## Sberbank Group's IFRS Results for 1Q10

## Highlights of Quarter I 2010 (1):

- The Group's net profit reached RUB 43.5 bn versus RUB 0.6 bn in1Q 2009
- The Group's performance is returning to normal: annualized ROE for the quarter is $21.3 \%$
- Steady growth in main business areas compared to 1Q 2009:
$\checkmark \quad$ Net interest income increased by 11.9\%
$\checkmark \quad$ Net fee and commission income increased by 16.4\%
- Loan impairment charge decreased by $38.0 \%$ vis-a-vis 4Q 2009 in view of slower overdue loan growth and emerging indications of economic recovery in Russia
- Effective cost control: cost-to-income ratio is $36.2 \%$
- Securities portfolio grew by $49.4 \%$ driven by disequilibrium between low demand for loans and strong growth of customer deposits
- Strong capital adequacy: Basel I Total capital adequacy is $18.9 \%$. CBR N1 capital adequacy ratio $21.7 \%$


RUB bn


Cost to income ratio, \%


Operating income before provision charge for loan impairment, RUB bn
+17.8\%

| 1Q10 | 169.8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1Q09 | 144.2 |



## Provision charge for loan

impairment, RUB bn



ROE, \%
21.0 p.p.


Interest margin, \%


| ITEM | 1Q10 <br> (RUB bn) | 1Q09 <br> (RUB bn) | Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating income before provision charge for loan impairment | 169.8 | 144.2 | $17.8 \%$ |
| Operating expenses | -61.4 | -53.1 | $15.6 \%$ |
| Provision charge for loan impairment | -54.3 | -90.7 | $-40.1 \%$ |
| Net profit | 43.5 | 0.6 | 72.5 times |
| Earnings per ordinary share, RUB | 2.0 | 0.03 | 66.7 times |


| ITEM | 31.03.2010 | 31.12.2009 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets, RUB bn | 7,300.9 | 7,105.1 | 2.8\% |
| Loans to customers (net), RUB bn | 4,743.2 | 4,864.0 | -2.5\% |
| Due to customers, RUB bn | 5,502.8 | 5,438.9 | 1.2\% |
| Equity, RUB bn | 851.3 | 778.9 | 9.3\% |
| Tier I capital adequacy ratio (Basel I) | 11.9\% | 11.5\% | 0.4pp |
| Total capital adequacy ratio (Basel I) | 18.9\% | 18.1\% | 0.8pp |
| PLI rate (Provision for loan impairment to Total gross loans) | 11.7\% | 10.7\% | 1.0pp |
| ITEM | 1Q10 | 1Q09 | Change |
| Return on equity | 21.3\% | 0.3\% | 21.0pp |
| Return on assets | 2.4\% | 0.03\% | 2.37pp |
| Cost to income ratio | 36.2\% | 36.8\% | -0.6pp |
| Interest margin* | 7.3\% | 7.4\% | -0.1pp |

* Net interest income to average earning assets.

- Profit growth was driven mainly by higher operating income and a decrease in charge for provision for loan impairment
- In 1Q10 operating income grew by $17.8 \%$ vs. 1Q09, while provision for loan impairment charge decreased by $40.1 \%$


## Key Financial Indicators (2)



- 1Q10 showed a rapid growth of both ROA and ROE, consistent with the increase in net profit


## Operating Income Before Provision Charge for Loan Impairment



- Net operating income before loan impairment increased by $17.8 \%$ in 1 Q10 compared to 1Q09, with net interest income and fee income being the major drivers of this growth

- Net interest income for 1Q10 grew 11.9\% year-on-year
- Asset yields declined in 2H09 and 1Q10 in step with current market trends; this resulted in slower growth of net interest income and narrowing interest spreads
- Larger proportion of investments in debt securities also contributed to the decline in return on working assets

Interest Income


- Interest income for 1Q10 increased by 6.5\% year-on-year
- Average yields on corporate loans stabilized at $13.0 \%$
- Average yields on retail loans dropped from $15.1 \%$ to $14.7 \%$ in 1 Q10 reflecting current market trends


## Interest Expense

Interest Expense, RUB bn


- Interest expense fell by $1.1 \%$ in 1Q10 compared to 1Q09
- The main component of Group's interest expense is the interest on retail deposits. The cost of retail deposits remains stable as customers keep adding to their existing top-up deposits originated in the period of high interest rates
- Decrease of market interest rates brought the cost of corporate deposits in 1Q10 down by 0.6 percentage points


