

IN THE WORLD THERE ARE DIFFERENT MODELS AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: EUROPEAN, AMERICAN, JAPANESE...  
**WE TAKE THE BEST FROM EACH OF THEM TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH.**

**ANNUAL REPORT | 2015**

# APPEAL OF THE BANK'S MANAGEMENT



## DEAR SHAREHOLDERS, PARTNERS AND CLIENTS!

Last year 2015 was full of significant events both for Interprogressbank and whole Russia. The conditions, under which the whole Russian banking system is developing, changed seriously. Mounting of geopolitical tension, deterioration of foreign-policy conditions and manifestation of the financial crisis in the country led to a significant escalation of tensions within Russian financial system. Slowdown in economic growth, coolness of most enterprises in economic and business activity, fall in real income of the population were observed.

On the other side, this year gave us an opportunity to check the propriety of the strategic principles chosen by Interprogressbank. Focus on enhancement of efficiency, lowering of operational costs and balanced development are key targets set up by the Bank. This focus became the base during the period of external signs of the crisis. Although this year was complex, Interprogressbank continued developing dynamically.

Interprogressbank improved dynamics of its indicators in comparison with the previous year.

The assets of Interprogressbank increased by 20% up to 43.3 milliard Rubles. The equity reached 5.7 milliard Rubles. The Bank built up its loan portfolio to 28.7 milliard Rubles and received net profit of 437 million Rubles as result of the year.

With due regard to profound changes in external environment, the Bank successfully completed tasks concerning maintaining safe liquidity level, ensuring stability of resource base and enhancing quality of assets.

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43.3

milliard Rubles  
bank assets  
at the end of 2015

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Responsible operational strategy, reasonable client policy, introduction of modern service forms and continuous renewal of rendered services are priorities of our business. The Bank is developing as a loan institution and it will keep on providing qualitative and operative services, offering wide range of high-performance banking products and maintaining flexible tariff policy.

We intend not only to safe, but also significantly uphold our positions in the Russian banking sector.

Interprogressbank aims to be one of the best banks for daily life and a reliable financial institution for clients and business partners. We express appreciation to our clients and partners: you confirm the correctness of the way chosen by us, when you trust us your well-being. We will make all efforts to continue our effective and mutually beneficial cooperation also in the new year 2016.

We thank the Management Board and the collective of the Bank for efficient cooperation, effective work and reasonable approach to business. Your professionalism, solidarity and commitment ensured our success during complex year 2015 and will help Interprogressbank to reach its goals in the future.

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**28.7**

million Rubles  
credit portfolio  
at the end of 2015

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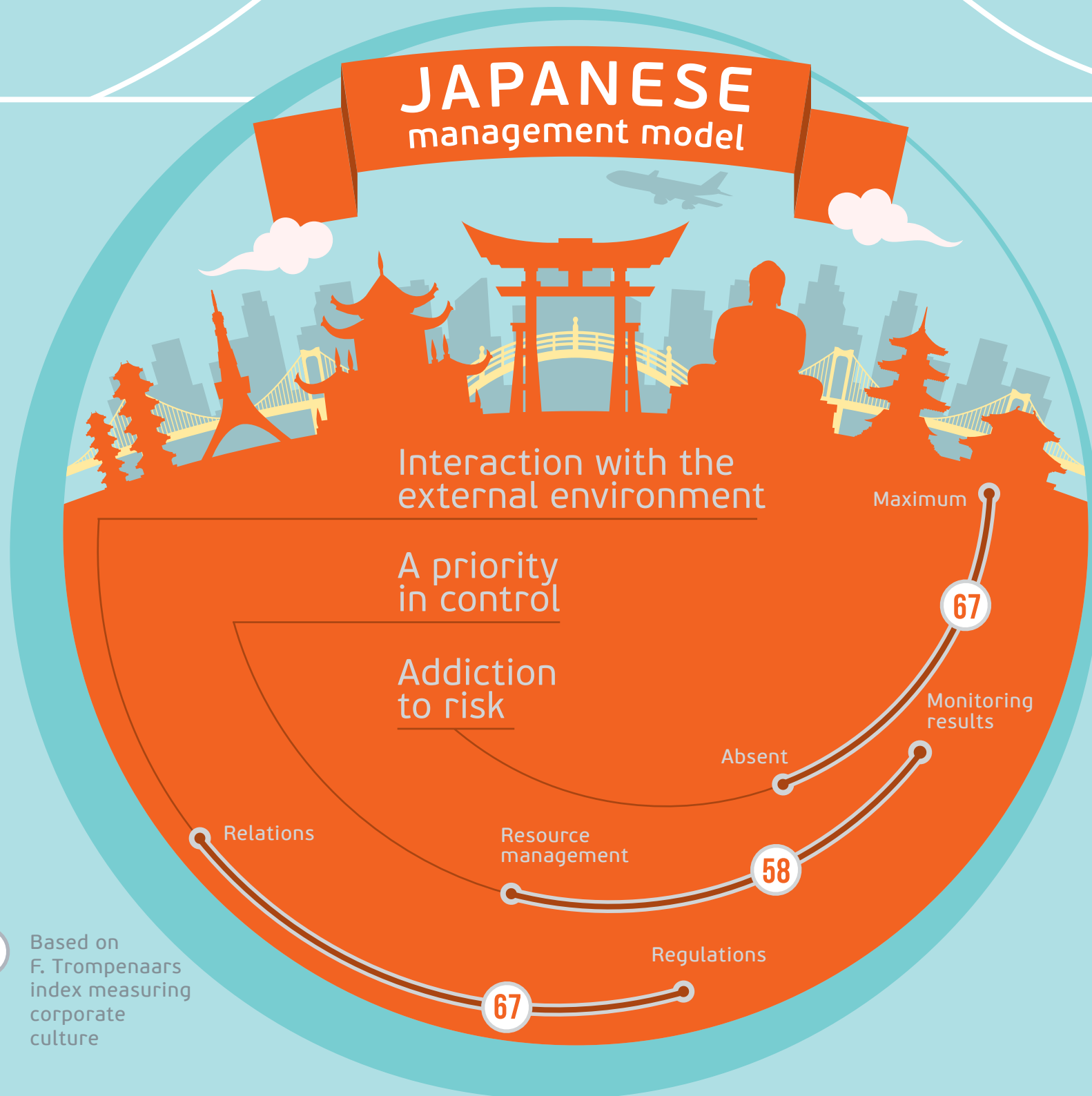
**D.A. Yakovlev**  
Chairman  
of the Management Board



**G.I. Dubinkina**  
President



# 1 GENERAL INFORMATION ON BANK



XX Based on F. Trompenaars index measuring corporate culture

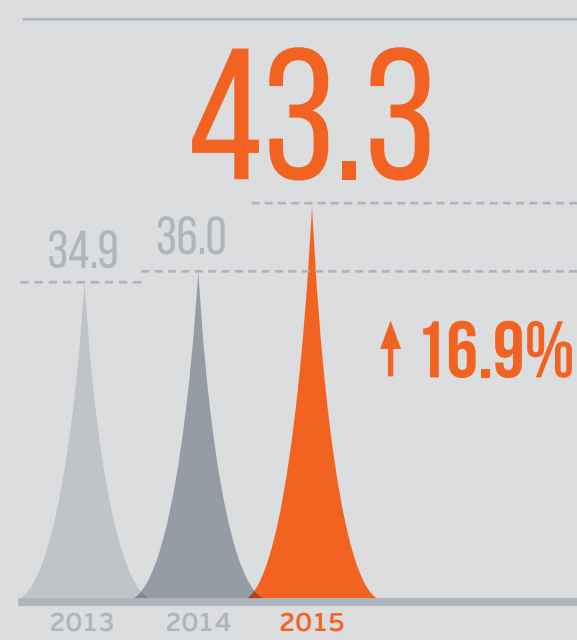
## MUTUAL TRUST AND LONG-TERM RELATIONS

*The JAPANESE management model is based on national customs of a country and gained its impetus in the middle of 20<sup>th</sup> Century. This model is notable for its strict management hierarchy, attention to procedures as well as strong corporate spirit. Virtually family relations in Japanese companies assist them to gather collective experience, and efficient internal communications ensure the famous quality of products.*

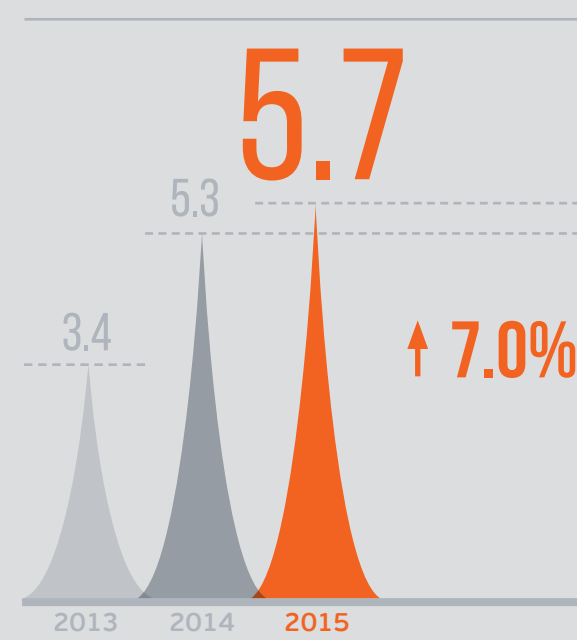
***Interprogressbank focuses on building strong, long-term relations with clients on the principles of mutual trust, respect and outspokenness. The quality of service to clients certainly plays a pivotal role for building such relations.***

# KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS IN 2015

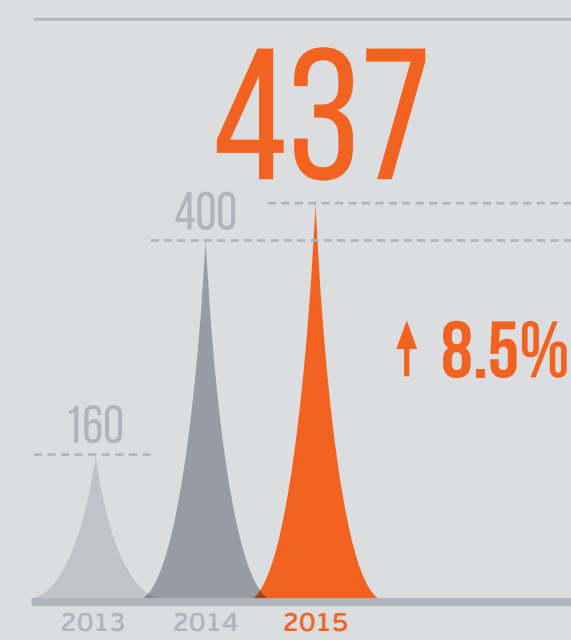
Net assets,  
billion Rubles



Proprietary funds (Equity),  
billion Rubles



Net profit (after income  
taxation), million Rubles



**14** offices in Moscow  
and St Petersburg

**4** operating cash  
is cash unit

**127** own ATMs  
in ATM network

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*To be one of the best banks for daily  
life and reliable financial institution  
for clients and business partners*“

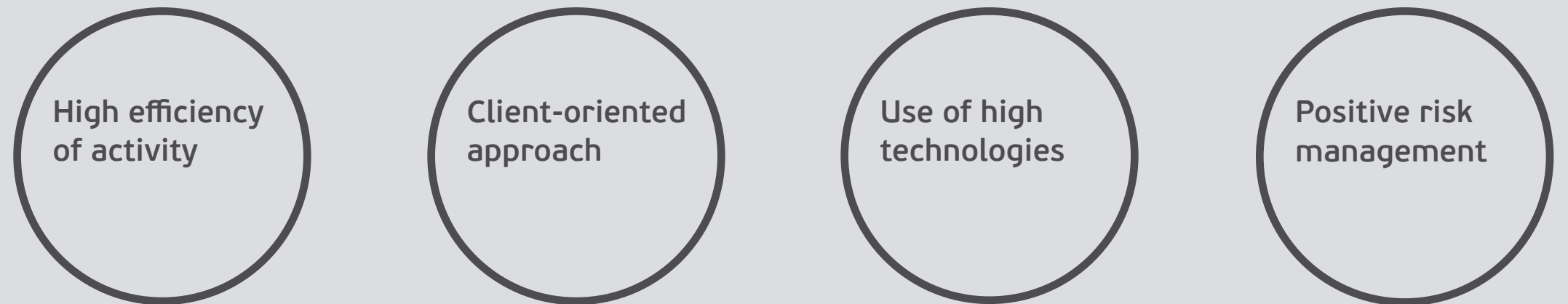
**M. Y. Savinykh**

*First Deputy Chairman of Management Board*

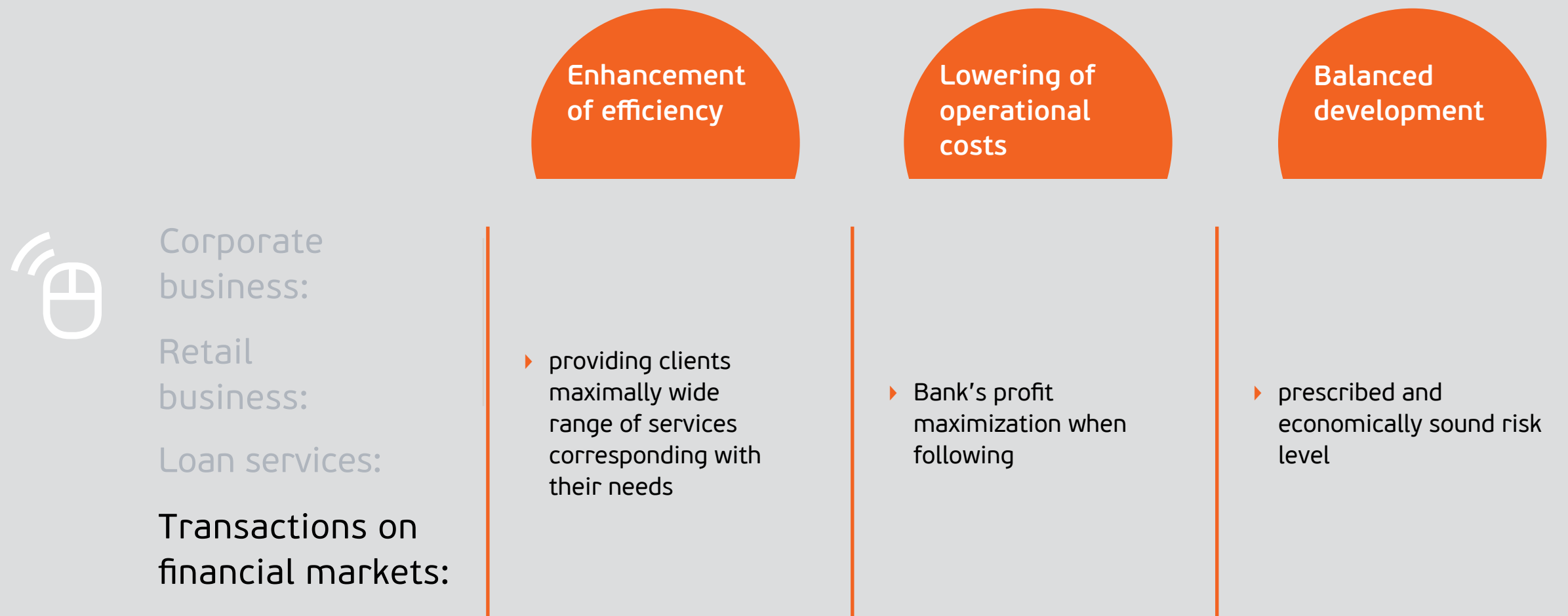
# COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES



