

October 2021

## Investor presentation

## History of MOEX: the path of ongoing progress



## Investment and corporate highlights

## Financial Resilience

- Counter-cyclical business model coupled with robust cost control
- Secular growth of fees and commissions (F\&C) across 7 complimentary F\&C business lines
- Business-driven margin and collateral requirements generate sustainable net interest income (NII)
- Operating income F\&C/NII split of 70/30 evolving towards F\&C
- One of the highest EBITDA margins among global peers
- Attractive dividend policy: min. payout of 60\%; target payout of $100 \%$ FCFE; track record of distributing 55-89\% of 2014-2020 profits


## Corporate Governance

- A 29-year history of successful and continuous implementation of infrastructural and regulatory reforms
- No single controlling shareholder: free float of $63 \%$ with substantial international participation; the largest shareholder owns <12\%
- Most Supervisory Board members are independent directors (8 out of 12 )
- Established track record for efficient capital allocation


## Strategic Stance

- Low penetration of financial services indicates secular growth potential
- The world's most diversified exchange with trading in 5 asset classes vs ~3 offered by "traditional" exchanges
- Complete vertical integration of a trading engine with a clearing house and a central securities depository makes up a unique platform
- Cornerstone of the Russian financial system: MOEX brings together the tiers of the banking system by managing $\sim 3 / 4$ of their repo operations
- The world's only exchange focused on Russian financial assets in the market is open for competition (ex. the CSD). OTC is the main competitor
- B2B business model: investors trade via locally licensed brokers and banks. Foreign investors have SMA and ICM services at their disposal


## Operational Excellence

- All-electronic since 1997
- Vast in-house IT expertise: $\sim 1 / 3$ of staff are IT developers, supporting a CAPEX-light business model
- Single-tier clearing system requires all participants to provide eligible collateral in cash or securities to trade any asset class
- Pre-trade risk checks forestall any "fat fingers"|"flash crash" problems
- Low-cost product scalability: a new order book launch requires the equivalent of circa USD 10 thousand


## Business overview

2 Corporate governance and dividends
3 Market position and competitive strategy
4 Financial track record
5 3Q 2021 update

## Robust and trusted infrastructure

Trading platform, NCC as the Central Counterparty (CCP) and NSD as the Central Securities Depository (CSD)

## TRADING

- MOEX markets ADTV 3,8 RUB trln (2020)
- Pre-order validation (100+ risk check scenarios) ensures integrity of trades
- World class latency of 200-300 microseconds
- >500 trading members (all markets)


## CLEARING

- NCC cleared ADTV 3,2 RUB trIn (2020)
- NCC served as a CCP for $93 \%$ of trading volumes it cleared in 2020
- BBB local currency rating from Fitch
- The target NCC capital for 2021 is ~RUB 67 bln
- As of 01 Oct 2021, $\mathrm{N} 1_{\text {CCP }}$ is $132.4 \%$


## SETTLEMENT \& DEPOSITORY

Assets on deposit ${ }^{2}$


## Trading venue's net proprietary

 funds ${ }^{4}$ (Regulated since 3Q2019)RUB bln


1 Jan 1 Apr 1 Jul 1 Oct 1 Jan 1 Apr 1 Jul 1 Oct 1 Jan 1 Apr 1 Jul
Regulatory requirement: 6 RUB bln

National Clearing Centre (NCC) proprietary funds (capital) ${ }^{1}$


Regulatory requirement: 67 RUB bln

National Settlement Depository (NSD) proprietary capital ${ }^{3}$
RUB bln


Regulatory requirement: 10 RUB bln

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EXCHANGE Source: Moscow Exchange
EXCHANGE $\quad \begin{array}{ll}1 & \text { Figures for } 1 \text { Jan 20XX are from the audited financial reports prepared in accordance with RAS. The latest figure is as reported by the CBR on a monthly basis. } \\ 2 & \text { Assets on deposit based on Company's operational data }\end{array}$
3 Figures in accordance with Russian Accounting Standards as reported to and disclosed by the CBR on a monthly basis
4 Numerator of the regulatory ratio ( $100 \%$ requirement)

## Highly diversified product offering



## Diversified client base across different markets

Trading volumes



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$\begin{array}{ll}\text { MOSCOW } & \text { Source: Moscow Exchange data } \\ \text { EXCHANGE } & 1 \quad \text { Trading volumes include re }\end{array}$
EXCHANGE 1 Trading volumes include repo with collateral management through NSD. Client structure is based on on-exchange repo trading volumes only


Volume breakdown by client types

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## Best-in-class corporate governance standards

$\checkmark$ Out of 12 members of the 2021-2022 Supervisory Board, 8 are independent ( $67 \%$ vs a minimum threshold of $20 \%{ }^{1}$ )
$\checkmark \quad$ Three of the five Supervisory Board committees are chaired by independent directors
$\checkmark$ MOEX was a pioneer to adopt the new criteria of Director Independence aligned with the new Corporate Governance Code

|  | Supervisory Board members | Strategic | Audit | Nomination and Remuneration | Technical Policy | $\begin{gathered} \text { Risk } \\ \text { Management } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | Valery Goreglyad <br> Chief Auditor at the Bank of Russia |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| $8$ | Vadim Kulik - Deputy Chairman <br> Deputy President - Deputy Chair of the Management Board at VTB Bank |  |  |  | Chair | Chair |
| fil | Sergey Lykov Chief Trustee at VEB.RF |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
|  | Bella Zlatkis <br> Deputy Chair of the Executive Board at Sberbank of Russia |  |  |  |  |  |
| ? | Ramon Adarraga <br> Independent consultant | Chair | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| $13$ | Paul Bodart <br> Independent member of the Board of Directors at Belfius Bank S.A | $\checkmark$ | Chair |  |  |  |
| $19$ | Dmitry Eremeev President at FIX | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| $9$ | Maria Gordon <br> BoD Chair at Detsky Mir, Independent Director at ALROSA and Polyus |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 9 | Oskar Hartmann <br> President of Hartmann Holdings | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
| $8$ | Alexander Izosimov <br> Director General, member of the Management Board at M.Video |  |  | Chair |  |  |
|  | Maxim Krasnykh Global COO at Gett | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| $11$ | Oleg Viyugin - Chairman Professor at HSE University | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |

