

Issue No. 5 on the agenda of the AGM:

Approval of the new version of the Charter of Sberbank

Decision wording:

«approve the new version of the Charter of Sberbank. Instruct the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of Sberbank to sign the documents required for state registration of the new version of the Charter of Sberbank»

Explanatory note on the item

The new version of the Charter of Sberbank (hereinafter, the Bank) has been drafted taking into account the amendments introduced into Federal Law No. 208-FZ dated 26/12/1995 On Joint-Stock Companies and Federal Law No. 395-1 dated 02/12/1990 On Banks and Banking, which entered into force on 01/03/2025.

The key amendments to the Bank's Charter concern:

- refining the list of banking operations and transactions (add: operations with numismatic sets of coins and commemorative coins of the Bank of Russia made of nonprecious metals that are legal tender in the territory of the Russian Federation and are transferred by the Bank of Russia to credit institutions)
- possibility to suspend dividend payments to shareholders by a decision of the Supervisory Board in cases established by law (if dividends were paid to a shareholder for two consecutive years prior to a decision to suspend dividend payments and the funds so paid were returned to the company)
- possibility for the General Meeting of Shareholders (hereinafter, the AGM) to adopt resolutions by the following means: at a session (joint presence of shareholders), whereby the Bank, as a public joint-stock company, is required to combine voting at a session with absentee voting, or without holding a session (absentee voting only)
- possibility to hold an AGM session with remote participation, using electronic or any other technical means (by ways that enable a person participating in the session to be reliably identified and allow them to participate in the discussion of and vote on the agenda items; with real-time video and sound recording), with the possibility to be present at the venue of the session or without determining the venue of the session
- possibility for the Bank's Supervisory Board and Executive Board to adopt resolutions by the following means: at a session; at a session combined with absentee voting; at a session with remote participation, including without specifying its venue; by absentee voting.

The Supervisory Board has approved the new draft version of the Bank's Charter and proposed that the AGM approve the new version of the Bank's Charter.

Detailed amendments to the Charter are provided in the attached comparison table of amendments.

Key amendments to the Charter of Sberbank

<i>existing version</i>	<i>proposed version</i>	<i>comments</i>
Clause 2.2. sub-clause 4: 4) performing operations with precious metals, coins made of precious metals and processed natural diamonds in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation;	Sub-clause 4 of clause 2.2. shall be amended to read as follows: 4) performing transactions with precious metals, coins made of precious metals, processed natural diamonds, numismatic sets of coins and commemorative coins of the Bank of Russia made of nonprecious metals that are legal tender in the territory of the Russian Federation and are transferred by the Bank of Russia to credit institutions at prices that are different from their par value and determined by the Bank of Russia, in souvenir packaging of an organization that produces banknotes and coins of the Bank of Russia, in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation;	The change is proposed in line with the new version of Sub-clause 4, Part 3, Article 5 of the Law on Banks and Banking ¹
Clause 2.7. is missing	To add Clause 2.7. to read as follows: 2.7. The Bank shall organize, within its sphere of competence, the implementation of measures for mobilization training and civil defense in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.	The addition is proposed as Sberbank is obliged to carry out activities on mobilization training and civil defense ² .
Clause 4.1. All shares of the Bank are registered shares.	Delete Clause 4.1.	It is proposed to bring it into line with the Law on the Securities Market (<i>Article 16 of the Law has ceased to be effective since 01/01/2020</i>) ³
Clause 6.3. The Bank shall form the Reserve Fund according to the Russian legislation in an amount not less than 5 percent of its charter capital. The Bank's Reserve Fund shall be formed through mandatory annual contributions in an	Clause 6.3. shall be amended to read as follows: 6.3. The Bank shall form the Reserve Fund according to the Russian legislation in an amount of 5 percent of its charter capital. The Bank's Reserve Fund shall be formed through mandatory annual contributions in an amount of 5 percent of net profit until the prescribed amount is reached.	It is proposed to bring it into line with Article 35 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies ⁴ (<i>funds and net assets</i>).

¹ Federal Law No. 395-1 dated 02/12/1990 On Banks and Banking (as amended by Federal Law No. 201-FZ dated 22/07/2024 On Introducing Amendments into Article 5 of Federal Law On Banks and Banking).

² Article 8 of Federal Law No. 61-FZ dated 31/05/1996 On Defense, Article 9 of Federal Law No. 28-FZ dated 12/02/1998 On Civil Defense, Article 9 of Federal Law No. 31-FZ dated 26.02.1997 On Mobilization Training and Mobilization in the Russian Federation.

³ According to Article 16 of Federal Law No. 39-FZ dated 22/04/1996 On the Securities Market, issue-grade securities were divided into registered and bearer securities.

⁴ Federal Law No. 208-FZ dated 26/12/1995 On Joint-Stock Companies (as amended by Federal Laws No. 287-FZ dated 08/08/2024 On Introducing Amendments into Federal Law On Joint-Stock Companies and Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation and No. 305-FZ On Introducing Amendments into Articles 48 and 66 of Federal Law On Joint-Stock Companies and Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation).

amount not less than 5 percent of net profit until the prescribed amount is reached.		
Clause 6.6. is missing	To be supplemented with Clause 6.6. to read as follows: 6.6. Payment of declared cash dividends to shareholders entitled to dividends and registered in the Bank's shareholder register may be suspended by the Bank if the following conditions are met at the same time: 1) funds transferred to such shareholders as dividends have been returned to the Bank for at least two consecutive years immediately preceding the date of the decision to suspend the payment of dividends 2) the Bank transferred funds to the shareholder as dividends during the period specified in sub-clause 1 of this clause at least twice 3) five business days prior to the date of the decision to suspend the payment of dividends, the Bank's registrar had not received up-to-date information about the shareholder required for payment of cash dividends or the shareholder's declaration confirming the relevance of information contained in the company's shareholder register. A resolution to suspend the payment of dividends shall be adopted by the Bank's Supervisory Board concurrently with a resolution to hold a session or absentee voting for resolutions to be adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders. Dividend payments to a shareholder shall be renewed if the Bank's shareholder register contains up-to-date information about the shareholder required for dividend payments as of the date on which the shareholders of record are determined.	It is proposed to supplement it taking into account an amendment: Article 43.1 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, which stipulates the possibility <i>to suspend payment of dividends</i> by a resolution of the Bank's Supervisory Board (SB) of the Bank in cases established by law.
Clause 9.8. paragraph 1 is missing from the proposed version.	Paragraph 1 of Clause 9.8. shall be amended to read as follows: 9.8. Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders may be adopted at a session or without holding a session (absentee voting); voting at a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be combined with absentee voting.	It is proposed to supplement it taking into account an amendment: clause 2, sub-clause 1) of article 50.1 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, according to which <i>voting at a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders</i> (GM) of a public JSC <i>must be combined with absentee voting</i> (voting by ballots).

Clause 9.9., paragraphs 2-4: An annual session of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held not earlier than 2 months and no later than 6 months after the end of the Bank's reporting year. When holding the General Meeting of Shareholders in the form of a session, it is allowed to use information and communication technologies supporting the option of remote participation in the General Meeting of Shareholders, discussion of issues on the agenda and decision-making on issues put to vote without presence at the venue of the General Meeting of Shareholders. The possibility of remote participation in the General Meeting of Shareholders and completion of the electronic form of ballots on a website in the Internet information and telecommunication network shall be approved by the Bank's Supervisory Board when addressing matters related to preparations for the General Meeting of Shareholders. The address of the website in the Internet information and telecommunication network where shareholders can be registered for participation in the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as where the electronic form of ballots may be completed shall be approved by the Bank's Supervisory Board and be specified in a notification on holding the General Meeting of Shareholders.	Paragraph 2 of Clause 9.9 shall be moved to Clause 9.8. Paragraphs 2-5 of clause 9.9. shall be amended to read as follows: Participation in a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders may take place remotely using electronic or any other technical means, by ways allowing accurate identification of a person participating in the session remotely and enabling such person to participate in the discussion of items on the agenda and to vote on items on the agenda put to vote. Sessions of the General Meeting of Shareholders with remote participation may be held with the possibility of being present at its venue, as well as without determining its venue or the possibility of being present at its venue. When holding a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders with remote participation, the Bank shall ensure broadcasting of video and sound of the session in real time to be accessible by all persons entitled to vote when adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders (their representatives) registered for participation in the session. The possibility of remote participation in a session, the procedure for access to remote participation in a session, including ways of reliable identification of persons participating in a session, the possibility of being present at the session venue or holding a session without determining its venue, shall be determined by the Bank's Supervisory Board during preparation for a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders.	It is proposed to amend it taking into account Clause 1 of Article 49.1 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, according to which a Company's Charter may provide for the possibility to hold a GM session <i>with remote participation, including without determining its venue,</i> and taking into account Sub-clause 2), Clause 1, Article 54 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, which determines the <i>competence of the Supervisory Board in preparation for a session, including one with remote participation,</i> or absentee voting. Provisions for the possibility to complete a voting ballot on an Internet website have been terminated following the adoption of Clause 4 of Article 60 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies; such possibility may now be determined by a resolution of the Bank's Supervisory Board.
Clause 9.12.: A proposal for submitting items for the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall contain the wording of each proposed item, while a proposal on nominating candidates	Amend clause 9.12. to read as follows: A proposal for submitting items for the agenda of a session or absentee voting of the General Meeting of Shareholders must contain the wording of each proposed item, while a proposal for nominating candidates must contain information on the candidate	It is proposed to bring it into compliance with Clause 4 of Article 53 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies "Proposals for the Agenda of a <i>Session or Absentee Voting</i> of the General Meeting of Shareholder"

must contain information on the candidate as stipulated by federal law. A proposal for submitting items for the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders may contain the wording of resolutions on each item.	as provided for by federal law. A consent of each proposed candidate shall be attached to the proposal for nomination of candidates. A proposal for submitting items for the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders may contain the wording of resolutions on each item.	
Clause 9.23. A General Meeting of Shareholders is duly constituted if it has been attended by shareholders holding in aggregate more than half of votes of outstanding voting shares. Shareholders registered for participation in the General Meeting of Shareholders, including on a website in the Internet information and telecommunication network specified in the notification on holding the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as shareholders whose ballots were received or the electronic form of ballots was completed on a website in the Internet information and telecommunication network specified in such notification within two days before the date of holding the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be deemed to have attended the General Meeting of Shareholders. Shareholders whose voting ballots were received or the electronic form of ballots was completed on a website in the Internet information and telecommunication network specified in the notification on holding the General Meeting of Shareholders before the final date of acceptance of ballots shall be deemed to have attended the General Meeting of Shareholders held in the form of absentee voting.	Clause 9.23 shall be amended to read as follows: 9.23. The General Meeting of Shareholders is entitled to adopt resolutions (provided there is a quorum for the session or absentee voting for resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders to be adopted) if shareholders holding in aggregate more than half of the votes of outstanding voting shares participated in the session and absentee voting held concurrently with the session or in absentee voting. Sessions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be deemed to have been attended by shareholders registered for participation therein, including using electronic or any other technical means. Shareholders whose completed voting ballots were received by the Bank on or before the closing date for receipt of completed voting ballots in case of absentee voting shall be deemed to have participated in the absentee voting.	It is proposed to amend it taking into account an amendment: Clause 1, Clause 2 of Article 58 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, which establish the procedure for determining the <i>quorum of a session or absentee voting, or a session held concurrently with absentee voting, for adopting resolutions by a GM.</i> Subject to Clause 4 of Article 60 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, to the extent of exclusion of the need to complete the ballot form on an Internet website.
Clause 9.24. paragraphs 1-3: Voting on items put on the agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be performed using voting ballots.	Paragraphs 1–3 of Clause 9.24. shall be amended to read as follows: 9.24. Voting at a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as absentee voting on decisions to be made by the General	It is proposed to amend it taking into account an amendment: – Clause 1, Clause 3 of Article 50 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies (<i>passing</i>

