FINANCIAL CONGRESS OF THE BANK OF RUSSIA

Bank of Russia

JULY 1–3 2026

SAINT PETERSBURG

CONGRESS PROGRAMME

13:30 – 14:00 Coffee break

Plenary Hall

14:00

Plenary session. Focusing on long-term growth: how not to pass up opportunities

Thanks to a tight monetary policy, the inflation has slowed down to its lowest level in five years, and the key rate is being steadily reduced. Has the Bank of Russia's policy succeeded in resuming the well-balanced and sustainable growth — and what are the criteria for identifying such growth? Will outside factors help push the key rate further down, or will they stand in the way of reaching this goal? And how has Russia's macroeconomic stability — specifically low inflation, the budget's safety margins and the banking sector's resilience — fared amid unprecedented external shocks and the ongoing large-scale restructuring of the economy?

MODERATOR

Elina Tikhonova
RBC

SPEAKERS

Vladimir Verkhoshinsky
Alfa-Bank

Herman Gref
Sber

Andrey Kostin
VTB Bank

Elvira Nabiullina
Bank of Russia

Alexander Novak
The Russian Government

14:00 – 15:30

15:30 – 16:15 Coffee break

Plenary Hall

16:15

Dialogue between Elvira Nabiullina, Governor of the Bank of Russia, and Sanjay Malhotra, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India

16:15 – 17:15

17:15 – 17:30 Coffee break

Plenary Hall

17:30

Plenary session. Financial market: new players + new technologies + new tools = new reality?

The financial market is at the very centre of current transformations, as it continues intertwining with cutting-edge technology. Financial institutions are developing hi-tech services, while cryptoassets and AI are increasingly present on the market, and platformisation continues at a steady pace. New technologies and business models can be combined in many ways, sometimes producing synergy, and sometimes resulting in increased competition as well as challenging the domination of traditional approaches and tools. The participants will discuss how the market and regulations are adapting to the new situation. What market players and instruments are emerging, and which can fade into obscurity? And what new challenges are awaiting the market in the coming years?

MODERATOR

Vladimir Chistyukhin
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Anatoly Aksakov
The State Duma of the Russian Federation

Maksim Gritskevich
Bank DOM.RF

Alexander Krainov
Yandex

Vyacheslav Tsyganov
T-Bank

Sergey Shvetsov
Moscow Exchange

Denis Shulakov
Gazprombank

17:30 – 18:45

18:45 – 19:15 Coffee break

19:30

Welcome reception

Location: The D.D. Shostakovich St. Petersburg Academic Philharmonia

19:30 – 22:00

08:30

Hall 1

International Session “Shaping a Multipolar Financial World” (by invitation)

Against the backdrop of the rapid transformation of the global financial and economic architecture and increasing geoeconomic fragmentation, the emergence of new centres of financial and economic development is becoming an increasingly important topic of discussion. Traditional institutions that shaped the international financial system throughout the second half of the twentieth century are facing growing challenges and a crisis of confidence, while multilateral regional cooperation frameworks — including BRICS, the EAEU, APEC, the SCO, and others — are strengthening their positions and creating new opportunities for international engagement. The discussion will focus on the impact of integration and fragmentation processes on financial markets, the emergence of new financing instruments and sources of capital, and the evolving role of development institutions and national regulators. Particular attention will be given to promising international initiatives that could complement the existing global payments and settlement infrastructure while enhancing the financial sovereignty of developing economies. Participants will also explore practical mechanisms for expanding financial cooperation and possible pathways towards building a more resilient, balanced, and multipolar financial and economic system.

08:30 – 09:30

Hall 2

The bank people fall in love with: How fintech is fostering dopamine-driven behaviors. Session hosted by Sber

Banking business has historically had nothing to do with dopamine. We’re all about reliability, interest rates, convenience, and security. Clients respect the bank, but rarely love it. Over the past five years, Russian fintech has made a leap forward: interfaces have become better than global counterparts, ecosystems deeper, and cashback offers more generous. Yet clients still talk about the bank as a «tool», not a «life companion». Leaders are shifting from a product-centric logic to an experience-driven one. Experts will discuss how banks are fostering dopamine-driven behaviors in the best interests of clients and where people-centeredness ends and manipulation begins.

