

Investor presentation

July 2009



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^{*} Legal disclaimer on Sberbank's international borrowings is given on a separate slide on p.29 Investor Relations



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Key messages

Sberbank is the largest player in the Russian banking sector with 167 years of history

Sberbank is well positioned to weather the financial crisis

Domestic market position*

- 20,000 branches & 300 million individual accounts
- # 1 by assets (25.3% of total)
- # 1 by retail loans (31.6% of total)
- # 1 by corporate loans (32.0% of total)
- # 1 by retail deposits (50.5% of the total)
- # 1 by corporate deposits (19.5% of the total)

Assets and asset quality**

- Low exposure to securities, in particular to equities
- Diversified loan base (reflects Russia GDP)
- NPL ratio at 3.48% (from 1.55% y-o-y)
- Coverage ratio (LLP***/NPL***) of 1.5x (from 1.7x y-o-y)

Source: * Sberbank, as of June 1, 2009;

** Sberbank's IFRS results for Q1'2009

*** LLP - loan loss provisions, NPL - non-performing loans

Balance sheet strength**

- Investment level ratings
- Conservative loans to assets (77%)
- Conservative loans to deposits (108%)
- Strong equity base (11.7% Tier 1, 18.0% Total Capital, 19.7% CBR N1)
- Limited international borrowings (3% of liabilities)
- Strong Government support (CBR owns 60.25%)

Strong operating performance for 1Q'09**

- Net interest income (RUB115.5 bn, +37.2% y-o-y)
- Net interest margin (7.4%, +0.3p.p. y-o-y)
- Fees & commissions (RUB23.1 bn, +25.5% y-o-y)
- Operating income before provisions (RUB144.2 bn, +38.9% y-o-y)





Q1'09 IFRS Results in summary

31.03.2009 (RUB bn) 6,767.8	31.12.2008 (RUB bn) 6,736.5	Change 0.5%
6,767.8	6,736.5	0.5%
5,192.9	5,077.9	2.3%
4,787.2	4,795.2	-0.2%
741.3	750.2	-1.2%
	,	,

Profit and loss highlights			
ITEM	Q1'09	Q1'08	Change
Operating income before LLP*, Rub bn	144.2	103.8	38.9%
Net profit, Rub bn	0.6	31.1	-98.1%
ROAE	0.3%	19.1%	-18.8 p.p.
ROAA	0.03%	2.45%	-2.42 p.p.
Cost to income ratio	36.8%	53.5%	-16.7 p.p.
Interest margin	7.4%	7.1%	+0.3 p.p.
Earnings per ordinary share, Rub	0.03	1.4	-97.9%

^{*} LLP – loan loss provisions

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Source: Sberbank 1Q'09 IFRS results

Key	comments

Selected balance sheet ratios

31.03.2009

18.0%

19.7%

5.3%

77%

108%

31.12.2008

18.9%

20.2%

3.8%

75%

106%

Change

-0.9 p.p.

-0.5 p.p.

+1.5 p.p.

+2 p.p.

+2 p.p.

ITEM

- Basel I

ratio

Total capital adequacy ratio

Capital adequacy - CBR N1

impairment to loan portfolio

Net loans to total assets

Net loans to client deposits

Provisions for loan

- As in the previous periods, the main drivers for the operating income before LLP growth were expanding operations with clients including:
 - Expansion of the loan portfolio by 3.9% in 1Q'09
 - Rise interest margin by 0.3 p.p. during 1Q'09
- Net profit decline in 1Q'09 was primarily due to increase in provisioning for loan impairment of RUB90.8 bn, which is 46.5% higher vs. 4Q'08
- The operating expenses totaled RUB53.1 bn for 1Q'09, a 5.2% decrease against Q4'09 and 4.5% vs. 1Q'08
- Profitability ratios decreased, mainly as a result of a significant growth in provisions for loan impairment in 1Q'09
- The increase in LLP was partly offset by the net interest income growth of 4.4% and the decrease in operating expenses of 5.2% vs. 4Q'08, which resulted in a decrease of the cost to income ratio to 36.8%





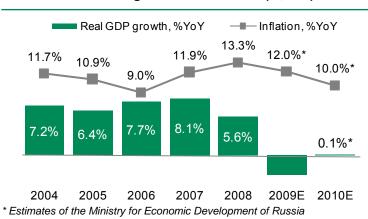
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Russia: macroeconomic trends

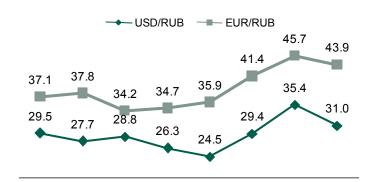


Real GDP growth and Inflation (%,YoY)



Source: Russian National Statistics Office

Exchange rates



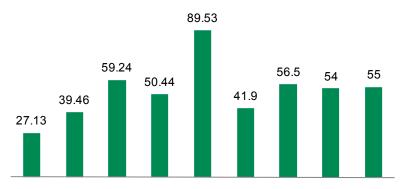
Jan.04 Jan.05 Jan.06 Jan.07 Jan.08 Jan.09 Feb.09 Jul.09