## BASIC PRINCIPLES SET FORTH IN BANK DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY



## STRATEGIC GOALS IN 2015



[Подробнее...](#)

# ABOUT BANK:

Interprogressbank (Bank IPB JSC) is universal credit and financial institution offering wide range of financial services and products of high quality to legal persons and individuals.

In the corporate segment, the main Bank's clients are enterprises of the real sector of economy including state-financed, having perfect credit history and financial discipline. The Bank works with enterprises representing wide variety of Russian industries including trade, metallurgy, telecommunications, chemical, building, transport industries.

The Bank was established in March, 1973 as a division of Gosbank USSR in Moscow, it passed through many reforms of country's crediting systems and changed its organization structure several times. The Bank (at that time it was Krasnogvardeyskoe Division of Zhilsotsbank USSR) was transformed into Commercial Bank of Economic and Social Development Interprogressbank in 1990. Soon after, the Bank received the License to carry out banking operations No. 600.

Interprogressbank celebrated the quarter-century anniversary of its activity as a commercial bank in 2015.

Having more than 40-years-old history, Interprogressbank continues developing and maintains its reputation as a stable and reliable credit and financial organization. At the moment, the Bank's geography covers Moscow, Moscow Region and St. Petersburg.

The Bank deepens cooperation with long-term partners and attracts new clients as result of combining the best traditions of the Russian banking system and modern management approaches, optimal service standards and flexible tariff policy, offering clients an individual approach and products made on the basis of new information technologies.

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*Interprogressbank  
celebrated  
the quarter-  
century anniversary  
of its activity  
as a commercial  
bank in 2015.*

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## LICENSES AND PERMISSIONS:

General License to carry out banking operations of individuals and legal entities with Rubles and foreign currencies No. 600 dt 18.09.2015\*.

### License of a Professional participant of the securities market to carry out:

- ▶ dealer activity № 177 - 02841 - 010000 dt 16.11.2000.
- ▶ broker activity № 177 - 02801 - 100000 dt 16.11.2000.
- ▶ custody business (without limitation as on period of validity) № 177 - 03170 - 000100 dt 04.12.2000.
- ▶ FSB (Federal Service of Security) License to develop, product, distribute encryption (cryptographic) tools, information systems and telecommunications: № LSZ 0006365 dt 10.08.2012.
- ▶ Participant of obligatory insurance system: Certificate № 700 dt 24.02.2005.



## MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS:

- ▶ Member of the Russian Bankers' Association (RBA)
- ▶ Member of the Moscow Bankers' Union (MBU)
- ▶ Associated Member of the International Payment System Visa International
- ▶ Associated Member of the International Payment System MasterCard WorldWide
- ▶ National Securities Market Association (NSMA)
- ▶ Participant of the Open Joint-Stock Company «Moscow Exchange»
- ▶ Participant of Professional Securities Market

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\* Date of reissue connected with registration of Charter of Interprogressbank as a joint-stock company by Central Bank of the RF. Primate date of registration by the Bank of Russia is 26.10.1990.

# MANAGEMENT BODIES OF BANK

Interprogressbank (Joint-Stock Company) is a legal entity and acts under Charter and law of the Russian federation.

According to the General Meeting of shareholders dated 25.06.2015 (Minutes No. 1-2015), the names of the Bank were changed: full corporate name of the Bank I Russia is «INTERPROGRESSBANK» (Joint-Stock Company), abbreviated name of the Bank in Russian is Bank IPB (JSC). The former Charter of joint-stock bank Interprogressbank as a closed joint-stock company was approved by the General meeting of shareholders on 05.08.2002. In accordance with the established procedure, the Central Bank of Russia registered new Charter of Interprogressbank as a joint-stock company on 07.08.2015.

## Board of Directors

Chairman  
of Board of Directors

**Sobolev Nikolai  
Aleksandrovich**

## Bank Management

Chairman of Management  
Board

**Yakovleb Dmitry  
Aleksandrovich**

President  
**Dubinkina Galina  
Ivanovna**

## Members of Board of Directors

**Akhmetova  
Elena  
Nikolaevna**

**Danilov  
Yuri  
Sergeevich**

**Markelov  
Valery  
Anatolievich**

**Usherovich  
Elena  
Anatolievna**

First Deputy  
Chairman  
of Management  
Board

**Savinykh  
Mikhail  
Yurievich**

Deputy Chairman  
of Management  
Board

**Mikheeva  
Tatiana  
Igorevna**

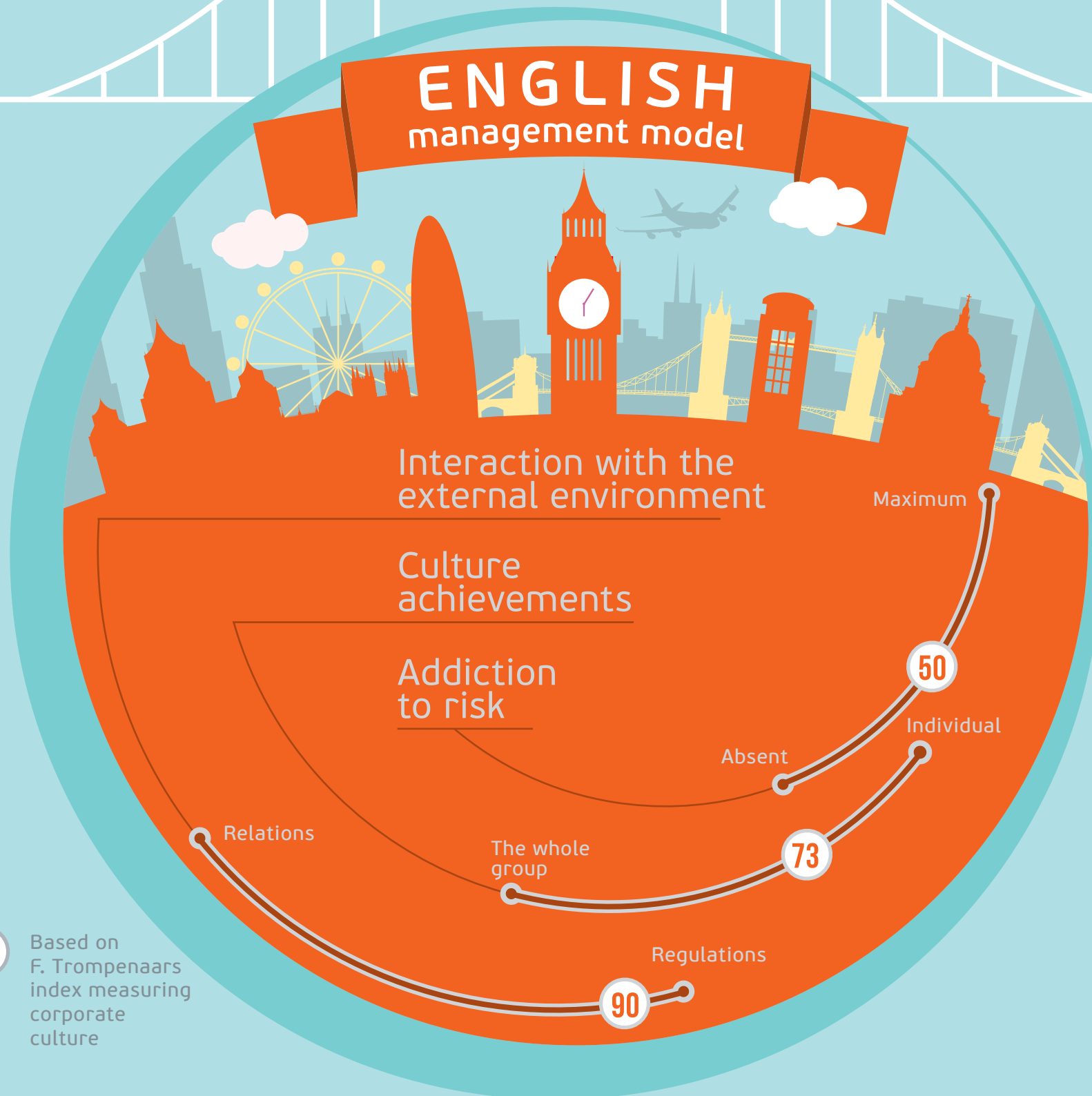
Deputy Chairman  
of Management  
Board

**Pronin  
Sergei  
Igorevich**

Director of Legal  
Department

**Korchagin  
Oleg  
Stanislavovich**

# KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS



## INDIVIDUAL APPROACH AND CONVENTIONALISM

*The ENGLISH management model has developed under conditions of the free market focusing on competitiveness, self-control and self-discipline. Professionalism, ability to make intelligent decisions quickly in indefinite, complex situations are highly appreciated. However, when it is needed to avoid uncertainty, the laws, rules, contracts are processes in details and applied universally.*

*Interprogressbank pays special attention to decision speed and offers an individual approach to each client. Alongside with that, the Bank uses conservative methods for risk assessment following legibly the recommendations and instructions of Central Bank of the Russian Federation.*

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*The basic principles set forth in the Bank development strategy were and are eternal. These are high efficiency of our activity, customer focus, high technology and positive risk management. The year's results confirm that strategic approach to activity planning and adequate selection of priorities are the basis to develop successfully in any economic directions “*

**S.I. Pronin**

*Deputy Chairman of Management Board*

The year 2015 was complex from the macroeconomic point of view. It required from the Bank management methodical and focused work and at the same time operative and sometimes nonstandard decisions in virtually all key activity directions. Intensive effort involving the whole Bank's team ensured positive dynamics of financial indicators and helped to accelerate the development of the Bank.

Interprogressbank built up its equity, increased its clients base both in retail and corporate segments, achieved earnings growth within the reported period.

The Bank's result before income taxation was 561 million Rubles as result of the year. It is 28% greater than the same indicator for the previous reported period.

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561

million Rubles  
the Bank's result  
before income taxation

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↑ 28%

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The net profit for the reported period increased by 9% in comparison with the previous year up to 437 million Rubles. The Bank increased its net profit mainly as result of significant growth of net interest income and increasing net fee income against lowering costs on operations with securities and costs resulting from foreign currency revaluation.

The growth of net interest income by 74% in comparison with 2014 was caused by increasing interest margin. Its growth for its part became a result of efficient policy and allocation of financial resources. Also it was connected with growing loan portfolio of corporate clients of the Bank. The net interest income after creating reserves for possible losses increased by 24% in comparison with the previous year and were over 1.4 milliard Rubles.

The Bank extended its network of payment terminals in the Moscow area and St. Petersburg, and that allowed to build up net fee income in 2015. It increased by 12% compared to 2014.

The costs resulting from foreign currency revaluation were largely caused by transactions concerning attraction of monetary funds in Russian Rubles with fixed interest rate as result of sale and further purchase of currency. A number of Bank's clients, which had significant volumes of currency resources, preferred to allocate their money in foreign currency. This happened on the background of devaluating national currency. Without regard to this component, the cumulative result of foreign currency transactions including re-evaluation was 156 million Rubles for the reported period.

The Bank conducted a great work on increasing efficiency of structural subdivisions and optimizing operational costs in the preceding year. As the result, the Bank managed to achieve significant decrease in cost-to-income rate, and operational costs of the Bank increased not more than by 4% compared to 2014.

The Bank reached general efficiency growth as result of increasing efficiency of the key activities: crediting the real sector of economy, investing to state and corporate securities. The efficiency of operational services for legal entities and individuals also grew up. Among other things it resulted from introduction of high technology systems of remote servicing.