Voting ballots shall be sent to each person registered in the register of the Bank's shareholders and entitled to participate in the General Meeting of Shareholders in the form of an electronic notice containing an electronic file of the ballots as an attachment at the e-mail address of the relevant person specified in the register of the Bank's shareholders, and shall be posted as a file on the Bank's website no later than 20 days before the General Meeting of Shareholders is held. When deciding on matters related to preparation for the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Bank's Supervisory Board may also use other ways of sending ballots to shareholders.	Meeting of Shareholders, shall be carried out by sending voting ballots, including by electronic or any other technical means. Voting ballots shall be sent to each person registered in the register of the Bank's shareholders and entitled to vote on adopting resolutions at the General Meeting of Shareholders, in the form of an electronic message at the e-mail address of the relevant person specified in the register of the Bank's shareholders, no later than 20 days before the meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders is held or the date by which ballots for voting in case of absentee voting are to be received. When deciding on matters related to preparation for a session or absentee voting to make decisions at the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Bank's Supervisory Board may also use other ways of sending ballots to shareholders.	<i>resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders by absentee voting)</i> and Clause 3 of Article 50.1 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies (<i>a session held jointly with absentee voting</i>); - Clause 4 of Article 50.1 (<i>a session held jointly with absentee voting</i>) and Clause 2 of Article 60 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies (<i>voting ballots</i>).
Clause 9.24. paragraph 3: Persons entitled to participate in the General Meeting of Shareholders may complete the electronic form of voting ballots on a website in the Internet information and telecommunication network specified in the notification on holding the General Meeting of Shareholders. The electronic form of ballots on said website may be completed by shareholders in the course of the General Meeting of Shareholders if they have not exercised their right to participate in such meeting in another way. Paragraphs 3-8: missing from the proposed version	Paragraph 3 of the existing version of Clause 9.24. to be excluded Clause 9.24. shall be supplemented with paragraphs 3-8 to read as follows: When preparing for a session or absentee voting, the Bank's Supervisory Board shall determine an e-mail address at which completed voting ballots may be sent, the methods for their signing, as well as the possibility to complete and send electronic voting ballots using other electronic or any other technical means. Voting ballots for a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders held jointly with absentee voting shall be received two days before the date such session is held. When the Bank's Supervisory Board makes a decision that provides for completion and sending of voting ballots in electronic form (except by e-mail), the electronic form of voting ballots shall be completed and sent using electronic or any other technical means during a period that starts no later than 20 days and ends two days before the date of the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as during the session for persons taking part in it, or within at least 20 days before the closing date for accepting voting ballots in case of absentee voting.	It is proposed to remove it taking into account Clause 4 of Article 60 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, the adoption of which has terminated the provisions providing for the possibility to complete a voting ballot on an Internet website. It is proposed to supplement it taking into account the amendments: - Sub-clause 10) of Clause 1 Article 54 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, which establishes the competence of the Supervisory Board when preparing for a session or absentee voting; - paragraph 3, clause 2, clause 4. of Article 60 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, which defines the procedure for completing and sending voting ballots in electronic form; - Clause 7 of Article 50.1. of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, which establishes the procedure for voting at a

	When holding a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders jointly with absentee voting, persons who voted in absentia are entitled to participate in the session without the possibility of voting at it. During a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders, by resolution of the Bank's Supervisory Board, voting ballots may be completed and sent by persons participating in the session in electronic form using electronic or any other technical means, including sending them at the email address specified in the notice of meeting and (or) sending electronic images of completed voting ballots. When holding a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders with remote participation, voting ballots shall be completed and sent by persons participating in the session in electronic form, using electronic or any other technical means. In case of absentee voting – by resolution of the Bank's Supervisory Board, voting ballots may be completed and sent in electronic form using electronic or any other technical means, including sending them at the email address specified in the notice of absentee voting and (or) sending electronic images of completed voting ballots at the specified address.	GM session held jointly with absentee voting.
Clause 9.27.: Resolutions on matters stipulated in sub-clauses 1–3, 5, 7–8, 10–44, 19, 22, clause 9.2 of the Charter shall be adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders by a majority of three fourths of votes cast by holders of voting shares attending the General Meeting of Shareholders, unless otherwise provided for by federal law.	Clause 9.27. shall be amended to read as follows: 9.27. Resolutions on matters provided in sub-clauses 1–3, 5, 7–8, 10–12, 19, 22 of clause 9.2. of this Charter shall be adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders by a majority of three fourths of votes cast by holders of voting shares attending the session or participating in absentee voting of the General Meeting of Shareholders, unless otherwise provided for by federal law.	According to paragraph 6, clause 3, article 29 and sub-clause 17, clause 1. art. 48, clause 4 Art. 49 of the Law On Joint-Stock Companies, a resolution on matters specified in subcl. 12 cl. 9.2 of the Charter (<i>reduction of the Bank's charter capital by reducing the par value of shares, purchase by the Bank of a portion of shares in order to reduce their total number</i>), shall be adopted by a 3/4 majority vote. It is suggested to bring it into line.
Clause 10.2, Sub-clause 35) 'Competence of the Supervisory Board' 35) other matters stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation and this Charter	Sub-clause 35) of clause 10.2. shall be amended to read as follows: 35) adopting a resolution on suspension of dividend payments in accordance with the law.	It is proposed to supplement it taking into account Article 43.1 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, which provides for the possibility to suspend the payment of

	Clause 35) of the existing version of the Charter shall be deemed to be Clause 36).	<i>dividends by a resolution of the Supervisory Board</i>
Clause 10.6.: Executive Board members may constitute up to a fourth of the membership of the Bank's Supervisory Board. The person acting as CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board, and members of the Executive Board may not simultaneously serve as Chairperson of the Bank's Supervisory Board.	Clause 10.6. shall be amended to read as follows: 10.6. The CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board and members of the Executive Board may not constitute more than one-fourth of the membership of the Bank's Supervisory Board and may not serve as its Chairman.	It is proposed to bring it into line with paragraph 2 of Clause 2 of Article 66 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies (<i>electing the Supervisory Board</i>)
Clause 10.14.: A written opinion of a member of the Bank's Supervisory Board who is absent from its meeting shall be taken into account in determining whether a quorum is present and the voting results. The written opinion of an absent member of the Bank's Supervisory Board must be received by the Bank no later than the day preceding the date of the in-person meeting of the Bank's Supervisory Board.	Clause 10.14. shall be amended to read as follows: 10.14. If voting at a session of the Bank's Supervisory Board is combined with absentee voting, documents containing information on votes cast by Supervisory Board members who vote in absentia shall be accepted until the time and date specified in the notice on holding the session, unless an earlier date for completion of such documents is specified in the notice on holding the session.	It is proposed to amend it taking into account Clause 1 of Article 68 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, which <i>excludes the possibility to take into account</i> the written opinion of an SB member who is absent from the session when <i>determining the presence of a quorum and voting results.</i> At the same time, when adopting resolutions by the Supervisory Board, <i>it is still possible to combine the voting at a session with absentee voting</i>
Clause 10.16.: Resolutions to increase the charter capital and to give consent to or subsequent approval for major transactions shall be adopted unanimously by all members of the Bank's Supervisory Board; in such case, votes of members retired from the Bank's Supervisory Board are not counted. In the event that unanimity is not achieved by the Bank's Supervisory Board in consideration of the specified matters, such matters may be referred to the General Meeting of Shareholders by a decision of the Bank's Supervisory Board. In this case, the resolution shall be adopted by the General	The first sentence of clause 10.16. to be amended to read as follows: 10.16. Resolutions on increasing the charter capital by placing additional shares, on placing bonds or any other issue-grade securities convertible into ordinary shares, and on consent to execution or subsequent approval of major transactions shall be adopted unanimously by all members of the Bank's Supervisory Board, in such case, votes of members retired from the Bank's Supervisory Board are not counted. The second sentence shall be moved be deemed paragraph 2 of Clause 12.2.	It is proposed to bring it into line with the provisions of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, according to which resolutions of the Supervisory Board on the following matters shall be adopted unanimously: - paragraph 3. Clause 2 Art. 28 (<i>charter capital increase</i>) - Paragraph 3, Clause 2, Article 33 (<i>placement of bonds or any other securities convertible into shares</i>), - Paragraph 1, Clause 2, Article 78 (<i>consent to/approval of major transactions</i>).

Meeting of Shareholders by a majority of votes cast by holders of voting shares participating in the General Meeting of Shareholders.		According to paragraph 2 of Article 78 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, the procedure for submitting matters to the General Meeting of Shareholders in respect of which unanimity of the Supervisory Board has not been reached is provided for only for obtaining consent to/approval of major transactions.
Clause 10.19.: Resolutions of the Supervisory Board may be adopted at in-person sessions (joint presence of members of the Supervisory Board) or by absentee voting (by polling).	Clause 10.19. shall be amended to read as follows: 10.19. Resolutions of the Bank's Supervisory Board may be adopted at sessions, including those held jointly with absentee voting, or by absentee voting. Participation in a session of the Supervisory Board may take place remotely, using electronic or any other technical means. Sessions of the Bank's Supervisory Board with remote participation may be held with the possibility of being present at its venue or without determining its venue.	It is proposed to supplement it taking into account clause 1, clause 1.1. of Art. 68 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, which provide for <i>ways for the Supervisory Board to make decisions</i>, as well as the possibility of <i>remote participation in a session of the Supervisory Board</i>
Clause 11.7.: The procedure for convening and holding sessions of the Executive Board, the quorum for holding the sessions, and the number of votes required to adopt resolutions are established by the Regulation on the Bank's Executive Board and the Regulation on the Bank's Executive Board Activities.	Clause 11.7. shall be amended to read as follows: Resolutions of the Executive Board may be adopted at sessions, including those held jointly with absentee voting, or by absentee voting. Participation in a session may take place remotely, using electronic or any other technical means. Meetings of the Executive Board with remote participation may be held with the possibility of being present at the venue of such session or without determining the venue of such session. The procedure for convening and holding sessions or absentee voting for adopting resolutions by the Executive Board, the quorum for adopting resolutions by the Executive Board, and the number of votes required to adopt a resolution are established by the Regulation on the Bank's Executive Board and the Regulation on the Bank's Executive Board Activities.	It is proposed to supplement it taking into account paragraph 2 of Clause 2 of Article 70 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies, which provides for <i>ways of adopting resolutions by a collegial executive body</i>, as well as the possibility of <i>remote participation in a session</i> of this body. Subject to Clause 1, Paragraph 1, Clause 2 of Article 70 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies (<i>collegial executive body</i>)
Clause 12.2. paragraph 2 is missing	Clause 12.2. shall be supplemented with paragraph 2 (moved from clause 10.16,) as follows: In the event the Bank's Supervisory Board has not reached unanimity on a given matter, by a decision of the Bank's Supervisory Board this matter may be referred to the General Meeting of Shareholders for resolution. In this case, a resolution	It is proposed to bring it into line with Clause 2, Article 79 of the Law on Joint-Stock Companies (<i>the procedure for obtaining consent to/approval of a major transaction</i>).

	on consent to or subsequent approval of a major transaction shall be adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders by a majority vote of holders of voting shares participating in a session or in absentee voting.	
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APPROVED

Deputy Chairman
of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation

(position)

(personal signature) (initials, surname)

_____, 20__

Seal of the Bank of Russia

**CHARTER
of Public Joint-Stock Company
Sberbank of Russia
Sberbank**

Approved
by Annual General Meeting of Shareholders
Minutes No. dated ____ 2025

Moscow
2025

Chapter 1. General provisions

1.1. Public Joint-Stock Company Sberbank of Russia, hereinafter referred to as the "Bank", is a credit institution.

The Bank was established under the name "Joint-Stock Commercial Savings Bank of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic", "Sberbank of the RSFSR", in accordance with a Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated March 22, 1991 (Minutes No. 1).