Source: Bank of Russia, official exchange rates Investor Relations

Economic environment

- On the monthly basis economy is stabilizing
- Unemployment declined slightly over late spring and early summer, but may rise slightly in the fall due to restructuring in the manufacturing sector
- Increase in oil prices as compared with January 2009
- Russian equities are highly volatile but outperformed EM
- Lower customer purchasing power
- Drop in investments in Russian economy

Urals (USD/bbl, average monthly price)



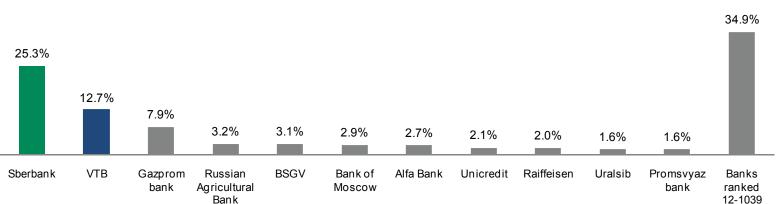
Jan.04 Jan.05 Jan.06 Jan.07 Jan.08 Jan.09 May.09 2009* 2010*

^{*} Estimates of the Ministry for Economic Development of Russia Source: Reuters



Russian banking sector and Sberbank's market position





Russian banking sector assets of RUB 27,408 bn were divided among 1,039 banks

Lending

Capital

Source: CBR. as of June 1, 2009

Sberbank's market position



Source: Sberbank, as of June 1, 2009

Deposits Deposits Lending

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Russia's #1 bank

- Sberbank is the largest bank in CIS in terms of assets
- Sberbank is the largest player in the Russian banking sector with 167 years of history
- Sberbank's banking network consists of 17 Regional Head Offices, which have over 20,000 units and 13.000 ATMs
- Coverage across all regions of Russia. Spanning 11 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 drive for efficiency

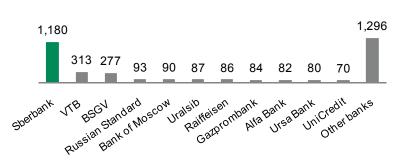


Sberbank's market position (1/2)

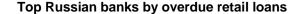
4,259 1,646 956 485 423 397 300 274 226 221 *RAB – Russian agricultural bank

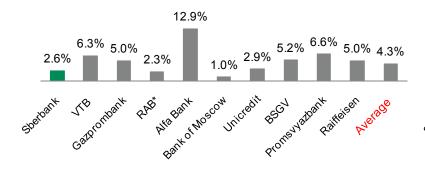
Top Russian banks by corporate lending, Rub bn

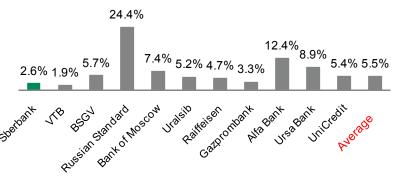
Top Russian banks by retail lending, Rub bn



Top Russian banks by overdue corporate loans







% in retail loan book

% in corporate loan book

*RAB – Russian agricultural bank

Source: Bank of Russia, as of June 01, 2009

Russian accounting standards

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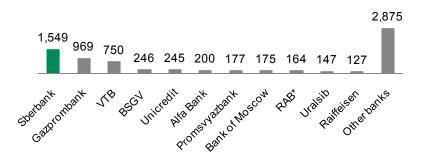


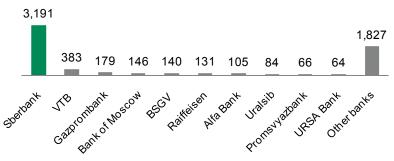
Sberbank's market position (2/2)



Top Russian banks by retail deposits, Rub bn

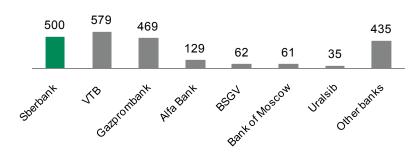


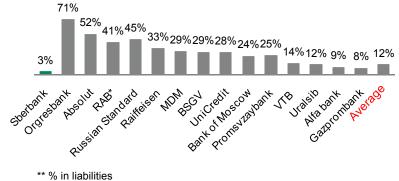




Top Russian banks by CBR funding, Rub bn

Top Russian banks by international borrowings**





*RAB - Russian agricultural bank

Source: Bank of Russia, as of June 01, 2009

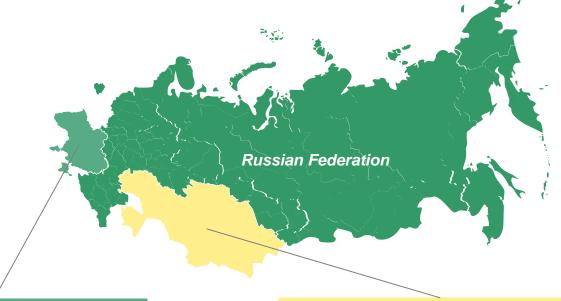
Russian accounting standards





■ Sberbank has started to realize its international strategy with acquisitions in **Ukraine** and **Kazakhstan**

■ Sberbank is considering **Belarus**, **India** and **China** to be the next fields of activity



Ukraine

Sberbank of Russia CJSC

- 100.00% interest acquired in 2007
- 0.3% of Sberbank's assets*

* as of 1Q'09

Source: Sberbank

Kazakhstan

JSC SB "Sberbank"

- 99.9% interest acquired in 2006
- 0.4% of Sperbank's assets**

[&]quot; as of 1Q'09



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Corporate governance architecture