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74%

the growth  
of net interest income

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*As the result,  
the Bank managed  
to achieve  
significant decrease  
in cost-to-income  
rate*

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The volume of attracted funds from legal entities and individuals (with regard to issued bonds of obligations) reached 36.0 milliard Rubles as on 01.01.2016. This indicator increased by 17% during the year. However, the volume of attracted funds into deposits of individuals increased by 76 % up to 18.8 milliard Rubles; such significant growth was generally caused by positive re-evaluation of currency deposits.

Net assets of the Bank (assets excluding impairment reserves) increased by 20% up to 43.3 milliard Rubles compared to the previous year by 01.01.2016.

The main share (62%) in the asset structure of the Bank is net lending receivables. As on 01.01.2016, the amount of net lending receivables increased by 21% compared to the previous reported date and was 26.7 milliard Rubles. The main borrowers of the Bank are enterprises of the real sector of economy including state-financed enterprises, having perfect credit history and financial discipline as well as high-reliable credit organizations.

A significant share of net assets (14%) was allocated by the Bank in 2015 in credit organizations, mainly in corresponding accounts with banks of advanced countries and high-reliable finance and credit institutions of Russia from top 30 per size. The investments into credit organizations increased by 1.3 milliard Rubles up to 6.2 milliard Rubles by 01.01.2016 during the year. A significant share of net assets was also invested into marketable securities with low risk level. As on 01.01.2016, the total amount of securities portfolio was 4.1 milliard Rubles. It decreased by 15% or 0.7 milliard Rubles compared to the previous reported date.

Interprogressbank considers the purpose of increasing its equity as one of the priorities: increasing capitalization is necessary for further development of the Bank as a credit organization which provides services to enterprises of small and middle business as well as individuals. The Bank offered its capitalization program by means of its current income in 2015, and it realized capital gains by 365 million Rubles. As on 01.01.2016, the Bank's own funds amounted to 5.7 milliard Rubles.

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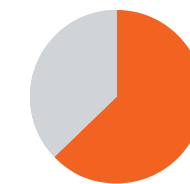
milliard Rubles  
the volume of attracted  
funds from legal entities  
and individuals

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26.7

млрд руб.  
the amount of net lending  
receivables

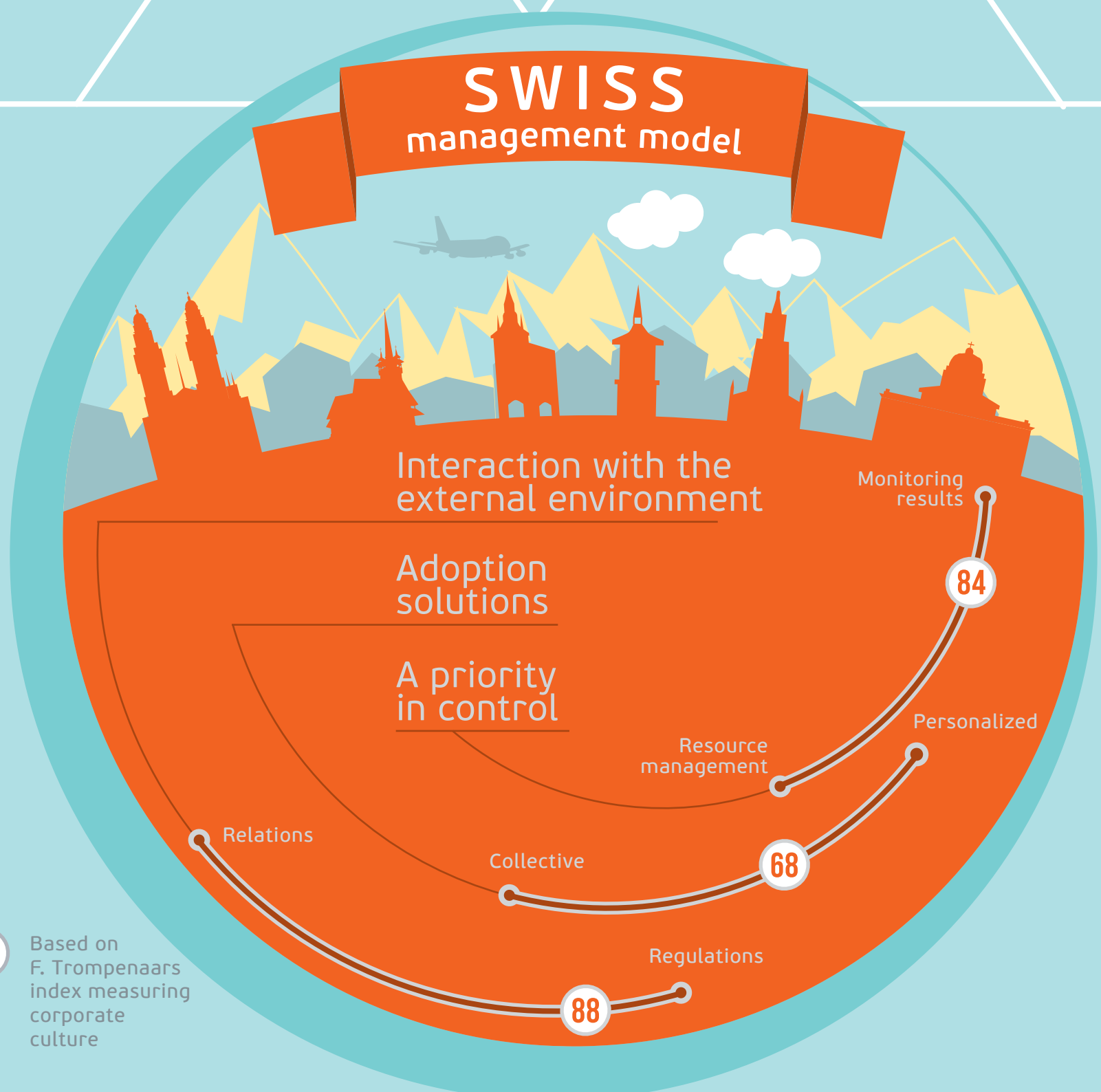
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62%  
in the asset  
structure  
of the Bank  
is net lending  
receivables

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# PRIORITY AREAS OF BANK'S ACTIVITY



## TRADITIONS AND MODERNITY

The SWISS management model has absorbed traditions of German, French and Italian schools. Its success may be judged by reputation of Swiss banks. High service quality, customer-oriented approach, flexibility and reliability of the Banks attract privileged clients. The Swiss model is based on self-discipline and control from above; pragmatism, distinct and timely fulfilling of the planned are appreciated here.

**Interprogressbank aims to be one of the best banks for life and reliable financial institute for its clients and business partners. Based on traditions, the Bank uses modern business approaches with a focus on comfort, flexibility and quality.**

**XX** Based on F. Trompenaars index measuring corporate culture

# CORPORATE BUSINESS

“ The Bank builds up relations with its clients, continuously improves its client services and follows conservative policy. That says about its reliability and stability. These aspects supported active development of the Bank's corporate business in 2015. The development kept on despite negative trends in economy and increased competitiveness for reliable clients. The Bank ensured growth of client base up to the planned level “

**A. S. Sysoev**

Vice President - Director of Directorate for Corporate Clients

2015

Key areas  
of corporate  
business  
development:

- ▶ Increasing number of Bank's clients
- ▶ Growing Bank's income under conditions of work with minimal margin
- ▶ Increasing share of non-interest income and development of products bringing fees
- ▶ Building up the loan portfolio as result of work with reliable proved borrowers, increasing its profitability



At the beginning of the reported year, the following tasks were set before corporate business: costs optimization, processes automation, further assets diversification and reduction of high-risk business share. The degradation of situation on the funding market during the year as well as strengthening negative factors in economic development became the reason of financial degradation of several clients and their positioning in some market segments. The Bank corrected its work strategy with a number of corporate clients to minimize risks.

Alongside with that, the Bank kept on developing cooperation with the companies of strategic interest. The continuous work on developing and strengthening cooperation with current partners allowed to increase the penetration of banking products into clients' businesses. Additionally, the Bank highlighted attractive terms concerning products and services, professionalism of its team, high quality of services, individual approach to solve concrete tasks of each client, decision speed, comfort and functionality of remote interaction channels for clients, high technologies.

The Bank reached the planned amount of client bases as the result of the year. Its sectoral structure did not change significantly: enterprises of trade and services, construction and transport complex prevails. However, the growth of active clients' share shows that the quality of client base has increased.

At the moment, the Bank offers a wide range of high technological banking tools for enterprises of large, middle and small businesses, without regard to interests and needs of each clients' group. During the year 2015, the penetration of products in the clients base show moderate positive dynamics. In our opinion, it says about a significant potential for growth of this direction of corporate business.

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*The continuous work on developing and strengthening cooperation with current partners allowed to increase the penetration of banking products into clients' businesses*

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Alongside with that, the Bank notices high efficiency of corporate business in general, and this allows to achieve a profitable cost-to-income rate in this segment. With regard to continuous economic crisis, the further growth of Bank's corporative businesses will largely depend on saving and increasing the client base. The Bank intends to increase its attractiveness for corporate clients first of all as result of high professionalism of account managers, wide range of products and friendly technological solutions.

2016

Key areas of  
corporate  
business  
development :

- ▶ The extension of cooperation with existing clients and increasing their loyalty to the Bank
- ▶ Activation of work within small and medium businesses
- ▶ Growth in corporate clients' funds attraction
- ▶ Operative management of loan portfolio in accordance with market conditions
- ▶ Growth in non-interest income
- ▶ Improving organization of sales system

# RETAIL BUSINESS

“ The crisis caused lowering of real income of the population and became some sort of challenge for corporate business direction of Interprogressbank. The market conditions were changed during the year, and in accordance with them, our tactics also changed. For example, terms for deposits of individuals were reviewed. However the strategic targets were achieved: The Bank ensured the annual growth of individuals' deposits up to the planned level and increase of service performance for clients “

## **A. V. Shamin**

Director of the department of management  
and development of the network business

2015

Key areas of  
retail business  
development

- ▶ Further extension of cooperation with existing clients and increasing their loyalty to the Bank
- ▶ Development of cross-sales
- ▶ Extension of client base as result of optimizing product line for clients with different income level
- ▶ Building up the volume of non-cash payments
- ▶ Increasing profitability of business as result of decreasing operational and agency costs of the Bank
- ▶ Ensuring acceptable risk level on retail loan portfolio



## DEPOSITS

The deposit products of the Bank many times held higher positions in the ratings of independent publications (Banki.ru, BankDirect.pro, "ProVklad" etc.) in 2015.

Although the deposit line for people did not change significantly during 2015, the Bank corrected the deposit terms in proportion to changing situation on the market. Additionally, in purpose of diversifying the resource base and saving market positions on the individuals' deposits market, Interprogressbank offered new seasonal deposit products to its clients.

The Bank also improved the technical base of the remote servicing system for individuals. This allowed to simplify the online deposit opening procedure and to increase service performance for clients.

As the result, without regard to difficulties arisen in 2015 in connection with changes in banking sector and in economy in general, the Bank efficiently managed cost and volumes of attracted monetary resources and ensured annual growth of deposits according to the planned level.

The diversification of the resource base remains one of the strategic purposes of the Bank in 2016. The achievement of this purpose is insured by the Bank also as result of flexible policy for attraction of people's monetary funds. The Bank offers market terms to deposit the funds to its clients.



## BANKING CARDS

The total number of valid cards emitted by the Bank by 01.01.2016 amounted to over 22 thousand. This area is traditional among priorities for the Bank.

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*The Bank efficiently managed cost and volumes of attracted monetary resources and ensured annual growth of deposits according to the planned level*

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Interprogressbank introduced new technologies of cards services in 2015: There were implemented projects concerning organization of direct settlements in Rubles for non-cash purchases abroad and system of multivoyage exchange rates in payment systems. With regard to high volatility of currency exchange rates, this allowed to offer the Bank's clients favourable terms for card settlements.

Entrance into the national payment system "Mir" and certification of "mir" cards emitted by the Bank are among the main purposes of the Bank for 2016. Particularly, new card products and additional services will be implemented on the base of this system.

• • •

## ATMs

The network of the Bank's own ATMs amounted to 109 as on 01.01.2016. 820 thousand transactions were transferred through the Bank's ATMs in the preceding year. The operational turnover of the network exceeded 7.1 milliard Rubles.

The ATMs of Interprogressbank provide services for all types of Vis, MasterCard, China Union Pay, American Express cards, as well as cards of the Russian system "Golden Crown". In 2015, this list was extended by the payment system Japan Credit (JCB, Japan). Involvement of new services including certification of ATM network to accept cards of the national payment system "Mir" is planned for 2016.

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## TRADE ACQUIRING

The total turnover of acquiring operations in trade and service enterprises serviced by the Bank exceeded 1.389 milliard Rubles, and the number of transactions exceeded 610 thousand.

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*Entrance to  
the "world"  
of the national  
payment system  
is one of the main  
objectives*

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**7.1**

**milliard Rubles**

The operational turnover  
of the network

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• • •  
Interprogressbank offers a full complex of acquiring services for legal entities and individual entrepreneurs including internet-acquiring and specialized technological cashier solutions for supermarkets and hotel facilities.

## ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS AND TECHNOLOGIES

Interproressbank is one of leaders on the market of services for legally significant payments carried out with use of payment terminals in the state institutions on the European part of Russia.

