Восток - словно знамя в руках друзей -
Огнем по утрам небеса багрит...
О если б, друзья дорогие, вы знали:
Не болью пробитой груди, не печалью,
А яростью пленное сердце горит!..*

Отрывок из стихотворения
«Прости, Родина!». Июль 1942



As of today, there is a large amount of payment systems in the world, which differ from each other by their transfer methods, speed, and, respectively, pricing. In order to satisfy the demand for this type of services, the bank selected the best ones among the systems of instant money transfer available on the market, and makes the active use of them in its activities. Payment systems, such as Zolotaya Korona, Western Union, Unistream, and Blizko, are highly demanded among the customers.

According to statistics, over a half of the Bank's customers prefer to transfer money inside Russia using the Zolotaya Korona payment system as the most convenient, available, and having many cash points.

In order to accelerate and increase the operations relating to money transfer, the bank permanently works on enhancing the system functionality, increasing the numbers of service providers, and entering into contracts that would allow reducing operation times and the customers' expenses relating to performing such operations.

Bank cards

Due to recent financial turmoil, the market of credit and debit cards, like any other market of financial services, undergoes some difficulties; however, even now, many people find multiple reasons for opening a debit/credit card. Credit cards are still one of the most convenient credit instrument for both the borrowers and the banks. The former ones can borrow exactly as much as they need and at the time they want, being able to use the bank's money without paying any interests. The banks, in their turn, can manage the card limits considering the borrower's changing risks. Moreover, according to many experts, the growth rates of this retail lending segment are expected to recover soon.

The current economic situation made lending agencies revise their card issuing policies, too. Today, when issuing credit cards, banks verify their potential borrowers stronger and offer special conditions to those permanently using their services.

JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC) is no exception. A bank's customer can have a card with larger limit and lower annual interest than just a «man of the street». JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC), just like any other bank, considers its customers to be more reliable and, on its part, does its best to offer them a unique product.

Credit cards

In 2015, JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC) continued its onward movement on the credit card market, having offered to all categories of its customers a credit card with a grace period and favorable cash withdrawal terms. For the Bank's customers that have opened a deposit, a special offer is made – a credit card with a grace period and a reduced interest rate – Money Source – Deposit. Thus, the bank offers an opportunity to the depositor to promptly receive money, if necessary, without closing the deposit, retain the interest earnings, and then return the money to the card using the grace period offered. An additional benefit of this card is the fact that a depositor only needs to submit his or her passport to have it issued.

Debit cards

We continued improving the technology of financial servicing for our customers, as well as extending the product line. A special product, Social Card, was developed for various categories of retired people. The card is easy to issue and provides an opportunity to both receive pensions and social payments comfortably and get some additional earnings due to the increased interest rate on the average annual balance, while no payments for annual servicing, issuing or transferring the pension money represent a bonus.

The Bank continued attracting enterprises and organizations to be serviced within the framework of the payroll card program. The work performed allowed us to extend the base of payroll contracts up to 293. As of the end of the reporting period the total amount of active cards was 20,058. As of 1/1/2016, the bank card account balances made over RUB 124 million.

Internet banking

The bank continued informing its customers on the features of HandyBank – an Internet banking system.

HandyBank allows a user to manage his or her bank account via any computer or mobile device at any time, as well as to pay for various services or purchases quickly and securely, and also transfer money or make payments, including taxes or duties, and much more. In the conditions of increased financial and technical literacy of our customers, the remote banking services are always highly demanded.

Lending to Corporate Business

Corporate business is one of the key directions of the activities of the JSCB "EnergoBank" (PJSC); the share of corporate customers makes 89.5% of the total credit portfolio as of January 1, 2016.

Despite uneasy conditions created by year 2015 for the banking sector, the Bank retained a positive growth of its corporate customers portfolio.

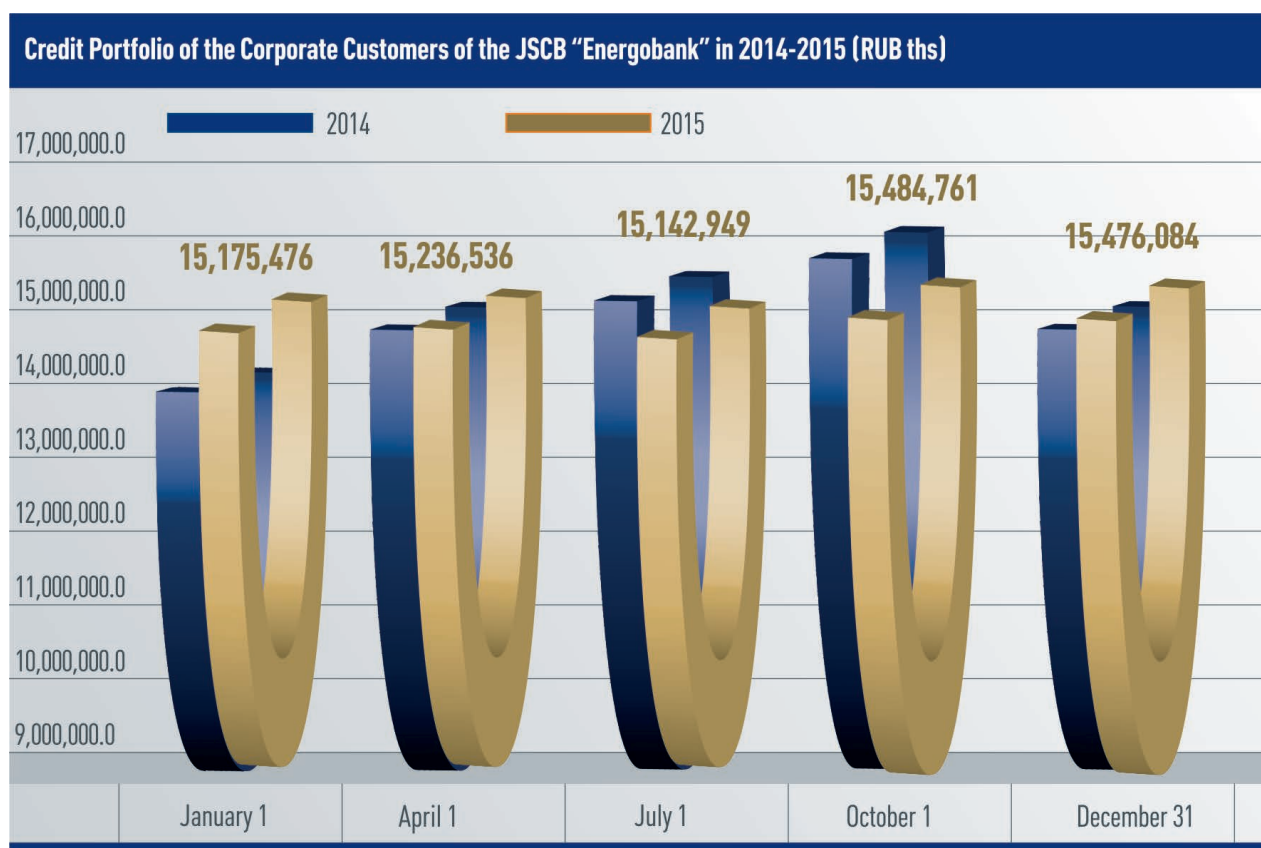
The credit portfolio of the Bank's corporate borrowers increased by 2% and made RUB 15,476,084 ths as of January 1, 2016.

The total amount of credits granted by JSCB «EnergoBank» (PJSC) to the real sector of Tatarstan's economy made RUB 15,230,054 ths in 2015. Bank has granted credits to 175 customers operating in different sectors of economy.

In 2015, the key focus was on lending to small and middle-sized enterprises.

The largest part of credits was granted to SMEs - 302 credits with the total amount of RUB 13,220,200 ths; they make over 88% of the portfolio. As of 1/1/2016, the volume of the SME credit portfolio made RUB 13,617,650 ths, having increased by RUB 1,482,443 ths (122.2%) as compared to 1/1/2015 (RUB 12,135,207 ths)

Within the sectoral structure of the corporate credit portfolio as of the end of the reporting year, agriculture is still a prevailing segment for allocating money assets, and the credits granted to this sector are still at the level of 2014 and make 44.9%. The share of credits granted to trading companies is decreased from 25.5% to 18.7%. A share of credits granted to companies operating on commercial real estate market increased from 16.2% up to 19.1%; the share of credits granted to industrial enterprises increased from 5.2% up to 9.6%. In 2015, JSCB «EnergoBank» (PJSC) continued to collaborate with the Non-Commercial Organization «Guarantee Fund of the Republic of Tatarstan» within an agreement on granting guarantees to SMEs that took loans from JSCB «EnergoBank».



In 2015, under that agreement, a credit in the amount of RUB 4,595 ths guaranteed by the Guarantee Fund was granted under that agreement.

In the reporting year, the Bank increased the volumes of granting Guarantees by 6.7%, which made RUB 821,470 ths, including accelerated VAT credit in the amount of RUB 654,479 ths.

In terms of maturity, the loan indebtedness of corporate customers as of January 1, 2016, is distributed as follows: Loans granted for the periods over 3 years were most demanded, their share was 50.9%; loans that must be repaid within 1 year or less are also still in demand – they make 29%, and less than one fourth of all loans (20.1%) are the loans to be repaid within 1-3 years.

In terms of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, the structure of the corporate customers' loan portfolio is as follows: 96.4% are the borrowers operating within the Republic of Tatarstan, the other 2.1% are the borrowers operating in the Ulyanovsk Region, the Voronezh Region (0.5%), the Tambov Region (0.4%), the Republic of Bashkortostan (0.33%), etc.

In 2015, the Bank funded the following important projects:

1) The phase 1 and 2 construction of the Tsarevo residential complex in Pestrechinsky District of the Republic of Tatarstan. Tsarevo Village is a family life ecovillage constructed by the Unistroi company. The concept of Tsarevo Village means three-floor houses with ergonomic designs, located in an unpolluted area. Apartments are sold both shell and core or completely finished. The settlement infrastructure is represented by educational institutions, commercial areas, playgrounds, sports grounds, parks, and walkways. In the phase 1 construction, in 2015, twelve three-floor houses with the total area of 42,130 m² were built. 12 more 3-floor houses with the total area of 43,145 m² are under phase 2 construction. The phase 2 houses are planned to be commissioned at the end of quarter 1 of 2016.