## Fee and Commission Income



- Fee and commission income increased by 16.0\% in IQ10 year-on-year
- Fee income decline in IQ10 vis-a-vis 4Q09 is explained by seasonality
- Cash and settlement transactions with customers remain the major source of Group's fee and commission income
- Other fee and commission income includes agent trading commissions, fees from issuing guarantees and other fees


## Operations with Securities



- A substantial increase in interest income on securities came as a result of growing portfolio of investments in bonds of the Bank of Russia bonds, Federal bonds and corporate bonds
- Higher net gains on trading operations and revaluation of securities in 4Q09 are explained by considerable disposals of investment securities available for sale in that quarter. Unrealized gains on revaluation of investment securities available for sale recorded in other comprehensive income in 1Q10 amounted to RUB 34.2 bn thus compensating negative influence of financial crysis


## Foreign Exchange Operations and Operations with Precious Metals

Net Gains from Foreign Exchange Operations, RUB bn


- Net gains from foreign exchange operations in 1Q10 include gains from dealing in foreign currencies of RUB 0.3 bn, translation gains of RUB 9.3 bn and losses from operations with foreign currency derivatives amounting to RUB 7.5 bn
- High gains from foreign exchange in 1Q09 were due to high volumes of retail foreign exchange operations


## Operating Expenses



- Total operating expenses grew by $15.6 \%$ in 1Q10 compared to 1Q09
- Staff cost grew due to start of a programmed increase in salaries and accruals for unused vocations
- Other operating expenses declined by $30.9 \%$ compared to 4 Q 09


## Provision Charge for Loan Impairment



- Provision for loan impairment charge decreased in 1Q10 because of lower growth of overdue loans and indications of economic recovery in Russia


## Asset Dynamics and Structure



- The Group's assets grew by $2.8 \%$ in 1Q10
- The proportion of loans and advances to customers in total assets is decreasing, while the proportion of investments in securities is growing accordingly
- Interest-earning assets comprise $90 \%$ of the Group's total assets

Loan Portfolio before Provision for Loan Impairment, RUB bn


- The Group's gross loan portfolio decreased by $1.3 \%$ in 1 Q 10 due to low demand for loans from both retail and corporate customers
- Loans to legal entities fell by $1.2 \%$, their structure remained unchanged
- Loans to individuals went down $1.6 \%$, chiefly due to a decrease in consumer loans

Industry Breakdown, as of 31 March 2010


Currency Breakdown


## Maturity Breakdown

■Less than 6 months $\llbracket 6$ to 12 months $\boxed{\boxed{4}} 1$ to 3 years $\llbracket$ More than 3 years

- The Group's loan portfolio is well diversified, with the largest industry (for corporate clients) constituting $18 \%$ of the total loan portfolio
- The proportion of rouble-denominated loans decreased by 0.8 p.p. in 1Q10
- Maturity breakdown remains stable

* Overall exposure, should there be any payments (principal and/or interest) overdue more than 90 days as of the reporting date.
- The proportion of non-performing loans in the loan portfolio continued to rise in 1Q10, albeit at a slower pace
- NPL coverage ratio increased during 1Q10 to 1.3
- Renegotiated loans before provision for loan impairment amounted to 639.8 RUB bn as at 31.03.2010

Securities by Portfolio, RUB bn
Securities by Type, RUB bn


- Investments in the Bank of Russia bonds increased more than doubled in 1Q10, reaching RUB 554.6 bn. Investments in other securities, particularly federal and corporate bonds, also grew at a high pace
- Investments in corporate debt securities, which are regarded as an alternative form of lending, increased by 19.5\% and reached RUB 323.5 bn
- During 1Q10 Group started to create portfolio of investment securities held to maturity

- Retail deposits dominate the Group's sources of funding, constituting $60 \%$ of total liabilities
- The two next largest components of liabilities are corporate deposits and subordinated debt received from the Bank of Russia in 2008. In May 2010, the Group paid back one tranche of the subordinated debt amounting to RUB 200 bn
- Borrowings from international capital markets amounted to RUB 111.8 bn as of 31.03 .2010 or $1.7 \%$ of total liabilities


## Amounts Due to Customers



## Shareholders' Equity and Capital Adequacy



- The Group's capital adequacy ratio is well above the Basel committee requirements. In 4Q08, the Group received a subordinated loan from CBR which substantially increased the Group's supplementary capital. The total capital adequacy ratio calculated according to the Basel 1 Accord was $18.9 \%$ as of March 31, 2010


# Forward-Looking Statements 

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