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

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

Representatives of the Federal

Government and the

Russian President 5 representatives Sberbank 2 representatives Independent directors 4 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

17 Regional Head Offices

Over 20 000 offices within the Russian Federation

New management team appointed in late 2007 and 2008

Key comments

- Hiring the best people from the market
- Reorganisation in order to improve efficiency and ensure further development of Sberbank's operations

Improving the organizational model

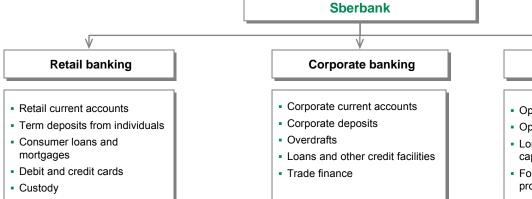
- Establishment of the vertically integrated business blocks responsible for retail and corporate operations. These blocks will formulate strategy and be responsible for financial results in specific customer groups
- Implementing a customer-focused approach to have a holistic understanding of customer 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





Universal commercial bank with the full range of banking services



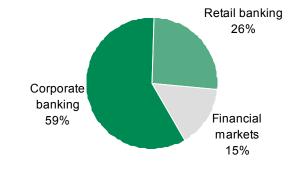


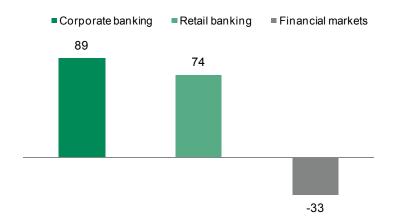
Financial markets

- Operations with securities
- Operations on money markets
- Long-term funding received on capital markets
- Foreign currency and derivative products on financial markets

Assets structure by segment

Profit before tax for 2008 by segment (Rub bn)





Source: Sberbank IFRS results, FY'2008

Source: Sberbank IFRS results, FY'2008



Sberbank's Development Strategy by the year 2014*

Our goals and aspirations by the year 2014

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

Market position

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

Qualitative indicators

- Market leading skills and capabilities (account management, risks, SPS – Sberbank's Production System, performance)
- Strong corporate culture appropriate for the goals set
- Highly qualified employees
- Effective and reliable systems and processes
- Strong brand and loyal customers

* Approved by the Supervisory Board on October 21, 2008

Financial results

- After tax profits increased 2.5-3 fold vs. 2008
- Cost-income ratio decreased from 46% to 40% (Russian Accounting Standards)
- ROAE >20%
- Headcount of 200-220 thousand employees

International markets

- Share of ~ 5-7% 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





Selected operational targets and performance metrics by 2014*

	Indicator	Reference target (by 2014)	,
	Products per client (depth of client relations)	• Not less than 3	
Retail business	Share of remote channels in the structure of transactions	■ 75% for transaction	
Retail business	3. Labor productivity level	■ 50% improvement	
	4. Reduced time for decision making/		
	disbursement of funds to individuals after their loan applications (time to cash)	 1-3 days, depending on the product (80% of applications) 	
	 Qualitative indicators for the client perception studies 	 65-70% of clients are "satisfied, loyal, ready to recommend to friends" 	
. Corporate business	Client coverage	At least 65% for large and medium businesses	
	2. Time to review loan application	 Reduced 1.5-3 times, depending on the segment 	
I. Other areas	 Consolidation of transaction processing offices (back and middle office) 	 Consolidation to max 18 support/shared services centers 	
	Consolidation of IT infrastructure	In one principal and one backup data	
	Operations labor productivity (transactions/employee)	center 100% improvement	



Crisis-related measures undertaken by Sberbank

"Back to basics" on underwriting	 More conservative approach to evaluation of client creditworthiness and debt capacity both in retail and corporate Tighter requirements vis-à-vis quality and liquidity of the collateral Focus on priority areas when developing lending operations 	Z
Extra attention to monitoring workout and collection	 Increase in the level and quality of control over responsible behavior of lenders (owners and managers) Ongoing monitoring of exposures for early identification of potential repayment problems of borrowers More intense and systematic workout 	
Proactive collaboration with the Government	 Sberbank has been proactively cooperating with the Russian authorities on measures to improve the situation of the domestic market Direct involvement of Sberbank experts in applying mechanisms and measures to stabilize the economy Active ongoing consultation with relevant authorities 	
Aggressive efficiency drive	Aggressive cost optimization program in place for 2009	



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Credit ratings

Sberbank's credit ratings by



Moody's Investors Service

Sberbank's credit ratings by ${\color{red}Fitch}{Ratings}$

_
105
~ 1

	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)		Negative

	Long-term	Short-term	Outlook
Issuer default rating in foreign currency	BBB (Feb 04, 2009)	F3 (Feb 04, 2009)	Negative
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)	Negative
Issuer default rating in local currency	ВВВ		Negative
Moody's			
Debt rating in foreign currency	Baa1 (July 16, 2008)	Prime-2 (July 16, 2008)	Stable
Debt rating	Baa1		Stable

(July 16, 2008)

Key comments

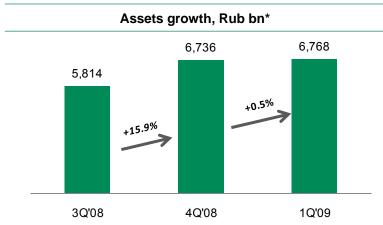
- Investment level ratings
- On a par with the sovereign ratings of the Russian Federation (Fitch and Moody's)