– Construction of the «Zhuravli» residential complex in Dauruskaya str., Kazan, which represents four 10-floor buildings with the total area of 68,453.28 m². Within the project implementation in 2015, 2 residential buildings and a kindergarten have been constructed and commissioned on the territory of the residential complex. The other two residential buildings are planned for commissioning in the 2nd quarter of 2017.

– Construction of the «Vesna» residential complex in Mamadyshsky tract str., Kazan. At present, the following residential buildings with the total area of 72,822.25 m² are under construction within the project implementation:

- 10-floor 15-section 529-apartment residential house No. 1 with non-residential premises built in on the ground floor and an attached parking space with 258 parking lots;

- 10-floor 13-section 468-apartment residential house No. 2 with non-residential premises built in on the ground floor;

- 19-floor 198-apartment residential house No. 5 with non-residential premises built in on the ground floor.

The houses are planned for commissioning for the end of 2016 - the 2nd quarter of 2017.

For the implementation of the projects, the Bank opened credit lines with the total amount of RUB 400,000,000.

2) Construction of the Yuzhny Bulvar residential complex in the Avtozavodskoy District of Tolyatti. Here, surrounded with natural green areas, the modern comfortable residential buildings will appear, as well as the complete infrastructure, including shops, fitness centers, SPA salons, sports and playground facilities, multi-functional park areas, and much more.

In 2015, three buildings have been commissioned within the project implementation. One more house is being prepared for commissioning in the 2nd quarter.

As of now, 4-section residential house No. 12 is under construction with 12 floors, including 11 residential floors, a technical elevated floor, and a basement. The design of house No. 12 provides for 1-room flats only, in the amount of 196. The total area, including summer premises, is 6,952.56 m². The construction is planned for being finished on December 30, 2016, and the premises must be transferred into the ownership of shared construction participants on or prior to March 30, 2017.

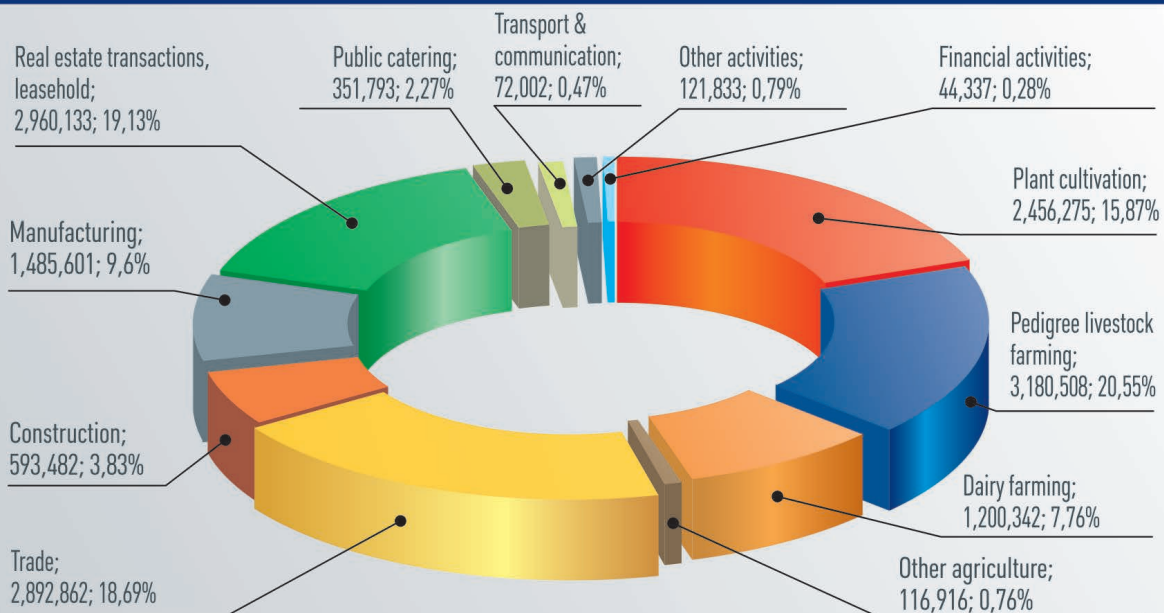
For the implementation of the project, the Bank opened a credit line with the total amount of RUB 250,000,000.

3) Construction of Datsun Car Dealing Center (Japanese brand) of around 1,000 m² of total area in Pobedy Avenue, Kazan. For the implementation of the project, the Bank opened a credit line with the total amount of RUB 35,000 ths. The dealing center was opened in January, 2016. Datsun is the only Japanese brand of cars within the price segment of about RUB 400 ths; opening the second dealing center in Kazan will allow satisfying the demand for this popular brand. The dealing center is constructed next to the Nissan and Infiniti dealing centers; so now all 3 brands of Nissan Motor are located within a unified complex.

The quality of the corporate customers credit portfolio in the Bank is relatively high, the past due rate makes 2.45% as of January 1, 2016.

As of 1/1/2016, the past due amounts made the total of RUB 378,962 ths.

Sectoral Structure of the Corporate Lending Portfolio as of 1/1/2016 (in RUB ths and in %)



Operations on Financial Markets

In 2015, the Bank continued its operations on the security market. As of January 1, 2016, the Bank's securities portfolio decreased, as compared to the level of year 2014, by RUB 102,771 ths, or by 20.7%, and made RUB 392,343 ths (2.5% of the assets against 3.27% as of the relevant date of the prior year). The main reason for such reducing the securities portfolio was selling the shares available for sale and also the fall in the market prices of securities available within the Bank's trading portfolio.

Information Technology Development

The strategy for developing information technology is:

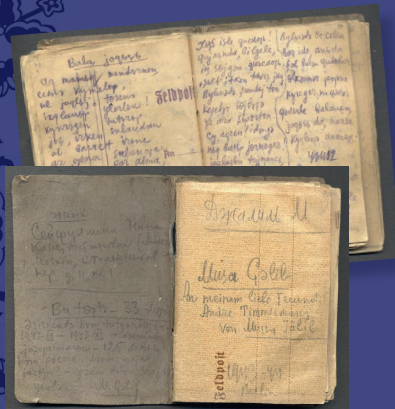
- Providing the highest automating level for banking systems to comply with all the requirements of business or regulating authorities;
- Implementing the online interaction among banking systems both inside the bank and with external systems or services;
- Providing the information systems and security levels necessary for rendering to the bank's customers and employees as safe and functional electronic services as possible.

Use and development of up-to-date information technology allow the Bank to meet certain standards and keep apace with time, provide a high-quality and convenient service to its customers, optimize banking, and improve its quality and labor productivity. The following tasks performed in 2015 should be noted here:

- Support of requirements for interaction with public bodies and external systems was provided;
- Information security objectives were approved, plans of strategic and tactical improvements were developed, the presence of vulnerabilities was scanned, organizational executive documents regarding information security were revised and developed, a project for implementing the advanced protection means was initiated for preventing attacks and protecting against malicious codes, and access control and video observation systems were retrofitted within the bank's premises;
- Projects were initiated aimed at automating the credit front office, the intra-company activities of the bank, the measures being taken to provide the continuity of banking services;
- Data networking among the Bank's offices was improved and the data transmission speed was enhanced up to 10 Mbit/s;
- The system of notifying corporate customers connected to the Internet banking system on account activity was introduced;
- A project was initiated to implement in the Bank a fraudulent payments preventing and detecting system, several solutions were tested;
- The arrears administration system was put into operation, a project for online integration of the system with the Bank's ABS was initiated.
- The Bank's official website upgrade project was initiated;
- A project for migrating to another processing center was initiated.

Prospects for the Bank's Future Development

In the conditions of the instable financial situation on the market, the Bank's policies relating to the development of its regional network in 2016 will mostly focus on enhancing the management efficiency through standardizing its corporate structures and optimizing its departments.



Моабитская тетрадь

В мае 1945 года одно из подразделений советских войск, штурмовавших Берлин, ворвалось во двор фашистской тюрьмы Моабит. Там уже никого не было — ни охраны, ни заключенных. Один из бойцов обратил внимание на листок бумаги со знакомыми русскими буквами и прочитал следующие строки:

«Я, известный татарский писатель Муса Джалиль, заключен в Моабитскую тюрьму как пленный, которому предъявлены политические обвинения, и, наверное, буду скоро расстрелян. Если кому-нибудь из русских попадет эта запись, пусть передадут привет от меня моим товарищам — писателям в Москве».

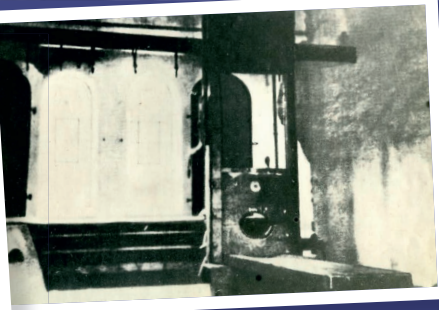
Дальше шло перечисление фамилий писателей, которым поэт посылал свой последний привет, и адрес семьи.

Так пришла на родину первая весточка о подвиге татарского поэта-патриота. Вскоре после окончания войны кружным путем, через Францию и Бельгию, вернулись и песни поэта — два маленьких самодельных блокнота, содержащие около ста стихотворений.

Эти стихи получили сегодня мировую известность.

№	Имя (Фамилия)	Дата	Причина казни
1	Мусы Джалиль	25.08.1944	За участие в подпольной деятельности
2	С. Джалильев	25.08.1944	За участие в подпольной деятельности
3	М. Джалильев	25.08.1944	За участие в подпольной деятельности
4	М. Джалильев	25.08.1944	За участие в подпольной деятельности
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8	М. Джалильев	25.08.1944	За участие в подпольной деятельности
9	М. Джалильев	25.08.1944	За участие в подпольной деятельности
10	М. Джалильев	25.08.1944	За участие в подпольной деятельности

Свидетельство о казни Мусы Джалиля 25 августа 1944 года



Зал казни в тюрьме Плетцензее где за участие в подпольной деятельности были казнены М. Джалиль и его соратники

Джалиля казнили 25 августа 1944 года в военной тюрьме в Берлине.

In corporate business. The Bank is planning to maintain the portfolio of loans granted to its corporate customers at the same level reached by now, paying special attention to retaining the high quality of credit portfolio and the diversity of sectoral structure.

In retail business. In the background of the unfavorable financial situation in 2016, the Bank will still adhere its conservative credit policy and increase the share of secured loans within its total retail credit portfolio. The above plans will be implemented by closer working with car dealers, brokers, and real-estate agencies by setting the priority sales of secured credit products. In particular, the bank is planning to increase the share of mortgage loans within the total credit portfolio from 43% up to 48-49%. The Bank is also planning to change the sales of unsecured loans for credit cards as a more technologically advanced credit product.

