

Q1 2010 IFRS Results Transition period: thorny road out of crisis



Conference Call May 18, 2010

Agenda

- Highlights of financial results
- Credit quality
- Recent developments



2010 Financial highlights

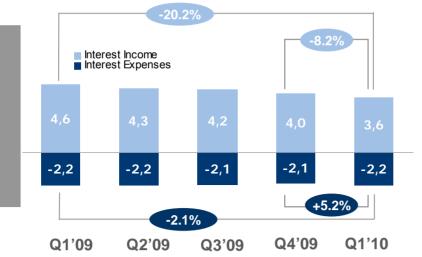
	Q1 2010	Q1 2009	Change Y-o-Y
Total Deposits, of them	119,256	90,062	+32.4%
Retail deposits	71,717	54,499	+31.5%
Net Loans	85,387	93,027	-8.2%
Loans to Deposits ratio	80.0%	110.4%	-30.4 p.p.
Net Profit	97	386	-74.9%
Total Operating Income b.p.	2,344	3,617	-35.2%
Total Operating Costs, of them	- 1,531	- 1,390	+10.1%
Personnel expenses	-871	-814	+7.0%
Cost to Income ratio	65.3%	38.4%	26.9 p.p.

Capital Adequacy	18.2%	15.0%	



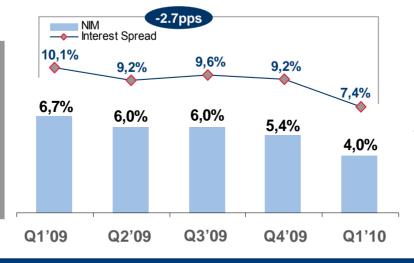
High level of interest spread despite some drop in yields

Interest Income and Interest Expenses, RUB bln



- Stagnation of the loan portfolio and reduction of yields on earning assets due to the impact of the falling rates environment resulted in lower interest income (-8.2%) during the quarter.
- Despite several reductions of deposit rates made by the bank in Q1 ongoing inflow of deposits resulted in 5.2% increase in interest expenses

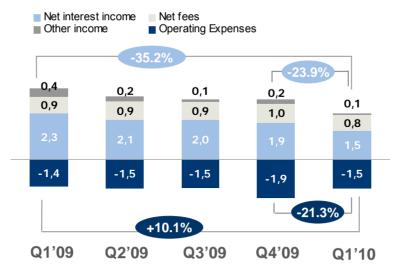
NIM and Spread evolution



- NIM reduced by 140 bps from 5.4% to 4.0% q-o-q as a result of significant decline in interest rates for loans coupled with the slower re-pricing of the bank's liabilities.
- Interest spread contracted only by 180 bps to 7,4% as a result of decline in yields on earning assets driven by challenging market environment.

Sacrifice of short-term income but keep the infrastructure for further growth

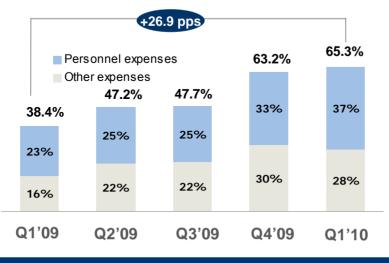
Operating Income and Expenses, RUB bln



- Operating income structure remained quite healthy with fee income comprises 38% of total operating income before provisions despite seasonally-driven decline in revenues due to the more than 10 holiday in Q1 2010.
- Operating expenses reduced by 21.3% q-o-q primarily due to the lower personnel expenses and particularly bonuses which were not paid in Q1 2010 unlike the last quarter of the previous year.

- The bank's management made a strategic decision to maintain the infrastructure and the stuff level anticipating further business development regardless some short-term negative impact on profitability. As a result cost-to-income ratio increased by 2.1% q-o-q.