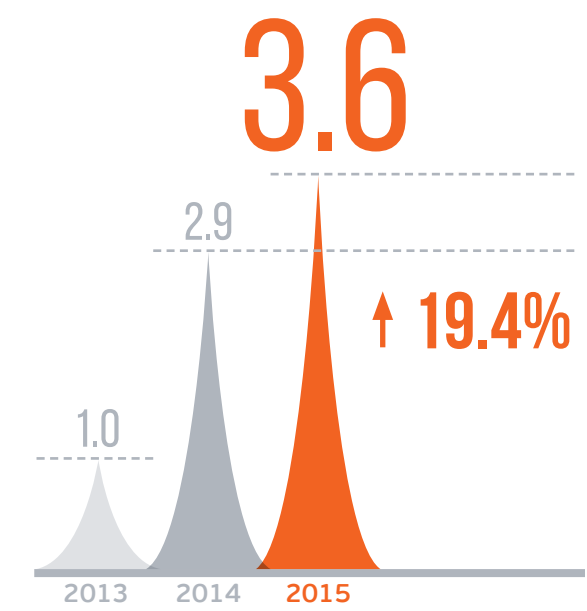
In 2015, the Bank materially improved its both quantitative and qualitative work indicators in the direction "Electronic payments". While the terminals network increased by 10 %, the number of transactions increased by 23% (from 2.9 million to 3.55 million), and the turnover of the network increased by 90% and exceeded 4 milliard Rubles.

The efficiency of banking payment terminals network increases as result of improving software and extending functional possibilities of the terminals, growing number of the Bank's partners as well as state and municipal organizations, in which its payment terminals are installed.

The Bank connects the prospects of this working direction with growing number of state services provided online and available via payment terminals and growing volumes of monetary transfers carried out with use of banking cards. Additionally, the Bank intends to develop cooperation with most popular systems of money transfers.

The Bank plans to cover new geographic markets (Novgorod, Pskov, Ryazan, Astrakhan Regions) in addition to current areas (Moscow and Moscow Region, St Petersburg and Leningrad Region, Nizhniy Novgorod Region, Samara Region, Krasnodar Region) in 2016. The Bank will keep on working on improvement of payment terminals efficiency; it also will extend the list of services offered to the clients and capabilities of devices.

Dynamics of transactions  
in a network of terminals,  
one million



4

milliard Rubles  
the turnover of  
the terminals network



## BANKING TRANSFERS

The services of money transfers to any global point are available for clients in all structural subdivisions of the Bank. Interprogressbank is a partner of international payment systems Western Union and "Golden Crown", and it uses the real time gross settlements system of Bank of Russia (Banking Electronic Speed Payment System, BESP).



## INTERNET BANK

In 2015, the Bank put into operation the remote banking service system for individuals (Bank's clients). The Internet-Bank IPB-Online ensures its clients safety and comfort, possibility of twenty-four-hour control and management over their money.

The new service supports functions of money transfers from accounts and cards, currency exchange, credit repazment, opening and addition to deposit, payment for services of external organizations, execution of account settlements etc.

The Bank pays special attention to the servicing safety: all transactions are carried out in the safe mode and confirmed by SMS-passwords.

Over 3,000 clients have joined IPB-Online since split year of its operation. The total number of operations carried out through the system exceeded 20 thousand.

The Bank intends to extend the functionalaiity of IPB-Online. New services will be added regularly in 2016. Additionally, introduction of applications on Android and IOS basis is planned.

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**3,000**  
clients  
have joined IPB-Online  
since split year of its  
operation

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# LOAN SERVICES

“ The Bank confirmed its reputation as a reliable partner for providing Russian companies loan products of high quality. We paid special attention to the quality of the loan portfolio in the segment of loans for individuals, and its volume kept the level of 2014 “

**T. I. Mikheeva**

Deputy Chairman of Management Board

2015

Key areas of  
loan services  
development

- ▶ Increasing marginality of loan portfolio with saving the acceptable risk level
- ▶ Reaching the planned volume indicators of retail loan portfolio and profitability by it
- ▶ Optimizing business processes and loan products for the purpose of maintaining and improving service performance for clients
- ▶ Diversification of the loan portfolio
- ▶ Detachment and development of a new strategic direction: programs for medium business financing
- ▶ Improving service performance for clients
- ▶ Development, introduction and modernization of current risk assessment systems
- ▶ Improving indicator of securing a loan by pledges
- ▶ Optimization of business processes and preparing the base for further development



The previous year 2015 was notable for a number of negative developments: beginning of total decline in output, falling sales in separate industries, growing debtor indebtedness, problems and delays in settlements between enterprises resulting from shortage of short-term liquidity. Many Russian companies underwent difficulties regarding repayment of credits and their servicing against sharp growth of currency risks and credit rates. The banking sector, which also suffered from significant overcharges, had to toughen the requirements for borrowers.

Under such complex circumstances, Interprogressbank once again confirmed its reputation as a reliable partner and kept on providing its clients with loan products of high quality. As in previous years, the Bank worked with a wide range of enterprises representing various industries of Russian real economy: trade, metallurgy, telecommunications, chemical, constructional, transport etc. The industry diversification of the Bank's loan portfolio did not change materially during the reporting year.

Banking warranties, which were in goog demand in 2015, are one of efficient measures to support operational stability of corporate clients. The Bank mainly provided its banking warranties in favour of customers on implementation of contractual obligations under contracts on delivery of products and services and/or return of prepayment by the Bank's clients.

In addition, the trend to growing business transparency in Russia caused the Bank to mark the development of medium business financing as one of new strategic directions. Consequently, the Bank actively looked for and attracted new credit worthy borrowers, and at that time it pays special attention to extension of mutually beneficial cooperation with clients, which have good credit history.

The Bank also kept on crediting individuals. With regard to instable economic situation - lowering real income of the populations, increasing unemployment, household debt load, significant growth of past-due indebtedness on loans to individuals - the Bank focused on the quality of the retail loan portfolio. Its volume saved at the level of 2014.

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*the Bank to mark  
the development of  
medium business  
financing as one  
of new strategic  
directions*

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## QUALITY OF LOAN PORTFOLIO

Looking at the results of 2015, we can judge about clients selection system and loan risks assessment methods. Their efficiency was confirmed. The Bank implemented most of targets for 2015 concerning development of loan services and formed a qualitative loan portfolio within the set period of time, and it maintained loan risks on the acceptable and optimal level.

During 2015, the Bank conducted events connected with additional monitoring of loan portfolio quality: it monitored carefully the trends of financial and business market, analysed carefully the situation in the industries, in which the borrowers conduct their activities, found out evidences of doubtful activities and potentially problematic directions of activities. Following conservative policy concerning risks control, the Bank gathered and analysed information not only about the borrower, but also about its main partners. Alongside with that, the Bank increased the level of security of loan transactions.

Efficient, set system of risk management, systematic approach to clients selection and crediting, individual approach to each client and Bank's focus on long-term and mutually beneficial cooperation with each client do work. The Bank not only saved, but also multiplied the client base as result of its extension by attracting reliable and credit worth clients. Under complex economic conditions, by requirement toughening to borrowers, as well as on part of the Central Bank of the RF, by significantly increasing interest rates, the Bank's borrowers confirmed their credit worthiness and implemented their obligations before the Bank fully in 2015.

The share of troubled loan therefrom fluctuates about 3.5%. At estimation by the Bank, these borrowers mostly suffer from temporal difficulties and will be able to repay their debts in the short term.

It is worth noting that the Bank provided the borrowers financing in Rubles, so the sharp fluctuations of currency exchange rates during 2015 did not affect the results of the Bank's activity in crediting.

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3.5%

The share  
of troubled loan

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## VOLUMES OF THE LOAN PORTFOLIO

The loan portfolio of the Bank with regard to issued warranties and open loan limits for legal entities and individuals increased to 28.7 milliard Rubles. The Bank uses its possibilities to form diversified loan portfolio as well as by means of extended loan products line.

The characteristics of the corporate loan portfolio in 2015:

- ▶ the total amount of indebtedness on loans and loan lines is about 25.6 milliard Rubles. It is more than 43% higher than that indicator was at the beginning of the year;
- ▶ the portfolio of issued warranties increased by about 9% and was 1.6 milliard Rubles as on 01.01.2016;
- ▶ the share of loans issued to top-class borrowers classified according to requirements of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation into first and second quality categories was more than 90%;
- ▶ the share of past-due indebtedness was a little more than 3% of the volume of the total loan portfolio to legal entities and did not exceed 3% of the total loan portfolio.

When approving loan limits to the clients of small and medium businesses, the Bank defines the size, time periods and credit terms of crediting on the individual basis with regard to the intended use of the money, real prospective and possibilities of the borrower to repay the provided money. The list of loan products for small and medium businesses is more universal and developed with regard to requirements of this borrower categories.

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1.6

milliard Rubles  
the portfolio  
of issued warranties

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## CREDITING OF INDIVIDUALS

The Bank offers wide option of loan products for individuals: loans, loan lines, credit cards and other products. A credit can be provided both within approves of standardised products and under individual terms.

With due regard to growing risks in retail loan services and depressing paying capacity of the population (growing unemployment, lowering income of the population by materially increase of regular obligatory payments), the Bank did not define to extend its activity in this segment as a strategic work for 2015.

The priority directions ware developing cross-sales, sailing products to the Bank's clients having a good credit history, and to participants of salary projects. This strategy allowed save the loan portfolio on the level of 2014 (a little bit lower than 2 milliard Rubles), and by this it allowed to lower the loan risks materially.

Alongside with that, the Bank did not stop working on increasing the quality to grow the quality of clients servicing and optimizing business processes in this segment of loan services. Additionally, in 2015, the rework were introduced, which significantly lower the decision time for the by demands pf consumer loans.

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*The priority directions ware developing cross-sales, sailing products to the Bank's clients having a good credit history, and to participants of salary projects*

---

2016

The main areas of loan development:

- ▶ increasing the quality performance for legal entities and individuals
- ▶ growing the decision speed concerning incoming demands concerning loan services for legal entities and individuals
- ▶ maintaining the acceptable risk level concerning provided loans with regard ti conservative methodical to assess risk recommendations and instructions of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation



# TRANSACTIONS ON FINANCIAL MARKETS

2015

The main  
areas of Bank's  
operation at  
the financial  
markets:

- ▶ The transaction on the securities market focus on the optimisation of the Bank's portfolio consisting of reliable state and corporate Ruble bonds and eurobonds
- ▶ Transactions with classic and reverse REPO with shares and bonds
- ▶ Stock and non-stock exchange transactions on Russian and international markets, urgent transactions as well as exchange operations with cash
- ▶ Foreign Currency SWAP Operations
- ▶ Operations for attracting and allocation of money with Central Bank and securities market

Interprogressbank is an active participant of the Russian financial market and conducts transactions in all of its segments, on broker's and non-broker's market. It aims at maximisation of profit following the set, economically reasonable risks level. The transaction on financial market allow to extend the servicing range significantly corresponding with the needs of clients and fulfilled by the bank as result of using its own equity and on demands of clients.

Investments into securities payable became one of the priority direction of finances allocations on 2015. The bank continuously follows the conservative approach in the issues of formin the securities portfolio and raise demands to the financial tools. The securities portfolio of the Banks consists mostly of Ruble bonds of the reliable emiteents affilated with the Lombards Lifts of the CB of the RF.

When carrying out exchange operation, the Bank of follows principles the flexible of currence and maintains of low risks. In 2015, the Bank optimally used the stock liquidity, the liquidity of inter-bank market and operations with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation to ensure better prices of arbitration transactions, transactions of the Bank's clients and SWAP operations. In such way, the Bank provided attractive and maximally comfortable operational conditions both to agency banks and to the Bank's clients (legal entities and individuals).

The Bank monitors also the structural analyzes of changes in the politic and economic situation on the internal and international financial markets in purposes of operative management over both its financial flows and investments in various market's segments, and the level of the risks accepted by it.

---

*The bank  
continuously  
follows  
the conservative  
approach  
in the issues  
of formin  
the securities  
portfolio and raise  
demands  
to the financial tools*

---

# CURRENCY CONTROL AND INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS

The structure of correspondent network reflects the current needs of the Bank and needs of its clients for high technological and qualitative banking service, and it allows to carry out payments in every point in the World in all main world currencies. The presence of long-term correspondent relations with top class foreign and Russian banks (Deutsche Bank AG, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, PJSC "Sberbank", PJSC "Promsvyazbank" and others) improves the trust to the Bank as a reliable participant of international settlements. The Bank is a SWIFT-member, and this ensures operative and safe transfer of financial messages and guaranties of high quality and speed of settlements.

Being an agent of currency control, the Bank not only performs obligations imposed on it by current laws to carry out currency control over all types of clients' currency operations. It also acts as a reliable partner and conductor of clients' interests; it offers then free consultations and recommendations on issues of international business and following currency laws, including the following:

- ▶ execution of transaction certificates concerning export/import agreements, agreements of conducting works, providing services, transferring information and results of intellectual activity, loan/credit agreements
- ▶ execution of settlement documents by currency operations
- ▶ correspondence of conducted currency operations and signed agreement with current law
- ▶ prevention of currency law breaches.

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*The presence of long-term correspondent relations with top class foreign and Russian banks improves the trust to the Bank as a reliable participant of international settlements*

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# DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL BANK NETWORK

The actuality of efforts on improving efficiency of the regional network, its developing and optimizing, maintaining stable level of loyalty to the Bank on part of the clients during the crisis periods. The Bank's strategy towards the regional network provided a complex of events in 2015:

- ▶ changing format of the network including its organizational structure with division of the network into retail and corporate one
- ▶ changing location of points of presence
- ▶ changing working plan of offices in purpose of standartization and unification of processes of clients services
- ▶ improving marketing component
- ▶ improving service performance by Bank's employees.

By dividing the regional network into retail and corporate segments, the corporate component of business was functionally reserved for leading account managers. For their support, the centres of corporate services were created in the Bank.

The division of regional network business into retail and corporate allowed the Bank to:

- ▶ implement new format of subdivisions
- ▶ improve the financial efficiency of retail offices as result of reducing offices' area and costs for rent.
- ▶ change the location of current Bank's points of presence to improve service performance for existing clients, to fulfil the key principle "Bank is always next to you", to increase the client flow and the sales volumes on products and services.