The priority guideline in retail lending development will be retrofitting the existing technology, including using new software tools that allow both accelerating the decision making on credit applications and closer controlling the credit portfolio quality, enabling quicker responding to any changes in the market conditions and in the Bank's main performance indicators in this direction.

The following will help the above:

- Completing the 2nd stage of implementing the new ABS that will advance the automation of lending processes;
- Retrofitting and improving the arrears administration software;
- Implementing a «credit conveyor» that will allow optimizing and automating the procedures of credit application processing and credit granting;
- Constructing a credit risk explicit evaluation system (credit scoring system);
- Developing collaboration programs, launching new insurance or commission products to be sold in combination with retail credits.

Strategic direction in the development of bank cards will be the distribution of co-branding projects that allow combining the efforts of the Bank and of trading companies, providing the extension of the privileges of its customers holding bank cards and increasing the volume of debit/credit cards issued.

In order to extend the volume of operations performed by the bank in 2016, we are planning to complete the "Self-Service ATMs" project that will allow our customers, without long queues, to perform public utility payments, transfer money, replenish a deposit, repay a credit, etc.

The strategy for developing information technology is:

- Putting into operation the ABS modules in respect of servicing and accounting the operations of individuals with credits or deposits;
- The Bank's migrating to the exchange with another processing center;
- Putting into operation self-service kiosks;
- Putting into operation the online integration of the Bank's arrears administration system and ABS;
- Performing work on implementing and putting into operation a fraudulent payments prevention and detection system;
- Implementing a comprehensive information security system within the project;
- Launching works on automating the processes of granting and processing loans to individuals;
- Working on selecting a system for individual Internet banking; initiating a relevant project.

Risk Management

Definition of the Bank's Specific Risk Management Policies

A system for evaluating and managing bank risks was created and is functioning in the Bank. Bank risk management is aimed at finding, identifying and evaluating the risk, arranging a set of measures aimed at decreasing the risk level, accepting the admissible risk level, and monitoring the aggregate risk level. The risk management system created in the Bank is adequate to its business volumes and allows timely detecting, evaluating and monitoring the existing and potential risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk means a cost exposure due to the Bank's counterparties' failure to perform their liabilities, or the risk of the fall of securities prices due to the issuer's worse payment ability.

The maximum level of the Bank's credit risks is recorded in the balance-sheet cost of financial assets in the consolidated accounting balance-sheet. The possibility of mutual settlements of assets and liabilities is not significantly important for reducing the potential credit risk. For credit granting guaranties and commitments, the level of the credit risk is equal to the sum of the liabilities.

Credit risk is the most important risk in the Bank's activities. This is determined by the fact that the main business of the Bank is lending to corporate and retail customers. The most significant segment in this area is lending to corporate customers in agriculture.

The Bank manages its credit risk in accordance with the regulations of the Bank of Russia, the principles and techniques developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, and the internal documents developed on the basis of the above principles and best practices in risk management.

The Bank's main approaches to the credit risk management:

- Identifying, analyzing, and quantitative/qualitative evaluation of the credit risk;
- Limitation of the credit risk by setting limits;
- Minimizing the credit risk when structuring deals and accepting loan collaterals;
- Monitoring the credit risk both at specific borrower level and at portfolio level;
- Squiring away capital to reserve for potential losses and evaluating the expected losses.

Methods of quantitative and qualitative evaluation of credit risk

Credit risk is managed within a comprehensive risk analysis, management and control system that includes a combination of qualitative (expert) and quantitative (statistical) credit risk evaluations.

In order to analyze and monitor the financial standing of a legal entity, the Bank uses a company solvency assessment rating model that is the Bank's in-house development. The key indexes of the model are: The Borrower's cash flow adequacy index to cover the credit liabilities; the Borrower's property adequacy index to cover the credit liabilities (the Borrower's family property cost / the Borrower's credit limit); and credit history details. The credit risk assessment results shall be documented as reasoning in writing to be included into the credit file.

An important tool in regulating credit risk is securing the funds allocated by the Bank. A pledge can be represented by real estate, securities, transport and production equipment, material assets, or personal assets. To limit the credit risk, several pledges can be accepted simultaneously.

Within the framework of credit risk management, the Bank works with past-due and troubled debts, guided by the following principles:

- Strict regulation of standard procedures determining the work of the Bank's departments responsible for collecting past-due indebtedness, as well as the division of responsibilities of the Bank's departments at different work stages;
- Regular provision of full and reliable information on the past-due debt status and on work therewith;
- Continuous record-keeping regarding the results of measures taken by the Bank's responsible departments within the framework of collecting the past-due debts;



2 февраля 1956 года за исключительную стойкость и мужество, проявленные в борьбе с немецко-фашистскими захватчиками, старшему политруку Мусе Джалилю посмертно присвоено звание Героя Советского Союза. А в 1957 году за цикл стихотворений «Моабитская тетрадь» он — первый среди поэтов — удостоен Ленинской премии.



Памятник М. Джалилю. г. Казань

*...Сердце с последним дыханием жизни
Выполнит твердую клятву свою:
Песни всегда посвящал я отчизне,
Ныне отчизне я жизнь отдаю.*

*Пел я, весеннюю свежесть почуя,
Пел я, вступая за родину в бой.
Вот и последнюю песню пишу я,
Видя топор палача над собой.*

*Песня меня научила свободе,
Песня борцом умереть мне велит.
Жизнь моя песней звенела в народе,
Смерть моя песней борьбы прозвучит!*

*Отрывок из стихотворения
«Мои песни» 26 ноября 1943*

- Generating clear and regular reports on the efficiency of collecting past-due debts;
- Providing the opportunity to take specific point-based managerial decisions on enhancing the efficiency of collecting, such as prescriptions to perform actions relating to target Borrowers/borrowing groups and daily control over actual execution and action efficiency.

Credit risk limitation

The main credit risk level controlling tool is establishing the following types of credit risk limits:

- Limits on a contracting party, such as Bank loan debtor, issuer of securities in the Bank's portfolio, or agency bank;
- Industry limits – quantitative limiting conditions applied to all the Bank's investments relating to economic subjects within one industry;
- Product limits – quantitative limiting conditions applied to the procedure of performing the Bank's retail credit transactions, as related to credit products;
- Limits of the Bank's division managers' responsibilities are the quantitative limiting conditions applied to the decisions on establishing individual lending limits, without agreeing with the Credit Committee. Such limitations are applied to the activities of the Bank's Vice-Chairpersons and to those of the Bank's business division managers responsible for performing active operations.
- Within the Bank's development strategy for years 2014-2016, the Bank sees, first of all, the following main directions within its credit risk managing and reducing:
- Within the framework of corporate lending – reducing the credit risk concentration levels and reducing the sectoral structure disproportions of the advances portfolio through attracting the medium-sized companies of the manufacturing sector and small enterprises to serving them; squirreling additional reserves for possible losses on loans regarding the sectoral borrower groups, which are characterized by a high level of concentration;
- Within the framework of retail lending – building up a formalized credit risk evaluation system and improving the procedures of collecting past-due debts on retail credits.

Stress testing the credit risk

The Bank performs stress testing its credit risk quarterly in order to evaluate the possibility of changes in the credit portfolio quality, in case of unfavorable changes in economy.

Concentration risk

The Bank's concentration risks are related to the area and region of its activities.

The main business focus of the Bank is lending to corporate and retail customers. The most significant segment of the corporate credit portfolio is lending to agricultural industry. The share of credits granted to the enterprises operating in this industry makes 48% of the Bank's portfolio.

The Bank performs its activities primarily in the Republic of Tatarstan. Its activities in other regions are not significant and does not have any essential impact upon the Bank's business. The share of credits granted in the Republic of Tatarstan is 96% of the Bank's credit portfolio.

The Bank detects, evaluates, and limits the concentration of risks in all of its activities and operations performed. No other concentration risks are present in the Bank's activities.

Market risks

Market risk is the risk of that the changes in market prices, including interest rates, currency rates, the quotations of assets available for sale and assets at fair value through profit or loss, may result in the fluctuations of such fair values of the future cash flows for a certain security and, thus, provide an impact upon the Bank's profits.

Market risks include the trading portfolio interest risk, currency risk, and stock risk.

The Bank's portfolio of marketable securities is primarily composed of government bonds and of the securities of the

largest Russian issuers. The trading portfolio of equity instruments is unessential.

The main method of limiting market risks is maintaining the Bank's open positions within the prescribed limits, ratios, and limitations calculated on the requirement of that the possible financial losses do not exceed the values that may provide a material adverse effect upon the Bank's liquidity level or financial stability. At the same time, the Bank works toward maintaining the balance between the risk profile of its own operations and the returns thereon.

Various methodological approaches are used in the Bank to measure these types of risk. To evaluate currency risk and price risks, the methodology of assessing the value at risk (VaR) is applied in addition to the techniques established by the Bank of Russia.

Market risk, including interest rate, stock and currency rate risks, is managed in the Bank on a permanent basis. The market risk level does not exceed the values acceptable for the Bank.

Stock risk

Stock risk is the risk of reduction in income and getting losses due to unfavorable changes in the market quotations of the securities acquired by the Bank. The basic method of limiting stock risks is regular (at least quarterly) reviewing the limits on the Bank's investments into securities, based on the issuer's financial status evaluation, as well as on the market status of a specific security. The decisions on reviewing the limits of securities investments are made under the mandatory participation of the Risk Analysis Department and at least once a quarter. The risk management system enables the Bank to change the portfolio investments profile quickly in order not to allow essential losses to arise from the operations with securities. Since the profile of the Bank's portfolio investments is characterized by predominately high-rated market securities, the risks relating to investments into securities are estimated by the Bank as low and not having any material impact on the quality and timeliness of the Bank's discharging its obligations. No essential corrections are expected to be made to the risk level estimation for year 2016.

Currency risk

The actual currency risk management is performed in the Bank on a daily basis. In 2015, there were no cases of violating the CB RF limits on open currency positions. In compliance with the requirements of the Bank of Russia, the currency risk level is calculated on a permanent basis. The currency risk level does not exceed the values acceptable for the Bank. In 2015 and 2014, operations were primarily performed in three basic currencies: Russian ruble, US dollar, and euro.

Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is managed by forecasting the net interest income of the Bank and through making appropriate corrections of interest rates for resources attracted and allocated, as well as on the basis of pricing and goal-oriented attracting resources, with the purpose of reducing the interest rate gaps, for which the Bank is most interest-rate-risk sensitive. In order to reduce interest rate risks, the Bank emphasizes increasing the terms of attracting deposits and reducing the total cost of resources as the basic priorities in building up the resource basis.



Улица Мусы Джалиля в начале 50-х г. Казань

Памятные места Мусы Джалиля

1. Село Мустафино в Оренбургской области, где родился Муса Джалиль.
2. Музей-квартира Мусы Джалиля в Казани в доме Джалиля, где он жил в 1940-1941 гг.
3. Памятник Мусе Джалилю в Санкт-Петербурге.
4. Памятник Мусе Джалилю в Нижневартовске.
5. Памятник Мусе Джалилю в Тосно.
6. Памятник Мусе Джалилю в Казани.
7. Моабитская тюрьма в Берлине, где находился в плену Муса Джалиль.
8. Тюрьма Плётцензее в Берлине, в которой был казнен Муса Джалиль.



Картина. Муса Джалиль. Художник Бикташев Н.А. 1975

«В нем сочетались будничность, деловитость со способностью думать о большом, с мыслями о смерти и бессмертии. Это рождало спокойную, вселяющую в людей веру, простоту и мужественность характера Джалиля».
Амина Джалиль, жена Мусы Джалиля

«Он был очень спокойный и очень мужественный человек, я всегда уважал его».
Андре Тиммерманс, сокамерник Мусы Джалиля

Liquidity risk

The Bank's ability to discharge in full and timely its liabilities against its creditors is influenced by the liquidity risk. Liquidity risk occurs due to a partial inconsistency in the terms of calling/discharging balance-sheet assets and liabilities, considering a potential need for funds diversion for the Bank to discharge its liabilities on some off-balance-sheet instruments.

The actual liquidity risks are managed by the Bank's Treasury.

The composition of the Bank's balances was maintained in compliance with all prudential requirements for liquidity ratios under the permanent control of responsible departments and collective organs, which allowed the Bank to discharge its liabilities to creditors in full and timely. The figures of economic standards are sufficient for supporting the normal function of the Bank in the current financial situation. The values of quick liquidity ratio R2, current liquidity ratio R3, and long-term liquidity R4 were within the range of normal values established by the Bank of Russia's Instruction No. 139-И "On the Banks' Prudential Supervision Ratios" dated December 3, 2012, and had sufficient safety provisions.

In order to provide operational control and identify the Bank's actual need for liquidities and the actual payment position of the Treasury, a report on financial results of the preceding day and a financial plan for the current day are prepared on a daily basis. Fulfilling the financial plan and defining the Bank's actions aimed at supporting the liquidity are performed by the Bank's divisions responsible for performing bank operations under the Treasury's control.

Ratios	Minimum/Maximum Admissible Value of the Ratio	As of 1/1/2016	As of 1/1/2015
1	2	3	4
Quick liquidity ratio, R2	min 15%	115.3 %	48.3 %
Current liquidity ratio, R3	min 50%	119.0 %	86.6 %
Long-term liquidity ratio, R4	max 120%	80.2 %	106.6 %

Transaction risks

The Bank regularly and sequentially takes measures aimed at prevention and/or reduction of risks relating to the possibility of losses resulting from defects in activities arranged, technologies used, informational systems functioning, or the employees' inadequate actions or faults, or resulting from external events.

In its approach to managing transaction risks, the Bank is guided by the transaction risk management standards in compliance with the requirements of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and of the Russian legislation, and with the recommendations of the CB RF.

The Bank's transaction risk management procedures are regulated by the internal regulations "On Transaction Risk Management in JSCB "EnergoBank" (PJSC)" and "On Bank Risk Management in JSCB "EnergoBank" (PJSC)", which define:

- The Bank's organizational structure, dividing and delegating responsibilities, functional responsibilities, interaction procedures among the Bank's divisions, employees, and information exchange;
- Rules and procedures of performing banking operations and other transactions, accounting policies, and organization of internal processes;
- Regulations, rules, and procedures of systems functioning, such as technical, information and other systems;
- Reporting procedures;
- Procedures of performing the internal control over banking activities;
- Procedures of stimulating the Bank's employees, and other issues.

The most important events bearing transaction risk include: Wrongful acts of third parties; abuses or wrongful acts performed by the Bank's employees or with their participation; violation by the Bank or by its employees the current legislation, including banking, labor, antitrust, and anti money-laundering legislation, and financing terrorism; failure to perform or improper performance of contractual obligations relating to performing banking activities; damage or loss of permanent assets or other tangible assets; breakdown of equipment or information systems; improper organization of its activities, and managerial errors.

Detection of transaction risks is performed in the following areas:

- a) Detecting the facts of direct losses already happened, such as direct damages, fines, penalties, forfeits and compensations, legal costs, and the loss of or the obvious decrease in the tangible assets values;
- b) detecting and fixing events bearing indirect losses, such as lost profits, system recovery costs, extra work time expenditures, and the expenditures relating to the protection and recovery of business reputation.

The Analysis and Risk Department evaluates on a monthly basis the transaction risk for the Bank as a whole and its distribution among the Bank's areas of activities, internal processes, information and technological systems and banking products included into those areas. Moreover, for the purpose of monitoring the transaction risk level, a system of transaction risk level indicators – indexes or parameters that are empirically related to the transaction risk level taken by the Bank. For each indicator, the limits (threshold values) are set, which allows detecting the transaction risks relevant to the Bank and control them timely and adequately.

In the framework of detecting the transaction risks, the Bank regularly analyzes the environment to identify the conditions that are able to affect the Bank's activity efficiency: Organizational and technological changes in the banking procedures; changes on legal and regulative requirements for performing banking activities; studying cases caused transaction risks in other lending agencies.

For the purpose of calculating the adequacy ratio, the transaction risk is computed in accordance with Regulation No. 346-П «On Transaction Risk Computation Procedures» dated November 3, 2009. As of January 1, 2016, the transaction risk is equal to RUB213,063 ths.

The indicator for calculating capital to cover transaction risk represents the sum of net interest income and net non-interest income over the year:	Value
2012	1,428,208
2013	1,282,489
2014	1,550,562
Average sum of net interest income and net non-interest income for calculating transaction risk	1,420,420
Transaction risk exposure	213,063



Памятник М. Джалиля на фасаде одного из домов ул.2-я Газовая. г.Казань

Правительство Москвы подарило Казани огромный портрет Мусы Джалиля в рамках Дней Москвы в Республике Татарстан. Теперь казанцы могут видеть его каждый день на фасаде одного из домов ул.2-я Газовая, проезжая по проспекту Универсиады.

Legal risks

In order to minimize its legal risks, the Bank revises on a timely basis its internal standardization documents according to the requirements of the legislation and normative base of the Russian Federation; it also ensures the Bank's employees' access to electronic bases of legal documents. For the Bank's practices, it studies court practices and prudential measures undertaken by the Bank of Russia towards lending agencies.

Reputation risk

The Bank uses the following methods to manage its reputation risk:

- Monitoring mass media and websites popular with the Bank's customers in order to detect negative publications that may impact on the Bank's reputation;
- Monitoring information about the business reputation of the Bank's stockholders and affiliated companies;
- Prompt detecting the internal sources of and initial causes for possible worsening of the Bank's business reputation, and eliminating the same as soon as possible;
- Implementing the corporate culture patterns, as well as business etiquette principles, in the Bank's practices and activities;
- Improving the information disclosure system in order to ensure the due fullness and quality of disclosing any information by the Bank.

In the conditions of the constantly growing number of customers and counterparties, increasing interest in the Bank, we do our best to keep the level of reputation risk at as low level as possible.

Country risk

JSCB "Energobank" performs its activities on the territory of the Russian Federation, so it incurs the country risk inherent to the Russian Federation. The credit rating of the Russian Federation confirmed by leading rating agencies:

Rating Agency	Sovereign and credit ratings of invested foreign currencies
Fitch Ratings	BBB-
Standard & Poor's	BB+
Moody's	Ba1

The Bank's earnings that are not related to the Russian Federation are minor, so the Bank does not highly depend on the country risks of other countries. In its risk evaluation and management system, when choosing and monitoring the financial positions of the Bank's foreign counteragents, the Bank considers the country risk factors relating to the activities of the counteragents, such as predictable political climate, stable economic development, high investment potential, and social stability. The Bank's major transactions with its foreign partners are focused on the group of advanced countries with stable economic and political situations. The Bank does not operate in the regions of possible military conflicts or social disruptions.

Audit Report

Audited entity

Full name of the Bank: Joint-Stock Commercial Bank “Energobank” (Public Joint-Stock Company).

Abbreviated name of the bank: JSCB “Energobank” (PJSC).

Location: 13/52 Pushkina str., 420111, Kazan, Russia.

Principle State Registration Number: 1021600000289.

Auditor

Name: Closed Joint-Stock Company (Russian: ZAO) “Prof-Auditum”.

Location: 8 Dostoyevskogo str., 420012, Kazan, Russia

Principle State Registration Number: 1031628221833.

Closed Joint-Stock Company “Prof-Auditum” is the member of the self-regulatory organization of auditors – Noncommercial Partnership “Moskovskaya auditorskaya palata” (Moscow Chamber of Auditors):

- The primary registration number of the entry on recording the details of the self-regulatory organization of auditors
- Noncommercial Partnership “Moskovskaya auditorskaya palata” in the Register of Auditors and Audit Organizations - 10403043761.

Opinion on Accounting/Financial Report

We audited the attached Annual Report of Joint-Stock Commercial Bank “Energobank” (Public Joint-Stock Company) (hereinafter “the Bank”), represented by the following documents:

- 1) Balance Sheet (published form) as of January 1, 2016;
- 2) Profit and Loss Statement (published form) for year 2015;
- 3) Supplements to the Balance Sheet and to the Profit and Loss Statement:
 - Statement of Capital Adequacy, Amount of Reserves for Doubtful Loans and Other Assets (published form) as of January 1, 2016;
 - Statutory Ratios and Financial Leverage Index (published form) as of January 1, 2016;
 - Cash Flow Statement (published form) as of January 1, 2016;
- 4) Explanatory notes on the Annual Report.

The audited entity’s liability for accounting/financial reporting

The management of the Joint-Stock Commercial Bank “Energobank” (Public Joint-Stock Company) is liable for the preparation and authenticity of this annual report in accordance with the accounting principles established in the Russian Federation, as well as for the internal audit system necessary for preparing the reports containing no material misstatements resulting from fraud or error.