In accordance with a Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated May 20, 1992 (Minutes No. 2), the Bank's names were changed to "Joint-Stock Commercial Savings Bank of the Russian Federation", "Sberbank of Russia".

In accordance with a Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated May 23, 1996 (Minutes No. 8), the Bank's name was changed to "Joint-Stock Commercial Savings Bank of the Russian Federation (Open Joint-Stock Company)", "Sberbank of Russia".

In accordance with a Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated June 21, 2002 (Minutes No. 14), the abbreviated name of the Bank was changed to "Sberbank of Russia OJSC".

In accordance with a Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated June 4, 2010 (Minutes No. 23), the Bank's names were changed to "Open Joint-Stock Company Sberbank of Russia", "OJSC Sberbank of Russia".

In accordance with a Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated May 29, 2015 (Minutes No. 28), the Bank's names were changed to "Public Joint-Stock Company Sberbank of Russia", "PJSC Sberbank of Russia".

The Bank's founder is the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, hereinafter referred to as Bank of Russia.

1.2. Full corporate name of the Bank: Публичное акционерное общество «Сбербанк России».

Abbreviated corporate name of the Bank: ПАО Сбербанк.

Full corporate name of the Bank in English: Sberbank of Russia, abbreviated corporate name of the Bank: Sberbank.

1.3. The Bank has a round seal with its full corporate name in Russian, which specifies its location, as well as stamps and letterheads with its name, and a trademark registered in the prescribed manner, as well as other means of individualization.

1.4. The Bank shall have the exclusive right to use its corporate name, trademark, and emblem (logo).

1.5. The Bank is part of the banking system of the Russian Federation and is guided in its activities by federal laws and other regulations, including regulations of the Bank of Russia, as well as by this Charter.

1.6. The Bank is a legal entity, has branches and other stand-alone business units.

The Bank owns its separate property and is liable for its debts with it; it may have civil rights and civil obligations required to perform any activities not prohibited by law.

1.7. The Bank is a commercial entity whose main purpose is to earn profit from carrying out activities in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, including when carrying out banking operations.

1.8. The Bank carries out banking operations on the basis of appropriate licenses issued by the Bank of Russia in accordance with the procedure established by federal law.

The Bank may perform certain activities in cases provided for by federal laws on the basis of appropriate licenses, membership in a self-regulatory organization, or a license for a particular activity granted by a self-regulatory organization.

1.9. Management bodies of the Bank are as follows: the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Supervisory Board of the Bank, the Executive Board of the Bank (a collegial executive body), and the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank (the sole executive body).

1.10. The Bank's shareholders may include both legal entities and individuals, including foreign ones, in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

1.11. The Bank's shareholders shall not be liable for the Bank's obligations, and shall bear the risk of losses associated with its activities to the extent of the value of shares held by them.

The Bank shall not be liable for the obligations of its shareholders.

1.12. The Bank's liability for its obligations shall be enforceable against all property owned by it.

1.13. The Bank shall not be liable for the obligations of the state or its bodies. Repayment of individuals' deposits in the Bank is ensured in the manner provided for by federal laws.

1.14. The Bank shall not be liable for the obligations of the Bank of Russia. The Bank of Russia shall not be liable for the Bank's obligations, except in cases where the Bank of Russia has assumed any such obligations.

1.15. The Bank and its branches are independent of state and local authorities in making their decisions.

Legislative or executive authorities or local governments may not interfere with the Bank's activities, except as provided for by federal laws.

1.16. The Bank may be a member (founder) of another business partnership or company, both in and outside the Russian Federation, subject to compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation or a foreign state where the entity is located, unless otherwise stipulated by international treaties of the Russian Federation.

1.17. The Bank may open branches and representative offices in the territory of the Russian Federation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Branches, representative offices and other business units of the Bank are not legal entities.

1.18. The Bank's opening of branches and representative offices outside the territory of the Russian Federation shall be in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation and foreign countries' legislation existing at the locations of its branches and representative offices, unless otherwise provided for by international treaties of the Russian Federation.

1.19. Location of the Bank: Russian Federation, City of Moscow.

Address of the Bank: Russian Federation, City of Moscow, 19 Vavilova Street.

Chapter 2. Banking operations and other transactions

2.1. The Bank performs the following banking operations:

- 1) attracting funds from individuals and legal entities into (demand and term) deposits
- 2) placing aforementioned attracted funds on the Bank's behalf and for its own account
- 3) opening and maintaining bank accounts of individuals and legal entities
- 4) transferring funds on instructions of individuals and legal entities, including correspondent banks, on their bank accounts;

5) cash collection services in respect of cash, bills, payment and settlement documents, and providing cash services to individuals and legal entities

6) buying and selling cash and non-cash foreign currency

7) attracting precious metals from individuals and legal entities into (term and demand) deposits, except coins made of precious metals

7.1) placing aforementioned precious metals on the Bank's behalf and for its own account

7.2) opening and maintaining precious-metal bank accounts of individuals and legal entities, except coins made of precious metals

7.3) transferring funds on instructions of individuals and legal entities, including correspondent banks, on their precious-metal bank accounts

8) transferring funds without opening a bank account, including electronic funds (except postal transfers)

The Bank may service export and import operations for customers using various financial instruments adopted in international bank practices.

The Bank performs operations with payment cards in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation and in the manner established by the Bank of Russia.

Fund transfers without opening a bank account, except electronic fund transfers, are carried out on instructions of individuals.

2.2. In addition to banking operations, the Bank carries out the following transactions:

- 1) issues guarantees for third parties that provide for fulfillment of pecuniary obligations
- 2) acquires claims from third parties to fulfill pecuniary obligations
- 3) performs trust management of funds or other property under agreements concluded with individuals or legal entities

4) performs transactions with precious metals, coins made of precious metals, processed natural diamonds, numismatic sets of coins and commemorative coins of the Bank of Russia made of nonprecious metals that are legal tender in the territory of the Russian Federation and are transferred by the Bank of Russia to credit institutions at prices that are different from their par value and determined by the Bank of Russia, in souvenir packaging of an organization that produces banknotes and coins of the Bank of Russia, in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation;

5) leases out special-purpose premises and safe deposit boxes located therein for storing documents or valuables to individuals and legal entities

6) performs leasing operations

7) issues bank guarantees

8) provides consulting and information services.

The Bank may carry out any other transactions in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

2.3. All banking operations and transactions are effected in rubles and in foreign currency in accordance with federal laws and regulations of the Bank of Russia.

The Bank exercises currency control over transactions of individual and legal-entity customers.

2.4. The Bank may issue, acquire, sell, record, keep, and perform other operations with securities functioning as payment documents, with securities confirming raising of funds into deposits or bank accounts, or with other securities.

2.5. The Bank may carry out professional activities on the securities market in accordance with federal laws.

2.6. Within its competence, the Bank ensures the protection of information constituting state secrets.

2.7. The Bank shall organize, within its sphere of competence, the implementation of measures for mobilization training and civil defense in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Chapter 3. Charter capital

3.1. The Bank's charter capital amounts to RUB 67,760,844,000. The Bank's charter capital is comprised of the par value of the Bank's shares purchased by shareholders.

3.2. The Bank has offered 21,586,948,000 ordinary shares with a par value of RUB 3, and 1,000,000,000 preferred shares with a par value of RUB 3.

3.3. The charter capital determines the minimum amount of the Bank's property that guarantees the interests of its creditors.

3.4. The par value of preferred shares outstanding may not exceed 25% of the Bank's charter capital, unless otherwise established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

3.5. The Bank may place ordinary shares in addition to outstanding shares (authorized shares).

The maximum number of authorized ordinary shares is 15,000,000,000 shares with a par value of RUB 3 each.

3.6. The Bank's charter capital may be increased according to the procedure stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation and by this Charter, by way of:

- 1) increasing the par value of the Bank's shares using the Bank's property
- 2) placing additional shares by distributing them among shareholders using the Bank's property
- 3) placing additional shares through public subscription
- 4) placing additional shares through private subscription.

3.7. The Bank may place additional shares only within the number of authorized shares established by this Charter.

3.8. The Bank's charter capital may be decreased according to the procedure stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation and by this Charter, by way of:

- 1) reducing the par value of the shares
- 2) acquisition by the Bank of a portion of shares in order to reduce their total number and cancel the acquired portion of the shares
- 3) canceling shares repurchased by the Bank.

3.9. If the Bank's equity (capital) falls below its charter capital based on results of a reporting month, the Bank will be obliged to bring the amount of its charter capital into line with the amount of its equity (capital).

Chapter 4. Shares, bonds and other issue-grade securities of the Bank

4.1. The Bank has placed ordinary shares and preferred shares of one and the same type, i. e. with obligatory payment of a certain dividend amounting to no less than 15 percent of the par value of a preferred share.

4.2. The Bank may place bonds or any other issue-grade securities as provided for by the securities legislation of the Russian Federation, including placements outside the Russian Federation.

The Bank may place bonds convertible into shares, or other issue-grade securities convertible into shares.

4.3. Additional shares or any other issue-grade securities of the Bank placed by subscription shall be placed subject to full payment of their value.

4.4. The form of payment for any additional shares shall be determined by a resolution on their placement. Any other issue-grade securities may be paid for in cash only.

4.5. Transactions with shares or any other issue-grade securities of the Bank shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

4.6. The Bank's shares at its disposal shall not confer any voting rights, shall not be included into vote counting, shall not be recognized as outstanding for the purposes of Federal Law On Joint-Stock Companies, and shall not bear dividends.

4.7. The Bank's register of shareholders is kept by a registrar, a professional securities market participant, under an agreement concluded with the Bank.

4.8. The Bank may acquire outstanding shares in the event the General Meeting of Shareholders resolves to decrease the amount of its charter capital by acquiring a portion of outstanding shares in order to reduce their total amount.

The Bank may acquire its outstanding shares by a resolution of the Bank's Supervisory Board.

4.9. The Bank shall acquire outstanding shares in the manner provided for by federal law.

4.10. Shares acquired based on a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders to reduce the charter capital by acquiring a certain portion of outstanding shares in order to reduce their total amount are to be canceled upon acquisition.

4.11. The Bank is obliged to buy back outstanding shares in cases and in the manner provided for by federal law.

Chapter 5. Rights and obligations of shareholders

5.1. Each ordinary share of the Bank confers upon its holder – a shareholder – an equal amount of rights. Shareholders holding ordinary shares, in accordance with federal law and this Charter, shall have the right to vote on adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders on all matters falling within its competence, and shall also have the right to receive dividends and, in case of liquidation of the Bank, the right to receive a portion of its property.

5.2. Preferred shares of the same type confer upon their holders – shareholders – an equal amount of rights and have an equal par value.

Shareholders holding preferred shares are entitled to receive dividends in the amount of at least 15 percent of the par value of a preferred share.

Shareholders holding preferred shares may not vote on adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders, unless established otherwise by federal Law.

