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- * Legal disclaimer on Sberbank's international borrowings is given on a separate slide on p. 29

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Key messages



Sberbank is the dominant player in the Russian banking sector with a 169 year history

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Sberbank is well positioned for a sustainable growth in the current environment

Domestic market position*

- 19,000 branches & 300 million individual accounts
- #1 by assets (27%)
- #1 by retail loans (32%)
- #1 by corporate loans (31%)
- #1 by retail deposits (48%)
- #1 by corporate deposits (17%)

Asset quality**

- Diversified loan portfolio (closely replicates Russia's GDP)
- NPL ratio at 8.6% (from 7.9% y-o-y)
- Coverage ratio (PLI/NPL***) of 1.4x (from 1.1x y-o-y)
- Low exposure to equities: <5% of securities portfolio)
- Low exposure to trading securities: <5% of securities portfolio</p>

Balance sheet strength**

- Investment grade credit ratings
- Net loans to assets (64%)
- Net loans to deposits (83%)
- Solid capital base
 - 11.6% Tier 1, 16.9% Total Capital,
 - 18.0% CBR N1 (as of October 1, 2010)
- Limited international borrowings (2.9% of total liabilities)
- Strong government support (CBR owns 57.6% of charter capital)

Operating performance in 3Q 2010**

- Operating income before PLI*** (RUB 163.7 bn, -2.6% y-o-y)
- Net interest income (RUB 116.7 bn, -11.1% y-o-y)
- Fees & commissions (RUB 33.2 bn, +22.5% y-o-y)
- Provision charge (RUB 39.7 bn, -63.0% y-o-y)
- Net profit at RUB 45.3 bn (10.5 times y-o-y)

Source: Sberbank, as of August 1, 2010

^{**} Source: Sberbank's IFRS results for 9M 2010

^{***} PLI – provisions for loan impairment in the balance sheet, NPL –non-performing loans measured as 90 days+, overall overdue exposure

9M 2010 IFRS results



Balance sheet highlights						
30.09.2010 31.12.2009 RUB bn RUB bn						
Assets	8,028.7	7,105.1	+13.0%			
Loans to customers (net)	5,146.3	4,864.0	+5.8%			
Due to customers	6,163.9	5,438.9	+13.3%			
Equity	915.2	778.9	+17.5%			

Selected balance sheet ratios					
	30.09.2010 RUB bn	31.12.2009 RUB bn	Change		
Total capital adequacy ratio – Basel 1	16.9%	18.1%	-1.2 p.p.		
Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio – Basel 1	11.6%	11.5%	+0.1 p.p.		
PLI* / Loan portfolio	12.2%	10.7%	+1.5 p.p.		
Net loans / Assets	64%	68%	-4 p.p.		
Net loans / Due to customers	83%	89%	-6 p.p.		

Profit and loss highlights						
	9M 2010	9M 2009	Change			
Operating income before PLI*, RUB bn	483.0	476.4	+1.4%			
Net profit, RUB bn	109.6	10.3	10.6 times			
ROAE	17.3%	1.8%	+15.5 p.p.			
ROAA	1.9%	0.2%	+1.7 p.p.			
Cost to income ratio (C/I)	40.5%	34.2%	+6.3 p.p.			
Net interest margin (NIM)	6.5%	7.9%	-1.4 p.p.			
EPS, RUB	5.07	0.45	11.3 times			

^{*} PLI – Provision charge for loan impairment

Source: Sberbank's IFRS results for 9M 2010

Key takeaways from 9M 2010 IFRS financials

- Net profit reached RUB 109.6 bn versus RUB 10.3 bn for 9 months 2009
- Performance is returning to normal: annualized ROE for 9 months 2010 is 17.3%
- Fee and commission income grew by 23.7% compared to 9 months 2009
- Loan impairment charge decreased by 50.2% vis-a-vis 9 months 2009
- Effective cost control: cost to income ratio is 40.5%
- Securities portfolio grew by 68.9% in 9 months 2010 driven by disequilibrium between low demand for loans and strong growth of customer deposits
- Strong capital adequacy: Basel 1 total capital adequacy is 16.9%, CBR N1 capital adequacy ratio – 18.0%

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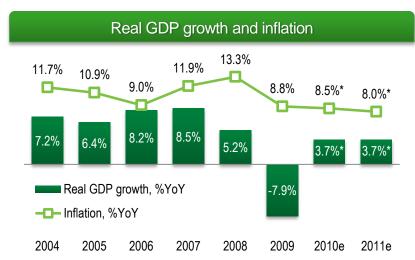


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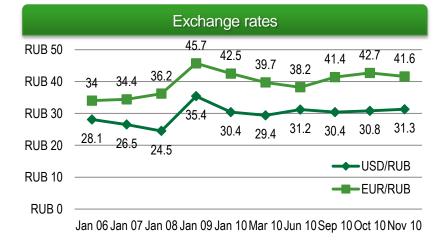
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Russia: macroeconomic trends





^{*} Estimates of Sberbank's Center for Macroeconomic Research Source: Russian National Statistic Office

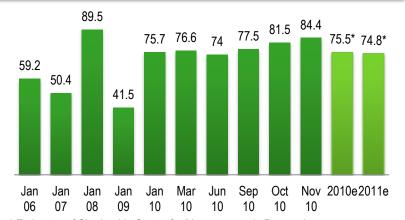


Source: Bank of Russia, official exchange rates at period's end

Economic environment

- In 2010, GDP growth is projected at 3.7%, still far from precrisis trend
- Inflation will moderate further to 8.5%
- Unemployment is expected at 7.5% and real disposable income growth is seen at 3.8%
- In 2011, the Russian economy will show lower economic growth compared to 2010. Pre-crisis GDP may be achieved by the beginning of 2012.
- By the end of 2011 inflation is expected to equal 8.0%, owing to recovering demand and money supply growth.