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In local currency

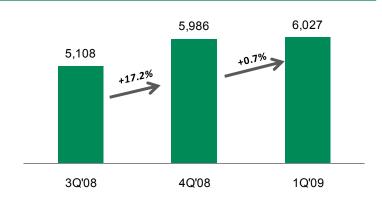






Loan portfolio expansion was the main driver for the total assets growth

Liabilities growth, Rub bn*

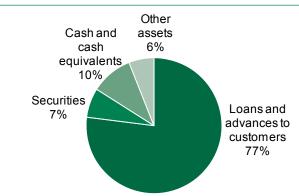


 Retail deposits dominate Sberbank's liabilities. For the first 3 months 2009, they grew by 2.3%

*Source: Sberbank 1Q'09 IFRS results

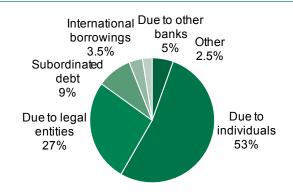
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Assets structure,%*



The assets structure remained stable during 1Q2009

Liabilities structure,%*

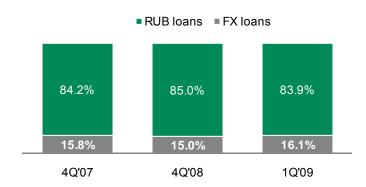


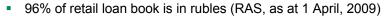
- In 4Q'08 Sberbank received a subordinated loan from CBR for the amount of RUB 500 bn. As at 31 March 2009, its amortised cost was RUB 514 bn
- As at 31 March 2009, international borrowings amounted to RUB 211.2 bn and make up only 3.5% of Sberbank's liabilities

Assets and funding profile (2/2)



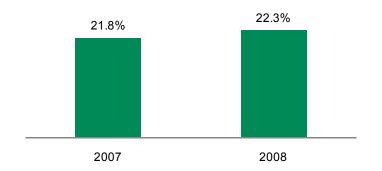
Foreign currency risk exposure



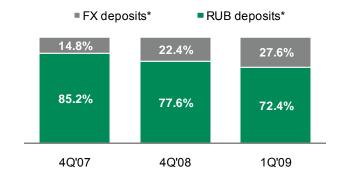


79% of retail deposits is in rubles

Loan portfolio concentration: 20 largest borrowers*

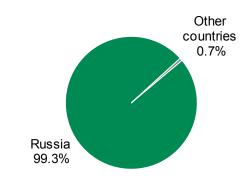


^{* %} of the total gross loan portfolio Source: Sberbank IFRS results, FY 2008



* Due to individuals and legal entities Source: Sberbank 1Q'09 IFRS results

Assets structure by country

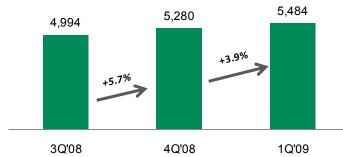


Russian regions are the core fields of activity for Sberbank





Loan portfolio (before provision for loan impairment), Rub bn

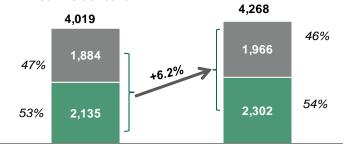


Key comments

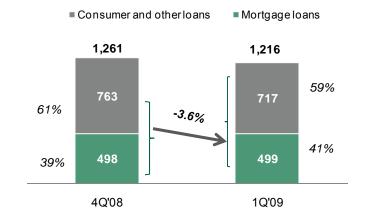
- The loan portfolio (gross) grew by 3.9% in 1Q'09
- Corporate loans grew by 6.2% with both commercial and specialized loans (investment and construction project financing, contract and developers' financing) increasing
- Loans to individuals decreased by 3.6% due to reduction in demand for consumer loans by individuals
- Mortgage loans remained unchanged in 1Q'09 compared to the beginning of the period

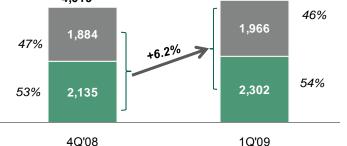
Structure and dynamics of corporate loans, Rub bn

Investment and construction project financing, contract and developers' financing Commercial loans



Structure and dynamics of retail loans, Rub bn

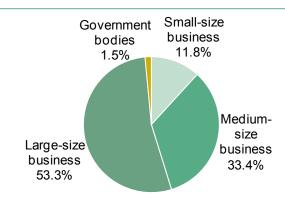




Loan portfolio (2/3)



Corporate loan portfolio structure by business size*



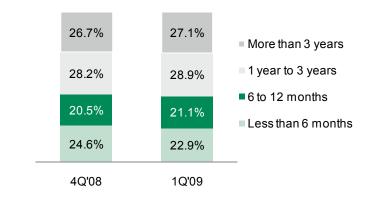
* % of corporate loan portfolio

Source: Sberbank, as of April 01, 2009

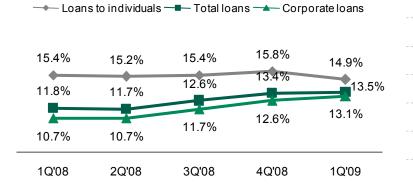
Key comments

- 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
- The maturity structure of the portfolio did not change significantly: the proportion of loans with the remaining expected maturity more than 6 months increased by 1.7%
- The yield on retail loan portfolio decreased in 1Q'09 due to structural changes in the portfolio: the proportion of consumer loans decreased (as a result of shorter maturity) while the proportion of lower yielding mortgage loans increased