5.3. Shareholders holding preferred shares have the right to vote on adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders on matters of reorganization or liquidation of the Bank, on introducing amendments to the Bank's Charter excluding the reference to the Bank being a public company, on releasing the Bank from the obligation to disclose or provide information provided for by the securities legislation of the Russian Federation, as well as on any matters that are to be decided unanimously by all shareholders of the Bank in accordance with federal law.

Shareholders holding preferred shares shall acquire the right to vote on adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders on matters of introducing amendments or additions to this Charter that restrict the rights of shareholders holding preferred shares, including in cases established by federal law. A resolution introducing such amendments or additions shall be deemed adopted if it is voted for by at least three quarters of holders of voting shares participating in a session or in absentee voting, except votes of shareholders holding preferred shares with restricted rights, and by three quarters of all shareholders holding preferred shares with restricted rights.

Shareholders holding preferred shares of a particular type shall acquire the right to vote on adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders on a matter on filing an application for delisting of preferred shares of that particular type. Said resolution shall be deemed adopted if it is voted for by at least three quarters of holders of voting shares participating in a session or in absentee voting, except votes of holders of preferred shares of that particular type, and three quarters of all holders of preferred shares of that particular type.

Shareholders holding preferred shares of a particular type the amount of dividends on which is set by this Charter, except shareholders holding cumulative preferred shares, shall have the right to vote on adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders on all matters falling within its competence, starting with a session or absentee voting following the annual session of the General Meeting of Shareholders, at which, for whatever reason, no decision was made on payment of dividends or a decision was made on only partial payment of dividends on preferred shares of that particular type. The voting right of shareholders holding preferred shares of that particular type for adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders shall cease from the time of the first payment of dividends in full on those shares.

5.4. A shareholder or a nominee holder of shares may request the registrar to confirm their rights to the shares by issuing an extract from the register of the Bank's shareholders and may receive information from the registrar in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

5.5. Shareholders of the Bank may dispose of shares held by them without seeking consent from any other shareholders or the Bank. No preemptive right of the Bank or its shareholders to acquire shares disposed of by the Bank's shareholders is allowed.

5.6. The Bank's shareholders may demand a buyback of all or some of their shares by the Bank in the manner and in cases provided for by federal law.

5.7. The Bank's shareholders shall have the preemptive right to acquire additional shares or issue-grade securities convertible into shares placed by public subscription in an amount proportional to the number of shares of that category held by them, as well as newly placed additional shares of the Bank of a new category (type) or issue-grade securities convertible into them, or additional preferred shares vesting priority in the order of dividend payments or issue-grade securities convertible into them in an amount proportional to the number of the Bank's shares held by them.

The Bank's shareholders that voted against or did not participate in voting on placement by private subscription of shares or issue-grade securities convertible into shares shall have the preemptive right to acquire additional shares or issue-grade securities convertible into shares placed through private subscription in an amount proportional to the number of shares of that category (type) held by them, newly placed additional shares of the Bank of a new category (type) or issue-grade securities convertible into them, or additional preferred shares vesting priority in the order of dividends payments or issue-grade securities convertible into them in an amount proportional to the number of the Bank's shares held by them that confer the right to vote on a resolution on the placement of such securities put to the vote.

This right is not applicable to placement of shares or issue-grade securities convertible into shares that are offered through private subscription among shareholders only, if the shareholders may acquire a whole number of offered shares or issue-grade securities convertible into shares in proportion to the amount of shares of the relevant category (type) held by them.

Persons holding the preemptive right to acquire additional shares or issue-grade securities convertible into shares of the Bank shall be notified in the manner provided for for notifying of holding a session or absentee voting for adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The procedure for exercising the preemptive right by shareholders is set forth by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

5.8. The Bank's shareholders are entitled to receive information on the Bank's activities and familiarize themselves with its documents in cases and in the manner provided for by federal law and the Bank's Charter.

The Bank's Charter, internal documents approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, published statements, documents to be provided to a shareholder when preparing for a session or absentee voting for adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders, and the annual report of the Bank once approved at the annual session of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be posted on the official corporate website of the Bank indicated in clause 9.16. of this Charter.

5.9. The Bank's shareholders may challenge decisions of the Bank's management bodies entailing civil-law consequences in cases and according to the procedure stipulated by the Russian legislation.

5.10. The Bank's shareholders may demand compensation for losses incurred by the Bank acting on behalf of the Bank.

5.11. The Bank's shareholders acting on behalf and for the benefit of the Bank may challenge transactions performed by it on the grounds stipulated by federal law, and demand to apply the consequences of their invalidity, as well as to apply the consequences of invalidity of void transactions of the Bank.

5.12. The Bank's shareholders shall have other rights stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation and this Charter.

Shareholders whose rights to shares are registered by a nominee holder shall exercise their rights taking into account the specifics established by the securities legislation of the Russian Federation.

5.13. The Bank's authorized shares, if placed, grant their holders all rights provided for by federal law and this Charter for holders of the Bank's shares of the relevant category.

5.14. Shareholders may not disclose confidential information about the Bank's activities, including information that constitutes banking, commercial, or official secrets.

5.15. Acquisition of more than 30 percent of the Bank's shares shall be carried out in accordance with federal law.

5.16. The Bank's shareholders and nominee holders of the Bank's shares must comply with the requirements to provide information and documents to the registrar of securities holders as required by register keeping rules.

Should a person fail to provide information on a change in their details, the Bank and the registrar shall not be liable for any losses caused to such person in this regard.

5.17. The Bank's shareholders must contribute to the formation of the Bank's property in the required amount according to the procedure, in the manner and within the terms provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation or the Bank's Charter.

5.18. The Bank's shareholders shall refrain from any actions deliberately aimed at causing damage to the Bank.

5.19. The Bank's shareholders shall refrain from any actions (omissions) that materially hinder or make impossible the achievement of the goals for which the Bank has been established.

5.20. The Bank's shareholders must participate in making corporate decisions without which the Bank cannot continue its activities in accordance with the law, if their participation is necessary for making such decisions.

5.21. The Bank's shareholders have other obligations provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation and this Charter.

Chapter 6. The Bank's profit. Reserve fund. Dividends

6.1. The Bank shall have full economic independence in respect of distribution of its after-tax profit (net profit).

6.2. After-tax profit shall be determined in accordance with the procedure provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation. According to a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders, after-tax profit shall be distributed among shareholders in the form of dividends and shall be allocated to formation of the reserve fund. Any after-tax profit at the end of a reporting year that is not used to pay dividends or to form the reserve fund shall remain at the Bank's disposal in the form of retained earnings.

6.3. The Bank shall form the reserve fund in accordance with the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the amount of 5 percent of its charter capital.

The Bank's reserve fund is formed through mandatory annual contributions in the amount of 5 percent of net profit until it reaches the statutory amount.

The reserve fund is used in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation as decided by the Bank's Supervisory Board.

6.4. Based on the results of the first quarter, six months, nine months of a reporting year and/or the results of a reporting year, the Bank may adopt resolutions to pay (declare) dividends on outstanding shares, unless otherwise stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

A resolution to pay (declare) dividends, on the date as of which persons of record are determined, and the amount of dividends shall be adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders at the proposal of the Bank's Supervisory Board, provided that the amount of dividends may not exceed the amount recommended by the Bank's Supervisory Board.

6.5. Payment of dividends to persons of record shall be made in the manner and within the time limits established by federal law.

6.6. Payment of declared cash dividends to shareholders entitled to dividends and registered in the Bank's shareholder register may be suspended by the Bank if the following conditions are met at the same time:

1) funds transferred to such shareholders as dividends have been returned to the Bank for at least two consecutive years immediately preceding the date of the decision to suspend the payment of dividends;

2) the Bank transferred funds to the shareholder as dividends during the time period specified in sub-clause 1 of this clause at least twice;

3) five business days prior to the date of the decision to suspend the payment of dividends, the Bank's registrar had not received up-to-date information about the shareholder required for the payment of cash dividends or the shareholder's declaration confirming the relevance of information contained in the company's shareholder register.

A resolution to suspend the payment of dividends shall be adopted by the Bank's Supervisory Board concurrently with a resolution to hold a session or absentee voting for resolutions to be adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Dividend payments to a shareholder shall be renewed if the Bank's shareholder register contains up-to-date information about the shareholder required for dividend payments as of the date on which the shareholders of record are determined.

Chapter 7. Ensuring the interests of the Bank's customers

7.1. The Bank shall pay insurance premiums to the Mandatory Deposit Insurance Fund by transferring funds in accordance with the procedure established by federal law.

The Bank shall deposit with the Bank of Russia, in the amounts and according to the procedure established by it, a portion of funds raised into mandatory reserves in accordance with the rules and norms established for the Bank.

7.2. The Bank guarantees the secrecy of transactions, accounts and deposits of its customers and correspondents.

The Bank shall provide information or documents on customers' accounts, deposits or transactions in cases and in the manner stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

7.3. Cash and other valuables of legal entities and individuals held on accounts, deposits or in custody at the Bank, as well as the balance of electronic funds, may be seized or foreclosed only in cases and in the manner provided for by federal laws.

7.4. All employees of the Bank must strictly observe the secrecy of transactions, accounts and deposits of the Bank's customers and correspondents, as well as commercial secrets of the Bank.

7.5. The list of information constituting the Bank's commercial secrets shall be determined subject to the legislation of the Russian Federation and in accordance with the Bank's policy on protection of confidential information as determined by the Executive Board of the Bank.

Chapter 8. Accounting and reporting

8.1. The Bank shall maintain accounting records and provide accounting (financial) or any other statements in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation and international financial reporting standards.

8.2. The Bank's annual report is subject to preliminary approval by the Bank's Supervisory Board at least 30 days before the date of an annual session of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

8.3. The Bank shall perform mandatory information disclosure to the extent and in the manner established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

8.4. The Bank shall provide information about the Bank in accordance with the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation.

8.5. The Bank's reporting year shall start on January 1 and end on December 31.

8.6. The Bank and its branches shall keep documents in the manner and during the time periods stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Documents of the Bank and its branches shall be transferred into state storage in accordance with the procedure stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

8.7. The Bank's executive bodies shall be responsible for the accuracy of information contained in the Bank's reporting statements.

Chapter 9. General Meeting of Shareholders

9.1. The General Meeting of Shareholders is the supreme body of the Bank.

9.2. The following matters fall within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders:

1) introducing amendments and additions into the Bank's Charter or approving a new version of the Bank's Charter

2) reorganizing the Bank

3) liquidating the Bank, appointing a liquidation committee and approving interim and final liquidation balance sheets

4) electing the Bank's Supervisory Board members and terminating their powers early

5) determining the number, par value, category (type) of authorized shares and rights vested in such shares

6) increasing the charter capital by increasing the par value of shares;

7) increasing the charter capital by placing additional shares through private subscription

8) increasing the charter capital by placement of additional shares through public subscription if the number of shares to be placed through public subscription is more than 25 percent of ordinary shares previously placed by the Bank

9) increasing the charter capital by placement of additional shares through public subscription if the number of shares to be placed through public subscription is no more than 25 percent of ordinary shares previously placed by the Bank, and the Bank's Supervisory Board has failed to reach unanimity on the matter

10) placing bonds convertible into ordinary shares or other issue-grade securities convertible into ordinary shares through private subscription

11) placing, through public subscription, bonds convertible into ordinary shares or other issue-grade securities convertible into ordinary shares that amount more than 25 percent of ordinary shares previously placed by the Bank

12) reducing the Bank's charter capital by lowering the par value of shares, or through the Bank's acquisition of a portion of shares to reduce their total number, or by canceling shares acquired or repurchased by the Bank

13) appointing the Bank's auditors

14) paying (declaring) dividends based on performance of the first quarter, six months, and nine months of a reporting year

15) approving the annual report and distributing a profit (including the payment (declaration) of dividends other than profit distributed as dividends for the first quarter, six months, and nine months of a reporting year) or losses of the Bank for a reporting year

16) determining the procedure for conducting sessions of the General Meeting of Shareholders

17) splitting and consolidating shares, and placing issue-grade securities through conversion

18) adopting resolutions of consent to perform interested-party transactions or of their subsequent approval where required by federal law

19) adopting resolutions of consent to performing major transactions or of their subsequent approval where required by federal law

20) adopting resolutions to participate in associations or in any other alliances of commercial entities;

21) approving the Bank's internal documents: Regulations on the General Meeting of Shareholders, Regulations on the Bank's Supervisory Board, Regulations on the Executive Board, Regulations on Remuneration and Compensation Payable to Members of the Bank's Supervisory Board

22) adopting resolutions on submitting an application for delisting of the Bank's shares and/or the Bank's issue-grade securities convertible into its shares

23) resolving any other matters stipulated by federal law and this Charter.