Auditor’s liability

Our liability consists in expressing our opinion regarding the authenticity of accounting/financial reports on the basis of the audit we have performed.

We performed our audit in accordance with the federal auditing standards being in effect in the Russian Federation. These standards require the compliance with the applicable ethical norms, as well as planning and performing the audit in such a manner that we could be adequately sure of the accounting/financial reports having no material misstatements.

The audit included performing audit procedures aimed at obtaining the audit evidence confirming the figures and the disclosure of information in the accounting/financial reports.

The choice of audit procedures is the subject of our opinion based on our evaluation of the risk of material misstatements resulting from fraud or errors. In evaluating this risk, we considered the internal audit system providing the preparation and authenticity of accounting/financial reports for the purpose of choosing the relevant audit procedures, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion regarding the efficiency of the internal audit system.

The audit also included the evaluation of the due nature of the accounting policies applied and of the justification of estimated figures obtained by the Bank’s management, as well as the evaluation of the general presentation of the accounting/financial reports.

We suppose the audit evidence obtained during our auditing provide sufficient reasons for expressing our opinion regarding the authenticity of the annual accounting/financial reports.

Auditor’s opinion

In our opinion, the Annual Report, in all material respects, authentically gives the financial position of the Joint-Stock Commercial Bank “Energobank” (Public Joint-Stock Company) as of January 1, 2016, its financial and operating results and cash flows over 2015 in compliance with the accounting principles established in the Russian Federation.

Audit report in compliance with the requirements of Federal Law No. 395-1 “On Banks and Banking Activities” dated December 2, 1990.

The management of Joint-Stock commercial Bank “Energobank” (Public Joint-Stock company) is liable for the Bank’s compliance with the statutory ratios established by the Bank of Russia, as well as for the compliance of the Bank’s internal control and risk management systems with the Bank of Russia’s requirements for such systems.

In accordance with the requirements of Article 42 of the Federal Law No. 395-1 "On Banks and Banking Activities" dated December 2, 1990, in the course of our audit of the Bank's Accounting/Financial Report, we audited the following:

- 1) The Bank's compliance with the statutory ratios established by the Bank of Russia, as of January 1, 2016;
- 2) The compliance of the Bank's internal control and risk management systems with the requirements set by the Bank of Russia for such systems, including:

The reporting relationships of risk managements departments;

- The availability in the Bank of the methods for identifying risks critical for the Bank, managing such risks, and performing stress testing, approved by the Bank's authorized management bodies; as well as the availability of the reporting system on the risks critical to the Bank and on the capital;

- The sequences of how the Bank applies the methods of managing the risks critical to the Bank and evaluating their efficiency;

- The control performed by the Bank's Supervisory Board and executive authorities regarding the maximum risk and capital adequacy values established by the Bank's internal documents, the efficiency of the risk management procedures applied in the Bank, and the sequence of applying thereof.

In order to perform the above audit, we chose the auditing procedures based on our opinion, which had been limited by requesting, analyzing, and studying the documents, as well as by comparing the requirements, procedures, and methods approved by the Bank to those set by the Bank of Russia, and by recalculating, comparing, and checking figures and other data.

The results of the audit performed are given below.

1. The Bank's compliance with the statutory ratios established by the Bank of Russia.

We found that, as of January 1, 2016, the Bank's obligatory ratios were within the limits set by the Bank of Russia.

We did not perform any additional procedures regarding the Bank's accounting figures, except for those we had considered to be necessary for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank's Annual Accounting/Financial Report had given in all material aspects a true and fair view of its financial status as of January 1, 2016, the financial results of its activities, and its cash flow for year 2015 in compliance with the Russian accounting principles to be used by lending agencies in their annual accounting/financial reports.

2. The compliance of the Bank's internal control and risk management systems with the requirements set by the Bank of Russia for such systems.

2.1. We found that, in accordance with the Bank of Russia's requirements and recommendations, as of December 31, 2015, the Bank's Internal Audit Service was under the control of and reported to the Bank's Supervisory Board, while the Bank's risk management departments were not under the control of and did not report to the departments taking the relevant risks.

2.2. We found that the Bank's internal documents effective as of December 31, 2015, and setting the methods of identifying and managing credit, operational, market, legal, reputation and liquidity risks critical to the Bank, and those of performing stress testing had been approved by the Bank's authorized bodies in accordance with the Bank of Russia's regulations and recommendations, and that such methods were applied in a consistent manner.

2.3. We also found that, as of December 31, 2015, the Bank had a reporting system on credit, operational, market, interest-rate, legal, liquidity and reputation risks critical to the Bank, as well as on the Bank's capital base.

The periodicity and consistency of reports prepared by the Bank's risk management departments and by the Bank's Internal Audit Service within 2015 regarding managing the credit, operational, market, interest-rate, legal, liquidity and reputation risks complied with the Bank's internal documents. The said reports included the results of monitoring by the Bank's risk management departments and by the Bank's Internal audit Service regarding the evaluation of the efficiency of the methods applied by the Bank to identify critical risks and to manage such critical risks.

2.4. We should also note that, as of December 31, 2015, the Bank's Supervisory Board's and executive management bodies' powers and authorities include controlling the Bank's compliance with the maximum risk and capital adequacy values set by the Bank's internal documents. In order to control over the efficiency of the risk management procedures and the sequences of their applying in 2015, the Bank's Supervisory Board and executive management bodies discussed on a regular basis the reports prepared by the Bank's risk management departments and by the Internal Audit Service, and they also evaluated the corrective actions proposed.

We performed the procedures regarding the elements of the Bank's internal control and risk management systems solely for the purpose of checking them for compliance with the Bank of Russia's requirements for such systems.

Deputy Director General ZAO "Prof-Auditum"

Auditor Qualification Certificate
No. 05-000251 issued in accordance with the resolution of the self-regulatory organization – Non-Commercial Partnership "Rossiyskaya Kollegiya auditorov" (Russian Collegium of Auditors) on November 29, 2012, No. 47, Principal Number of Registration Entry (ORNZ) 29505023054



/N.Yu. Tuzankina/

April 28, 2016

Balance Sheet

Published form as of January 1, 2016

Lending agency: Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Energbank" Public Joint-Stock Company (JSCB "Energbank" (PJSC))

Mailing address: 13/52 Pushkina str., 420111, Kazan, Russia

Form code: 0409806
Quarterly/yearly
in rub ths

Line number	Item	Data as of the reporting date	Data as of the Relevant Reporting Date of the Prior Year
I. ASSETS			
1	Monetary funds	439,121	439,935
2	Lending agencies' funds in the Central Bank of the Russian Federation	384,925	737,725
2.1	Mandatory provisions	108,380	107,180
3	Funds in lending institutions	2,144,458	58,730
4	Financial assets assessed at their fair value through profit or loss	5,272	0
5	Net lending receivables	11,881,349	12,179,897
6	Net investments into securities and other financial assets available for sale	392,343	495,114
6.1	Investments into branch and related entities	0	0
7	Net investments into securities held to mature	0	0
8	Current income tax liability	0	992
9	Deferred tax asset	15,458	77
10	Permanent, intangible and tangible assets	135,068	117,708
11	Other assets	472,646	1,110,811
12	Total assets	15,870,640	15,140,989
II. LIABILITIES			
13	Credits, deposits and other funds of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation	0	0
14	Funds held for lending agencies	0	0
15	Funds held for customers that are not lending agencies	11,823,399	11,890,191
15.1	Deposits/funds held for individuals or private entrepreneurs	6,094,824	5,338,516
16	Financial liabilities assessed at their fair value through profit or loss	0	0
17	Certified debts	358,637	0
18	Current income tax liability	49,074	51,917
19	Deferred tax liability	0	10,202
20	Other liabilities	224,060	131,094
21	Loss provisions on contingent credit liabilities, on other possible losses and operations with offshore residents	2,998	4,814
22	Total liabilities	12,458,168	12,088,218
III. SOURCES OF OWN FUNDS			
23	Funds held for stockholders/participants	2,137,400	2,137,400
24	Repurchased stock/shares	0	0
25	Share premium reserve	0	0
26	Contingency fund	876,378	572,999
27	Mark to market valuation of securities available for sale, decreased by the deferred tax liability or increased by the deferred tax asset	3,747	-519
28	Fixed assets revaluation decreased by the deferred tax liability	39,384	39,512
29	Undistributed profits / outstanding losses of prior years	0	0
30	Unutilized profits/losses within the reporting period	355,563	303,379
31	Total sources of own funds	3,412,472	3,052,771
IV. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS			
32	Irrevocable commitments of the lending agency	898,437	131,163
33	Guarantees and letters of comfort issued by the lending agency	397,005	679,431
34	Non-credit contingent commitments	0	0



Profit and Loss Statement

Published Form for Year 2015

Lending agency: Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Energobank" Public Joint-Stock Company
(JSCB "Energobank" (PJSC))

Mailing address: 13/52 Pushkina str., 420111, Kazan, Russia

Form code: 0409807
Quarterly/yearly
in RUB ths

Line number	Item	Data for the Reporting Period	Data for the Relevant Period of the Prior Year
1	2	3	4
1	Interest income, total, including that received from:	2,317,986	2,036,895
1.1	investment of funds in lending agencies	3,729	8,183
1.2	loans granted to customers that are not lending agencies	2,281,220	1,987,503
1.3	providing finance lease services	0	0
1.4	investments in securities	33,037	41,209
2	Interest expenses, total, including those incurred on:	891,584	773,724
2.1	funds raised from lending agencies	3,807	14,874
2.2	funds raised from customers that are not lending agencies	878,444	758,850
2.3	certified debts	9,333	0
3	Net interest income (negative interest margin)	1,426,402	1,263,171
4	Changing the provisions regarding loans, lending receivables and other similar receivables, monies held on correspondent accounts, as well as accrued interest income, total, including:	-527,076	-735,487
4.1	changing the provisions for possible losses on interest income accrued	1,514	-1,207
5	Net interest income (negative interest margin) upon creating a provision for possible losses	899,326	527,684
6	Net earnings from operations with financial assets assessed at their fair value through profit or loss	631	-7,369
7	Net earnings from operations with securities available for sale	2,170	-3,901
8	Net earnings from operations with securities held to maturity	0	0
9	Net earnings from operations with foreign currencies	-427,574	-158,425
10	Net earnings from revaluation of foreign currency	276,805	246,827
11	Income from participation in other legal entities' capitals	1,400	1,632
12	Commission earnings	166,438	174,132
13	Commission expenses	21,329	20,118
14	Change in the provision for possible losses on securities available for sale	-297	19
15	Change in the provision for possible losses on securities held to maturity	0	0
16	Change in the provision for other losses	-232	-6,847
17	Other operating earnings	12,910	51,240
18	Net earnings/expenses	910,248	804,874
19	Operating expenses	451,002	417,546
20	Profit/loss before tax	459,246	387,328
21	Tax refunds/expenses	103,683	83,949
22	Profit/loss after tax	355,563	303,379
23	Payments from profits after taxes, total, including:	0	0
23.1	distribution among stockholders/participants as dividends	0	0
23.2	allocations for creating or replenishing the provisions	0	0
24	Unutilized profits/losses within the reporting period	355,563	303,379