Corporate loan portfolio structure by maturity



Loan Yields,%

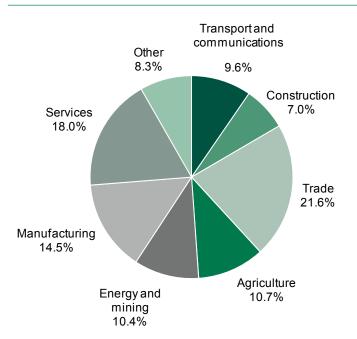






Loan portfolio (3/3)

Composition of Sberbank's corporate loan portfolio

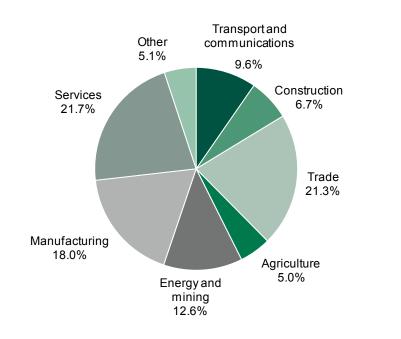


Source: Sberbank IFRS results, FY 2008

Key comments

• The industry diversification of the loan portfolio is one of the key approaches to credit risk management

Composition of Russian GDP



Source: Russian National Statistics Office, 2008 GDP Statistics

Key comments

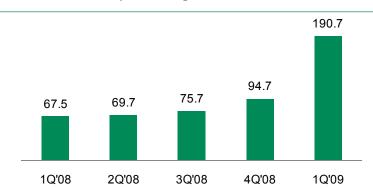
The corporate loan portfolio reflects the structure of the Russian GDP

SBERBANK



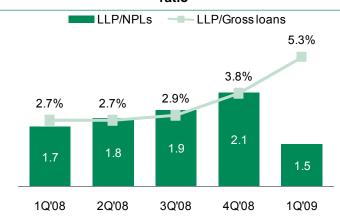
Loan quality

Non-performing loans*, RUB bn



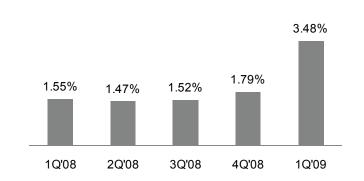
* Overall exposure, should there be any payments (principal and/or interest amounts) more than 90 days overdue as of the reporting date

Provisions for loan impairment (LLP*) and Coverage ratio**



* LLP - loan loss provisions ** Coverage ratio = LLP/NPLs

Non performing loans* to total loans



* Overall exposure, should there be any payments (principal and/or interest amounts) more than 90 days overdue as of the reporting date

Key comments

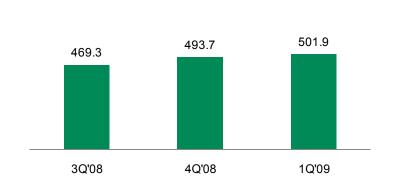
- The quality of the loan portfolio changed given the deteriorating economic environment both in Russia and globally. The proportion of non-performing loans (NPLs) in the total loan portfolio increased, triggering growth in provisions for loan impairment. In 1Q'09, provisions grew by 1.5 p.p.
- The ratio of loan impairment provision to non-performing loans (NPL coverage ratio) decreased during 1Q'09 as a result of faster growth of non-performing loans to provisions
- The majority of loans, including loans to individuals, are backed by collateral or guarantees











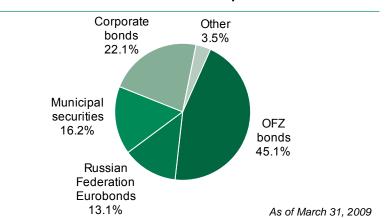
Gains/Losses on trading operations with securities, Rub bn



Source: Sberbank 1Q'09 IFRS results

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Structure of securities portfolio



Key comments

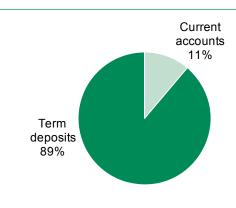
- During 1Q'09, Sberbank increased its portfolio of investment securities available for sale and at the same time reduced its trading securities portfolio and portfolio designated at fair value through profit and loss. This change was in line with Sberbank's investment policy
- For the last two quarters the corporate bonds portfolio more than doubled which was one of the forms of corporate lending
- The proportion of stocks in total securities portfolio does not exceed 3.5% of the total and consists mostly of blue chips (Gazprom, Rosneft, etc.)
- The decrease in losses on operations with securities in 1Q'09 was driven by improved situation on the financial markets
- Trading losses on operations with securities in 1Q'09 mostly resulted from unrealized losses on revaluation of OFZ bonds (RUB 7.7 bn)
- Trading income from operations with other securities totaled RUB
 3.3 bn