9.3. No matters falling under the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders may be referred for resolution to the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank.

In cases stipulated by federal law, matters falling within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders may be referred for resolution to the Bank's Supervisory Board or Executive Board.

9.4. Resolutions on matters provided for in sub-clauses 2, 6–12, 17–21 of clause 9.2 of this Charter may be adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders only upon suggestion of the Bank's Supervisory Board.

9.5. The General Meeting of Shareholders may not consider or make decisions on any matters that do not fall within its competence under federal law.

9.6. The General Meeting of Shareholders may not make decisions on any matters that are not included in the agenda of the Meeting.

Only a separate (stand-alone) resolution may be taken on every matter put to vote.

9.7. The Chairman of the Bank's Supervisory Board shall preside over a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and if the Chairman of the Bank's Supervisory Board is absent, their deputy or one of the members of the Supervisory Board shall preside as resolved by the Bank's Supervisory Board.

9.8. Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders may be adopted at a session or without holding a session (absentee voting); voting at a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be combined with absentee voting.

The Bank shall hold annual sessions of the General Meeting of Shareholders to resolve matters concerning election of the Bank's Supervisory Board, approval of the Bank's auditors, approval of annual reports, and distribution of profits, including payment (declaration) of dividends based on the results of a reporting year, as well as any other matters falling within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

An annual session of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held not earlier than two months and no later than six months after the end of the Bank's reporting year.

9.9. A session of the General Meeting of Shareholders (when held in the form of joint attendance of shareholders to discuss matters on the agenda of the Meeting and make decisions on matters put to vote) shall be held in Moscow or in another city as determined by the Bank's Supervisory Board when resolving matters related to holding a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Participation in a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders may take place remotely using electronic or any other technical means, by ways allowing accurate identification of a person participating in the session remotely and enabling such person to participate in the discussion of items on the agenda and to vote on items on the agenda put to vote.

Sessions of the General Meeting of Shareholders with remote participation may be held with the possibility of being present at its venue, as well as without determining its venue or the possibility of being present at its venue.

When holding a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders with remote participation, the Bank shall ensure video and sound broadcasting of the session in real time to be accessible by all persons entitled to vote when adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders (their representatives) registered for participation in the session.

The possibility of remote participation in a session, the procedure for access to remote participation in a session, including ways of reliable identification of persons participating in a session, or the possibility of being present at the session venue or holding a session without determining its venue, shall be determined by the Bank's Supervisory Board during preparation for a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

9.10. (A) shareholder(s) holding in the aggregate at least 2 percent of voting shares may propose (introduce) items to the agenda of an annual session of the General Meeting of Shareholders and propose (nominate) candidates to the Bank's Supervisory Board whose number may not exceed the statutory number of its members. Such proposals shall be received by the Bank within 75 days after the end of the Bank's reporting year.

9.11. Proposals for submitting items to the agenda of a session or absentee voting of the General Meeting of Shareholders and proposals for nominating candidates shall be made specifying the corporate/individual name of (a) shareholder(s) submitting them, the number and category of shares held by such shareholders, and shall be signed by such shareholder(s) or their representatives.

Shareholders whose rights to shares are registered by a nominee holder may also submit proposals to the agenda of a session or absentee voting of the General Meeting of Shareholders and proposals for nomination of candidates by giving instructions (orders) to the person who registers their rights to shares, in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

9.12. A proposal for submitting items for the agenda of a session or absentee voting of the General Meeting of Shareholders must contain the wording of each proposed item, while a proposal for nominating candidates must contain information on the candidate as provided for by federal law. A consent of each proposed candidate shall be attached to the proposal on nomination of candidates. A proposal for submitting items for the agenda may contain the wording of resolutions on each such item.

9.13. If a proposal to submit items for the agenda is made by a shareholder whose rights to shares are registered by a nominee holder, such proposal shall be accompanied by a statement of the shareholder's custody account.

9.14. The Bank's Supervisory Board must review a received proposal and make a decision on whether or not to include it in the agenda of a session or absentee voting of the General Meeting of Shareholders within 5 days of expiration of the time limits established by this Charter.

9.15. A substantiated decision of the Supervisory Board to deny inclusion of an item proposed by (a) shareholder(s) in the agenda of a session or absentee voting of the General Meeting of Shareholders, or inclusion of a candidate in the list of candidates for voting on election to the Supervisory Board of the Bank shall be sent to the shareholder(s) who proposed the item on the agenda or nominated the candidate within the time limit and in the manner stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

9.16. A notice of holding a session (including that with remote participation) or absentee voting for adoption of resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders is communicated to persons entitled to vote on adoption of resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders and registered in the register of the Bank's shareholders by posting it on the Bank's official corporate website (www.sberbank.com – hereinafter, the Bank's website) no later than 30 days before the date of the session or before the deadline for accepting voting ballots in case of absentee voting.

When resolving matters related to preparation for a session or absentee voting for adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Bank's Supervisory Board may additionally establish the following ways of delivering said notice:

- sending an electronic notice of holding a session or absentee voting at the e-mail address of the relevant person specified in the register of the Bank's shareholders
- sending a text notice of holding a session or absentee voting containing the procedure for familiarizing with such notice, at the contact phone number or e-mail address specified in the register of the Bank's shareholders.

9.17. An extraordinary session of the General Meeting of Shareholders or absentee voting for adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held by a resolution of the Bank's Supervisory Board at its own initiative, at the request of an auditor, or at the request of (a) shareholder(s) holding no less than 10 percent of the Bank's voting shares as of the date of submission of the request.

9.18. An extraordinary session of the General Meeting of Shareholders or absentee voting for adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders that have been requested to be convened by an auditor or (a) shareholder(s) holding at least 10 percent of the Bank's voting shares shall be held within 40 days of the date of receipt of such request by the Bank.

9.19. If the proposed agenda for an extraordinary session of the General Shareholders' Meeting contains an item on election of the Bank's Supervisory Board, such session shall be held within 70 days of the date of receipt by the Bank of the request or of a decision made by the Bank's Supervisory Board to hold it. A notice of holding such session shall be published within the time limit established by federal law.

(A) shareholder(s) holding in the aggregate at least 2 percent of the Bank's voting shares may propose (nominate) candidates for election to the Bank's Supervisory Board, whose number may not exceed the statutory number of members of the Bank's Supervisory Board. Such proposals must be received by the Bank within the time limit established by the Bank's Supervisory Board.

9.20. Shareholders' proposals of items for the agenda of an extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders and for nomination of candidates to the Bank's Supervisory Board shall be formulated and reviewed by the Bank's Supervisory Board in the manner and within the time limits set forth in clauses 9.11–9.15 of this section of the Charter.

9.21. A list of persons entitled to vote on adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be drawn up in accordance with the rules of the securities legislation of the Russian Federation for compiling a list of persons exercising rights to securities as of a date established by the Bank's Supervisory Board in accordance with federal law.

9.22. A shareholder may participate in a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders or in absentee voting, whether in person or through a representative.

9.23. The General Meeting of Shareholders is entitled to adopt resolutions (provided there is a quorum for the session or absentee voting for adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders) if shareholders holding in aggregate more than half of the votes of outstanding voting shares participated in a session and absentee voting held concurrently with the session or in absentee voting.

Sessions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be deemed to have been attended by the shareholders registered for participation therein, including using electronic or any other technical means. Shareholders whose completed voting ballots were received by the Bank on or before the closing date for receipt of completed voting ballots in case of absentee voting shall be deemed to have participated in the absentee voting.

9.24. Voting at a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as absentee voting for adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders, shall be carried out by sending voting ballots, including by electronic or any other technical means.

Voting ballots shall be sent to each person registered in the register of the Bank's shareholders and entitled to vote on adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders, in the form of an electronic message sent at the e-mail address of the relevant person specified in the register of the Bank's shareholders, no later than 20 days before the session of the General Meeting of Shareholders is to be held or the date by which ballots for voting in case of absentee voting are to be received. When deciding on matters related to preparation for a session or absentee voting on adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Bank's Supervisory Board may also use other ways of sending ballots to shareholders.

When preparing for a session or absentee voting, the Bank's Supervisory Board shall determine an e-mail address at which completed voting ballots may be sent, the methods for their signing, as well as the possibility to complete and send voting ballots in electronic form using other electronic or any other technical means.

Voting ballots for a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders held jointly with absentee voting shall be received two days before the date such meeting is held.

When the Bank's Supervisory Board makes a decision that provides for completion and sending of voting ballots in electronic form (except by e-mail), the electronic form of voting ballots shall be completed and sent

using electronic or any other technical means during a period that starts no later than 20 days and ends two days before the date of a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as during the session for persons taking part in it, or within at least 20 days before the closing date for accepting voting ballots in case of absentee voting.

When holding a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders jointly with absentee voting, persons who voted in absentia are entitled to participate in the session without the possibility of voting at it.

During a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders, by resolution of the Bank's Supervisory Board, voting ballots may be completed and sent by persons participating in the session in electronic form using electronic or any other technical means, including sending them at the email address specified in the notice of meeting and (or) sending electronic images of completed voting ballots. When holding a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders with remote participation, voting ballots shall be completed and sent by persons participating in the session in electronic form, using electronic or any other technical means.

In case of absentee voting – by resolution of the Bank's Supervisory Board, voting ballots may be completed and sent in electronic form using electronic or any other technical means, including sending them at the email address specified in the notice of absentee voting and (or) sending electronic images of completed voting ballots at the specified address.

9.25. Voting on adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be exercised based on the "one vote per one voting share" principle, except in cumulative voting.

9.26. A resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders on a matter put to vote shall be adopted by a majority vote of holders of voting shares participating in a session or in absentee voting of the General Meeting of Shareholders, unless otherwise stipulated by federal law.

9.27. Resolutions on matters provided in sub-clauses 1–3, 5, 7–8, 10–12, 19, and 22 of clause 9.2. of this Charter shall be adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders by a majority of three fourths of votes cast by holders of voting shares attending a session or participating in absentee voting of the General Meeting of Shareholders, unless otherwise stipulated by federal law.

9.28. The functions of the Counting Commission shall be performed by the registrar on the basis of an agreement concluded with the Bank.