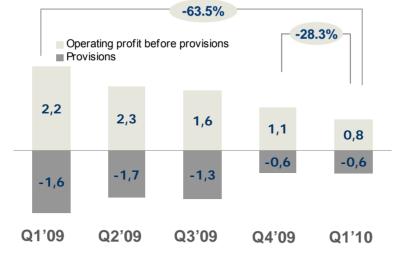
Cost to Income before provisions,%





Consecutive policy of conservative provisioning

Operating profit and provisions, RUB bln



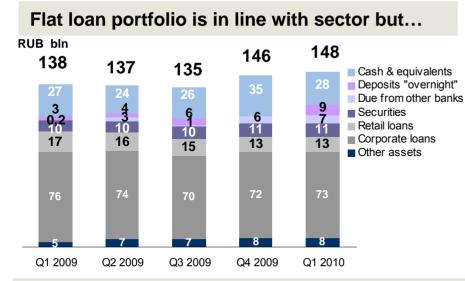
- The bank maintained provisioning on the healthy level with cost of risk amounted to 0.6 bln during the quarter. This allowed to cover NPLs with overdue more than 30 days by provisions at the level of 130%
- Operating profit affected by lower revenues and charges to provisions contracted by 28.3% q-o-q

Net profit, RUB bln 0,4 0,3 0,2 0,4 0,1 0,1

- Lower operating income for the first quarter coupled with higher than nominal effective tax rate at the 48% level resulted in net income decline by 74.1% compared to previous quarter

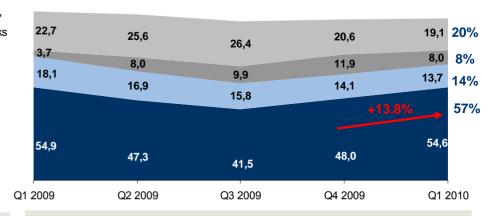


Assets: Back to traditional portfolio structure

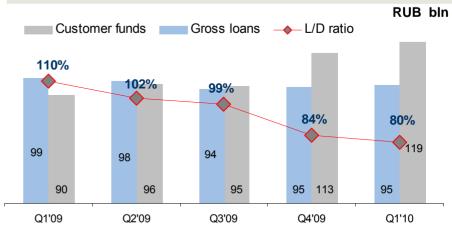


...robust growth of lending to SMEs

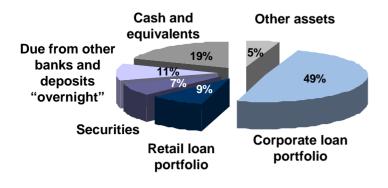
SME Individuals Administrations Large corporates



Strengthened liquidity position



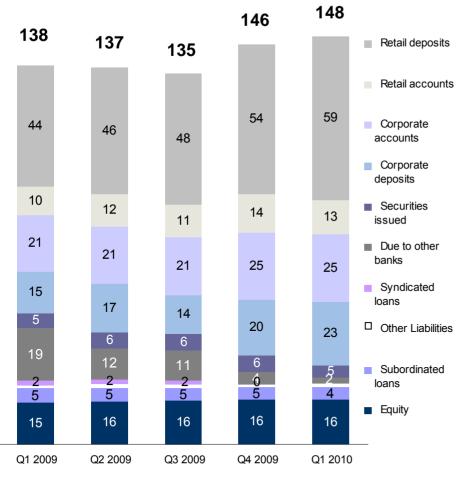
Composition of Assets





Liabilities: Continued efforts to optimize funding costs

Solid share of interest-free funds at 26% level RUB bln



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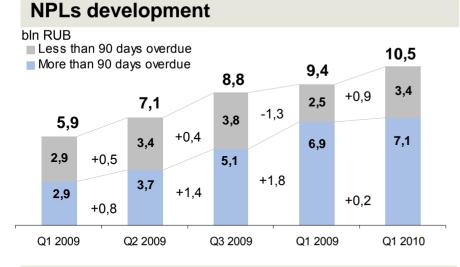
BANK