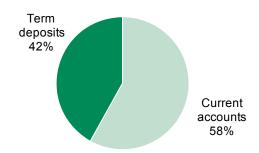
Deposit base

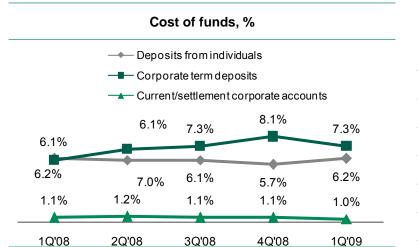


Retail deposits breakdown by account type

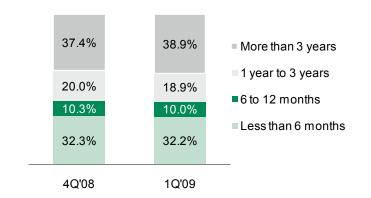


Legal entities deposits breakdown by account type





Deposit maturity breakdown

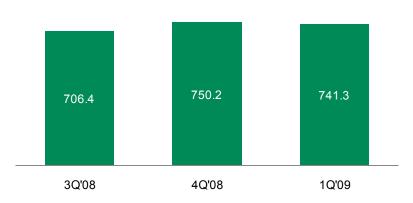


Source: Sberbank 1Q'09 IFRS results

Capital management



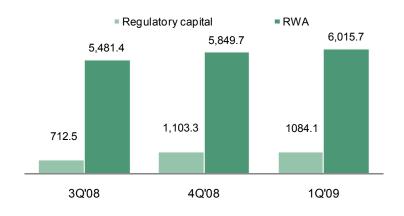
Equity, Rub bn



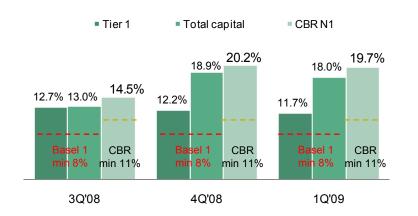
Key comments

- The Bank's capital adequacy ratio is well above the CBR's requirement of 10% (11% for the participants of the deposit insurance system).
- The gradual decline of the core capital (Tier 1) adequacy ratios is driven by the growth of the loan portfolio and is in line with the Bank's capital management policy
- In 4Q'08 Sberbank received a subordinated loan from the Bank of Russia in the amount of RUB500 bn, which substantially increased its supplementary (Tier 2) capital
- The total capital adequacy ratio calculated according to the Basel 1 Accord, as of March 31, 2009, was 18%

Regulatory capital and Risk-weighted assets, RUB bn



Capital adequacy ratio, Basel 1 and CBR N1





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)

Interest Rate, % p.a.	Repayment	Maturity	Drawdown Date	Outstanding Amount	Total Amount	Instrument
 6.23%	Bullet	10 years (NC 5 years)*	11 February 2005	USD1.0 bn	USD1.0 bn	Subordinated loan oan participation notes)
						MTN Programme
 6.48%	Bullet	7 years	15 May 2006	USD0.5 bn	USD0.5 bn	Series 1 oan participation notes)
 5.93%	Bullet	5 years	14 November 2006	USD0.75 bn	USD0.75 bn	Series 2 Loan participation notes)
 6.468%	Bullet	5 years	02 July 2008	USD0.5 bn	USD0.5 bn	Series 3 Loan participation notes)
 Interest Rate, %				Outstanding		
 p.a.	Repayment	Maturity	Contract Date	Amount	Total Amount	Instrument
 LIBOR+0.3%	Bullet	3 years	20 October 2006	USD1.5 bn	USD1.5 bn	Syndicated loan
 LIBOR+0.45%	Bullet	3years (with an extension option for 2 years)	18 December 2007	USD0.75 bn	USD0.75 bn	Syndicated loan
LIBOR+0.85%	Bullet	3 years	02 October 2008	USD1.2 bn	USD1.2 bn	Syndicated loan
 	<u> </u>	as at 31 March, 200	erhank's liahilities	3 5% of She	USD6.2 bn	Total

During the three months ended 31 March 2009 Sberbank repurchased the part of its ten-year subordinated loan issued by UBS Luxembourg S.A. and the part of its long-term loans, received under loan participation notes (MTN) issuance programme. The transactions were organised as a buying-out of loan participation notes from the market

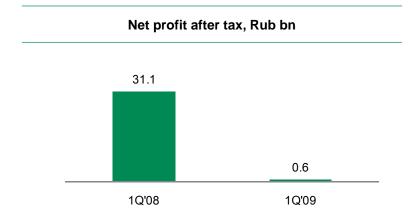


Agenda

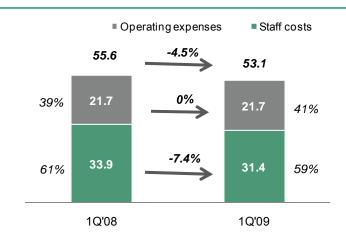
Key messages	3
Macro economic trends and Sberbank's market position	6
Structure and strategy	12
Balance sheet disclosure	18
Income statement highlights	31
Sberbank's shares	34



Profit and loss profile (1/2)