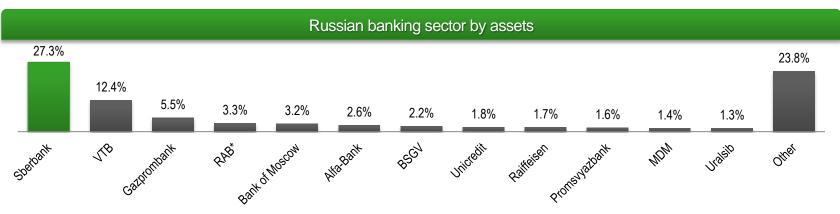
Urals, USD/bbl



^{*} Estimates of Sberbank's Center for Macroeconomic Research Source: Reuters

Russian banking sector and Sberbank's position





- Russian banking sector assets of RUB 31,722 bn were divided among 965 banks
- The concentration of assets in the top 10 banks is high (61.6%), meanwhile there is a very long tail of smaller banks

* RAB – Russian Agricultural Bank Source: CBR, as of October 1, 2010

Sberbank's market position Sberbank Sberbank Sberbank Sberbank 16.7% 26.0% Sberbank 31.3% 32.0% 47.6% Other Other Other Other Russian Russian Other Russian Russian Banks Banks Russian Banks Banks 83.3% 74.0% **Banks** 68.0% 68.7% 52.4% Retail deposits Corporate Retail lending Corporate Regulatory lendina capital accounts

Russia's #1 bank

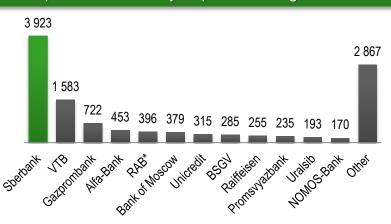
- Sberbank is the largest bank in Russia and CIS in terms of assets
- Sberbank is the largest and oldest player in the Russian banking sector with 168 years of history
- Sberbank's banking network consists of 18 Regional Head Offices, which have about 19,000 branches and 22,907 ATMs
- Coverage across all regions of Russia. Spanning 9 time zones
- Nationwide brand recognition
- 300 million individual accounts in a 142 million population country
- Sberbank's public & private ownership exemplifies a proper balance between sustainability and profitability

Source: Sberbank, as of November 1, 2010

Sberbank's market position (1/2)



Top Russian banks by corporate lending, RUB bn

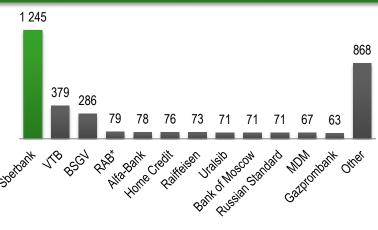


Top Russian banks' 1-day overdue corporate loans, % in corporate loan book

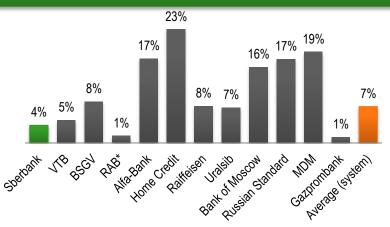


^{*} RAB – Russian Agricultural Bank Source: Bank of Russia, as of October 1, 2010, Russian accounting standards





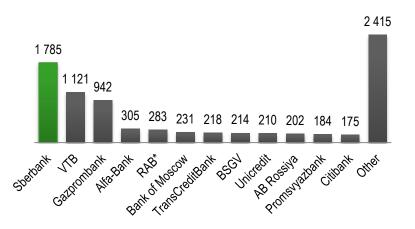
Top Russian banks' 1-day overdue retail loans, % in retail loan book



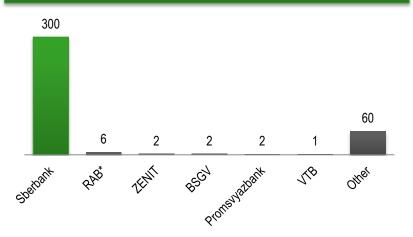
Sberbank's market position (2/2)



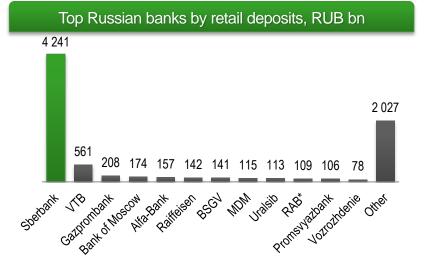
Top Russian banks by corporate accounts, RUB bn



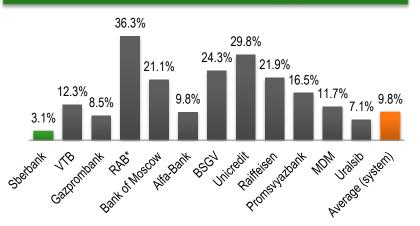
Top Russian banks by CBR funding, RUB bn



^{*} RAB – Russian Agriculture Bank Source: Bank of Russia, as of October 1, 2010, Russian accounting standards



Top Russian banks by international borrowings, % in total liabilities and equity



Subsidiary banks abroad



Belarus BPS Bank: • 97.43% of interest acquired in 2009 and 2010 • 0.9% of Sberbank's assets (as of September 30, 2010) Ukraine Kazakhstan **Sberbank of Russia CJSC:** JSC SB "Sberbank": ■ 100.00% interest acquired in 2007 • 99.90% interest acquired in 2006 • 0.4% of Sberbank's assets • 0.6% of Sberbank's assets (as of September 30, 2010) (as of September 30, 2010)

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Corporate governance architecture



We form up a team committed to making the world a better place to live

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Governance bodies

General Shareholders Meeting

Supervisory Board

Chairman of the Supervisory Board:

Sergei M. Ignatiev, Chairman of the Bank of Russia (since 2002)

Bank of Russia 6 representatives

excl. Chairman of the Board

Federal Government and Russian President

2 representatives

Independent directors

Sberbank

3 representatives

5 representatives

Committees of the Supervisory Board

Audit committee
HR and compensation committee
Strategic planning committee

The Board

Chairman of the Board and CEO: Herman Gref

(since November 2007)