Statement of the Risk-Based Capital Adequacy and of the Amount of Reserves for Doubtful Loans and Other Assets

Published Form as of January 1, 2016

Lending agency: Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Energobank" Public Joint-Stock Company (JSCB "Energobank" (PJSC))

Mailing address: 13/52 Pushkina str., 420111, Kazan, Russia

Section 1. Data on Capital Adequacy Level

Form code: 0409808
Quarterly/yearly

Line number	Item	Data as of the Reporting Date	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) over the Reporting Period	Data as of the beginning of the reporting year
1	2	4	5	6
1	Own funds (capital) (RUB ths), total, including:	4,003,319	418,281	3,585,038
1.1	Sources of the core capital:	3,013,778	303,379	2,710,399
1.1.1	Authorized capital, total, including that formed by:	2,137,400	0	2,137,400
1.1.1.1	Ordinary equity (shares)	2,137,400	0	2,137,400
1.1.1.2	Preferred shares	0	0	0
1.1.2	Share premium reserve	0	0	0
1.1.3	Contingency fund	876,378	303,379	572,999
1.1.4	Undistributed earnings:	0	0	0
1.1.4.1	of prior years	0	0	0
1.1.4.2	of the reporting year	0	0	0
1.2	Items decreasing the sources of the core capital:	48	-24	72
1.2.1	Intangible assets	8	-3	11
1.2.2	Deferred tax assets	27	12	15
1.2.3	Repurchased stock/shares	0	0	0
1.2.4	Losses:	0	0	0
1.2.4.1	of prior years	0	0	0
1.2.4.2	of the reporting year	0	0	0
1.2.5	Monetary stock investments:	0	0	0
1.2.5.1	Non-substantial	0	0	0
1.2.5.2	Substantial	0	0	0
1.2.5.3	Total amount of substantial investments and the total amount of deferred tax assets	0	0	0
1.2.6	Negative amount of the additional capital	13	33	46
1.2.7	Core capital sources procurement liabilities	0	0	0
1.2.8	Funds received as payments for stock/shares and included into the core capital	0	0	0
1.3	Core capital	3,013,730	303,403	2,710,327
1.4	Sources of additional capital:	0	0	0
1.4.1	Authorized capital geared by preferred shares, total, including:	0	0	0
1.4.1.1	Those issued in accordance with Federal Law No. 181-FZ "On the Use of Government Securities of the Russian Federation to Increase Bank Capitalization" dated July 18, 2009	0	0	0
1.4.2	Share premium reserve	0	0	0
1.4.3	Subordinated loan under additional terms	0	0	0
1.4.4	Subordinated debt, such as a deposit, a loan or a bond-based loan, without limitations as to the time of raising	0	0	0
1.5	Items decreasing the sources of the additional capital	13	33	46
1.5.1	Investments into own preferred shares	0	0	0
1.5.2	Monetary stock investments:	0	0	0



1.5.2.1	non-substantial	0	0	0
1.5.2.2	Substantial	0	0	0
1.5.3	Subordinated credit, such as a deposit, a loan, or a bond-based loan, granted to financial agencies:	0	0	0
1.5.3.1	non-substantial	0	0	0
1.5.3.2	Substantial	0	0	0
1.5.4	Negative amount of the additional capital	0	0	0
1.5.5	Additional capital sources procurement liabilities	0	0	0
1.5.6	Funds received as payments for stock/shares and included into the additional capital	0	0	0
1.6	Additional capital	0	0	0
1.7	Core capital	3,013,730	303,403	2,710,327
1.8	Sources of the additional capital:	989,589	114,878	874,711
1.8.1	Authorized capital geared by preferred shares, total, including:	0	0	0
1.8.1.1	after March 1, 2013	0	0	0
1.8.2	Authorized capital geared due to the paper profit capitalization	0	0	0
1.8.3	Profit:	442,911	114,878	328,033
1.8.3.1	of the current year	442,911	114,878	328,033
1.8.3.2	of prior years	0	0	0
1.8.4	Subordinated credit, such as a deposit, a loan, or a bond-based loan, total, including:	500,000	0	500,000
1.8.4.1	that raised/allocated before March 1, 2013	0	0	0
1.8.4.2	that granted in accordance with Federal Law No. 173-FZ "On Additional Measures to Support the Financial System of the Russian Federation" dated October 13, 2008, and to Federal Law No. 175-FZ "ON Additional Measures to Support the Stability of the Banking System through December 31, 2014" dated October 27, 2008	0	0	0
1.8.5	Paper profit	46,678	0	46,678
1.9	Items decreasing the sources of the additional capital:	0	0	0
1.9.1	Investments into own preferred shares	0	0	0
1.9.2	Monetary stock investments:	0	0	0
1.9.2.1	non-substantial	0	0	0
1.9.2.2	Substantial	0	0	0
1.9.3	Subordinated credit, such as a deposit, a loan, or a bond-based loan, granted to financial agencies	0	0	0
1.9.3.1	non-substantial	0	0	0
1.9.3.2	Substantial	0	0	0
1.9.4	Additional capital sources procurement liabilities	0	0	0
1.9.5	Funds received as payments for stock/shares and included into the additional capital	0	0	0
1.10	Items decreasing the amounts of core and additional capital:	0	0	0
1.10.1	Receivables overdue longer than 30 calendar days	0	0	0
1.10.2	Subordinated credits, the cost of which does not exceed 1 percent of the borrowing company's authorized capital	0	0	0
1.10.3	Excess of the total amount of credits, bank guarantees, and letters of comfort granted to own participants/stockholders and insiders, over its maximum amounts as stated by federal laws and by the Bank of Russia's regulations	0	0	0
1.10.4	Excess of investments in construction, manufacturing, and fixed assets acquisition over the amount of core and additional capital sources	0	0	0

1.10.5	Excess of the true value of the share owned by a stockholder withdrawn from the limited liability company over the price at which another stockholder of the limited liability company has purchased that share	0	0	0
1.11	Additional capital	989,589	114,878	874,711
2	Assets weighted according to the risk level (RUB ths) that are:	X	X	X
2.1	Necessary to estimate the core capital adequacy	18,365,632	1,488,905	16,876,727
2.2	Necessary to estimate the fixed capital adequacy	18,365,619	1,488,938	16,876,681
2.3	Necessary to estimate the capital adequacy	18,365,619	18,365,619	0
3	Capital adequacy (percentage):	X	X	X
3.1	Core capital adequacy	16.3	X	16.1
3.2	Fixed capital adequacy	16.3	X	16.1
3.3	Equity (own capital) adequacy	21.6	X	21.2

Section 2. Data on the amounts of credit, transaction/market risks covered by the capital

Subsection 2.1. Credit risk

RUB ths

Line number	Item	Data as of the reporting date			Data as of the beginning of the reporting year		
		Assets/ instruments value	Assets/ instru- ments less provisions for possible losses	Value of assets/ instruments weighted according to the risk level	Assets/ Instruments Value	Assets/ Instru- ments Less Provisions for Possible Losses	Value of Assets/ Instruments Weighted according to the Risk Level
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Credit risk on assets posted to balance accounts	11,428,994	9,506,092	8,261,833	8,836,878	6,423,396	4,183,368
1.1	Assets with the risk ratio of 0 %, total, including:	1,349,312	1,349,312	0	1,423,816	1,423,816	0
1.1.1	monetary funds and mandatory cash balances with the Bank of Russia	824,046	824,046	0	1,177,660	1,177,660	0
1.1.2	credit requirements and other requirements guaranteed by the Russian Federation, by the Ministry of Finance of Russia, and by the Bank of Russia, as well as by the pledge of governmental debt securities of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Finance of Russia, and the Bank of Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1.3	credit requirements and other requirements to central banks or governments having the country risk ratings of "0" or "1", including those guaranteed by those countries, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	Assets with the risk ratio of 20 %, total, including:	525,266	525,266	105,053	1,020,265	1,020,265	204,053
1.2.1	credit requirements and other requirements to the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, municipal structures, and other organizations, guaranteed and pledged by the securities of the constituent entities of Russia and municipal structures	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.2	credit requirements and other requirements to central banks or governments having the country risk rating of "2", including those guaranteed by them (pledged by securities)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.3	credit requirements and other requirements to lending agencies domiciled in the countries with the country risk ratings of "0" or "1", having the rating of long-term solvency, including those guaranteed by them	0	0	0	0	0	0



1.3	Assets with the risk ratio of 50 %, total, including:	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3.1	credit requirements and other requirements in foreign currencies, guaranteed by the Russian Federation, by the Ministry of Finance of Russia, and by the Bank of Russia and pledged by the governmental debt securities of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Finance of Russia, and the Bank of Russia, denominated	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3.2	credit requirements and other requirements to central banks or governments having the country risk rating of "3", including those guaranteed by them (pledged by securities)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3.3	credit requirements and other requirements to lending agencies domiciled in the countries with the country risk ratings of "0" or "1", not having the rating of long-term solvency, and to those domiciled in the countries with the country risk rating of "2", including those guaranteed by them	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.4	Assets with the risk ratio of 100 %, total, including:	10,079,682	8,156,780	8,156,780	6,392,797	3,979,315	3,979,315
1.4.1	Loans and loan or loan-equivalent indebtedness	7,604,401	5,682,658	5,682,658	5,671,342	3,260,318	3,260,318
1.4.2	correspondent accounts with lending agencies	1,978,676	1,978,669	1,978,669	39,247	39,153	39,153
1.4.3	securities	182,803	182,506	182,506	249,034	248,958	248,958
1.5	Assets with the risk ratio of 150% – credit requirements and other requirements to central banks or governments having the country risk rating of "7"	0	0		0	0	
2	Assets with other risk ratios	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.1	with lower risk ratios, total, including:	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.1	mortgage loans with the risk ratio of 70%	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.2	clearing members' requirements	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2	with higher risk ratios, total, including:	9,748,510	6,095,238	6,866,140	11,352,169	8,663,078	9,660,754
2.2.1	with the risk ratio of 110%	9,544,889	5,954,453	6,549,898	11,083,275	8,539,019	9,392,921
2.2.2	with the risk ratio of 130%	33,437	26,852	34,908	0	0	0
2.2.3	with the risk ratio of 150%	241,719	167,519	207,392	409,052	272,118	408,178
2.2.4	with the risk ratio of 250%	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.5	with the risk ratio of 1,000%	10,000	10,000	100,000	0	0	0
3	Consumer credits, total, including:	92	89	125	40,659	36,640	40,304
3.1	with the risk ratio of 110%	0	0	0	40,659	36,640	40,304
3.2	with the risk ratio of 140%	92	89	125	0	0	0
3.3	with the risk ratio of 170%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.4	with the risk ratio of 200%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.5	with the risk ratio of 300%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.6	with the risk ratio of 600%	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Credit risk on loan contingent liabilities, total, including those:	418,773	415,775	413,471	693,619	688,805	682,905
4.1	for financial instruments with a high risk	397,005	397,005	403,905	679,431	676,751	676,751
4.2	for financial instruments with a medium risk	21,768	18,770	9,566	14,188	12,054	6,154
4.3	for financial instruments with a low risk	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.4	for financial instruments without risk	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Credit risk on derivatives						