MODERATOR

Vladislav Kreinin
Sber

SPEAKERS

Boris Vedernikov
Bank Tochka

Timur Zulkarnaev
Alfa-Bank

Andrey Lichmanov
Ozon Bank

Mikhail Mamuta
Bank of Russia

Kirill Tsarev
Sber

08:30 – 09:30

09:30 – 10:00 Coffee break

10:00

Hall 1

Cryptocurrencies: a quick start

It is expected that Russia will adopt legislation on circulation of cryptocurrencies in 2026. Is the market ready, and when will operations start? What issues still need to be addressed, and what tasks should be prioritised in the short term? What opportunities will the new regulation offer to the Russian market participants and the industry at large?

MODERATOR

Dmitriy Breytenbikher
VTB Bank

SPEAKERS

Anatoly Aksakov
The State Duma of the Russian Federation

Alan Kiryukhin
Farvater Finance

Timur Kozintsev
MTS Fintech

Vladislav Kochetkov
Finam

Igor Marich
Moscow Exchange

Alexey Timofeev
Russian National Association of Securities Market Participants

Vladimir Chistyukhin
Bank of Russia

10:00 – 11:15

Hall 2

FX rate: an equilibrium formula

Despite the adverse and volatile external situation, the Russian ruble has gained strength since early 2025 and remains stable to this day. Its rate is determined by both cyclical and structural factors — but by which ones in particular? What is the role of the monetary policy and the fiscal rule? And does the exchange rate hold any risks for the macroeconomic and financial stability?

MODERATOR

Andrey Gangan
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Sophia Donets
T-Bank

Dmitry Polevoy
Astra Asset Management

Egor Susin
Gazprombank

Andrey Shulgin
Bank of Russia

10:00 – 11:15

Hall 3

Housing market: challenges and prospects

In 2025, launches of new construction projects declined by 12%. In the first half of 2025, the sales of housing were lower than in previous years — but in the autumn, the mortgage sped up considerably, and the total sales for 2025 exceeded the level of 2024. The construction industry's net financial results have been growing for several years straight. Does this mean that the housing market has recovered, and what challenges should the sector expect over the next three years? What are market participants' expectations for the impact of the updated terms of the Family Mortgage programme? In 2025, deferred payments to real-estate developers became a trend in the housing market. But are they offering an effective tool for maintaining sales amid high interest rates — or just producing elevated risks for market participants?

MODERATOR

Elizaveta Danilova
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Marina Zabotina
Promsvyazbank

Ivan Larionov
Bank DOM.RF

Alexey Leipi
Domclick

Nikita Stasishin
Ministry of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation

Dmitry Timofeev
PIK

10:00 – 11:15

11:15 – 11:45 Coffee break

11:45

Hall 1

Capital of banks: the system's backbone and a driver of stable growth

Economic advancements are impossible without a stable financial system, which is held together by the banking sector. In recent years, Russian banks have played their part well: beyond just remaining resilient, they have also supported the economic growth at large. In just three years, banks' capital grew by 50%, mostly thanks to reinvestment of profits, which enabled banks to expand their credit portfolio by over 45 trillion rubles. Next task: to meet the economy's increasing demands without jeopardising the public's trust in banks. How will banks withstand new challenges? Where is the balance between shareholders' interests and banks' demand for more capital? Where can banks locate resources for further growth? And how is the regulator going to maintain the banking sector's stability during the economic cycle's new phase?

MODERATOR

Olga Polyakova
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Alexander Vedyahin
Sber

Alexander Danilov
Bank of Russia

Maksim Kolesnikov
Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

Dmitry Pianov
VTB Bank

Sergey Khotimsky
Sovcombank

Ivan Chebeskov
Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation

11:45 – 13:00

Hall 2

A positive-sum game: issuers vs investors

The capital market is a cooperative game, where issuers are looking for cheap funding while investors are seeking high yields. Their goals align when the market's capitalisation is growing. However, many issuers are not interested in increasing their own value. How can a balance between top managers' and investors' interests be reached? And how should we use new public instruments (the Shareholder Value Programme, share ratings, stock indices and updated listing rules) to determine which securities hold investment value?