Central Head Office

18 Regional Head Offices

Over 19,000 branches within the Russian Federation

Key comments

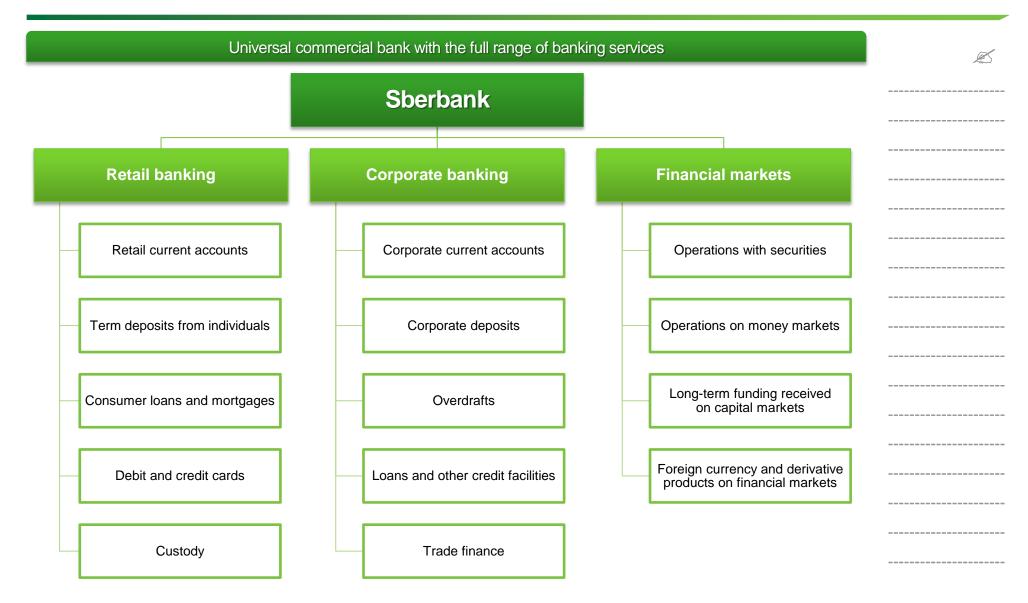
- New management team appointed in late 2007 and 2008
- Hiring the best people from the market
- Reorganization in order to improve efficiency and ensure further development of Sberbank's operations

Improving the organizational model

- Establishment of the vertically integrated business blocks responsible for retail and corporate operations. These blocks will formulate strategy and be responsible for financial results in specific customer groups
- Implementing a customer-focused approach to have a holistic understanding of customer needs
- Consolidation of operational functions, risk management and information technology
- Establishment of the appropriate functional reporting lines
- Review and standardization of organizational structures and management standards

Key businesses





Sberbank's Strategy up to 2014*



Market position

- Substantial strengthening of the bank's competitive position in majority of products
- Maintain position in the retail deposits market
- Target share of banking system assets is 25%-30%

Financial targets

- After-tax profit to increase 2,5-3 fold vs. 2007
- Cost-income ratio to decrease from 46% to 40% (Russian Accounting Standards)
 - ROE > 20%
 - Headcount of 200,000-220,000

Qualitative indicators

- Leading skills and capabilities in the market (account management, risks, SPS**, performance)
- Strong corporate culture
- Highly qualified employees
- Effective and reliable systems and processes
- Strong brand and loyal customers

Sberbank in 2014
is a solid foundation
of the Russian
banking system,
one of leading global
financial institutions

International markets

- ~ 5% of net income to come from international operations
- Build foothold in Chinese and Indian markets
- Target market share of 5% or more in Ukraine,
 Kazakhstan and Belarus

^{*} Approved by the Supervisory Board on October 21, 2008

^{**} SPS - Sberbank Production System

Selected operational targets and performance metrics by 2014



	IN	DICATOR	CL	JRRENT STATUS (10M 2010)	RE	EFERENCE TARGET (BY 2014)	Ø.
Finance and	1.	Net profit	1.	RUB 126.2 bn (up 12% vs. 2007)	1.	Growth 2-3 times vs. 2007	<i>^</i> ∞~ <i>.</i> ′
Operations	2.	Return on equity	2.	16.3% (19.5% annualized)	2.	At least 20% per annum	
o percuerie	3.	Share in total banking assets	3.	27.3% (as of October 1, 2010)	3.	25-30%	
	4.	Cost/Income (under RAS)	4.	38.6%	4.	Maximum 40%	
	5.	Headcount	5.	237,921 (as of 9M 2010)	5.	200,000-220,000	
Retail	1.	Products per client (depth of client relations)	1.	2.2	1.	Not less than 3	
business	2.	Share of remote channels in the structure of transactions	2.	53.8% for transactions in 3Q 2010	2.	75% for transactions	
	3.	Labor productivity level	3.	35% improvement	3.	50% improvement	
	4.	Reduced time for decision making/disbursement of funds to individuals after their loan applications (time to cash)	4.	1-3 days depending on the product (about 80% of applications)	4.	1-3 days depending on the product (80% of applications)	
	5.	Qualitative indicators of the client perception of the bank	5.	57% of clients are "satisfied, loyal, ready to recommend to friends"	5.	65-70% of clients are "satisfied, loyal, ready to recommend to friends"	
Corporate business	1.	Client coverage	1.	>60%	1.	At least 65% for large and medium businesses	
	2.	Time to review loan application	2.	New credit process pilot project launched	2.	1.5-3 times less, varying across the segments from 2007 mark	
Other areas	1.	Consolidation of transaction processing offices (back and middle office)	1.	4 support/shared services centers put into operation	1.	Consolidation to maximum 18 support/ shared services centers	
	2.	Consolidation of IT infrastructure	2.	First stage of main data center completed	2.	One principal and one backup data centers	
	3.	Operations labor productivity	3.	On track	3.	100% improvement	

(transactions/employee)

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Credit ratings



Sberbank's credit ratings by Moody's						
	Long-term Short-term Outlook					
Deposit rating in foreign currency	Baa1 (Jul 16, 2008)	Prime-2 (Oct 25, 2005)	Stable			
Deposit rating in local currency	A3 (Feb 24, 2009)	Prime-2 (Feb 24, 2009)	Stable			
Financial strength rating	D+ (May 04, 2007)					

Sberbank's credit ratings by Fitch Ratings												
	Long-term	Short-term	Outlook									
Issuer default rating in foreign currency	BBB (Feb 04, 2009)	F3 (Feb 04, 2009)	Stable									
Individual rating	C/D (Feb 04, 2009)											

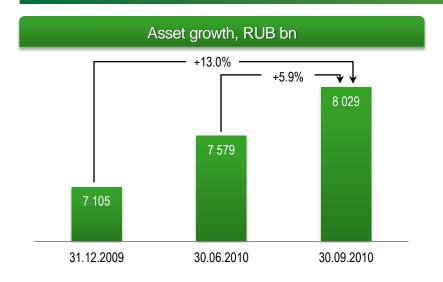
Sovereign ratings of the Russian Federation												
	Long-term	Short-term	Outlook									
Fitch												
Issuer default rating in foreign currency	BBB (Feb 04, 2009)	F3 (Feb 04, 2009)	Positive									
Issuer default rating in local currency	ВВВ		Positive									
Moody's												
Debt rating in foreign currency	Baa1 (Jul 16, 2008)	Prime-2 (Jul 16, 2008)	Stable									
Debt rating in local currency	Baa1 (Jul 16, 2008)		Stable									