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*By dividing the regional network into retail and corporate segments have been established the centres of corporate services*

---



A unified working schedule was set for retail offices. This schedule is more attractive and comfortable for clients (individuals). Particularly, these offices are open after 18.00 and on weekend.

The regional network of the Bank changed both its appearance as result of visual dressing, and internally as result of increasing professionalism of employees of the Bank's regional network. These changes contribute to improving the Bank's brand awareness.

The introduced by the Bank training and motivation system, which is based on regular service performance control, stimulates the line employees of the network to maintain and improve its professional knowledge and skills.

As on the end of 2015, the regional network of the Bank consisted of 11 additional offices and 4 operating cash desks that are not a part of cash operating unit (OKVKU) in Moscow, 1 additional office in the Moscow Region, a branch and 1 additional office in St Petersburg.

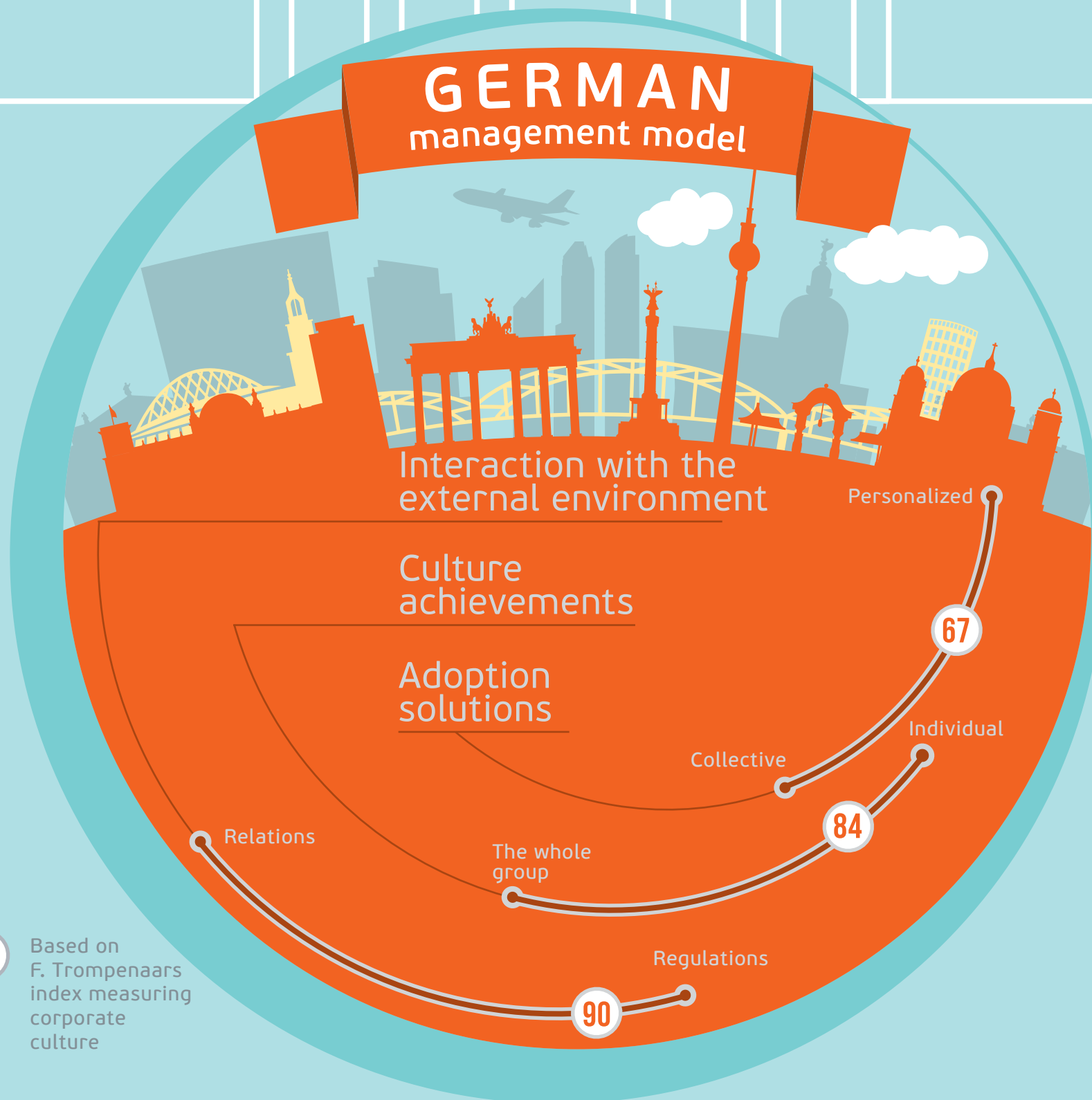
The Bank intends to continue its work on optimisation of the regional network in 2016. The location of a part of offices will change, the Bank will increase the number of points of presence in the Moscow area and in St Petersburg. Additionally, it is planned to open offices of "VIP" formats, on which platform the Bank will develop the segment Private Banking.

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*Additionally,  
it is planned to  
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formats, on which  
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will develop  
the segment Private  
Banking*

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# RISKS



XX Based on F. Trompenaars index measuring corporate culture

## COMPETENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY

*The GERMAN business culture attaches exclusively high importance to professionalism and requires special self-discipline and self-control. The competitive advantages of the German model depends largely on high competence of German specialists, their punctuality, methodical approach, strict following the set rules and procedures as well as impartiality.*

*The Bank methodically and carefully manages risks connected with its activity and continuously improves its risk management system with regard to requirements and recommendations of the Bank of Russia, international standards and provisions of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.*

“ As result of 2015, the Bank assesses risks as acceptable risks for stable development. Impact of risk factors on the financial result and equity of the Bank was unessential or absent. Interprogressbank achieved its key targets set forth by the Development Strategy for 2015, and it successfully competed with the main Russian finance and credit institutions. As results of stress-tests, the Bank will maintain its stability and reliability even by stress scenarios “

**V. N. Pogrebnyak**

Vice-President

Interprogressbank detaches and continuously manages the following main types of risks connected with its main activity: credit risks, liquidity risk, market risk (interest, fund, currency), operational risks. Additionally, the Bank regularly assesses legal risk, reputational risk, strategic risk. The Bank always improves its risk management system with regard to statutory regulation and recommendations of the Bank of Russia, as well as generally acknowledged international standards and provisions of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

**In 2015, the Bank assessed the following risks as acceptable for a stable development:**

**Types of risks,  
their characteristics**

**Credit risk:**

a risk of losses as result of non-implementation, delay or not full implementation of financial obligations before the Bank by a client according to the contract.

**Liquidity risk:**

a risk of losses due to inability of the Bank to ensure implementing its obligations fully (e.g. in connection with non-correspondence of maturity on assets and liabilities).

**Particularies  
of risk management**

The credit risk management is performed with help of identification and assessment of this risk on the methodologic and operational levels as well as strict following Bank's policy and procedures.

The system of liquidity risk management of the Bank is divided into:

- ▶ current payment position management system, which ensures maintaining positive payment position in all types of currencies in the current mode by fulfilment of the most possible scenario
- ▶ the Bank balance liquidity management system, which focuses on providing the sufficient possibility that the Bank will perform its obligations in different time periods and it consists of:
  - liquidity risk analyses with use of mandatory regulatory standards set forth by the Bank of Russia
  - liquidity risk analyses due to severances in maturities

**Assessment of risk level by  
the Bank and measures done  
to minimize the risk**

The share of delayed loans is small; there is a significant reserve of Bank's own funds to cover the losses.

Risk factors are absent due to significant reserve of liquid assets. The regulatory standards and internal indicators of Bank liquidity are also performed with a large reserve towards the standards.



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### **Market risk:**

a risk of losses due to negative market change (e.g. change of market interest rates, currency exchange rates, securities cost). The Bank specially separates the following among market risks:

- ▶ Interest risks.  
The aspects of an interest risk are possible market changes of interest rates applicable to the balance (gap) between assets and liabilities sensible to change of interest rates in each range of maturities during 1 year.
- ▶ Fund risks.  
The aspects of a fund risk are possible market reduction of securities cost acceptable to the Bank's securities portfolio and assessed under the current reasonable value. The significant factors affecting the sensibility of securities towards the fund risk appreciated under the current reasonable value are: Type of securities (share/debt), reliability of the emitter (its rating) and the period of securities till its repayment (offer).
- ▶ Currency risks.  
The aspects of a currency risk are possible negative changes of currency exchange rates applicated to the values of Bank's open positions in each currency.

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Analyse of Bank's sensibility to the market risk is performed in view of components of the market risk: interest, fund, currency risk with reflection of the impact of changes of the correspondent risk aspects on the financial result and equity of the Bank.

- ▶ Interest risks.  
The interest risk management is carried out through analyses and correction of gape between assets and liabilities sensible to interest rate.
- ▶ Fund risks.  
The fund risk management is performed by forming securities portfolio of limited size with set characteristics, which limit losses by possible negative events on the fund market.
- ▶ Currency risks.  
The currency risk management is performed by following an open currency position set by the Bank of Russia or via introduction of self-limitation equal to the value of this position.

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The aspects of interest, fund and currency risks don't affect significantly the financial result and equity of the Bank.

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### **Operational risk:**

a risk of losses due to non-correspondence of internal procedures and procedures of banking operations with the nature and size of Bank's activity and (or) requirements of current laws, their breaches by Bank's employees and (or) by other persons (as result of casual or intended actions or inaction), disproportion (lack) of functional possibilities (performance) of technological and other systems applied by the Bank and (or) their failure (breaches in functionality) as well as due to external impact.

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To decrease the operational risk, the Bank uses a package of measures including:

- ▶ confidential information security
- ▶ property insurance
- ▶ prevention of operation and performance mistakes
- ▶ processes automation
- ▶ ensurance of continuous functionalitu of the Bank in case of unforeseen circumstances
- ▶ Selection of the most critical processes and resources and optimizing their functioning
- ▶ combating money laundering and terrorist financing

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The size of operational losses is small.

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### **Legal risk:**

a risk of losses due to violation of law by Bank, violation of contracts by clients and contractors of the Bank or imperfection of the legal system.

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The legal risk management is performed via separation of authorities to make decisions, monitor laws and correspondence of internal Bank's documents with law.

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Risk factors, which could affect significantly the financial result and equity of the Bank, were absent in 2015.

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### **Reputation risk:**

a risk of losses due to decreasing number of clients (contractors) as result of negative image of the financial stability, service performance or nature of activity in general of the Bank in the society.

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The Bank manages the reputation risk via forming the reputation of the Bank as a high technological financial institute providing its clients a line of popular products, clearly and consistently carrying out operations with clients and contractors, functioning within law.

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Risk factors, which could affect significantly the financial result and equity of the Bank, were absent in 2015.

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**Strategic risk:**

a risk of losses as result of mistakes (disadvantages) made in process of decision making, which define the strategy of activity and development of the Bank (strategic management).

The strategic risk management is carried out both by forming and reviewing the Bank's strategy and during its fulfilling via developing key indicators of the Strategy, developing Financial Plans to reach the key indicators of the Strategy, controlling implementation of Financial plans and key indicators of the Strategy.

The key indicators of the Bank's strategy for 2015 were achieved.

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**The key indicators of the Bank's strategy for 2015 were achieved:**

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▶ The actual annual average value of net assets is

**43.3**

**milliard Rubles**  
(the Strategy provides 33.2 milliard Rubles)

▶ The actual equity value as on 01.01.2016 is

**5.7**

**milliard Rubles**  
(the Strategy provides 5.2 milliard Rubles)

▶ The actual value of net profit as result of 2015 is

**437**

**million Rubles**  
(the Strategy provides 350 million Rubles)

▶ The Bank raised from the place 136 to

**114**

in the Russian Bank Ranking by net assets size order (according to [www.banki.ru](http://www.banki.ru))

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## STRESS-TESTING

The Bank conducts stress-testing to evaluate a possible impact of such risk aspects changes according to exclusive, but possible events, on its financial situation. During a stress-testing, the Bank considers aspects, which can potentially cause extraordinary losses in the assets portfolio or extremely complicate the risk management (including various components of liquidity risk, credit risk, market risks). A stress-testing involves the components of both quantitative and qualitative analyzes. The possible stress situations, which can affect the Bank, are determined with help of the quantitative analyzes. The qualitative analyzes focuses on two main targets of the stress-testing:

- ▶ evaluation of possibility of the Bank's equity to compensate possible big losses;
- ▶ determination of measures, which must be made by the Bank to decrease risk level and to safe equity.

As on 01.01.2016, the stress-testing shew that even by worst scenarios (decreasing quality of the loan portfolio, negative change of market indicators, clients' withdrawal of a material part of their fund), the Bank would keep on operation, and the capital adequacy standards would be met.