MODERATOR

Alexander Shevchuk
Association of Institutional Investors

SPEAKERS

Ekaterina Abasheeva
Bank of Russia

Alexander Vinogradov
SQN

Anna Kuznetsova
Russian Agricultural Bank

Elena Kuritsyna
Moscow Exchange

Alexey Pudovkin
DOM.RF

Andrey Rusetsky
First Asset Management Company

11:45 – 13:00

Hall 3

Global economy: another year full of shocks

Uncertainty related to trade disputes remains high, just like the risk of the global economic climate's deterioration. What awaits the world economy? How will international tensions and disruptions in global commodity markets affect the economic growth, potential output and inflation worldwide? A new breakthrough in information technology and the rapid progress of AI are coinciding with tighter restrictions on cross-border transfers of goods, capital and technology. Will this affect the global economic potential in the long run? And what sources of risk threaten the financial stability, thus requiring regulators' close attention?

MODERATOR

Alexey Zabotkin
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Rami Aboulnaga
Central Bank of Egypt

Vuk Jeremić
Center for International Relations and Sustainable Development

Alexander Isakov
Sber

Sergey Ulatov
Eurasian Fund for Stabilization and Development

Ksenia Yudaeva
IMF

11:45 – 13:00

13:00 – 14:30 Lunch

14:30

Hall 1

Is there a storm brewing? A public talk on systemic risks hosted by the Advisory Council for Financial Stability

A regular public discussion hosted by the Bank of Russia Advisory Council for Financial Stability as part of the Bank of Russia Financial Congress events. The regulator's previous Financial Stability Review highlighted three fundamental vulnerabilities in the financial sector: credit risks in the corporate sector, risks associated with households' debt burden, and imbalances in the housing market. The participants will discuss how the financial market copes with the current challenges. How severe are corporate credit risks amid the slowdown in the economy? What macroprudential policy measures should the Bank of Russia take at the current stage? And may black swan events occur in the Russian market?

MODERATOR

Philipp Gabunia
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Alexander Kudrin
HSE University

Mikhail Matovnikov
Sber

Natalia Orlova
Alfa-Bank

Aleksandr Saraev
Expert RA

Zhanna Smirnova
Bank DOM.RF

14:30 – 15:45

Hall 2

New assessment of banks' economic performance: results of the discussion with market participants

Last year, the Bank of Russia revealed its updated methodology for evaluating banks' economic position and presented it for public discussion. The new approach is much better at classifying banks as per risks that they accept. The idea is that banks with lower ratings will pay bigger contributions to the Mandatory Deposit Insurance Fund, while highly rated entities will qualify for discounts. Moreover, the intensity of supervisory actions applied to a bank will depend on its rating. Banks have expressed their general support for the new methodology, but have also sent multiple comments. Which of their ideas have been taken into account, and what does the finalised evaluation framework look like? How does this methodology fit with the Bank of Russia's other tools? How will the new approach be implemented, and what preparations should banks be taking?

MODERATOR

Alexander Lunev
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Sergey Volchek
Alfa-Bank

Eduard Issopov
MTS Bank

Olga Kazakova
Gazprombank

Denis Lipaev
Association of Banks of Russia

Alexey Chagovets
Bank of Russia

14:30 – 15:45

Hall 3

Stop drifting in a sea of information, start taking concrete steps: how can we help consumers make mindful choices?

Financial institutions have made impressive progress in nudging consumers towards decisions that benefit only the financial institutions themselves. Now these techniques need to be repurposed in order to promote conscious choices of financial products and services. Will the new AI-based disclosure model help in this regard? How will such benevolent nudging affect consumers' financial literacy and mindful decision-making in the long term? How do costs increase for everyone when customers are left to their own devices? And could digital navigation become a part of the wider consumer protection infrastructure?