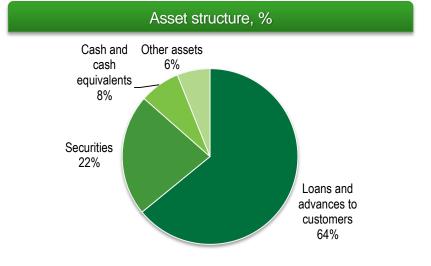
Key comments

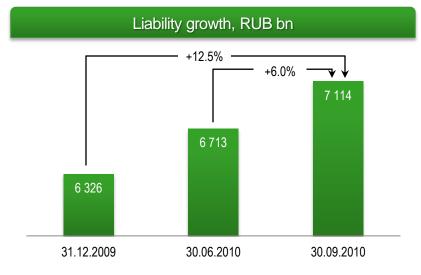
- Investment level ratings
- On a par with the sovereign ratings of the Russian Federation (Fitch and Moody's)

Assets and liabilities (1/2)









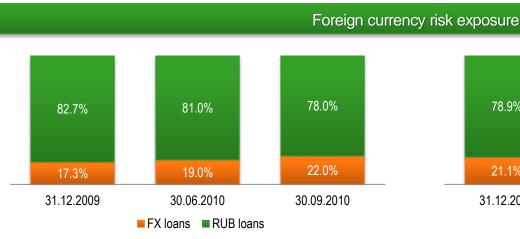
Due to other banks 7%
debt 5%

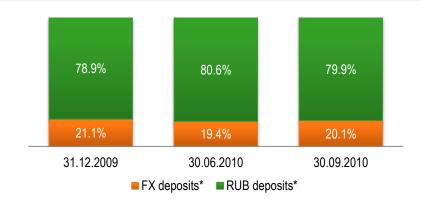
Due to legal entities 25%

Due to legal individuals 61%

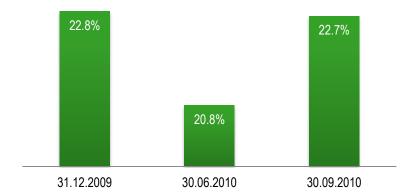
Assets and liabilities (2/2)





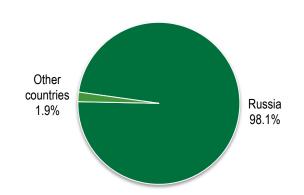


Loan portfolio concentration: 20 largest borrowers**



^{** %} of the total gross loan portfolio Source: Sberbank's IFRS results for 2009, 6M and 9M 2010

Asset structure by country

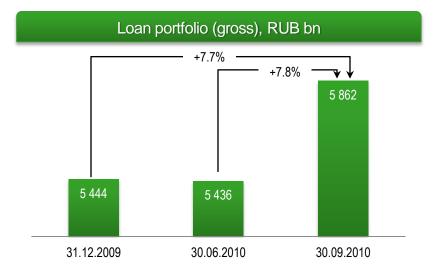


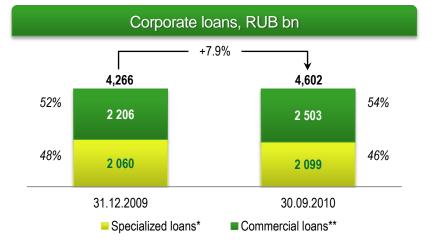
Russian regions are the core fields of activity for Sberbank

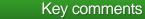
^{*} Due to individuals and legal entities Source: Sberbank's IFRS results for 9M 2010

Loan portfolio (1/3)

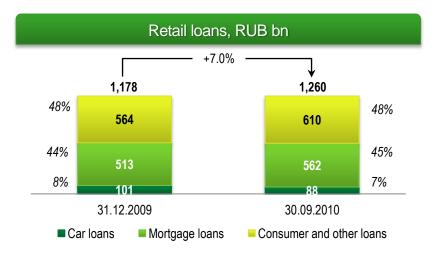








- Sberbank's gross loan portfolio grew by 7.8% in 3Q 2010 mainly due to increase in loans to both corporate and retail customers on the back of higher demand from customers
- Corporate loans grew by RUB 378 bn or 8.9% in 3Q 2010
- Loans to individuals grew by 4.0% in 3Q 2010
- The structure of the loan portfolio remained unchanged

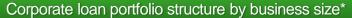


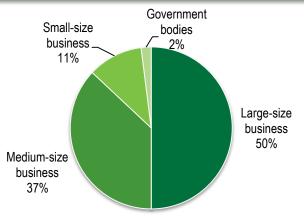
Specialized lending: investment and construction project financing. Loan terms are linked to payback periods of a project and exceed the terms of commercial loans Commercial loans: loans granted for current needs (working capital financing, portfolio investments,, etc.) provided for periods up to 5 years Source: Sberbank's IFRS results for 9M 2010

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Loan portfolio (2/3)





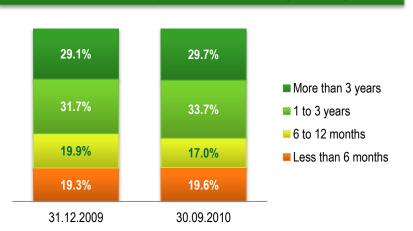


* % of corporate loan portfolio Source: Sberbank, as of December 31, 2009

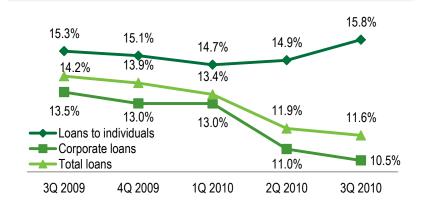
Key comments

- Sberbank services half of large and medium sized companies and a quarter of small businesses in Russia
- Sberbank lends to a wide cross-section of Russian corporates, from blue chips such as Gazprom and Transneft, to SMEs
- Maturity breakdown remains stable