Administrative and Operating Expenses, Rub bn



Source: Sberbank 1Q'09 IFRS results

Investor Relations

Operating income before LLP*, Rub bn



Key comments

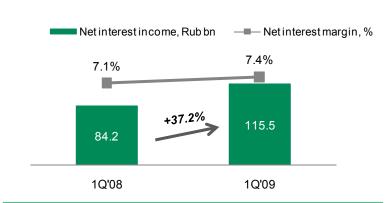
- Net profit decline in 1Q'09 was mostly influenced by a sharp increase in provisioning for loan impairment compared to previous periods
- Operating income before LLP increased by 11.7% in 1Q'09 against the 4Q'08 result. The increase was primarily due to rise in interest income from lending operations
- The main component of other operating income earned by Sberbank in 1Q'09 in the total amount of RUB 11.1 bn was gains arising from operations with foreign currencies totaling RUB 8.5 bn
- Administrative and operating expenses decreased by 5.2% in 1Q'09 against the 4Q'08 figures, with staff costs decreasing by 4.0%.
- Cost/Income ratio improved to 36.8% in 1Q'09 vs. 53.5% in 1Q'08
- The number of employees decreased by 1.5% vs 4Q'08 as a result of natural staff retirement and hiring freeze





Profit and loss profile (2/2)

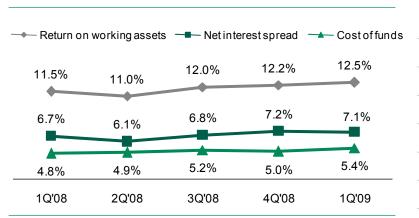
Net interest income and Net interest margin



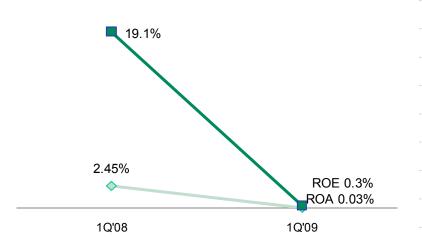
Key comments

- Net interest income increased by 4.4% in 1Q'09 compared to 4Q'08
- The main drivers of net interest income growth in the first quarter were a 3.9% loan portfolio increase and an interest rates rise
- The spread between the interest income on earning assets and the cost of funds decreased by 0.1 p.p. in 1Q'09 due to rise in cost of funds
- Sberbank's ROAA and ROAE decreased in 1Q'09 on the back of lower net profit

Net interest spread, %



ROE and ROA, %





Agenda

Key messages	3
Macro economic trends and Sberbank's market position	6
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Sberbank's shares (1/3)

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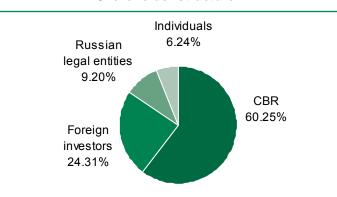
	Ordinary shares	Preference shares
Shares in issue	21,586,948,000	1,000,000,000
ISIN	RU0009029540	RU0009029557
Par value, Rub	3	3
MICEX (main market)		
Share code	SBER03	SBERP03
RTS		
Share code	SBER	SBERP
Reuters symbol	SBER03.MM	SBER03_p.MM
Bloomberg symbol	SBER03 RX	SBERP03 RX

Valuation summary

ITEM	31.03.2009	31.12.2008	Change
Book value per share, Rub	34.34	34.55	-0.6%
Price-to-book value (x)	0.61	0.66	-7.6%
ITEM	3m'09	3m'08	Change
Earnings per share, Rub	0.03	1.44	-97.9%
Dividends	2008	2007	Change
Ordinary share, Rub per share	0.48	0.51	-5.9%
Preference share, Rub per share	0.63	0.65	-3.1%

Source: Sberbank 1Q'09 IFRS results, Bloomberg

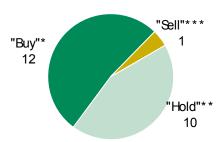
Shareholder structure



Free float ≈ 40%

Source: Sberbank, ordinary shares as of May 8, 2009

Sell-side analyst recommendations



 Sberbank remains a very strong consensus 'buy' stock amongst sell side analysts

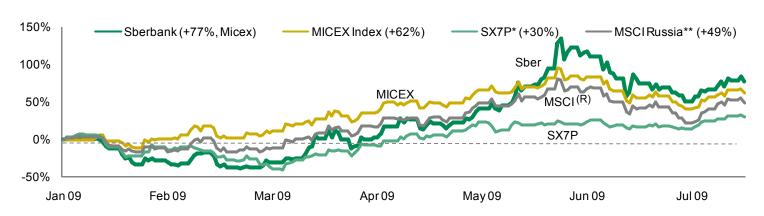
- * 'buy' or 'overweight' or 'outperform'
- ** 'hold' or 'neutral' or 'equal-weight'
- *** 'sell' or 'underperform' or 'underweight'

Ø S



Sberbank's shares (2/3)





^{*} Dow Jones EU banks index ** Morgan Stanley Capital Index Russia

Volume Analysis – 2009: 30-Day Moving Average Value Traded



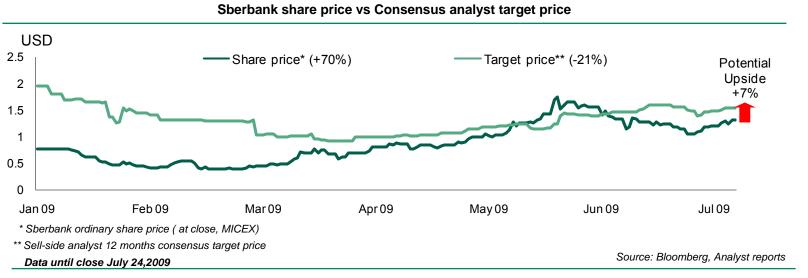
Data until close July 28, 2009
Investor Relations