Low leveraged balance sheet

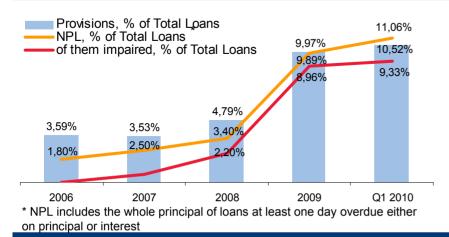


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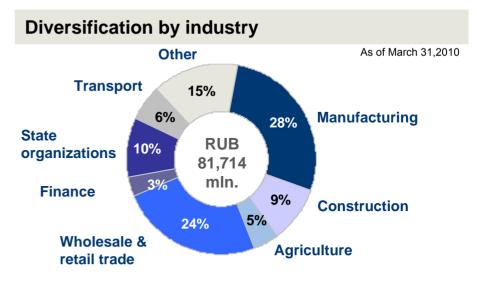
Credit quality management



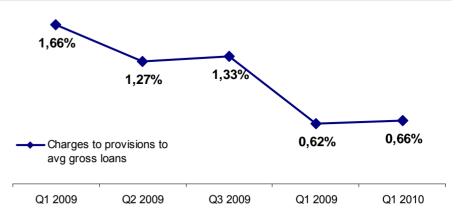
NPL Coverage ratio







Cost of risk



Credit quality

as of 31.03.2010	Large corporate	SMEs	Mortgages	Other retail	Total	% of total loans	Provisions to NPLs Ratio
Gross loans, including	20,855	60,859	7,638	6,075	95,427	100.0%	
Current loans	20,005	52,433	6,986	5,448	84,872	88.94%	95%
Past-due but not impaired, of them	0	1,066	458	132	1,656	1.73%	,
Less than 90 days	-	1,066	334	132	1,532	1.61%	Provisions to 90 days+
Over 90 days	-	-	124	-	124	0.12%	NPLs
Impaired, of them	850	7,360	194	495	8,899	9.33%	1/1%
Less than 90 days	-	1,888	-	16	1,904	2.00%	14170
Over 90 days	850	5,472	194	479	6,995	7.33%	
Total NPLs	850	8,426	652	627	10,555	11.06%	Rescheduled Loans
Provisions	- 1,530	- 7,472	- 456	- 582	-10,040	10.52%	
							4.2%
Net Loans	19,325	53,387	7,182	5,493	85,387	-	

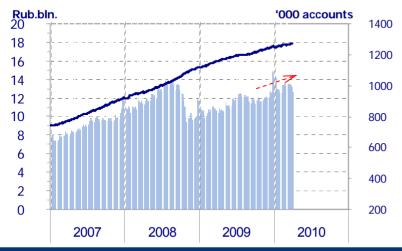
NPL - the whole amount of loans with principal overdue for more than 1 day as well as loans with any delay in interest payments.



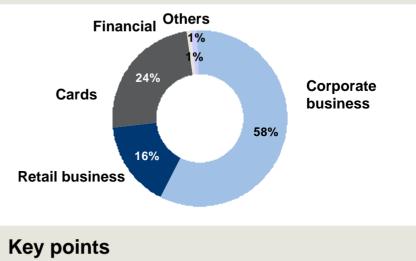
Fee income generation

Net fee income distribution **RUB** min Settlements Cards Cash transactions Other 1 1 9 6 201 985 942 925 878 827 158 109 172 112 385 139 189 128 306 266 213 271 255 04 2008 Q1 2009 02 2009 Q3 2009 Q4 2009 Q1 2010

Growth of card balances is the source of additional fees



Fee income breakdown by segments

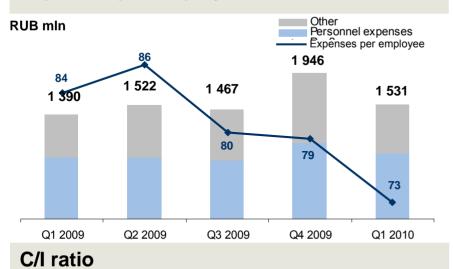


As of the end of 1st guarter 38% of operating income falls on fees and commissions. Despite some seasonal drop due to holidays in Russia growth of the debit cards balances strengthened fee generation capacity

Servicing daily client's transaction like settlements, money transfer, payments, cash collections is the base for long-term relations with customers. Fee generating products are well diversified across internal businesses and type of banking products