Corporate loan portfolio structure by maturity



Average loan yields, %



Source: Sberbank's IFRS results for 9M 2010



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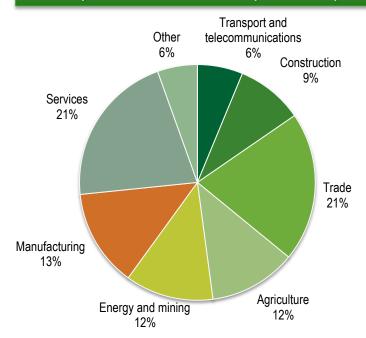


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Loan portfolio (3/3)

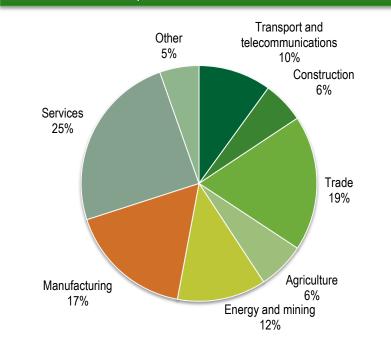


Composition of Sberbank's corporate loan portfolio



Source: Sberbank's IFRS results for 9M 2010

Composition of Russian GDP



Source: Russian National Statistics Office, 3Q 2010 GDP Statistics

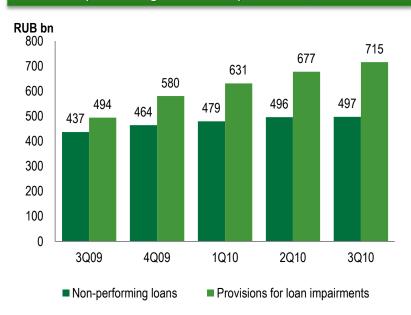
- Sberbank is not overly exposed to any one segment of the economy
- The corporate loan portfolio reflects the structure of Russian GDP
- Corporate loans represent 79% of Sberbank's loan portfolio (21% is represented by retail loans)

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Loan quality (1/2)



Non-performing loans* and provisions, RUB bn





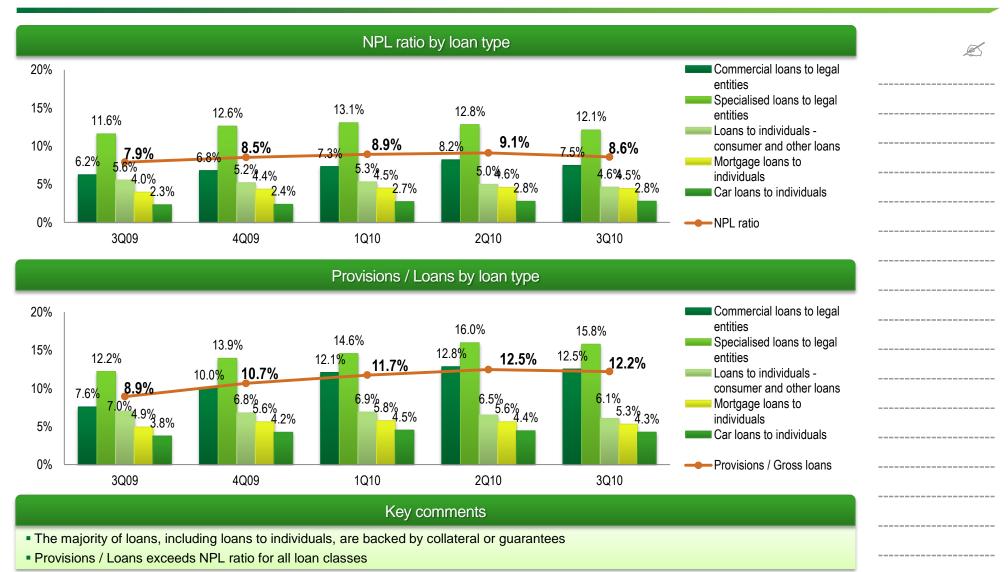
Key comments

- In 3Q10 the proportion of non-performing loans in the loan portfolio decreased by 0.5 p.p,
- In the last two quarters the NPL coverage ratio stabilized at 1.4
- Renegotiated loans before provision for loan impairment amounted to RUB 520.6 bn as at 30.09.2010 or 8.9% of the loan portfolio (as at 31.12.2009: RUB 646.8 bn or 11.9%)

^{*} measured as 90 days+, overall overdue exposure

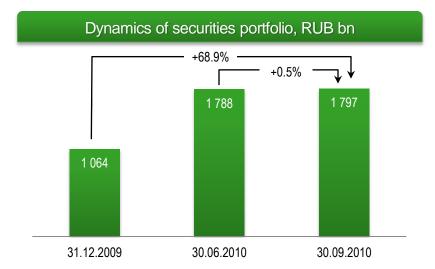
Loan quality (2/2)



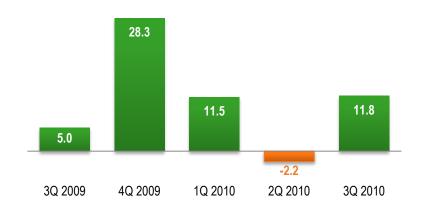


Securities portfolio

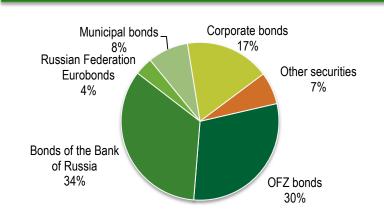




Gains/Losses on trading operations with securities, RUB bn



Structure of securities portfolio



As of September 30, 2010

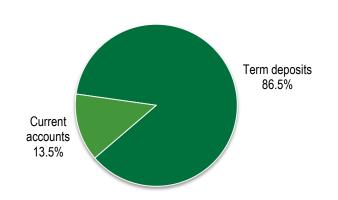
Key comments

- For 9 months 2010 investments in the Bank of Russia's bonds increased 2.8 times and reached RUB 614.0 bn. Investments in federal and corporate bonds also grew at a high pace
- In 2010 the Group created a portfolio of investment securities held to maturity which totaled RUB 283.3 bn as of September 30, 2010

Deposit base

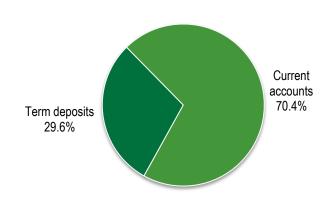


Retail deposits breakdown by account type



Cost of funds, % 6.5% 6.4% 6.2% 5.9% 6.4% 6.1% 5.5% 5.4% Corporate term deposits 4.7% Individuals term deposits ---- Current / Settlement accounts 0.8% 0.7% 0.7% 0.9% 1.0% 3Q 2009 4Q 2009 1Q 2010 2Q 2010 3Q 2010

