

DIVIDEND POLICY

- 1. The "Bank" implements fair and constant divident policy in respect to its shareholders.
- 2. In order to fairly determine dividend policy and to ensure transparency, "Bank" shall disclose financial performance indicators and make available relevant financial reports to shareholders
- 3. Net profit of the "Bank" is generated after the payment of taxes and other mandatory deductions.
- 4. The profit may be used for the purposes stipulated by the legislation and the present Charter.
- 5. The "Bank" is entitled to distribute net profits and declare dividends, and according to the decision of the legislation and Shareholders` General Meeting those dividends may be paid in cash or otherwise.
- 6. Dividends on ordinary shares is a portion of the net profit of the "Bank" allocated to the shareholders on the basis of payments calculated on each ordinary share.
- 7. The "Bank" may pay interim (quarterly, semiannual) and annual dividends on the shares in circulation.
- 8. Decision on the payment of dividends, terms, amount and method of the payment is made by General Shareholders Meeting of the "Bank".
- 9. The Bank's obligation to pay the dividend arises from the date of the decision on the dividend payments taken by the General Shareholders Meeting.
- 10. When calculating the dividends, the amount on each share shall be the same.
- 11. The distribution of dividends among the shareholders is conducted in proportion to the shares they hold
- 12. Dividends on the shares purchased by the "Bank" are not calculated until those shares are repurchased by other investors or shareholders.
- 13. If the value of net assets of the "Bank" is less than its charter capital or will be lower as a result of dividend payments, the dividends cannot be declared or paid.
- 14. Other issues regulated by the law shall be considered in the distribution of the dividends