The Registrar shall verify the powers of persons participating in a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders or absentee voting, and shall register persons participating in such session, determine the quorum for adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders, clarify issues arising in connection with exercise by shareholders (or their representatives) of the right to vote when adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders, explain the procedure for voting on matters put to vote, ensure the established voting procedure and shareholders' rights to participate in voting, count votes and draw up voting results, prepare minutes on the results of voting, and transfer voting ballots to the archive.

9.29. Resolutions adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders and voting results shall be announced at a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders at which the voting took place and communicated to persons entitled to vote on resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders in the form of a voting report in accordance with the procedure provided for in the Bank's Charter for notification of holding a session or absentee voting at the General Meeting of Shareholders, no later than 4 business days after the closing date of the session of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the date by which ballots must be received in case of absentee voting.

Resolutions adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders shall also be disclosed by the Bank by posting minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders on the Bank's website.

9.30. In case of inconsistency between the provisions of the Charter and the Bank's internal documents approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the provisions of the Charter shall prevail.

Chapter 10. Supervisory Board of the Bank

10.1. The Bank's Supervisory Board carries out overall management of the Bank's activities, except resolution of any matters referred to the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders by this Charter.

10.2. The following matters fall within the competence of the Bank's Supervisory Board:

1) determining priority areas for the Bank's activities, including sustainable development, social and environmental responsibility, and corporate governance; approving the Bank's Development Strategy

2) holding annual and extraordinary sessions of the General Meetings of Shareholders or absentee voting, except when the right to convene and hold the General Meeting of Shareholders is vested into bodies or persons in accordance with federal law

- 3) approving the agenda of a session or absentee voting on adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders
- 4) setting the date of determining (recording) persons entitled to vote on adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders or any other matters referred to the competence of the Bank's Supervisory Board in accordance with federal law and associated with preparation for sessions or absentee voting and adopting resolutions by the General Meeting of Shareholders
- 5) approving the Bank's annual accounting (financial) statements
- 6) increasing the Bank's charter capital by placing additional shares at the expense of the Bank's property within the number of authorized shares established by this Charter
- 7) increasing the Bank's charter capital by placing additional shares through public subscription within the number of authorized shares if the number of additionally placed shares is no more than 25 percent of ordinary shares previously placed by the Bank
- 8) placing additional shares into which preferred shares of a certain type previously placed by the Bank are convertible and convertible into ordinary shares or preferred shares of other types, unless such placement is related to an increase in the Bank's charter capital
- 9) placing bonds or any other issue-grade securities, except shares, in cases provided for by federal law
- 10) placing, through public subscription, bonds convertible into ordinary shares or any other issue-grade securities convertible into ordinary shares and amounting to no more than 25 percent of ordinary shares previously placed by the Bank
- 11) acquiring shares, bonds or any other securities placed by the Bank where required by federal law
- 12) electing the Bank's CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board and early termination of their powers
- 13) establishing the Bank's Executive Board, electing Executive Board members, appointing Deputy Chairmen of the Executive Board, including first deputy chairmen, from among candidates proposed by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board, and terminating their powers early
- 14) making recommendations for the amount of dividends payable on shares and for the record date when persons entitled to dividends are to be determined
- 15) approving the Bank's internal documents, including the Internal Control Organization Policy, the Regulation on the Internal Audit Service, the Regulation on the Corporate Secretary, the Corporate Governance Code, the Code of Corporate Ethics and Business Conduct, the Regulation on Dividend Policy, the Regulation on the Reserve Fund, Funds for Dividend Payments and Retained Earnings, the Conflict of Interest Management Policy, the Social and Environmental Responsibility, Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Policy, the Compliance Risk Management Policy, the Rules for Performing Transactions with Financial Instruments, as well as any other internal documents of the Bank the approval of which falls within the competence of the Supervisory Board by law, the Bank's Charter or the Regulation on the Supervisory Board of the Bank
- 16) opening and closing the Bank's branches or representative offices
- 17) adopting resolutions on consent to perform major transactions or on their subsequent approval where required by federal law
- 18) adopting resolutions on consent to perform interested-party transactions or on their subsequent approval where required by the federal law
- 19) determining the procedure for related-party transactions
- 20) approving the Bank's registrar and terms and conditions of an agreement with the registrar, and adopting a resolution on termination of an agreement with the registrar
- 21) adopting resolutions on responsibilities of members of the Supervisory Board; establishing committees of the Supervisory Board for specific matters of the Bank's activities; approving regulations on committees of the Supervisory Board; appointing chairmen and members of the committees and terminating their powers, hearing reports of chairmen of committees of the Supervisory Board on activities of their committees; assessing its own performance and presenting the assessment to the General Meeting of Shareholders
- 22) appointing the head of the Bank's Internal Audit Service; approving the annual action plan of the Bank's Internal Audit Service; reviewing reports of the Internal Audit Service on implementation of the action plan and on Bank inspection findings; evaluating, based on reports of the Internal Audit Service, the compliance by the Bank's executive bodies with strategies and procedures approved by the Bank's Supervisory Board
- 23) approving the Bank's risk and capital management strategy, including to the extent of ensuring capital adequacy and liquidity to cover risks both for the Bank as a whole and for certain areas of its activities, approving the procedure for managing the most significant risks, and monitoring implementation of that procedure

24) approving the procedure for applying banking risk management methodologies and quantitative risk assessment models

25) approving the procedure for preventing conflicts of interest, the Financial Stability Recovery Plan in case of substantial deterioration of the Bank's financial standing, and an action plan intended to ensure continuity of activities and/or recovery of the Bank's activities in the event of abnormal or emergency situations

26) periodic hearings of reports of the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank, on the Bank's activities. The procedure for submitting reports by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank on the Bank's activities is determined by the Supervisory Board

27) approving the terms and conditions of agreements entered into between the Bank and the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board or members of the Executive Board, including determining amounts of their remuneration and compensation, and approval of the Bank's HR Policy and the Bank's Labor Remuneration Policy

28) appointing and terminating the Bank's corporate secretary and monitoring the Bank's corporate governance practices

29) determining the amount of payment for the auditors' services

30) filing applications for the listing of the Bank's shares and/or issue-grade securities convertible into the Bank's shares

31) adopting a decision on refusing to pay interest by the Bank on subordinated loans (deposits, loans, or bonded loans), the terms and conditions of which provide for that right of the Bank

32) determining the price (monetary assessment) of property, the placement price or the procedure for its determination and the buyback price of issue-grade securities where required by federal [law](#)

33) approving resolutions on issuing the Bank's shares or issue-grade securities convertible into its shares, approving prospectuses for the Bank's securities

34) adopting resolutions on acquisition by the Bank of shares placed by it through organized trading in order to achieve (a) specific purpose(s) in accordance with the share buyback program, as well as resolutions on approval and amendments to said program; approving a report on the results of implementation of said program;

35) adopting resolutions to suspend the payment of dividends in accordance with the law

36) any other matters stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation or this Charter.

10.3. Members of the Bank's Supervisory Board are elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders in the manner prescribed by federal law and this Charter for a period until the next annual session of the General Meeting of Shareholders. If an annual session of General Meeting of Shareholders was held within the time limits established by federal law or this Charter, the powers of the Bank's Supervisory Board shall terminate, except for its powers to prepare, convene and hold the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Members of the Bank's Supervisory Board shall comply with the qualification and business reputation requirements established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

10.4. The Bank's Supervisory Board consists of 14 members.

10.5. Only individuals may be members of the Bank's Supervisory Board. Persons elected to the Bank's Supervisory Board may be re-elected an unlimited number of times.

10.6. The CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board and members of the Executive Board may not constitute more than one-fourth of total membership of the Bank's Supervisory Board and may not be its Chairman.

10.7. Members of the Bank's Supervisory Board are elected by cumulative voting.

10.8. In cumulative voting, the number of votes held by each shareholder will be multiplied by the number of persons to be elected to the Bank's Supervisory Board, and a shareholder may cast their votes thus obtained entirely for one candidate or distribute them between two or more candidates.

10.9. Candidates getting the greatest number of votes are elected to the Bank's Supervisory Board.

10.10. Powers of members of the Bank's Supervisory Board may be terminated early upon a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

A resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders on early termination of powers may only be taken in respect of all members of the Bank's Supervisory Board.

10.11. The Bank's Supervisory Board is headed by its Chairman to be elected from among members of the Bank's Supervisory Board by a majority vote of the total number of members of the Bank's Supervisory Board.

10.12. A resolution to hold a session of the Bank's Supervisory Board or absentee voting may be adopted by the Chairman of the Bank's Supervisory Board at their own initiative or at the request of a member of the Bank's Supervisory Board, the auditors, head of the Bank's Internal Audit Service, the Executive Board of the Bank, as well as the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank.

The procedure for preparing and holding a session or absentee voting for adopting resolutions by the Bank's Supervisory Board is established by this Charter, the Regulation on the Bank's Supervisory Board, and the Rules of Procedure for the Bank's Supervisory Board Meetings.

10.13. The quorum for adopting resolutions by the Bank's Supervisory Board shall be at least half the number of elected members of the Bank's Supervisory Board. If the number of members of the Bank's Supervisory Board becomes less than the specified quorum, the Bank's Supervisory Board must resolve to hold an extraordinary session of the General Meeting of Shareholders to elect a new membership of the Bank's Supervisory Board.

10.14. If voting at a session of the Bank's Supervisory Board is combined with absentee voting, documents containing information on votes cast by Supervisory Board members who vote in absentia shall be accepted until such time and date as specified in the notice on holding the session, unless an earlier end date for receipt of such documents is specified in the notice on holding the session.

10.15. Resolutions of the Bank's Supervisory Board shall be adopted by a majority of votes cast by members of the Supervisory Board participating in a session or in absentee voting, unless federal law and this Charter provide for a larger number of votes to adopt the relevant resolutions.

10.16. Resolutions on increasing the charter capital by placing additional shares, on placing bonds or any other issue-grade securities convertible into ordinary shares, and on consent to execution or subsequent approval of major transactions shall be adopted unanimously by all members of the Bank's Supervisory Board, and in such case, votes of members retired from the Bank's Supervisory Board are not counted.

Resolutions on matters stipulated in sub-clauses 1, 30 of clause 10.2 of the Charter, as well as on the following matters:

- approving the regulation on dividend policy
- determining the price (monetary assessment) of property for a major transaction
- adopting recommendations for the amount of dividends payable on the Bank's shares
- adopting recommendations for a voluntary or mandatory offer received by the Bank
- submitting to the Meeting of Shareholders any matters related to introducing amendments to the Charter or approving a new version of the Bank's Charter, delisting of shares and (or) securities of the Bank convertible into shares, consent to or subsequent approval of major transactions, increase or reduction of the Bank's charter capital, or reorganization or liquidation of the Bank shall be decided by the Bank's Supervisory Board by a majority of at least three quarters of votes without taking into account the votes of members retired from the Bank's Supervisory Board.

10.18. Each member of the Bank's Supervisory Board shall have one vote. In case of a tie, the decisive vote is that cast by the Chairman of the Bank's Supervisory Board. A member of the Bank's Supervisory Board may not transfer their voting right to another person, including to another member of the Bank's Supervisory Board.

10.19. Resolutions of the Bank's Supervisory Board may be adopted at sessions, including those held jointly with absentee voting, or by absentee voting.

Participation in a session of the Supervisory Board may take place remotely, using electronic or any other technical means. Sessions of the Bank's Supervisory Board with remote participation may be held with the possibility of being present at its venue or without determining its venue.

10.20. Members of the Bank's Supervisory Board may not disclose any confidential information that has become known to them about the Bank, its transactions, operations, customers, correspondents, or partners, or any other information constituting a banking, commercial, or official secret.