Legal entities deposits breakdown by account type

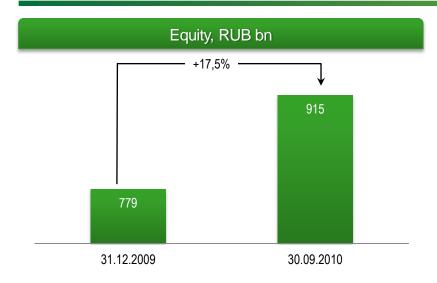


Deposit maturity breakdown



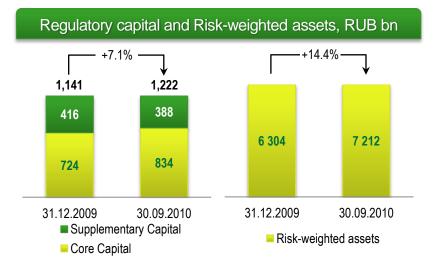
Capital management

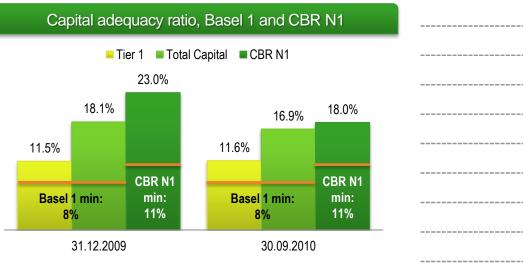






- The Bank's capital adequacy ratio is well above the Basel committee's requirement of 8% and the CBR's requirement of 10% (11% for the participants of the deposit insurance system).
- In May 2010, Sberbank paid back a RUB 200 bn tranche of the RUB 500 bn subordinated loan received from the CBR in 4Q08 which caused the reduction in the Bank's Tier 2 capital.
- The total capital adequacy ratio calculated according to the Basel 1 Accord was 16.9% as of September 30, 2010





Legal disclaimer for Sberbank's international borrowings data on page 30



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Sberbank's international borrowings

(Please read the legal disclaimer on p. 29 before proceeding)



Instrument	Total Amount	Outstanding Amount	Drawdown date	Maturity	Repayment	Interest rate, % p.a.	
MTN Programme							
Series 1 (Loan participation notes)	USD 0.5 bn	USD 0.5 bn	15 May 2006	7 years	Bullet	6.48%	
Series 2 (Loan participation notes)	USD 0.75 bn	USD 0.75 bn	14 November 2006	5 years	Bullet	5.93%	
Series 3 (Loan participation notes)	USD 0.5 bn	USD 0.5 bn	02 July 2008	5 years	Bullet	6.468%	
Series 4 (Loan participation notes)	USD 1.5 bn	USD 1.5 bn	07 July 2010 (USD 1 bn) 03 August 2010 (tap – USD 0.5 bn)	5 years	Bullet	5.499%	
Series 5 (Loan participation notes)	USD 1.25 bn	USD 1.25 bn	24 September 2010 (USD 1 bn) 19 October 2010 (tap – USD 250 m)	6.5 years	Bullet	5.40%	
Series 6 (Loan participation notes)	CHF 400 m	CHF 400 m	12 November 2010	4 years	Bullet	3.50%	
Instrument	Total Amount	Outstanding Amount	Drawdown date	Maturity	Repayment	Interest rate, % p.a.	
Syndicated loan	USD 1.2 bn	USD 1.2 bn	02 October 2008	3 years	Bullet	LIBOR+0.85%	
Syndicated loan	USD 2.0 bn	USD 2.0 bn	14 December 2010	3 years	Bullet	LIBOR+1.50%	
Total	USD 8.112 bn						

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Income statement highlights	32
Sberbank's shares	36

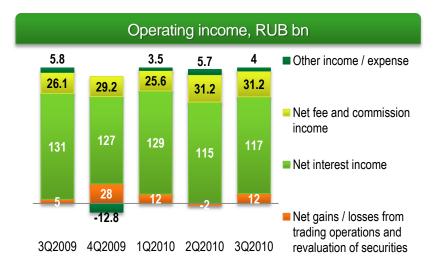
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Profit and loss profile (1/3)











31.03.2010

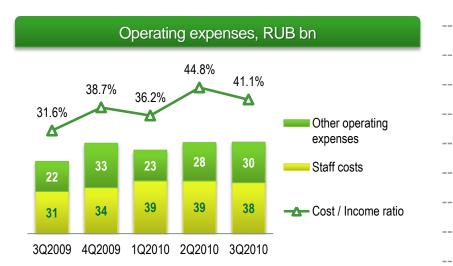
30.06.2010

30.09.2010

30.09.2009

31.12.2009

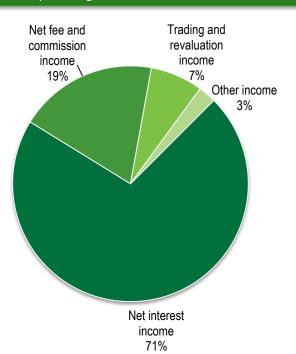
Actual headcount (in thousands)



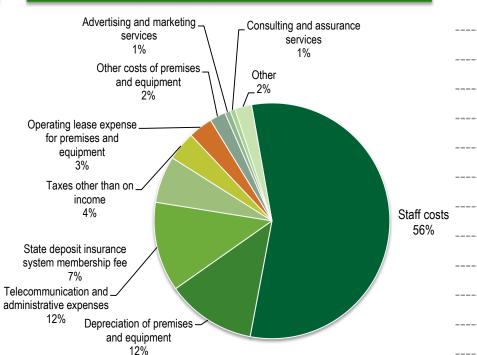
Profit and loss profile (2/3)