Subsection 2.2. Transaction risk

RUB ths (amount)

Line number	Item	Data as of the reporting date	Data as of the beginning of the reporting year
1	2	4	5
6	Transaction risk, total, including:	213,063	184,748
6.1	Earnings for calculating the capital to cover the transaction risk, total, including:	4,261,259	3,694,959
6.1.1	net interest earnings	3,693,995	3,247,849
6.1.2	net non-interest earnings	567,264	447,110
6.2	Number of years preceding the date of calculating the level of the transaction risk	3	3

Subsection 2.3. Market risk

RUB ths

Line number	Item	Data as of the Reporting Date	Data as of the beginning of the reporting year
1	2	4	5
7	Total market risk, total, including:	56,050	0
7.1	interest risk, total, including:	3,804	0
7.1.1	common	210	0
7.1.2	special	3,594	0
7.2	stock market risk, total, including:	680	0
7.2.1	common	258	0
7.2.2	special	422	0
7.3	currency risk	0	0

Section 3. Information on the reserves for doubtful loans or other assets

RUB ths

Line number	Item	Data as of the reporting date	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) over the Reporting Period	Data as of the Beginning of the Reporting Year
1	2	3	4	5
1	Actually created provisions for possible losses, total, including those:	5,597,532	486,102	5,111,430
1.1	on loans and loan or loan-equivalent indebtedness	5,588,255	487,887	5,100,368
1.2	on other balance assets, for which there is a risk of losses, and on other losses	6,279	31	6,248
1.3	on credit-based contingent liabilities and securities, the rights to which are certified by depository institutions that do not meet the requirements of the Bank of Russia, posted to non-balance accounts	2,998	-1,816	4,814
1.4	for operations with the residents of offshore zones	0	0	0

Section 4. Information on the financial leverage index

Line Number	Item	Value as of the Reporting Date	Value as of the Date a Quarter Prior to the Reporting Date	Value as of the Date Two Quarters Prior to the Reporting Date	Value as of the Date Three Quarters Prior to the Reporting Date
		January 1, 2016	October 1, 2015	July 1, 2015	April 1, 2015
1	2	4	5	6	7
1	Fixed capital, RUB ths	3,013,730	3,013,719	3,013,709	2,710,320
2	Amount of balance-sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities under risk for calculating the financial leverage index, RUB ths	16,007,405	15,137,494	21,494,147	15,595,177
3	Financial leverage index under Basel III, percentage	19.0	20.0	14.0	17.0

Section "For Reference."

Information on the flow of provisions for potential losses on loans and on loan and loan-equivalent indebtedness.

1. Creation/supplementing of the provisions within the reporting period (RUB ths), in total 6,995,562, including those resulting from:

- 1.1. Lending 4,247,967
- 1.2. Loan quality changes 2,636,613
- 1.3. Changes in the official foreign exchange rates against the Russian ruble, established by the Bank of Russia 0
- 1.4. Other reasons 110,982

2. Recovery of/decrease in the provisions within the reporting period (RUB ths), in total 6,507,675, including those resulting from:

- 2.1. Bad loan writes-off 41,440
- 2.2. Loan repayments 4,056,808
- 2.3. Loan quality changes 2,288,296
- 2.4. Changes in the official foreign exchange rates against the Russian ruble, established by the Bank of Russia 0
- 2.5. Other reasons 121,131

Statutory Ratios**Published Form as of January 1, 2016**

Lending agency: Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Energobank" Public Joint-Stock Company (JSCB "Energobank" (PJSC))

Mailing address: 13/52 Pushkina str., 420111, Kazan, Russia

Form code: 0409813
Quarterly/yearly
in a percentage

Line number	Item	Standard Value	Actual Value			
			as of the reporting date		as of the beginning of the reporting year	
1	2	4	5		6	
1	Core capital adequacy ratio (R1.1)	5	16.3		16.1	
2	Bank's capital adequacy ratio (R1.2)	6	16.3		16.1	
3	McDonough ratio (R1.0)	10	21.6		21.2	
4	McDonough ratio of a nonbanking lending agency having the right to transfer monetary assets without opening bank accounts or other banking operations relating thereto (R1.3)	0	0		0	
5	Bank's quick liquidity ratio (R2)	15	115.3		48.3	
6	Bank's current liquidity ratio (R3)	50	119		86.6	
7	Long-term liquidity ratio (R4)	120	80.3		106.6	
8	Ratio of maximum credit risk per borrower or per a group of associated borrowers (R6)	25	maximum	14.8	maximum	15.7
			minimum	0.1	minimum	0.0
9	Ratio of maximum large credit risks (R7)	800	151.3		183.9	
10	Ratio of maximum amounts of credits and bank guarantees provided by the bank to its participants (stockholders) (R9.1)	50	0.7		0.2	
11	Ratio of aggregate risks relating to the bank's insiders (R10.1)	3	0.5		0.4	
12	Ratio of usage of own funds (capital) of the bank to acquire shares in other legal entities (R12)	0	0		0	
13	Ratio of aggregate floating assets expiring within the nearest 30 calendar days to the Non-Bank Settlement and Credit Authority's exposure (R15)	0	0		0	
14	Liquidity ratio of a nonbanking lending agency that is entitled to transfer monetary assets without opening bank accounts and other banking operations relating thereto (R15.1)	0	0		0	
15	Ratio of maximum aggregate credits granted to customers (settlement participants) as of settlements closing (R16)	0	0		0	
16	Ratio of Bank Settlement and Credit Authority's granting credits to borrowers, other than settlement participants, on its behalf and for its own account (R16.1)	0	0		0	
17	Minimum ratio between the mortgage-backing size and the volume of mortgage-backed bonds issued (R18)	0	0		0	

* The minimum value of the ratio of maximum credit risk per borrower or per a group of associated borrowers (R6) is: 0.1% as of 1/1/2016 and 0.04% as of 1/1/2015.

Section 2. Information on calculating the financial leverage index

Subsection 2.1. Calculating the amount of balance-sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities under risk for calculating the financial leverage index

RUB ths

Line number	Item	Amount
1	2	4
1	Amount of assets in accordance with the balance sheet (published form), in total:	15,870,640
2	Correction regarding investments into the capitals of lending, financial, insurance and other companies, the reporting data of which are included into the consolidated financial reports, but are not included into calculating the amount of own funds (capital), statutory ratios, and amounts/limits of the open positions of the banking group	not applicable for the reports of a lending agency as a legal entity
3	Correction regarding fiduciary assets present in accordance with the accounting rules, but not included into calculating the financial leverage index	0
4	Correction regarding derivatives (DFIs)	0
5	Correction regarding securities lending and borrowing	0
6	Correction regarding leveling credit-related contingency to the credit equivalent	406,390
7	Other corrections	278,016
8	Amount of balance-sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities under risk considering corrections for calculating the financial leverage index, in total:	15,999,014

Subsection 2.2. Calculating the financial leverage index

RUB ths

Line number	Item	Amount
1	2	3
Risk on balance-sheet assets		
1	Amount of balance-sheet assets, in total:	15,601,063
2	A reducing correction for the sum of indicators taken to reduce the amount of the fixed capital sources	48
3	Amount of balance-sheet assets under risk considering the correction (difference of lines 1 and 2), in total:	15,601,015
Risk on operations with DFIs		
4	Current credit risk on operations with DFIs (minus the variation margin obtained), in total:	0
5	Potential credit risk per counterparty for DFI operations, in total:	0
6	Correction by the nominal amount of the collateral pledged for DFI operations, to be written off in accordance with the accounting rules	not applicable in accordance with the accounting rules
7	A reducing correction for the amount of the variation margin transferred, to the extent applicable	0
8	Correction regarding the requirements of the bank participating in clearing for the central counterparty on performing the customers' transactions	0
9	Correction for accounting the credit risk regarding the basis (core) asset on the credit DFIs issued	0
10	A reducing correction regarding the credit DFIs issued	0
11	Risk value on DFIs considering the corrections (sum of lines 4, 5, and 9, minus lines 7, 8, and 10), in total:	0
Risk on securities lending operations		
12	Requirements for securities lending operations, excluding netting, in total:	0
13	Correction by the netting amount of the cash element (of requirements and liabilities) for securities lending operations	0
14	Credit risk value per counterparty for securities lending operations	0
15	Risk value for warranty securities lending operations	0
16	Requirements for securities lending operations considering the corrections (sum of lines 12, 14, and 15, minus line 13), in total:	0
Risk on credit-related contingency (CRC risk)		
17	Nominal risk value for credit-related contingency (CRC), in total:	415,775
18	Correction regarding credit equivalent ratios	9,385
19	Credit-related contingency (CRC) risk value considering the corrections (difference of lines 17 and 18), in total:	406,390
Capital and risks		
20	Core capital	3,013,730
21	Amount of balance-sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities under risk for calculating the financial leverage index (sum of lines 3, 11, 16, and 19), in total:	16,007,405
Financial leverage index		
22	Basel III financial leverage index (line 20 / line 21), a percentage	18.8

Cash Flow Statement

Published Form as of January 1, 2016

Lending agency: Joint-Stock Commercial Bank "Energobank" Public Joint-Stock Company
(JSCB "Energobank" (PJSC))