Chapter 11. Executive bodies of the Bank

11.1. The Bank's current activities are managed by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank and by the Executive Board of the Bank.

11.2. The CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board and the Executive Board of the Bank are accountable to the Supervisory Board of the Bank and the General Meeting of Shareholders.

11.3. The rights and obligations of the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank and members of the Executive Board are determined in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, this Charter, and an agreement concluded by the Bank with each of them on the terms and conditions approved by the Bank's Supervisory Board (standard form of agreement).

The agreement with the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board is signed on behalf of the Bank by the Chairman of the Bank's Supervisory Board or by a person authorized by the Bank's Supervisory Board, and with members of the Executive Board, by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board.

11.4. The Bank's Supervisory Board may at any time resolve to terminate the powers of members of the Executive Board early.

11.5. The competence of the Bank's Executive Board includes matters of management of the Bank's current activities, except any matters falling within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Supervisory Board of the Bank.

11.6. In accordance with the objectives assigned to it, the Executive Board shall:

1) discuss in advance any matters to be considered by the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Supervisory Board of the Bank, including the Bank's annual report and annual accounting (financial) statements, draft relevant resolutions thereupon, and ensure implementation of resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Supervisory Board of the Bank

2) review and approve reports by the heads of business units of the Bank's Central Head Office and heads of regional banks, branches and representative offices of the Bank on their activities for relevant periods and on the results of work in specific areas of banking activities

3) ensure conditions for effective implementation of the Bank's risk management policy, and organize the risk management process at the Bank

4) ensure technological development of the Bank; organize integration of most advanced banking technologies into operations of the Bank's units; ensure implementation of projects for comprehensive automation of banking processes; build a modern banking infrastructure; organize establishment of efficient data communication and exchange systems

5) ensure development of the Bank's branch network and the Bank's network of stand-alone business units, their technological improvement and enhancement of the quality of services they provide

6) adopt resolutions on participation or termination of participation, including the change of the Bank's participatory interest in other entities, except any entities participation and termination of participation in which falls within the competence of other management bodies of the Bank by virtue of federal law or this Charter

7) implement the Bank's strategy and policy in terms of organizing and exercising internal control, review the state of accounting, reporting, materials and findings of periodic assessments of the internal control efficiency at the Bank, organize the establishment of a system of control over remedy of any identified violations or deficiencies in internal control and measures taken to remedy them, hear reports by heads of branches or any other standalone business units of the Bank on audits and inspections of their activities, adopt resolutions on these matters

8) control compliance with federal laws and other regulations by the Bank's business units, and verify compliance of the Bank's activities with its internal documents, including those determining the procedure for internal control, and assess compliance of their content with the nature and scale of the Bank's operations

9) establish the Bank's remuneration system

10) approve candidates for chairpersons of regional banks, approve dismissal of chairpersons of regional banks; consider proposals on nominating the Bank's most distinguished employees for state awards of the Russian Federation

11) approve internal documents governing the Bank's day-to-day activities, including those that determine the Bank's policies in various areas of business, management of banking risks, activities of the Bank's collegial working bodies, except any internal documents the approval of which falls within the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Supervisory Board of the Bank

12) adopt resolutions on establishment or termination of collegial working bodies of the Bank, including the Bank's panels, commissions, committees, approve regulations governing them and establish their functions, including those related to approval of the Bank's internal documents

13) approve regulations on the Bank's branches and representative offices, introduce changes to them, adopt resolutions on change of status or names of branches

14) adopt resolutions on appointment of temporary administration or authorized representatives of the Bank to manage branches (regional banks or branch offices)

15) consider and resolves other matters related to the Bank's activities.

11.7. Resolutions of the Executive Board may be adopted at its sessions, including those held jointly with absentee voting, or by absentee voting. Participation in a session may take place remotely, using electronic or any other technical means. Sessions of the Executive Board with remote participation may be held with the possibility of being present at the session venue or without determining such venue.

The procedure for convening and holding meetings or absentee voting for adopting resolutions by the Executive Board, the quorum for adopting resolutions by the Executive Board, and the number of votes required to adopt a resolution are established by the Regulation on the Bank's Executive Board and the Regulation on the Bank's Executive Board Activities.

11.8. The CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank is elected by the Supervisory Board for four years.

11.9. The Supervisory Board may at any time resolve to terminate the powers of the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank early.

11.10. The CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank shall be the head the Executive Board of the Bank and shall organize its activities, preside at sessions of the Executive Board of the Bank, and sign minutes of the Executive Board of the Bank.

11.11. The competence of the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank includes resolving all matters related to the Bank's current activities; in particular, the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank shall:

1) ensure implementation of the Bank's Development Strategy and resolutions adopted by the General Meetings of Shareholders and the Supervisory Board of the Bank

2) submit proposals to the Supervisory Board of the Bank on the number and membership of the Executive Board of the Bank, including on candidates to First Deputy Chairmen of the Executive Board and Deputy Chairmen of the Executive Board of the Bank

3) ensure consideration by the Bank's Executive Board of annual reports, annual accounting (financial) statements, and proposals on distribution of the Bank's profit

4) dispose of the Bank's property to the extent established by the legislation of the Russian Federation and this Charter;

5) allocate responsibilities among First Deputy Chairmen of the Executive Board and Deputy Chairmen of the Executive Board of the Bank

6) represent the Bank without a power of attorney before state and local authorities, in relations with individuals or legal entities, including performing transactions or any other legal actions on behalf of the Bank, both in the Russian Federation and abroad

7) approve the Bank's internal documents not included in the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Supervisory Board, or the Executive Board of the Bank

8) exercise the employer's rights and obligations stipulated by the labor legislation in respect of the Bank's employees, apply incentive and disciplinary measures to employees

9) enter into, amend or terminate employment contracts with employees of the Central Head Office, heads of branches and representative offices of the Bank under the established nomenclature

10) exercise on behalf of the Bank the rights and obligations of founder, shareholder, or participant of legal entities in which the Bank holds an interest

11) approve the organizational structure, staff schedule and payroll, regulations on structural business units of the Bank's Central Head Office, and the staff schedule of the Bank's representative offices

12) approve a summary report on issue (additional issue) of issue-grade securities

13) review reports, opinions, briefs, or any other documents prepared by the Bank's internal control bodies and, where necessary, take prompt measures to remedy any violations detected by them and to implement their recommendations

14) make decisions on starting dates of bond placements, on buyback of bonds at the request of holders and/or upon agreement with holders, on setting bond yields, set the payment price for bonds not convertible into shares of the Bank, or establish the procedure for its setting, and also make decisions on other matters related to circulation of bonds that are not included by law into the competence of any other management bodies of the Bank

15) determine the procedure for handling confidential information, including information classified as the Bank's commercial secrets, and establish the liability for violation of the procedure for handling such information

16) resolve any other matters related to the Bank's current activities that do not fall under the competence of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Supervisory Board, or the Executive Board of the Bank.

11.12. The CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank may delegate certain powers or assign temporary performance of their duties to subordinates.

The person acting as CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board shall act on the basis of this Charter and a relevant order of the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board.

11.13. The CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank performs transactions on behalf of the Bank within the amount limits established by the Executive Board of the Bank.

The CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank issues orders and gives instructions that are binding on all employees of the Bank.

The CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank is entitled to issue powers of attorney to other persons.

11.14. First Deputy Chairmen of the Executive Board and Deputy Chairmen of the Executive Board of the Bank issue directives, perform transactions on the basis of a power of attorney issued by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank, including conclusion of contracts on behalf of the Bank in accordance with the functional allocation of responsibilities and within amount limits established by the Executive Board of the Bank.

11.15. The Bank's Executive Board reviews matters related to transactions for amounts exceeding limits it has established for the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank, First Deputy Chairmen of the Executive Board, and Deputy Chairmen of the Executive Board of the Bank.

Chapter 12. Major transactions of the Bank

12.1. Major transactions are defined by federal law and shall be performed in accordance with the procedure established thereby.

12.2. A resolution on consent to or subsequent approval of a major transaction, the subject of which is property whose value amounts to between 25 and 50 percent of the book value of the Bank's assets, shall be adopted unanimously by all members of the Bank's Supervisory Board without taking into account votes of members retired from the Bank's Supervisory Board.

In the event the Bank's Supervisory Board has not reached unanimity on a given matter, by a decision of the Bank's Supervisory Board this matter may be referred to the General Meeting of Shareholders for resolution. In this case, a resolution on consent to or subsequent approval of a major transaction shall be adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders by a majority vote of holders of voting shares participating in a session or in absentee voting.

12.3. A resolution on consent to or subsequent approval of a major transaction, the subject of which is property whose value exceeds 50 percent of the book value of the Bank's assets, shall be adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders by a majority of three fourths of votes cast by holders of voting shares participating in a session or in absentee voting.

Chapter 13. The Bank's interested-party transactions

13.1. A resolution of consent to an interested-party transaction shall be adopted in accordance with federal law.

13.2. Prior to execution, interested-party transactions may require consent by the Supervisory Board of the Bank or the General Meeting of Shareholders, in accordance with federal law, at the request of the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board, a member of the Executive Board, a member of the Supervisory Board, or (a) shareholder(s) owning at least one percent of voting shares of the Bank.

The Bank must inform the Bank's Supervisory Board and Executive Board members about an interested-party transaction, as well as shareholders – if all members of the Bank's Supervisory Board are interested in the transaction – by publishing a notice on the Bank's official corporate website (www.sberbank.com) no later than 15 days before the date of the interested-party transaction.

A resolution of consent to an interested-party transaction shall be adopted by the Bank's Supervisory Board by a majority vote cast by directors who have no interest in the transaction and who are not and were not during the year preceding the resolution:

1) the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank, or a member of the Executive Board of the Bank

2) a person controlling the Bank or entitled to give binding instructions to the Bank.

13.4. In cases stipulated by federal law, a resolution of consent to an interested-party transaction is adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders by a majority vote of holders of voting shares participating in a session or in absentee voting who have no interest in the transaction and are not controlled by persons interested in the transaction.

Chapter 14: Organizational structure of the Bank

14.1. The Bank's branches (regional banks, sub-branches) act on the basis of regulations approved by the Executive Board of the Bank, have a seal with an image of the Bank's emblem (logo) and details established by regulatory acts of the Bank of Russia, as well as other seals and stamps.

Seals and corner stamps, letterheads and sign-boards may specify the Bank's (branch's) name in the Russian language, languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation and/or in foreign languages.

14.2. The Bank vests its branches with property.

14.3. In the event of closure of a Bank branch or a change in its status or location (address), the Bank shall notify of it all creditors of the Bank receiving services at such branch, including foreign customers, by publishing a notice in mass media, posting a notice on the official corporate website of the Bank in the Internet, as well as posting a notice at the premises of this branch and in all its internal structural units in places accessible to customers.

14.4. The Bank's branches (regional banks) are headed by chairpersons appointed by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank, and branches (sub-branches) are headed by managers appointed according to the established nomenclature. Collegial bodies at set up at branches: the Executive Board of a regional bank – as decided by the Executive Board of the Bank, and the Board of the sub-branch – as decided by the Executive Board of the regional bank to which the sub-branch is subordinated, as well as other collegial bodies (commissions, committees). Collegial bodies of branches shall act based on regulations approved by the Executive Board of the Bank.

14.5. Chairpersons of regional banks and sub-branch managers shall act on the basis of powers of attorney.

Hiring and dismissal of employees of branches and conclusion of employment contracts with them are carried out by heads of branches in accordance with the established nomenclature.