Operating income breakdown



Operating expenses breakdown

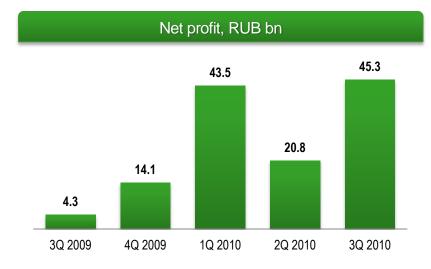


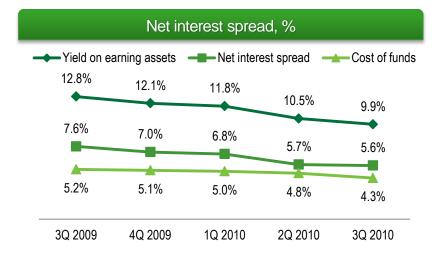
- Net operating income before provision for loan impairment increased by 1.4% in 9 months 2010 compared to 9 months 2009, with fee and commission income being the major driver of this growth. Net interest income still remains the main component of operating income
- Growth of net operating income before provision for loan impairment in 3Q10 as compared to the previous quarter was primarily driven by growth of net gains from trading operations and revaluation of securities
- Staff costs grew due to a planned increase in salaries to bring them in line with the current market level
- Other operating expenses increased on the back of the Group's strategy implementation, including new infrastructure projects, marketing and advertising expenses

Profit and loss profile (3/3)



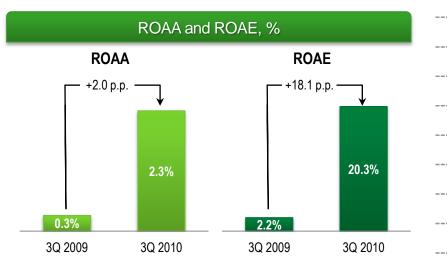
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Key comments

- Net profit increased primarily because of the reduction of the provision charge for loan impairment by RUB 151.3 bn (or by 50.2%) as compared to 9 months 2009
- Lower net profit in 2Q10 are explained by a loss from marking to market securities portfolio and high provision charge for loan impairment
- ROA and ROE increased in 3Q10 as a result of higher net profit for the quarter
- Net interest income for 9 months 2010 decreased by 4.0% yearon-year reflecting the general decline of interest rates in the market and competition for good borrowers
- Interest margin and net interest spread are stabilizing slightly below the level shown in Q2 2010



Agenda



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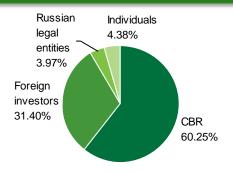
Sberbank's shares (1/3)



Share information												
	Ordinary shares	Preference shares										
Shares in issue	21,586,948,000	1,000,000,000										
ISIN	RU0009029540	RU0009029557										
Par value	3	3										
MICEX (main market) share code	SBER03	SBERP03										
RTS share code	SBER	SBERP										
Reuters symbol (main market)	SBER03.MM	SBER03_p.MM										
Bloomberg symbol (main market)	SBER03 RX	SBERP03 RX										

Source: Sberbank's IFRS results for 2009

Shareholder structure



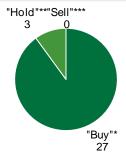
Free float ≈ 40%

Source: Sberbank ordinary shares as of April 16, 2010

Valuation summary													
ltem	31.12.2009	31.12.2008	Change										
Book value per share, RUB	35.68	34.55	+3.3%										
Price-to-book value, x	2.29	0.66	+247%										
Item	2009	2008	Change										
Earnings per share, RUB	1.10	4.50	-75.6%										
Dividends	2009	2008	Change										
RUB per ordinary share	0.08	0.48	-83.3%										
RUB per preference share	0.45	0.63	-28.6%										

Source: Sberbank's IFRS results for 2009, Bloomberg

Sell-side analyst recommendations

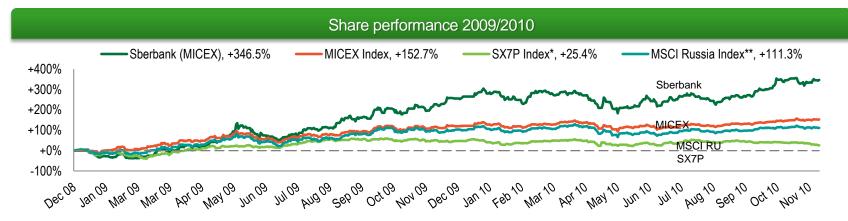


- Sberbank remains a very strong consensus 'buy' stock amongst sell-side analysts
- * 'buy' or 'overweight' or 'outperform'
- ** 'hold' or 'equal-weight' or 'neutral'
- *** 'sell' or 'underweight' or 'underperform'

Source: Analyst reports, as of November 30, 2010

Sberbank's shares (2/3)





- Dow Jones EU Banks Index
- ** Morgan Stanley Capital Index Russia

Source: Bloomberg, data until close November 30, 2010

Sberbank's shares' (MICEX) volume analysis 2009/2010 30-day moving average value traded, RUB bn



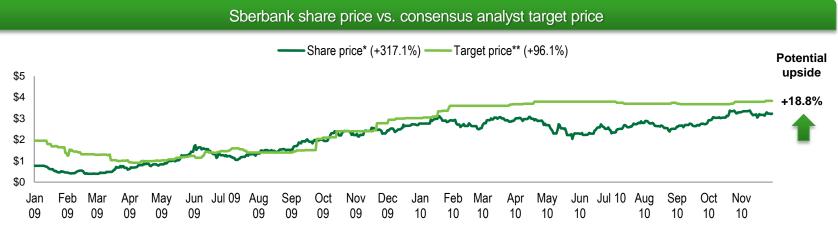
Key comments

- Global financial markets show signs of recovery
- Volumes are strong: Sberbank's shares' daily traded value accounts for about 1/3 of total turnover on MICEX

Source: Bloomberg, data until close November 30, 2010

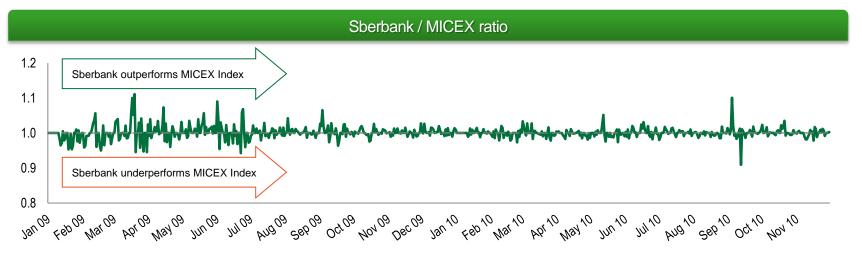
Sberbank's shares (3/3)





^{*} Sberbank ordinary share price (at close, MICEX)