Key comments

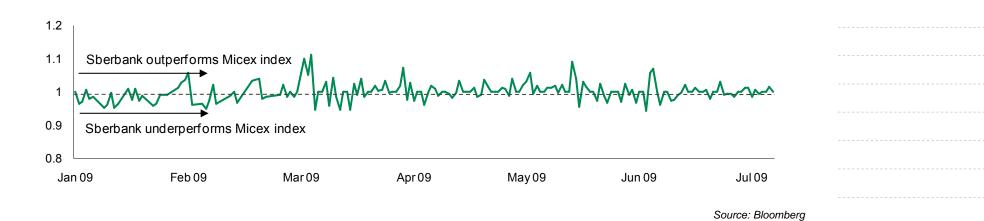
- Throughout the first half of the year global financial markets saw the first signs of recovery
- Until February 2009 the Russian banking sector was influenced by the Russian ruble devaluation
- From February onwards, Sberbank traded in line with the MICEX and outperformed the SX7P due to increasing investors risk appetite on EMEA markets
- Volumes in Sberbank remain strong: #1 blue chip on Micex



Sberbank's shares (3/3)



Sberbank / Micex ratio





Analyst estimates of Sberbank's main performance indicators (IFRS) for 2009-10 (1/3)

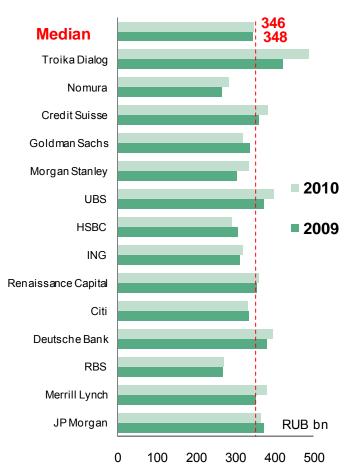


Source: Analyst reports, as of July 27, 2009



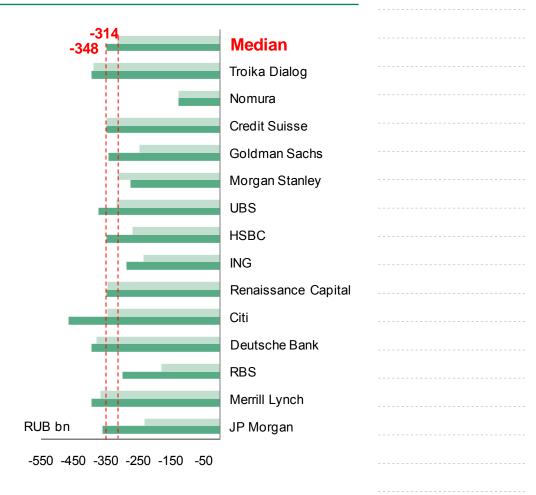
Analyst estimates of Sberbank's main performance indicators (IFRS) for 2009-10 (2/3)

Operational Income before Provisions for Loan Impairment, Rub bn



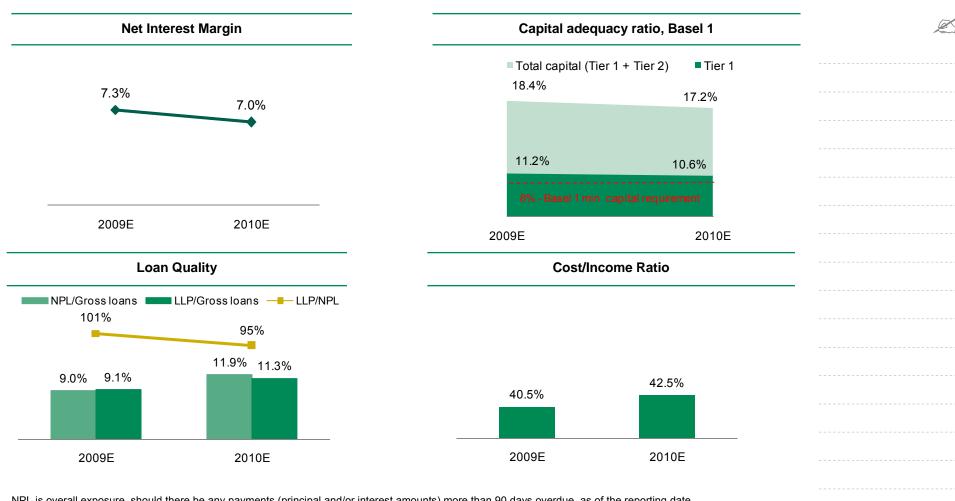
Source: Analyst reports, as of July 27, 2009

Provisions for Loan Impairment through P&L, Rub bn



Consensus analyst estimates of Sberbank's main performance indicators (IFRS) for 2009-10 (3/3)





NPL is overall exposure, should there be any payments (principal and/or interest amounts) more than 90 days overdue as of the reporting date LLP – loan loss provisions

Source: Analyst reports of JP Morgan, Merrill Lynch, RBS, Citi, Deutsche Bank, Renaissance Capital, ING, HSBC, UBS, Morgan Stanley, Goldman Sachs, Credit Suisse, Nomura, Troika Dialog, as of July 27, 2009

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Thank You