14.6. Internal structural units of a regional bank are opened or closed, change locations, or are re-subordinated as ordered by the chairman of the regional bank; internal structural units of a sub-branch – as ordered by the manager of the branch; internal structural units of the Central Head Office – as ordered by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank.

Chapter 15. Control over the Bank's financial and business activities

15.1. In order to verify and confirm the accuracy of annual (interim) accounting (financial) statements prepared in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, as well as financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, the Bank engages audit organizations on a contractual basis that perform audit activities in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation and International Auditing Standards.

15.2. An audit organization is recommended to the General Meeting of Shareholders by the Bank's Supervisory Board based on the results of a tender to select audit organizations held in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, this Charter, and internal documents of the Bank.

15.3. The audit organization may not disclose to any third parties any confidential information about the Bank, its transactions, operations, customers, correspondents, partners, or any other information constituting a banking, commercial or official secret, that became known to it as a result of its audits.

Chapter 16. Internal control at the Bank

16.1. In accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation and rules and procedures established by the Bank, the Bank exercises internal control in order to ensure:

- effectiveness and efficiency of financial and business activities in performing banking operations and any other transactions, efficient management of assets and liabilities, including ensuring the integrity of its assets, and management of banking risks

- accuracy, completeness, objectivity and timeliness of preparation and ` of financial, accounting, statistical and other statements (for external and internal users), as well as data security (protection of the interests (goals) of the Bank in the information field, which is an aggregate of information, information infrastructure, entities that collect, generate, distribute and use information, as well as systems for regulating relations arising in this process)

- compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, standards of self-regulatory organizations, this Charter, and internal documents of the Bank

- prevention of involvement of the Bank or its employees in unlawful activities, including legalization (laundering) of proceeds from crime, financing of terrorism and financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, as well as timely submission of information to government authorities and the Bank of Russia in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

16.2. Internal control at the Bank shall be exercised, in accordance with the powers defined by this Charter and internal documents of the Bank, by:

- 1) the Bank's management bodies provided for by this Charter
- 2) The Chief Accountant (or their deputies) of the Bank

- 3) heads (or their deputies) and chief accountants (or their deputies) of the Bank's branches
- 4) the Bank's Internal Audit Service
- 5) the Bank's Internal Control Service
- 6) a structural business unit (designated employee) in charge of countering legalization (laundering) of proceeds from crime and financing of terrorism (AML/CFT controller)
- 7) a business unit exercising control over compliance of the Bank's activities as a professional securities market participant with the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of the financial market, basic and internal standards of self-regulatory organizations in the field of the financial market, of which the Bank is a member, and compliance with the Bank's internal documents related to activities of a professional securities market participant
- 8) an Authorized Officer in charge of countering unlawful use of insider information
- 9) an Authorized Officer in charge of countering unlawful market manipulation
- 10) any other business units or employees of the Bank exercising internal controls within the scope of their powers as defined by the Bank's Charter and internal documents.

The powers of internal control bodies and the procedure for their establishment and operation are determined by the legislation of the Russian Federation, this Charter, and the Bank's internal documents adopted in the manner established at the Bank. The Bank's Supervisory Board is in charge of performance assessment of internal controls.

16.3 The Internal Control Service is a group of employees of the Bank's Compliance Division that are not part of a stand-alone structural business unit and whose official duties include the performance of functions determined by the Bank's Regulation on the Internal Control Service approved by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank.

The Regulation on the Internal Control Service determines the goals, objectives, principles of activities, functions, organizational structure, subordination and accountability, rights and obligations of the head and employees of the Internal Control Service, and other matters.

16.4. The key functions of the Internal Control Service are as follows:

- identifying and monitoring regulatory risk, i. e. the risk of the Bank suffering losses due to non-compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, internal documents of the Bank or standards of self-regulatory organizations, as well as application of sanctions and/or any other corrective actions by supervisory authorities
- recording events associated with regulatory risk, determining the probability of their occurrence, and quantitative assessment of potential consequences
- if necessary, providing recommendations on regulatory risk management to heads of structural business units and to management bodies of the Bank
- coordination of and participation in the development of a set of measures aimed at regulatory risk mitigation at the Bank
- identification of conflicts of interest in the activities of the Bank and its employees, participation in the development of internal documents aimed at minimization thereof
- participation in the development of internal documents aimed at combating commercial bribery and corruption
- participation in the development of internal documents and establishment of measures aimed at compliance with the rules of corporate conduct and standards of professional ethics.

16.5. The Head of the Internal Control Service is appointed and dismissed by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank.

The staff schedule, structure and material and technical base of the Internal Control Service are determined by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank according to the nature and scale of operations performed by it and the level of regulatory risk assumed by the Bank.

16.6. The Internal Control Service operates on a continuous basis, is independent in its activities and has the authority to obtain access to all documents, databases or any information necessary for performance of its functions subject to applicable law.

16.7. The Internal Audit Service is an aggregate of the Bank's structural business units (the Internal Audit Division of the Bank's Central Head Office and internal audit divisions at regional banks) that carry out their activities in accordance with the requirements of the legislation and the Regulation on the Bank's Internal Audit Service.

16.8. The Internal Audit Service is authorized to carry out inspections in all areas of the Bank's activities, including:

- assessing the effectiveness of the internal control system in general, compliance with resolutions of the Bank's management bodies
- assessing the effectiveness of the risk and capital management system
- auditing internal control processes and procedures, including control over the use of automated information systems, including control over the integrity of databases and their protection from unauthorized access and (or) use
- auditing the effectiveness of the methodology for assessing banking risks and banking risk management procedures established at the Bank
- auditing the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of accounting and reporting
- auditing ways (methods) used to ensure the safeguarding of the Bank's property
- assessing the economic feasibility and effectiveness of operations and other transactions performed by the Bank
- assessing corporate governance
- any other powers in accordance with the legislation, regulations of the Bank of Russia, and the Bank's internal documents.

16.9 The Internal Audit Service reports to the Bank's Supervisory Board and acts under its direct control. The Head of the Internal Audit Service shall submit to the Bank's Supervisory Board reports on implementation of the action plan approved by the Bank's Supervisory Board and the results of inspections of the Bank, as well as information on any identified deficiencies in the operation of the internal control and risk management, as well as corporate governance systems, and actions taken to remedy them.

16.10. The Head of the Internal Audit Service reports to the Bank's Supervisory Board.

The structure and staff headcount of the Internal Audit Service shall be approved by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank. The Internal Audit Service shall be independent in its activities of any other structural business units of the Bank.

16.11. The Risk Management Department and the Head of the Risk Department Service shall act on the basis of the Bank's Charter and the Bank's internal documents, including the Bank's risk and capital management strategy approved by the Bank's Supervisory Board.

16.12. The Bank's Risk Management Department is authorized to organize, implement and maintain the risk management system at the Bank, including:

- taking measures aimed at preventing and (or) mitigating the impact of risks on the Bank's financial position, competitiveness and reputation
- exercising ongoing control of limits restricting the impact of risks on the Bank's financial performance
- forecasting the Bank's exposure to various types of risks in the future based on various scenarios
- consolidating risk information for the purposes of disclosure
- exercising other powers according to the legislation of the Russian Federation, regulations of the Bank of Russia, and the Bank's internal documents.

16.13. The Head of the Bank's Risk Management Department is appointed and dismissed by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank, and exercises their powers in accordance with the legislation and the Bank's Charter and internal documents.

16.14. When appointed to their respective positions and throughout the entire period of exercising their respective powers at these positions, Heads of the Bank's Internal Audit Service, Internal Control Service, and Risk Management Department shall comply with the qualification and business reputation requirements established by the legislation of the Russian Federation and regulations of the Bank of Russia.

16.15. Implementation of the Rules of Internal Control for Anti-Money Laundering, Counter-Terrorist Financing and Counter-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction is carried out by a special officer of the Bank – the AML/CTF Controller.

The AML/CTF Controller is appointed and dismissed by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank, and carries out their activities and is empowered in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, regulations and the Bank's internal documents.

The AML/CTF Controller has the following powers:

- requesting and receiving required documents, including administrative and accounting documents, from managers or any other employees of the Bank's business units
- copying received documents, receiving copies of files, copies of any records kept in local computing networks or autonomous computer systems
- entering the premises of the Bank's business units and premises used for document storage (archives), computer processing (computer rooms) and data storage on electronic media

- giving instructions to heads and employees of the Bank's business units related to performing a transaction, including prescribing to suspend it to obtain additional information or verify available information about the customer or the transaction within the time period stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation for carrying out the transaction

- any other powers in accordance with the recommendations of the Bank of Russia and the Bank's internal documents.

16.16. The Bank's Compliance Division exercises control over the compliance of the Bank's activities as a professional securities market participant with the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of the financial market, basic and internal standards of self-regulatory organizations in the field of the financial market, of which the Bank is a member, compliance with the Bank's internal documents related to its activities as a professional securities market participant, in accordance with the regulations of regulatory bodies and the Bank's internal documents.

The Head of the Bank's Compliance Division is appointed and dismissed by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank.

16.17. The Officer in Charge of Countering Unlawful Use of Insider Information and the Officer in Charge of Countering Unlawful Market Manipulation are appointed and dismissed by the CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bank.

The Officer in Charge of Countering Unlawful Use of Insider Information and the Officer in Charge of Countering Unlawful Market Manipulation exercise ongoing control of compliance by the Bank, its officers, employees and customers with the requirements, restrictions and prohibitions established by the legislation of the Russian Federation and internal and organizational-administrative documents of the Bank in terms of countering the unlawful use of insider information and market manipulation, including by conducting the necessary inspections.

16.18. The Bank of Russia and bodies authorized by federal laws and other regulations shall exercise supervision and control over the Bank's activities.

Chapter 17. Reorganization and liquidation of the Bank

17.1. Liquidation or reorganization of the Bank shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation. Reorganization of the Bank may take place in the form of merger, acquisition, division, spin-off or transformation. Liquidation of the Bank may be carried out voluntarily on the basis of a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders or compulsorily by a court ruling in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

If, after a resolution by the Bank's General Meeting of Shareholders on its liquidation, the Bank of Russia makes a decision on the basis of Federal Law On Banks and Banking to revoke the Bank's banking license, the resolution of the Bank's General Meeting of Shareholders on its liquidation and any other related decisions of the Bank's shareholders or decisions of the liquidation commission (liquidator) appointed by the Bank's shareholders shall become null and void. The Bank is subject to liquidation at the initiative of the Bank of Russia in a compulsory manner provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

17.2. In the event of reorganization of the Bank, its rights and obligations shall pass to its legal successors.

In the event of reorganization of the Bank, relevant entries are to be made in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities, and all documents with unexpired retention terms are to be transferred to the Bank's successor in accordance with the established procedure.

Liquidation entails termination of the Bank's activity without transfer of its rights and obligations by way of universal succession.

17.3. The Bank's General Meeting of Shareholders that has adopted a resolution to liquidate the Bank shall appoint a liquidation commission (liquidator), approve the interim liquidation balance sheet and the liquidation balance sheet of the Bank in agreement with the Bank of Russia. Since the appointment of a liquidation commission, all powers for managing the Bank's affairs shall be transferred to it.

17.4. The liquidation commission shall hand over any documents generated in the course of the Bank's activities to storage in accordance with the procedure established by federal laws and other regulations of the Russian Federation, in accordance with a list approved by a federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation and by the Bank of Russia, indicating the terms of storage of these documents.

17.5. Liquidation shall be deemed completed and the Bank's activities terminated effective the moment a corresponding entry is made in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities by the state registration authority.

CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board
Sberbank

H. O. Gref