Source: Bloomberg, Analyst reports, data until close November 30, 2010

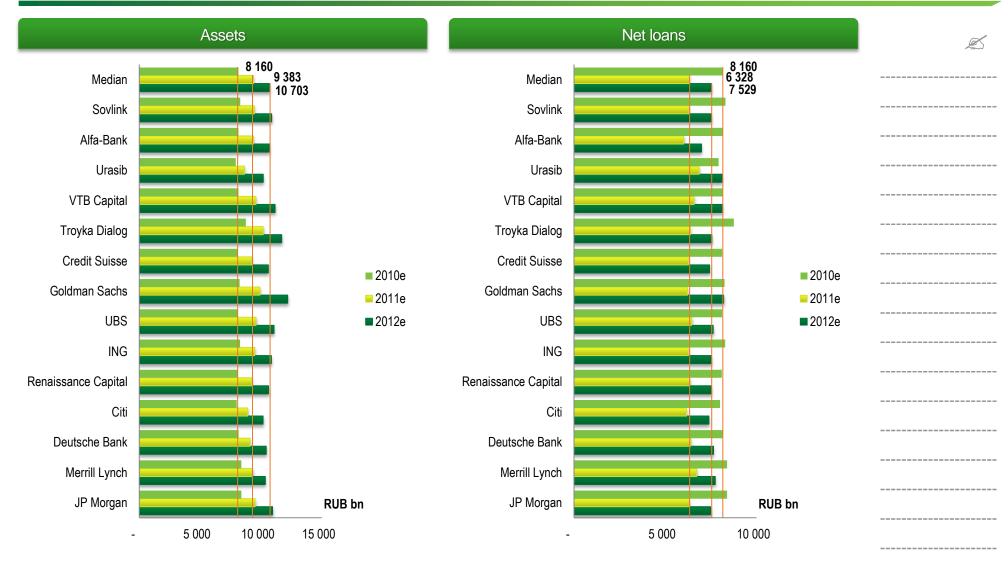


Source: Bloomberg, data until close November 30, 2010

^{**} Sell-side analyst 12 months consensus target price

Analyst estimates of Sberbank's main performance indicators (IFRS) for 2010-11 (1/3)

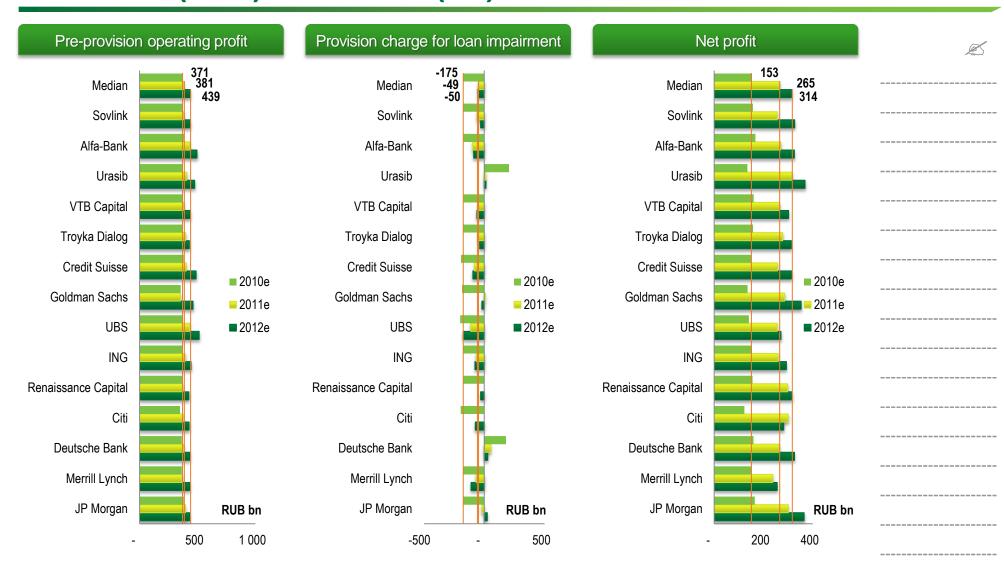




Source: Analyst reports, as of December 24, 2010

Analyst estimates of Sberbank's main performance indicators (IFRS) for 2010-11 (2/3)



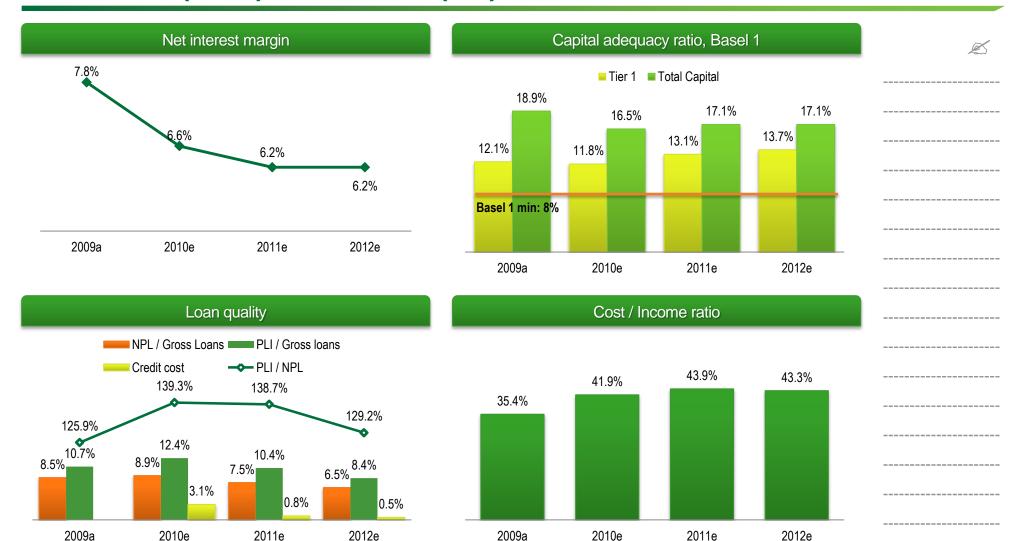


Source: Analyst reports, as of December 24, 2010

Analyst estimates of Sberbank's main performance indicators (IFRS) for 2010-11 (3/3)



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NPL – non-performing loans, measured as 90 days +, overall overdue exposure. PLI – provisions for loan impairment. Credit cost = PLI / Gross loans Source: Analyst reports, as of December 24, 2010

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Thank you

Your comments and suggestions are welcome

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