MODERATOR

Mikhail Mamuta
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Ruslan Vesterovskiy
Sber

Maksim Grigoriev
FinTech Association

Vladimir Ivanov
MSU

Evgeniya Lazareva
Social activist

Sergey Khotimsky
Sovcombank

PANELISTS

Evgeniy Ufimtsev
All-Russian Insurance Association

14:30 – 15:45

15:45 – 16:15 Coffee break

16:15

Hall 1

The digital ruble: new stages of the project

Central bank digital currencies remain among the hottest topics for financial market participants, in Russia and worldwide. Various models, use cases and technical aspects have been studied over recent years. However, most projects have not moved beyond research and piloting. Russia is one of global leaders in this area, and in September we are introducing a broader use of the digital ruble. What will digital ruble-based services look like? What scenarios for the digital ruble's development can produce extra value for the economy? What role do banks play in developing the digital ruble? And what functions should be added to the digital ruble from the perspective of consumers and businesses?

MODERATOR

Zulfia Kakhrumanova
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Boris Vedernikov
Bank Tochka

Denis Dodon
Alfa-Bank

Dmitriy Dubynin
NSPK

Ekaterina Elmanova
Russian Agricultural Bank

Ilya Ivanitsky
Central University

Igor Kudinov
ITMO University

Igor Ostreyko
VTB Bank

16:15 – 17:30

Hall 2

Dirty tricks on the organized market: shall we let them trade freely — or punish them duly?

The Bank of Russia, the Government of the Russian Federation, and domestics exchanges are working together to increase the stock market's capitalisation and make it more transparent. However, insider trading and market manipulation (often performed through blogs) remain a problem and undermine investors' trust. Large-scale investigations and inspections as well as stricter compliance requirements inevitably entail additional costs for law-abiding market participants and investors. New amendments to legislation are supposed to make insiders' trades more transparent and introduce harsher financial punishment for offenders. Is it possible to discourage market participants from engaging in illicit practices — without scaring honest investors away from stock exchanges? How can we minimise the impact of bad-faith market participants, and what additional steps are required to eliminate market manipulation?

MODERATOR

Nikita Makarov
RBC

SPEAKERS

Victor Zhidkov
Moscow Exchange

Ivan Larionov
Bank DOM.RF

Kirill Pronin
Bank of Russia

Ivan Ryzhikov
T-Bank

Kira Yukhtenko
InvestFuture

16:15 – 17:30

Hall 3

Profits and investments: how much investment do we need?

The 2021–2024 spike in investment partially stemmed from the corporate sector's high profits over the period — which are now going down compared to the peak figures of 2023. Moreover, the ratio of the real sector's financial results to GDP has returned to its pre-pandemic level. What does this say about the overall financial situation of the corporate sector? How will this trend affect the wage growth and the labour market? How have the regions' budgets been affected by lower revenues from profit taxes? Why did investment remain high in 2024–2025 despite the tight monetary policy and falling profits? And what is the connection between the level of investment, the potential for steady and sustainable growth, and the overall growth rate?

MODERATOR

Kirill Tremasov
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Ekaterina Bogopolskaya
Bank of Russia

Sergey Korovin
Bank of Russia

Rodion Latypov
VTB Group

Vladimir Salnikov
Centre for Macroeconomic Analysis and Short-Term Forecasting

16:15 – 17:30

17:30

Cocktail reception

Location: Courtyard of the New Stage of the Alexandrinsky Theatre

09:30 – 10:00 Coffee break

10:00

Hall 1

Two pillars of macroeconomic stability

The Russian economy continues developing amid major structural shifts. Moreover, the global economy has also been dealing with profound changes, including the COVID-19 pandemic, disruptions in supply chains, unstable international politics and the rapid progress of AI. All of this requires stronger focus on making predictions and accounting for risks beyond any baseline scenarios. Moreover, this situation establishes stricter requirements for the government finance and price stability, the two pillars of macroeconomic stability. What should we expect in terms of growth, inflation, fiscal policy and monetary policy in 2026 and beyond? How are the fiscal and monetary policies connected? And under what conditions would an expansionary macroeconomic policy be appropriate?