Mailing address: 13/52 Pushkina str., 420111, Kazan, Russia

Form code: 0409814
Quarterly/yearly
RUB ths

Line Number	Items	Cash Flows within the Reporting Period	Cash Flows within the Relevant Preceding Reporting Period
1	2	4	5
1	Net cash accruals received from or used in operating activities		
1.1	Cash accruals received from or used in operating activities prior to changes made in operating assets and liabilities, in total, including:	684,305	697,217
1.1.1	Interest received	2,319,966	2,039,581
1.1.2	Interest paid	-870,963	-783,990
1.1.3	commissions received	166,438	174,132
1.1.4	Commissions received	-21,329	-20,118
1.1.5	Gains less losses from operations with financial assets assessed at their fair value through profit or loss, available for sale	10,998	-28,432
1.1.6	Gains less losses from operations with securities held to maturity	0	0
1.1.7	Gains less losses from operations with foreign currencies	-427,574	-158,425
1.1.8	Other operating earnings	7,395	41,087
1.1.9	Operating expenses	-378,439	-510,221
1.1.10	tax expenses/compensations	-122,187	-56,397
1.2	Increase / decrease of net cash from operating assets and liabilities, in total, including:	1,191,664	111,241
1.2.1	net increase / decrease on contingency funds on the accounts at the Bank of Russia	-1,200	-5,253
1.2.2	net increase / decrease on investments into securities assessed at their fair value through profit or loss	-10,393	536,580
1.2.3	net increase / decrease on outstanding loans	-225,924	-1,268,295
1.2.4	net increase / decrease on other assets	830,114	-367,611
1.2.5	net increase / decrease on credits, deposits and other funds of the Bank of Russia	0	0
1.2.6	net increase / decrease on the funds of other lending agencies	0	-17
1.2.7	net increase / decrease on the funds of customers (non-credit entities)	212,204	1,214,733
1.2.8	net increase / decrease on financial liabilities assessed at their fair value through profit or loss	0	0
1.2.9	net increase / decrease on issued debentures	384,184	0
1.2.10	net increase / decrease on other liabilities	2,679	1,104
1.3	Total for section 1 (item 1.1 + item 1.2)	1,875,969	808,458
2	Net cash accruals received from or used in investing activities		
2.1	Acquiring securities or other financial assets classified as "available for sale"	3,027	-491,835
2.2	Revenues from selling and redeeming securities or other financial assets classified as "available for sale"	99,768	17,626
2.3	Acquiring securities classified as "hold to maturity"	0	0
2.4	Revenues from redeeming the securities classified as "hold to maturity"	0	0
2.5	Acquiring permanent, intangible and tangible assets	-29,274	-7,541
2.6	Revenues from selling permanent, intangible and tangible assets	2,132	2,895
2.7	Dividends received	0	0
2.8	Total for section 2 (sum of items 2.1 through 2.7)	75,653	-478,855
3	Net cash accruals received from or used in financial activities		
3.1	Stockholders' (participants') contributions to the authorized capital	0	0
3.2	Acquiring own shares repurchased from stockholders (participants)	0	0
3.3	Selling own shares repurchased from stockholders (participants)	0	0
3.4	Dividends paid	0	-99,788
3.5	Total for section 3 (sum of items 3.1 through 3.4)	0	-99,788
4	Influence of changes in the official exchange rates of the Russian Ruble, established by the Bank of Russia, on cash and cash equivalents	-207,718	-523,167
5	Cash and cash equivalents increase / usage	1,743,904	-293,352
5.1	Cash and cash equivalents as of the beginning of the reporting year	1,116,192	1,409,544
5.2	Cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the reporting year	2,860,096	1,116,192

Chairman of JSCB «Energobank»

Chief Accountant

Dmitry Ilgizovich Vagizov

Flura Iskanderovna Yagofarova

Reference Information Head Office of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC)

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Tel.: +7 (843) 231-60-01, 231-60-02, 231-60-03, 231-60-09
Fax: +7 (843) 231-60-04, 231-60-06, 231-60-13
<http://www.energobank.ru>

Branches of JSCB «Energobank» (PJSC)

Customer Service Department in S. Sadykovoy str.

32 S. Sadykovoy str., 420021, Kazan, Russia

Head of the office: Marina Borisovna Devyatkina

Branch No. 2

Location: 1 Maksimova str., 420127, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: November 16, 2000

Head of the office: Radik Tagirovich Safargaleyev

Branch No. 3

17 Amirkhana str., 420103, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: November 27, 2001

Since March 16, 2015: 54 Yamasheva str., Bldg 3,4, 423103 Kazan, Russia

Head of the office: Yulia Sergeevna Spiriyagina

Branch No. 4

Location: 19 Mira str., 423450, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: September 8, 2003

Head of the office: Irina Nikolayevna Rodionova

Branch No. 5

Location: 14A Kirpichnikova str., 420029, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: July 23, 2004

Head of the office: Ildar Sabirovich Daminov

Branch No. 6

Location: 13 Frunze str., 420033, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: December 16, 2004

Head of the office: Lyudmila Vladimirovna Antonova

Branch No. 7

Location: 73 Korolenko str., 420044, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: February 7, 2005

Head of the branch: Yekaterina Gusmanovna Karimova

Branch No. 8

Location: 38 Gvardeyskaya str., 420073, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: May 11, 2005

Head of the branch: Tatyana Vladimirovna Trofimova

Branch No. 9

Location: 72 Yu. Fuchika str., 420141, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: May 27, 2005

Head of the branch:

Guzel Shavkatovna Musina

Branch No. 10

Location: 5 Tikhoretskaya, 420054, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: December 13, 2005

Head of the branch – Head of the Customer Settlement Services Department

Yelena Vyacheslavovna Gorshkova

Branch No. 11

Location: 83 Sovetskaya str., 423230, Bugulma, Russia

Registration date: April 20, 2006

Head of the branch Polina Vasilyevna Leonova

Branch No. 12

Location: 102 Dekabristov str., 420080, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: July 7, 2006

Head of the branch – Head of the Customer Settlement Services Department

Gulnara Rashidovna Mukhametdinova

Branch No. 13

Location: 37 Mira str., 420071, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: August 9, 2006

Head of the branch – Head of the Customer Settlement Services Department

Marsel Muzipovich Fattakhov

Branch No. 14

Location: 1 Peterburgskaya str., 420107, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: December 8, 2006

Head of the branch: Viktoriya Mikhaylovna Yefimova

Branch No. 15

Location: 33 Adoratskogo str., 420132, Kazan, Russia

Registration date: February 7, 2007

Head of the branch: Guzeliya Sayfelmalekovna Gabidullina

Branch No. 16

Location: 13/52 Pushkina str., 420111, Kazan, Russia (No. 16)

Registration date: April 25, 2007

Head of the branch: Olesya Rashitovna Gazetdinova

Branch No. 17

Location: 2A Tukaya str., 423570, Nizhnekamsk, Russia

Registration date: July 5, 2007

Head of the branch: Venera Shaukatovna Siraziyeva

Branch No. 18

Location: 25A Mira str., 423800, Naberezhniye Chelny, Russia

Registration date: July 26, 2007

Head of the branch: Airat Rasimovich Gazimzyanov

Branch No. 20

Location: 16 Tatarstana str., 422550, Zelenodolsk, Russia

Registration date: January 15, 2013

Head of the branch: Yelena Lvovna Mullova

Branch No. 21

Location: 128A Moskovsky Ave., 423815, Naberezhniye Chelny, Russia

Registration date: October 9, 2013

Head of the branch: Artem Mauzirovich Nafikov

Branch No. 22

Location: 14 Molodezhnaya str., 423600, Yelabuga, Russia

Registration date: December 16, 2014

Head of the branch: Airat Anvarovich Safargalin

Operational Office No. 3

Location: 11 Lenina Ave., 428000, Cheboksary, Russia

Registration date: July 28, 2008

Head of the operational office: Vladimir Anatolyevich Kuzmin

Operational Office No. 4

Location: 28 Ulyanovsky Ave., 432072, Ulyanovsk, Russia

Registration date: July 14, 2014

Head of the operational office: Yulia Sergeevna Novak



Мои песни

*Песни, в душе я взрастил ваши всходы,
Ныне в отчизне цветите в тепле.
Сколько дано вам огня и свободы,
Столько дано вам прожить на земле!*

*Вам я поверил свое вдохновенье,
Жаркие чувства и слез чистоту.
Если умрете - умру я в забвенье,
Будете жить - с вами жизнь обрету.*

*В песне зажег я огонь, исполняя
Сердца приказ и народа приказ.
Друга лелеяла песня простая.
Песня - врага побеждала не раз.*

*Низкие радости, мелкое счастье
Я отвергаю, над ними смеюсь.
Песня исполнена правды и страсти -
Тем, для чего я живу и борюсь.*

*Сердце с последним дыханием жизни
Выполнит твердую клятву свою:
Песни всегда посвящал я отчизне,
Ныне отчизне я жизнь отдаю.*

*Пел я, весеннюю свежесть почуя,
Пел я, вступая за родину в бой.
Вот и последнюю песню пишу я,
Видя топор палача над собой.*

*Песня меня научила свободе,
Песня борцом умереть мне велит.
Жизнь моя песней звенела в народе,
Смерть моя песней борьбы прозвучит!*

26 ноября 1943 года



Расставанье

*Как трудно, трудно расставаться, зная,
Что никогда не встретишь друга вновь.
А у тебя всего-то и богатства -
Одна лишь эта дружба да любовь!
Когда душа с душой настолько слиты,
Что раздели их - и они умрут,
Когда существование земное
В разлуке с другом - непосильный труд,-
Вдруг от тебя навек уносит друга
Судьбы неумолимая гроза.
В последний раз к губам прижались губы,
И жжет лицо последняя слеза...
Как много было у меня когда-то
Товарищей любимых и друзей!
Теперь я одиноч... Но все их слезы
Не высыхают на щеке моей.
Какие бури ждут меня, - не знаю,
Пускай мне кожу высушат года,
Но едкий след слезы последней друга
На ней я буду чувствовать всегда.
Немало горя я узнал на свете,
Уже давно я выплакал глаза,
Но у меня б нашлась слеза для друга,-
Свидания счастливая слеза.
Не дни, не месяцы, а годы горя
Лежат горою на моей груди...
Судьба, так мало у тебя прощу я:
Меня ты счастьем встречи награди!*

Октябрь 1942 года



МУСЕ ДЖАЛИЛЮ