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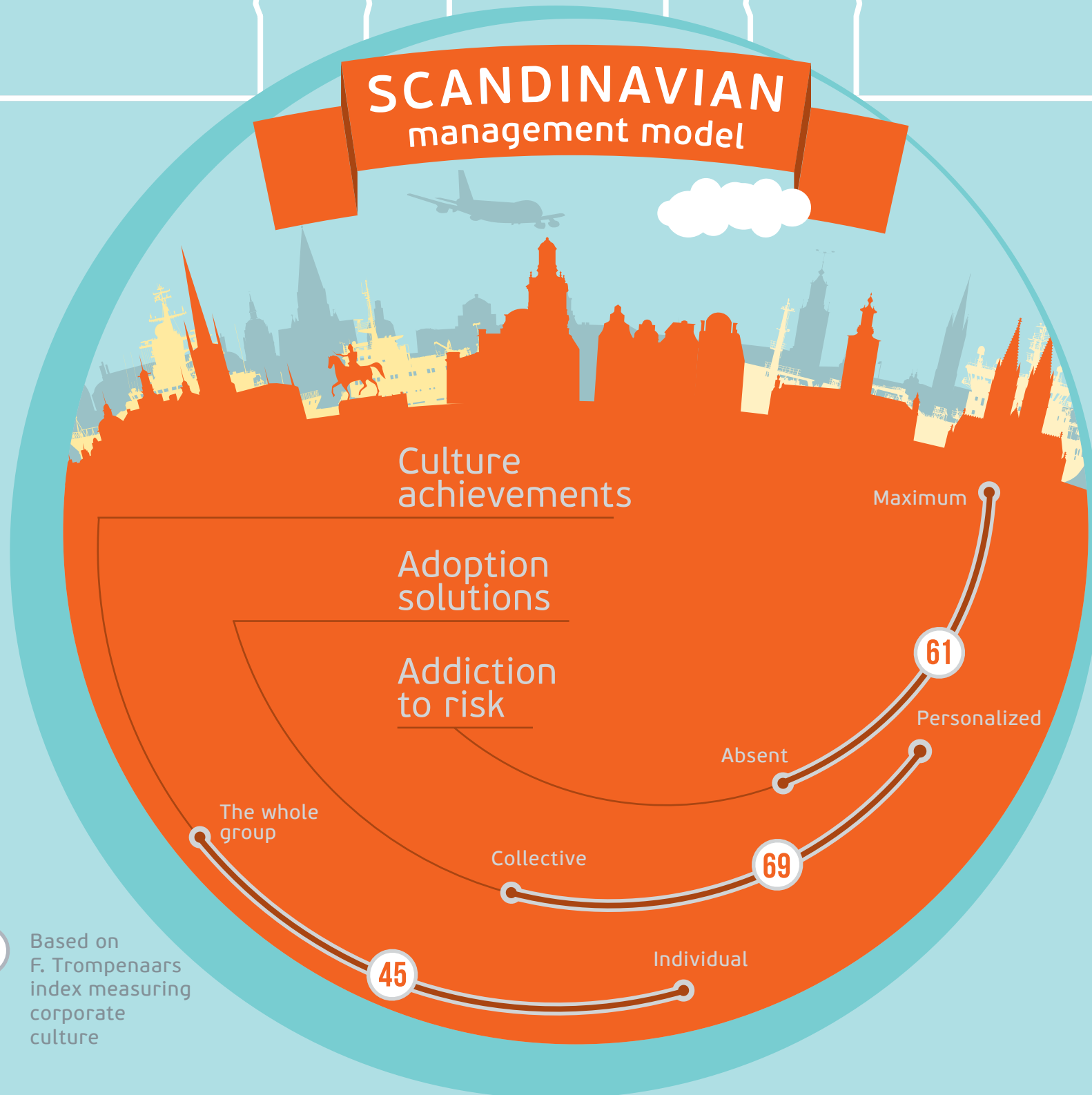
*the stress-testing  
shew that even  
by worst scenarios,  
the Bank would keep  
on operation, and  
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standards would  
be met*

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# INFRASTRUCTURE AND STAFF

## SCANDINAVIAN management model



XX Based on F. Trompenaars index measuring corporate culture

## CREATIVITY AND DEVELOPMENT

The SCANDINAVIAN management model places the highest value in the business environment to a person. The ability to involve employees of different level into solving common purposes of the company, intelligent motivation and social security became an important advantage of, for example, Swedish companies. Scandinavian democratic management style contributes to awake creativity of employees and to keep internal stability in the companies.

*Interprogressbank consolidates and develops the corporative culture aiming to cultivate the sense of immersiveness to carry out strategic objectives by each employee. The atmosphere of partnership and mutual assistance in the Bank contributes to growing performance of the whole business.*

“ The business of Interprogressbank is based on long-term relations with its clients. These relations are built on the principles of mutual trust, honour and kind-heartedness. The same values are put into the staff management system of the Bank and translated to each employee without regard to the position and functionality “

**N. G. Kotova**

Head of HR Direction

2015

The main ideas of the Bank's HR policy:

- ▶ Continuing forming a unified corporate culture
- ▶ Maintaining optimal balance of renewing and saving staff as well as its number and quality according to the needs of the Bank
- ▶ Developing knowledge, skills and potential of employees
- ▶ Developing staff motivation system
- ▶ Increasing attractiveness of the Bank as an employer for potential candidates and for employees

The Bank employed 520 persons at the end of 2015.

The HR policy of the Bank supports achieving strategic goals due to development of staff and improvement of employees' efficiency. The Bank strengthens and develops its corporate culture. It intends to cultivate the sense of involvement to carrying out strategic goals in each employee. However, the Bank intends to ensure the social security of its employees through fulfillment of several programs on staff support.

The Bank builds up relations with its employees on the principles of long-term cooperation, mutual honour and rigorous performance of mutual obligations. The ethic of internal communications in Interprogressbank focuses on forming an atmosphere of partnership between employees. Responsibility, togetherness, mutual respect and purposefulness of the collective, awareness of each team member's value are considered by the Bank as a guarantee for quality and effectiveness of the business.

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520

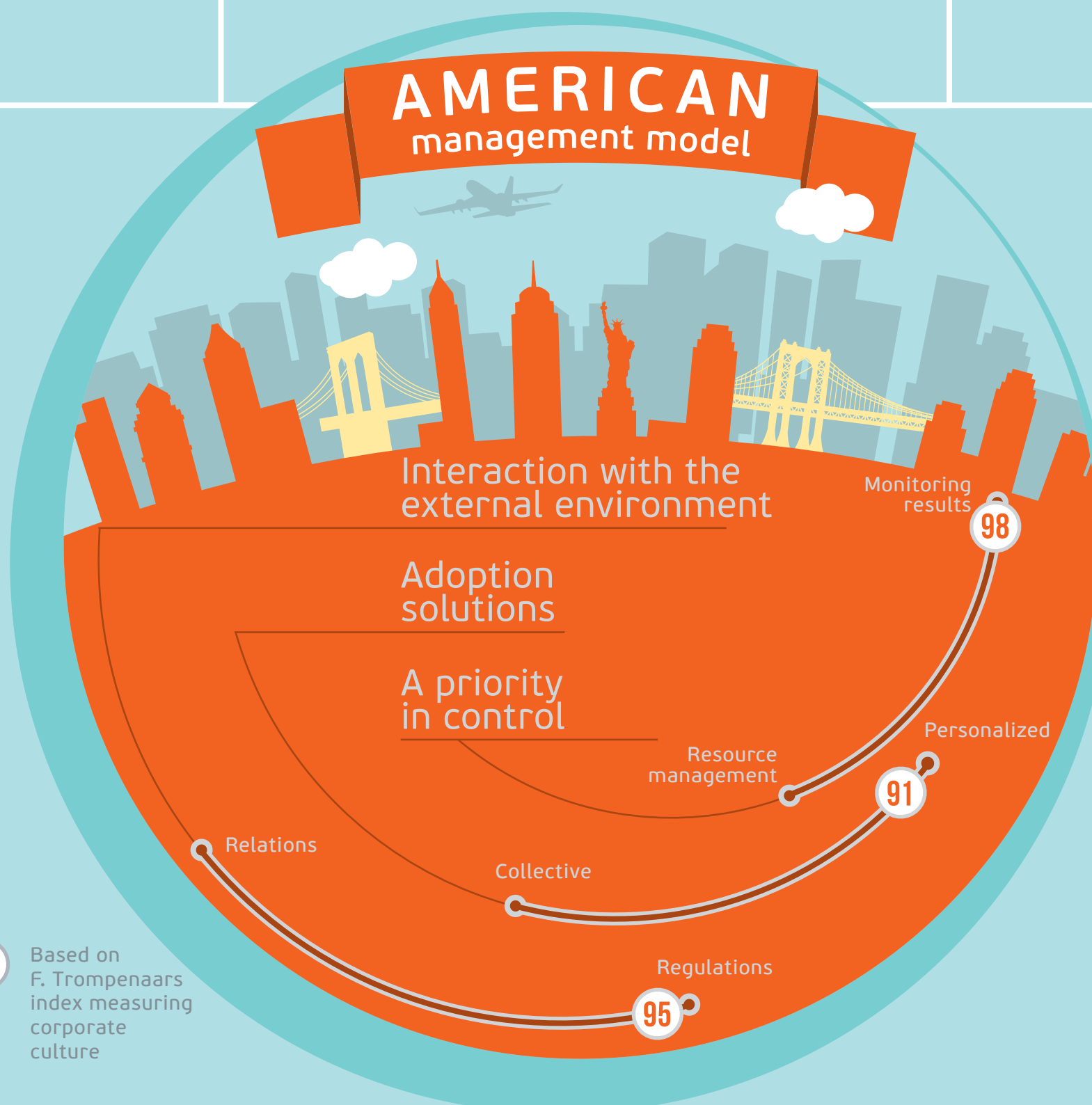
persons

The Bank employed  
at the end of 2015

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## AMERICAN management model



## HIGH PROFESSIONALISM AND ATTENTION TO CLIENTS

*The AMERICAN management model stimulates initiative, growth of professionalism and competences. This is the operational standard on international markets. The American business culture is notable for creativity, orientation on prospective clients' groups and new technologies, efficient resources management including time management. This model focuses on efficient processes (principle "get it right the first time") and high performance.*

***Interprogressbank offers its clients flexible tariff policy and products designed with due regard to customer needs including products created on the basis of new technologies. Such approach ensures efficiency and competitiveness of the Bank.***

XX

Based on F. Trompenaars index measuring corporate culture

# BALANCE SHEET (PUBLISHED FORM) AS AT JANUARY 01, 2016

Form code 409 806  
Quarterly (annual)  
kRUB

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT REPORTING DATE	DATA AS AT REPORTING DATE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR
1	2	4	5
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
1	Cash	26,32,289	22,58,468
2	Funds of credit institutions with Central Bank RF	2,318,322	977,499
2.1	Statutory provisions	218,880	286,042
3	Funds with credit institutions	6,150,622	4,817,163
4	Financial assets to be evaluated at fair value through profit or losses	0	0
5	Net loan indebtedness	26,737,095	22,1319,61
6	Net investments in securities and other financial assets being available for sale	3,138,759	38,93,033
6.1	Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies	0	0
7	Net assets in securities held to maturity	987,912	934,478
8	Current profit tax debt	5,670	3,299
9	Deferred tax asset	53,542	19,453
10	Fixed assets, intangible assets and inventory	90,4686	80,3969
11	Other assets	384,269	207,793
<b>12</b>	<b>Assets total</b>	<b>43,313,166</b>	<b>36,047,116</b>

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT REPORTING DATE	DATA AS AT REPORTING DATE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR
<b>II. LIABILITIES</b>			
13	Credits, deposits and other funds of Central Bank RF	2,429,676	2,022,334
14	Funds of credit institutions	952,955	0
15	Funds of clients other than credit institutions	34,094,538	28,334,330
15.1	Deposits (funds) of individuals and sole entrepreneurs	18,803,823	10,697,585
16	Financial liabilities to be evaluated at fair value through profit or loss	0	0
17	Issued debentures	1,855,912	2,283,273
18	Current profit tax liabilities	1,382	0
19	Deferred tax liabilities	111,637	92,328
20	Other liabilities	556,677	279,727
21	Credit-related contingent liabilities losses provisions and other offshore residents transactions losses provisions	101,954	140,673
<b>22</b>	<b>Liabilities total</b>	<b>40,104,731</b>	<b>33,152,665</b>
<b>III. SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY</b>			
23	Shareholders (members) interests	1,133,338	1,133,338
24	Treasury shares (interests) bought back from shareholders (members)	0	0
25	Capital surplus	0	0
26	Reserve provision	56,667	56,667
27	Revaluation of securities at fair value available for sale reduced by value of deferred tax liability (increased by the value of deferred tax assets)	2,249	-93,732
28	Revaluation of fixed assets reduced by the value of deferred tax liability	489,006	507,772
29	Retained profit (uncovered losses) of past years	1,089,826	890,632
30	Unused profit (loss) for the reporting year	437,349	399,774
<b>31</b>	<b>Shareholder's equity total</b>	<b>3,208,435</b>	<b>2,894,451</b>
<b>IV. OFF-BALANCE SHEET LIABILITY</b>			
32	Credit institution's irrevocable liabilities	7,557,989	5,763,562
33	Guarantees and suretyships issued by the credit institution	1,608,506	1,481,608
34	Non-credit contingent liabilities	0	0

# PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT (PUBLISHED FORM) FOR 2015

Form code 409 807  
Quarterly (annual)  
kRUB

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD	DATA FOR THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR
1	2	4	5
<b>1</b>	<b>Interest income, total, including:</b>	<b>4,972,122</b>	<b>3,127,743</b>
1.1	from deposits in credit institutions	131,810	279,090
1.2	from loans granted to clients other than credit institutions	4,355,126	2,447,610
1.3	from services related to financial lease (leasing)	0	0
1.4	from investments in securities	485,186	401,043
<b>2</b>	<b>Interests expenses total including:</b>	<b>2,497,253</b>	<b>1,701,528</b>
2.1	on funds obtained from credit institutions	247,157	225,567
2.2	on funds obtained from clients other than credit institutions	2,123,160	1,293,365
2.3	on issued debentures	126,936	182,596
3	net interest income (negative interest margin)	2,474,869	1,426,215
4	provision changes for loan, loan indebtedness and similar indebtedness, deposits on correspondent accounts and interest accrued total inter alia:	-1,041,929	-272,199
4.1	Accrued interests provision change	-46,123	-496
5	Net interest income (negative interest margin) after establishing loss provision	1,432,940	1,154,016
6	Net income from financial assets operations evaluated at fair value through profit or loss	-13,848	-194,266
7	Net income from securities transactions available for sale	-6,159	7,636
8	Net income from securities transactions held to maturity	-33,179	0
9	Net income form transactions with foreign currency	320,064	279,205