MODERATOR

Alexey Zabotkin
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Oleg Vyugin
Moscow Exchange

Mikhail Golovnin
IE RAS

Mikhail Zadornov
Economist

Ilya Ilyin
Promsvyazbank

Philipp Kartaev
MSU

10:00 – 11:15

Hall 2

It is high time to lower the risks of credit concentration: the regulator has offered its incentives, now it is banks' turn

Certain banks' credit concentration remains high. This hinders the development of the capital market and stands in the way of fair competition — and if the credit risk materialises, some large banks will have to be recapitalised. The Bank of Russia's goal is to eliminate exposures exceeding 25% of a credit institution's capital. The plan is to use increased contributions to the Deposit Insurance Agency as an economic disincentive, and to introduce regulatory tools for risk redistribution, e.g. digital financial assets and credit default swaps. What prevents companies from raising funds outside the banking sector? What additional incentives could encourage market participants to reduce their concentration risks at a faster rate? And is it fair to introduce higher contributions to the Deposit Insurance Agency?

MODERATOR

Maxim Lyubomudrov
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Dmitry Gusev
Sovcombank

Ignat Dirks
Gazprom

Kirill Dozhdikov
Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

Anton Naberukhin
Bank of Russia

Ilya Rebrov
Rosatom

Alexander Sobol
Gazprombank

10:00 – 11:15

Hall 3

Barrier-free payments: benefits for pioneers or a common good?

Innovations make payments more convenient and reliable. But technological progress requires large investments, and so the big question is: will new technologies be available to everyone — or will they provide an advantage to major players only? How can we combine the development of the market, fair competition and technological advancements? Does the industry need seamless payments and interoperability so that innovations work for everyone? And are fintech companies ready to challenge banks in a quest for payment domination?

MODERATOR

Alla Bakina
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Georgy Gorshkov
Wildberries Bank

Dmitriy Dubynin
NSPK

Ilya Ivanitsky
Central University

Andrey Lichmanov
Ozon Bank

Pavel Novikov
Skolkovo Foundation

Anton Teslenko
Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation

Sergey Khromov
T-Bank

10:00 – 11:15

11:15 – 11:45 Coffee break

11:45

Hall 1

Investment vibe check: cringe or fire? Moving with the changing times

Traditional investment no longer excites the youth of today. They are more interested in alternative assets, ranging from TikTok accounts and in-game assets to real-life collectibles. Take the market for Counter Strike skins: billions of US dollars, thousands of traders, online marketplaces, arbitrage and derivatives. In that reality, the capital is built around attention, ideas and digital rights. Some other appealing assets: limited-edition sneakers or a rare Lego set. How are investors of the future different? Would you buy an option — or an in-game knife skin? Would you invest in a long-term savings programme — or in sought-after kicks? Can banks, exchanges and the regulator catch up with the times? And how can we tell red flags from green flags — to really feel at home in the new investment environment?

MODERATOR

Evgenia Shamis
RUGenerations

SPEAKERS

Philipp Gabunia
Bank of Russia

David Golubev
Channel Dickers invest

Irina Krivosheeva
Alfa-Capital

Aram Tatoyan
Reasons

Kirill Tsarev
Sber

11:45 – 13:00

Hall 2

Ruble-based stablecoins: an architecture of maximized potential

Market participants propose introducing a separate regulation for stablecoins in Russia. The current regulation does enable the issuance of stablecoins, but perhaps there is still some untapped potential for use cases. The participants will discuss how stablecoins are used, what value they can add to the economy, what should be done to fully capitalise on their potential under current circumstances, and what regulations are missing on the market.

MODERATOR

Kirill Lukashuk
RBC

SPEAKERS

Dmitriy Vitman
Alfa-Bank

Igor Egorkin
Tokens – Digital Investments

Alexander Zozulya
Sber

Gleb Mararenko
Bank of Russia

11:45 – 13:00

Hall 3

Artificial Intelligence: a revolution or a bubble?

Artificial intelligence can boost productivity and accelerate economic growth, but this will require enormous investment, not least in terms of infrastructure. Will AI companies be able to recoup the investments? What will be AI's actual contributions to growth and productivity? Do nations need sovereign AI? In the financial sector, AI can also reduce costs and enhance the financial stability by making risk management more effective. At the same time, it could produce new threats: a high concentration of third-party suppliers, stronger procyclical trends on financial markets, etc. How should the regulator and the market balance AI's advantages and risks?