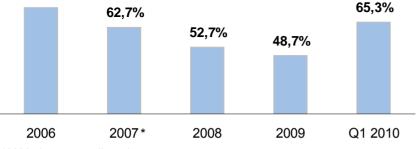


Strategic approach to cost management



Expenses per employee reduction

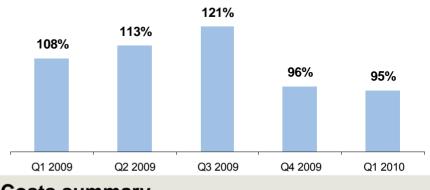
72,3% 62,7%



*2006 - less extraordinary items



...while personnel expenses are almost covered by earned fees & commissions



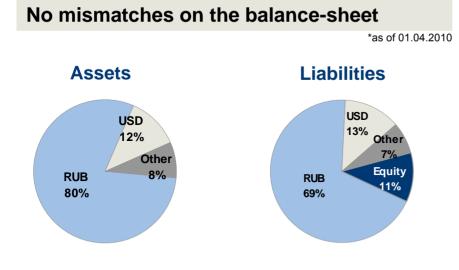
Costs summary

Despite rising needs to resist pricing competition the management made a strategic decision – to keep infrastructure (personal and branches) expecting business growth in foreseeable future

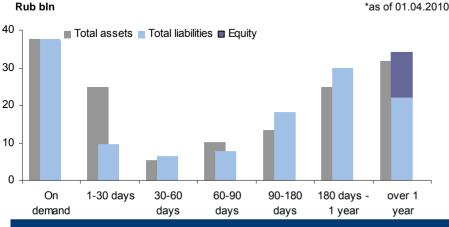
Thus expenses grew by 10% y-o-y resulted from 7% increase in personnel expenses and 12% growth in fixed-assets related expenses

Cost to Income ratio increased by 166 bps q-o-q mostly due to the income compression

Currency and gap management, capital adequacy

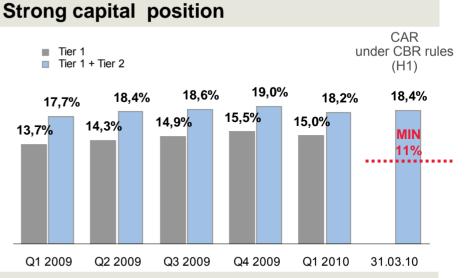


Maturity gap



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BANK



Key points

The bank sticks to policy of having no mismatches on the balance sheet in terms of currency risk with a growing share of Rub-no

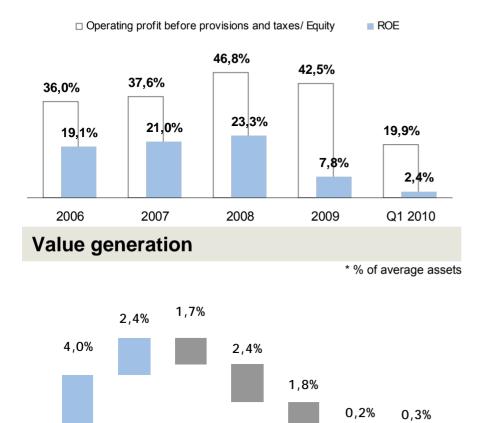
Total CAR of 18,2% with Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio 15,0% makes comfortable conditions for future asset growth.

The largest gap (1-30 days) is 15,1 bln (57% of cumulative maturity gap).



Earnings generation capability

ROE, %



Provisions Personnel

costs

Other

operating

costs

Tax

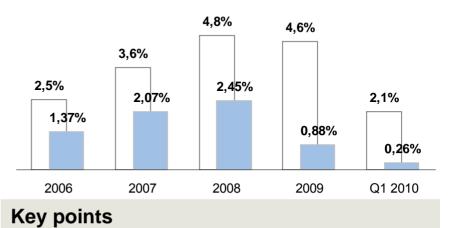
Net

income

margin

ROA, %

□ Operating profit before provisions and taxes / Avg assets (gross) ■ ROA



The bank faces short-term pressure from the challenging environment but has high growth potential with its strong capital and liquidity position.

Reliable risk management in the crisis environment provides high risk absorption capacity with 90 days+ coverage of 141% supporting steadily asset quality recovery.



Net non-

interest

income

NIM

Questions and answers



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