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD	DATA FOR THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR
10	Net income from foreign currency re-evaluation	-442,796	-24,773
11	Income from interests in capital of other companies	0	0
12	Fee and commission income	524,546	457,396
13	Fee and commission expenses	115,972	116,273
14	Provision change for securities available for sale	0	0
15	Provision change for securities held to maturity	0	0
16	Provision change for other losses	-11,532	-39,513
17	Other operating income	30,117	13,963
18	Net income (expenses)	1,684,181	1,537,391
19	Operating expenses	1,062,757	1,024,699
20	<b>Profit (loss) before tax</b>	<b>621,424</b>	<b>512,692</b>
21	Tax refund (expense)	184,075	112,918
22	<b>Profit (loss) after tax</b>	<b>437,349</b>	<b>399,774</b>
23	Payments on account of profit after tax including:	0	0
23.1	Distributions among shareholders (members) in form of dividends	0	0
23.2	Contributions to provisions to be maintained	0	0
24	Unused profit (loss) for reporting period	437,349	399,774



# STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY FOR RISKS COVERAGE, LOANS AND OTHER ASSETS LOSSES (PUBLISHED FORM) AS AT JANUARY, 01 2016

Form code 409 808  
Quarterly (annual)

## 1. INFORMATION OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY

kRUB

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT BEGIN OF THE REPORTING YEAR	ADDITIONS (+) DECREASE (-) FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE
1	2	4	5	6
<b>1</b>	<b>Own funds (capital), (kRUB), total, inter alia:</b>	<b>5,655,263.0</b>	<b>365,783.0</b>	<b>5,289,480.0</b>
1.1	Source of core capital:	2,590,458.0	469,964.0	2,120,494.0
1.1.1	Authorized capital also formed by:	1,133,338.0	0.0	1,133,338.0
1.1.1.1	ordinary shares (interests)	1,133,338.0	0.0	1,133,338.0
1.1.1.2	preferred shares	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.2	capital surplus	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.1.3	reserve provision	56,667.0	0.0	56,667.0
1.1.4	Retained profit:	1,400,453.0	469,964.0	930,489.0
1.1.4.1	of last years	1,088,585.0	199,183.0	889,402.0
1.1.4.2	of reporting year	311,868.0	270,781.0	41,087.0
1.2	items decreasing sources of core capital:	1,585.0	-174.0	1,759.0
1.2.1	Intangible assets	634.0	282.0	352.0
1.2.2	Deferred tax assets	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.3	Treasury shares (interests) bought back from shareholders (members)	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.4	Losses:	0.0	0.0	0.0

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT BEGIN OF THE REPORTING YEAR	ADDITIONS (+) DECREASE (-) FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE
1.2.4.1	of last years	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.4.2	of the reporting year	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.5	Investments in capital of financial organizations:	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.5.1	immaterial	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.5.2	material	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.5.3	total amount of material investments and total deferred tax assets	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.6	negative value of additional capital	951.0	-456.0	1407.0
1.2.7	Core capital sources acquisition liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2.8	Funds in return for payment of shares (interests) included in core capital	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3	Core capital	2,588,873.0	470,138.0	2,118,735.0
1.4	Additional capital sources:	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4.1	Authorized capital formed by preferred shares in total including:	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4.1.1	issued in accordance with Federal Act dated July 18, 2009 No. 181-FZ On use of state securities of the Russian Federation to increase banks capitalization *	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4.2	Capital surplus	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4.3	Subordinated loan with additional conditions	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4.4	Subordinated credit (deposit, loan, debenture loan) without limitation of time for capital raising	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5	Items decreasing additional capital sources	951.0	-456.0	1,407.0
1.5.1	Investments in own preferred shares	0.0	0.0	0.0

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT BEGIN OF THE REPORTING YEAR	ADDITIONS (+) DECREASE (-) FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE
1.5.2	Investments in capital of financial organizations:	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5.2.1	immaterial	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5.2.2	material	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5.3	Subordinated credit (deposit, loan, debenture loan) granted to financial organizations:	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5.3.1	immaterial	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5.3.2	material	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5.4	Additional capital negative value	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5.5	Sources acquisition liability	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5.6	Funds in return for payment of shares (interests) included in additional capital	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.6	Additional capital	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.7	Fixed capital	2,588,873.0	470,138.0	2,118,735.0
1.8	Additional capital sources	3,066,390.0	-104,355.0	3,170,745.0
1.8.1	Authorized capital formed by preferred shares total including:	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.8.1.1	After March 01, 2013	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.8.2	Authorized capital formed by increase in property value	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.8.3	Profit:	7,283.0	-164,056.0	171,339.0
1.8.3.1	of the current year	7,283.0	-164,056.0	171,339.0
1.8.3.2	of past years	0.0	0.0	0.0

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT BEGIN OF THE REPORTING YEAR	ADDITIONS (+) DECREASE (-) FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE
1.8.4	Subordinated credit (deposit, loan, debenture loan), total, including:	2,459,026.0	59,721.0	2 399,305.0
1.8.4.1	Raised (floated) up to March 1, 2013	350,000.0	-50,000.0	400,000.0
1.8.4.2	Granted pursuant to the Federal Law dated October 13, 2008 No. 173-FZ On additional measures to support the RF financial system** and the Federal Law dated October 27, 2008 no. 175-FZ On additional measures to strengthen stability of bank system in the period up to December 31, 2014***	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.8.5	Increase in property value	600,081.0	-20.0	600,101.0
1.9	Items decreasing additional capital sources:	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.9.1	Investments in own preferred shares	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.9.2	Investments in capital of financial organizations	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.9.2.1	immaterial	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.9.2.2	material	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.9.3	Subordinated credit (deposit, loan, debenture loan) extended to financial organizations	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.9.3.1	immaterial	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.9.3.2	material	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.9.4	Additional capital sources liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.9.5	Funds in return for payment of shares (interests) included in additional capital	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.10	Items decreasing fixed and additional capital value:	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.10.1	Overdue receivables of more than 30 calendar days	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.10.2	Subordinated credits value of which doesn't exceed 1 percent of authorized capital of borrower's credit institution	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.10.3	Excess of total amount of credits, bank guarantees and suretyships extended to own members (shareholders) and insiders over maximum size in accordance with federal laws and regulations of the Bank of Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT BEGIN OF THE REPORTING YEAR	ADDITIONS (+) DECREASE (-) FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE
1.10.4	Excess of investments in building, manufacturing and acquisition of fixed capital over core and additional capital sources value	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.10.5	Excess of actual value of the interest of the member who has discontinued membership of the limited liability company over the price at which the interest is sold to another member of the limited liability company	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.11	Additional capital	3,066,390.0	-104,355.0	3,170,745.0
<b>2</b>	<b>Assets weighted at risk level (kRUB):</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
2.1	Need to determine core capital adequacy	33,903,772.0	4,459,942.0	29,443,830.0
2.2	Needed to determine fixed capital adequacy	33,903,772.0	4,459,942.0	29,443,830.0
2.3	Necessary to determine the adequacy of own funds (capital)	34,503,853.0	4,459,922.0	30,043,931.0
<b>3</b>	<b>Capital adequacy (percent):</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
3.1	Core capital adequacy	7.6	X	7.2
3.2	Fixed capital adequacy	7.6	X	7.2
3.3	Own funds adequacy (capital)	16.4	X	17.6

\* Federal Law dated July 18, 2009 no. 181-FZ On use of state securities of the Russian Federation to increase banks capitalization (Collection of legislative acts of the Russian Federation, 2009, no. 29, articles.3618; 2014, № 31, article. 4334).

\*\* Federal Law dated October 13, 2008 no. 173-FZ On additional measures to support the RF financial system (Collection of legislative acts of the Russian Federation, 2008, no.42, article 4698; 2009, no. 29, article 3605; no. 48, article 5729; no. 52,article 6437; 2010, article 8, article 776; no. 21,article 2539; no. 31, article 4175).

\*\*\* Federal Law dated October 27, 2008 no. 175-FZ On additional measures to strengthen stability of banking system for the period up to December 31, 2014 (Collection of legislative acts of the Russian Federation, 2008, no. 44, article 4981; 2009,no. 29, article 3630; 2011, no. 49, article 7059; 2013, no. 19, article 2308).

## 2. DATA ON CREDIT, OPERATIONAL AND MARKET RISKS COVERED BY CAPITAL

### 2.1. CREDIT RISK

kRUB

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE			DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR		
		ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) WITH EXCEPTION OF LOSSES PROVISIONS FORMED	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE WEIGHTED AT RISK LEVEL	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) WITH EXCEPTION OF LOSSES PROVISIONS FORMED	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE WEIGHTED AT RISK LEVEL
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Credit risk on assets reported on balance sheet accounts	40,058,541	38,258,445	23,909,097	27,590,764	26,977,278	16,726,289
1.1	Assets with risk ration* total, of which:	9,525,619	9,525,619	0	6,883,967	6,883,967	0
1.1.1	Cash and statutory provisions with Bank of Russia	4,950,611	4,950,611	0	3,235,967	3,235,967	0
1.1.2	Credit requirements and other financial claims secured by guarantees of the Russian Federation „Ministry of Finance of Russia and Bank of Russia and pledge of state debentures of RF, Ministry of Finance of Russia and Bank of Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1.3	Credit requirements and other financial claims to central banks or governments of countries with country rating "0", "1"**, also secured by governments of those countries	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	Assets with risk ratio 20%, in total, of which:	6,036,576	6,029,527	1,205,905	4,208,726	4,208,718	841,744
1.2.1	Credit requirements and other financial claims to RF subjects, municipalities, other organizations secured by guarantees and pledge of securities of RF subjects and municipalities	0	0	0	0	0	0

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE			DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR		
		ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) WITH EXCEPTION OF LOSSES PROVISIONS FORMED	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE WEIGHTED AT RISK LEVEL	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) WITH EXCEPTION OF LOSSES PROVISIONS FORMED	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE WEIGHTED AT RISK LEVEL
1.2.2	Credit requirements and other financial claims to central banks or governments of countries with country rating «2», also secured by their guarantees (pledge of securities)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.3	Credit requirements and other financial claims to credit institutions - residents of countries with country rating «0», «1», long term creditability***, also secured by their guarantees	463,821	463,821	92,764	1,102,460	1,102,460	220,492
1.3	Assets with risk ratio 50%, in total, of which:	215	215	108	97	97	49
1.3.1	Credit requirements and other financial claims in currency secured by guarantees of RF, Ministry of Finance of Russia, Bank of Russia and pledge of state debentures of RF, Ministry of Finance of Russia and Bank of Russia in foreign currency	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3.2	Credit requirements and other financial claims to central banks or governments of countries with country rating «3», also secured by their guarantees (pledge of securities)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3.3	Credit requirements and other financial claims to credit institutions - residents of countries with country rating «0», «1», without long term creditability ratings and to credit institutions - residents of countries with country rating «2» also secured by guarantees	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.4	Assets with risk ratio 100%, total, of which:	24,496,131	22,703,084	22,703,084	16,497,974	15,884,496	15,884,496

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE			DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR		
		ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) WITH EXCEPTION OF LOSSES PROVISIONS FORMED	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE WEIGHTED AT RISK LEVEL	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) WITH EXCEPTION OF LOSSES PROVISIONS FORMED	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE WEIGHTED AT RISK LEVEL
1.4.1	Loan indebtedness of borrowers – legal entities	21,887,967	20,204,686	20,204,686	14,771,515	14,195,652	14,195,652
1.4.2	Fixed assets with exception of depreciation	975,814	620,260	620,260	997,807	661,453	661,453
1.5	Assets with risk ratio 150% - credit requirements and other financial claims to central banks or government of countries with country rating "7"	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2</b>	<b>Assets with other risk factors:</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
2.1	with increased risk factors, total, including:	624,023	624,023	124,805	2,367,152	2,367,152	473,430
2.1.1	mortgage loans with a risk factor of 70%	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.2	requirements of clearing participants	624,023	624,023	124,805	2,367,152	2,367,152	473,430
2.2	Assets with increased risk ratios in total of which:	4,079,326	3,832,699	5,217,791	4,726,186	4,357,489	5,798,092
2.2.1	with risk ratio 110%	233,021	227,134	249,846	1,056,281	889,319	978,251
2.2.2	with risk ratio 130%	2,221,956	2,202,010	2,862,613	2,051,378	1,912,072	2,485,694
2.2.3	with risk ratio 150%	1,624,349	1,403,555	2,105,332	1,618,527	1,556,098	2,334,147
2.2.4	with risk ratio 250%	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.5	with risk ratio 1000%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Consumer credits in total including:	51,516	43,533	130,596	0	0	0
3.1	with risk ratio 110%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.2	with risk ratio 140%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.3	with risk ratio 170%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.4	with risk ratio 200%	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.5	with risk ratio 300%	51,516	43,533	130,596	0	0	0
3.6	with risk ratio 600%	0	0	0	0	0	0



ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE			DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR		
		ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) WITH EXCEPTION OF LOSSES PROVISIONS FORMED	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE WEIGHTED AT RISK LEVEL	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) WITH EXCEPTION OF LOSSES PROVISIONS FORMED	ASSETS (INSTRUMENTS) VALUE WEIGHTED AT RISK LEVEL
4	Credit risk on contingent liabilities credit related in total, of which:	5,622,685	5,520,730	1,123,861	6,425,577	6,264,631	1,542,874
4.1	Financial instruments with high risk	1,608,506	1,587,142	1,123,861	1,481,608	1,462,434	1,542,874
4.2	Financial instruments with medium risk	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.3	Financial instruments with low risk	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.4	Financial instruments without any risk	4,014,179	3,933,588	0	4,943,969	4,802,197	0
5	Credit risk on derived financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Assets classification by risk groups is made pursuant to clause 2.3 of the Regulations of Bank of Russia no. 139-I.