MODERATOR

Elizaveta Danilova
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Maksim Bolotskikh
Yakov & Partners

Alexander Krainov
Yandex

Qiao Liu
Peking University

Sergey Markov
Sber

V. Anantha Nageswaran
Ministry of Finance, India

Ksenia Yudaeva
IMF

11:45 – 13:00

13:00 – 14:00 Lunch

14:00

Hall 1

AI in banks' risk management: a source of anti-fragility or a new type of vulnerabilities

Banks are ever more enthusiastic about implementing artificial intelligence in various risk management procedures, from credit scoring and fraud detection to validation of models. However, AI-based analytical models should not be confused with traditional models used for calculating capital and reserves, and the banking sector is just beginning to determine where to draw the dividing line. In what areas has AI integration yielded concrete results, and where have the outcomes been falling short of expectations so far? How can AI-based models become an instrument for enhancing banks' risk function and not its weak link? All of these topics and more will feature in the discussion between representatives of the regulator, top managers of major banks, and cyber security experts.

MODERATOR

Olga Polyakova
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Ekaterina Glukhareva
Bank Tochka

Dzhangir Dzhangirov
Sber

Alexander Dolbnev
Yandex Cloud

Olga Kadreva
Bank of Russia

Natalya Kaspersky
InfoWatch

Ilya Chizhevsky
OTP Bank

14:00 – 15:15

Hall 2

Digital platforms and the financial market: seeking balance

Digital platforms are playing an increasingly important role on the financial market, providing infrastructure for sales and developing ecosystems of their own. Now that the last mile problem enters the frame, how can it be resolved — and who will reach the finish line? Will digital platforms' open business model fulfil its promise? When will banks open up their ecosystems? What strategic forks in the road remain ahead and require arrangements between stakeholders? And should the regulator be this environment's moderator — or dictator?

MODERATOR

Kirill Tokarev
RBC

SPEAKERS

Maria Zaikina
Ozon

Eduard Issopov
MTS Bank

Anna Kambulova
Sovcombank

Ekaterina Lozgacheva
Bank of Russia

Konstantin Markelov
T-Bank

Vitaliy Sergeychuk
VTB Bank

Dmitry Tafintsev
RWB

14:00 – 15:15

Hall 3

A recipe for higher productivity

Traditional factors (i.e. fixed capital and labour resources) play only a limited role in economic growth. However, there is potential for raising the productivity level by multiple percent: even with the currently available resources, the figures for many industries are in double digits. Why is productivity rising so slowly? How can we ensure its steady growth? Are the current structural transformations contributing to greater productivity? And what preconditions for a faster growth of productivity are present at the levels of macroeconomics, industries, institutions, regulations, technology, finance, administration, labour market and individual behaviour?

MODERATOR

Alexander Morozov
Bank of Russia

SPEAKERS

Ilya Voskoboynikov
HSE University

Natalia Zubarevich
MSU

Vladislav Onishchenko
Agency TDE (Transformation and Development of Economics)

Denis Tyupyshev
Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

Denis Filippov
Myasnitsky Ryad

14:00 – 15:15

15:15 – 15:30 Coffee break

Hall 1

15:30

Open Solutions: From Financial Infrastructure to the Infrastructure of the Entire Economy. Session hosted by T-Bank

Today, the development of Open Banking is shaping not only the competitiveness of the banking sector, but also the architecture of the entire digital economy. It's no longer just about access to accounts and financial services, but about building a new infrastructure of trust, data, and customer engagement at the intersection of finance, retail, government services, and digital platforms. The Open Banking market is entering a crucial phase: Open API standards are being established, the number of connected banks is growing, and real-life customer use cases are rapidly expanding. Open Banking is no longer a pilot project, it is becoming an essential market infrastructure. Banks that were early adopters of open APIs have already demonstrated that Open Banking is not about losing customers, but about creating new revenue streams, expanding partnership models, and strengthening their own role within the ecosystem.

MODERATOR

Ekaterina Litova
Vedomosti

SPEAKERS

Sergey Bezbogov
VTB Bank

Maksim Grigoriev
FinTech Association

Zulfia Kakhrumanova
Bank of Russia

Pavel Salugin
Gazprombank

Sergey Khotimsky
Sovcombank

Sergey Khromov
T-Bank

Kirill Tsarev
Sber

15:30 – 16:45

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