\*\* Country ratings are given in accordance with classification of export credit agencies being parties to the Agreement between members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) On main principals for granting and use of export credits with official support (information about country ratings is published at official web-site of Bank of Russia in information and telecommunication network Internet in section Bank Supervision).

\*\*\* Long term creditability ratings of a credit institution are to be determined based on ratings assigned by international rating agencies Standard & Poor's, Fitch Ratings or Moody's Investors Service.

## 2.2. OPERATIONAL RISK

kRUB

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR
1	2	4	5
6	Operational Risk in total including:	247,667.0	198,890.0
6.1	Income for the purpose of calculation of capital needs for operational risk coverage in total of which:	1,651,111.0	1,325,931.0
6.1.1	Net interest income	1,143,692.0	908,368.0
6.1.2	Net non-interest income	507,419.0	417,563.0
6.2	Number of years preceding the date of operational risk calculation	3.0	3.0

## 2.3 MARKET RISK

kRUB

ITEM No	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR
1	2	4	5
7	Overage market risk, in total, of which:	902,276.0	3,207,441.8
7.1	Interest risk in total of which:	48,445.7	222,751.4
7.1.1	overage	17,035.9	33,113.4
7.1.2	special	31,409.8	189,638.0
7.2	Stock market risk in total of which:	0.0	0.0
7.1.1	overage	0.0	0.0
7.1.2	special	0.0	0.0
7.3	Foreign currency risk	296,704.7	423,049.3

### 3. DATA ON BAD LOANS AND OTHER ASSETS PROVISION

kRUB

ITEM №	ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATA ON BEGIN OF THE REPORTING YEAR	ADDITIONS (+) DECREASE (-) FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD	DATA AS AT THE REPORTING DATE
1	2	4	5	6
1	Loss provisions actually formed in total of which:	2,150,288	1,027,440	1,122,848
1.1	Loans, loan debts and other similar debts provision	2,011,378	1,041,434	969,944
1.2	provision for other balance sheet assets in respect of which loss risk exists and other losses	36,956	24,725	12,231
1.3	Provision for credit-related contingent liabilities and securities titles to which are certified by depositaries that don't comply with requirements of the Bank of Russia and shown on off-balance sheet accounts	101,954	-38,719	140,673
1.4	Provision for transactions with offshore residents	0	0	0

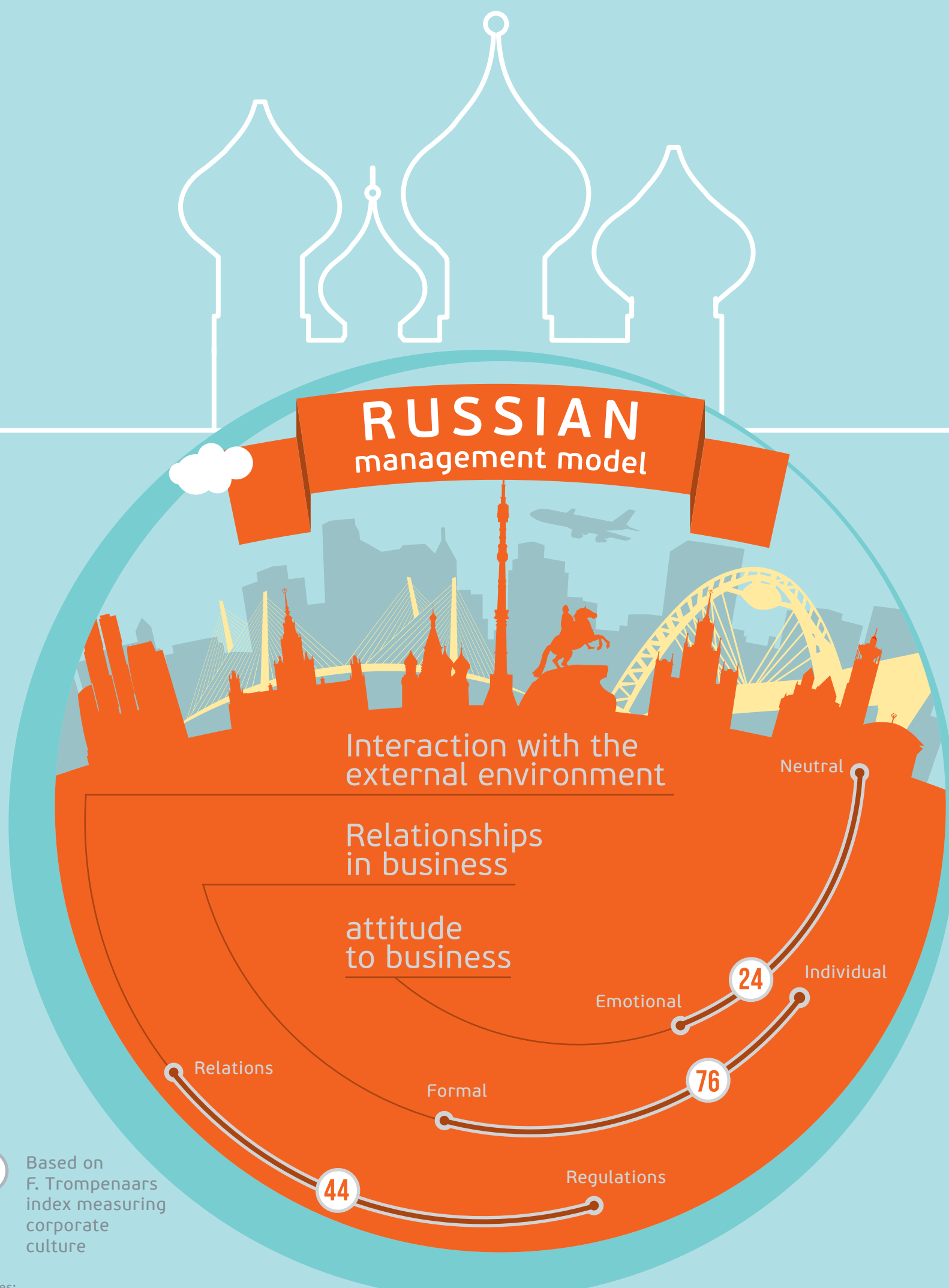
### 4. INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL LEVERAGE INDEX

ITEM №	ITEM DESCRIPTION	THE REPORTING DATE 01.01.2016	AS THE I QUARTER BEFORE REPORTING DATE 01.10.2015	AS THE II QUARTER BEFORE REPORTING DATE 01.07.2015	AS THE III QUARTER BEFORE REPORTING DATE 01.04.2015
1	2	4	5	6	7
1	Basic capital, kRUB	2,588,873.0	2,429,113.0	2,477,500.0	2,477,469.0
2	The amount of assets and off-balance demands, kRUB	41,274,495.0	38,674,047.0	35,437,434.0	34,612,844.0
3	Financial leverage on Basel III, %	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.2

## SECTION FOR GUIDANCE ONLY

1.	Formation (replenishment) of loans, similar-to-loans-debts provision in the reporting period (kRUB), totaling to 3 916 142 also in result of:	7,950,395
1.1.	loan granted in amount of	4,048,567
1.2.	loan quality change	2,935,382
1.3.	rate of foreign exchange established by the Bank of Russia	756,291
1.4.	other events	210,155
2.	Rebuilding (decrease) of loans, similar-to-loans-debts provision in the reporting period (kRUB), totaling to 3 657 175 also in result of:	6,908,961
2.1.	bas loans writing off	495
2.2.	loans repayment	3,282,729
2.3.	loan quality change	2,869,391
2.4.	rate of foreign exchange established by the Bank of Russia	592,314
2.5.	other events	164,032

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



**XX** Based on F. Trompenaars index measuring corporate culture

Sources:  
Trompenaars F. Riding the Waves of Culture: Understanding Cultural Diversity in Business. Nicholas Brealey. London. - 1993.  
Hofstede G.H. Cultures and organizations: software of the mind. Mc Graw Hill. - 1997.

## FUTURE AS ORIENTING POINT

*The RUSSIAN management model forms with basis of the national value system and scientific potential accumulated by the country; but it saves sensibility to the best methods and practices of foreign business culture. Purposefulness and ability to come to terms with changing external conditions help Russian companies to overcome crisis successfully and create the basis for global leadership in the future.*

*Interprogressbank has been contributing to development of the real sector of Russian economy for more than 40 years. Combining traditions of Russian banking system and modern approaches to business management, focusing on long-term relations with clients and partners, the Bank continues developing as a stable and reliable credit and finance organization.*



## **TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF BANK IPB (JSC):**

We are of the opinion that the accounting (financial) statements of «INTERPROGRESSBANK» (Joint-Stock Company) give a true and fair view of the financial situation as on the January 1, 2016 and the results of financial and operational activities for the period for 2016 were included in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the part of generation of accounting (financial) statements and normative documents of a credit organization.

«Tax Consultant College», LLC

April 28, 2016

Moscow



# APPENDIX



## BANK DETAILS

S.W.I.F.T. Code

INTPRUMM

"REUTERS" Dealing Code

INPG

TELEX

414154 INPRO RU

BIK (Sort Code)

044525402

TIN

7724096412

RRC

775001001

RNCBO

29323770

OKVED

65.12, 67.13.2

Correspondent Account

30101810100000000402  
in General Directorate of  
Central Bank of the Russian  
Federation for Central Federal  
District



## PAYMENT DETAILS FOR FOREIGN CURRENCY

Bank	Account No.	Currency	S.W.I.F.T. Address
DEUTSCHE BANK AG, Frankfurt am Main, Germany	100947556700	EUR	DEUTDEFF
DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS New York, NY USA	04-402-672	USD	BKTRUS33



## COMMUNICATION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Full name: «INTERPROGRESSBANK» (Joint-Stock Company)

Abbreviated name: Bank IPB (JSC)

Address: 115201, Moscow, Russia, Starokashirskoye shosse, 2, block 1, bld. 1

Region of registration: Moscow

telephone: +7 495 411-00-00

fax: +7 499 613-92-09

e-mail: [info@ipb.ru](mailto:info@ipb.ru)

[www.ipb.ru](http://www.ipb.ru)







## REGIONAL NETWORK

As on December 31, 2015, the Bank's regional network is represented in the Moscow area and the Leningrad Region. It includes the Head Office in Moscow, a branch in St. Petersburg, 12 additional offices and 4 operational and cash offices outside of cash units.

### HEAD OFFICE

115201, Moscow, Russia,  
Starokashirskoye shosse, 2,  
block 1, bld. 1  
telephone: +7 495 411-00-00,  
fax: +7 499 613-92-09  
e-mail: info@ipb.ru,  
www.ipb.ru

### BRANCH

197022, St Petersburg,  
Prospect Medikov, 9, lit. B,  
room 24H  
+7 812 382-11-22  
(extension number: 3600)



### ADDITIONAL OFFICES

#### «Izmaylovskiy»

105187, Moscow,  
Izmaylovskoye Shosse, 71, bld. A  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00  
(ext. 3020)

#### «Leningradskiy»

125284, Moscow,  
Leningradskiy Prospect, 33A  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00  
(ext. 3160)

#### «Maryino»

109652, Moscow,  
Novomaryinskaya str. 12/12,  
bld. 1  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00  
(ext. 3100)

#### «Paveletskiy»

115054, Moscow,  
Novokuznetskaya str., 36/2, bld. 1  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00  
(ext. 3145)



**«Salut»**

119571, Moscow,  
Leninskiy Prospect, 158  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00  
(ext. 3180)

**«Sportivny»**

119048, Moscow,  
Usacheva st., 29, building 3  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00  
(ext. 3200)

**«Sukharevskiy»**

107045, Moscow, Bolshaya  
Sukharevskaya Pl., 16/18, bld. 2  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00  
(ext. 3220)

**«Universitetskiy»**

119311, Moscow,  
Lomonosovskiy Prospect, 23  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00 (ext.  
3260)

**«Tsentralniy»**

129090, Moscow,  
Mira Prospect, 24, bld. 1  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00  
(ext. 7151)

**«Sehremetievsky»**

127521, Moscow,  
Sushchevsky Val, 55  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00  
(ext. 3060)

**«Lobnya»**

141730, Moscoe Region, Lobnya,  
Lenina str., 16, room 1  
tel.: +7 495 577-16-09,  
411-00-00 (ext. 3351)

**«Moskovskiy»**

(of the Branch in St Petersburg)  
196105, St Petersburg,  
Moskovskiy Prospect, 143, lit. A  
tel.: +7 812 382-11-22  
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## CASH OFFICES OUTSIDE OF CASH UNITS

### «Vega»

105187, Moscow,  
Izmaylovskoe Shosse, 71, bld. 3B  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00  
(ext. 3031)

### «Izmaylovskaya»

105187, Moscow,  
Izmaylovskoe Shosse, 71, bld. A  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00  
(ext. 3025)

### «MIFI»

115409, Moscow,  
Kashyrskoe Shosse, 31  
tel.: +7 495 411-00-00  
(ext. 3340),  
+7 499 323-91-78

### «Tsarytsyno»

109235, Moscow, Proyektiruemyi  
Prospect 4386, 10  
tel.: +7 499 722-33-57