1 The threshold is for stocks listed in the First level of the Quotation list as per the Listing Rules of the Moscow Exchange
2 The Technical Policy Committee includes key IT industry professionals

## Dispersed ownership with one of the highest free-floats in Russia

Dispersed ownership with no controlling shareholder...
as of 31 December 2020


## Growing liquidity of MOEX shares ${ }^{3}$

Average daily trading volume (ADTV), RUB mln Runner-up by free-float velocity ${ }^{4}$—— Free-float velocity ${ }^{4}$,\%

- Rank among the most liquid shares listed on MOEX ${ }^{5}$ Runner-up by free-float velocit
among the most liquid shares

...and one of the highest free-floats in Russia²



## Transparency and international recognition

- International index providers MSCI and MVIS include MOEX shares in their indices
- Voluntary disclosures and regular updates of investor materials, including monthly trading results
- Annual MOEX Forums in Moscow, New York, London and Shanghai have become well-known venues to maintain dialogue with international market participants
- Robust investor relations program:
$\checkmark \sim 300$ investor meetings per annum in 2016-2020
$\checkmark$ IR activities in Russia, the UK, Europe, Asia and the US to maintain dialogue with overseas investors
$\checkmark$ IR awards in Russia in 2014-2017

4 Calculated as annual trading volume divided by average market capitalization of the free-float
5 The ranking includes ordinary and preferred shares

## The established dividend story continues

History of dividend growth
DPS for the financial year, RUB

Dividend yields of MOEX and exchange peers, 2021E ${ }^{1}$
\%


2020 Dividend: explaining the new formula
RUB bln


## Comments

- MOEX has been paying substantial dividends since the onset of its public history
- Dividend policy approved in October 2019 sets 60\% of net profit as the minimum payout and the target payout of 100\% FCFE
- In 2020 a DPS of RUB 7.93 for 2019, which amounts to $89 \%$ of the consolidated IFRS net profit for the year, was paid out
- In 2021 a DPS of RUB 9.45 for 2020, which amounts to $85 \%$ of the consolidated IFRS net profit for the year, was paid out


## Overview of KPIs and incentives

## Highlights of delivery across 2020 KPI areas

```
Financial performance
> F&C income growth
> Positive operating jaws b/w F&C and OPEX excl. provisions
\(>\) OPEX excl. D\&A and provisions to F\&C income ratio down
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## Infrastructure quality

$>$ 99.99\% MOEX systems' up-time
$>$ Cybersecurity improvements
> Further reduce operational risk, incl. IT and compliance upgrades

## New products and services

$>$ Evening trading session on Equities Market
$>$ Preparations for morning trading session on FX and Derivatives

## New Long Term Incentive Program (LTIP) launched in mid-2020

Naturally aligns long-term interests of shareholders and the management team
Based on existing shares, not options => predictable for both beneficiaries and investors, has no embedded leverage
The value of incentive is determined by: (1) financial performance, (2) share price performance, (3) accrued dividends
The program term is 5 years, in line with the strategy; vesting in years 3, 4, 5 in three equal tranches
Every tranche is dependent on achieving KPIs, which are linked to F\&C income growth and relevant regulation
70 key employees might earn up to 18 mln shares, which make up $0.8 \%$ of MOEX's Market Cap
MICEX-Finance holds 18 mln treasury shares => no new issuance, no dilution required

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## MOEX product offering vs other exchanges



## Leading positions in a global context in 1H2021

$3^{\text {rd }}$ largest exchange in fixed income ${ }^{1}$

| Rank | Exchange | Country | Trading vol. <br> (USD bln) | Incl. <br> REPOs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | CME Group | USA | 7,605 | $\sqrt{ }$ |
| 2 | BME | Spain | 2,705 | $\sqrt{ }$ |
| 3 | Moscow Exchange | Russia | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |
| 4 | Johannesburg SE | South Africa | 1,199 | $\sqrt{ }$ |
| 5 | Shanghai SE | China | 1,097 | $\times$ |
| 6 | Korea Exchange | Korea | 765 | $\times$ |
| 7 | Shenzhen SE | China | 644 | $\times$ |
| 8 | Iran Fara Bourse SE | Iran | 230 | $\times$ |
| 9 | Bolsa y Mercados Argentinos | Argentina | 163 | $\times$ |
| 10 | Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange | Israel | 148 | $\times$ |

Among top 25 exchanges by equity trading volumes globally ${ }^{3}$

| Rank | Exchange | Country | Mkt Cap <br> (USD bln) | Listed <br> companies | Trading vol. <br> (USD bln) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Nasdaq | USA | 24,505 | 4,513 | 14,512 |
| 2 | ICE\&NYSE | USA | 24,896 | 1,940 | 14,378 |
| 3 | CBOE | USA | N/A | N/A | 11,742 |
| 4 | Shenzhen SE | China | 5,760 | 2,455 | 8,926 |
| 5 | Shanghai SE | China | 7,617 | 1,931 | 7,214 |
| 6 | Japan Exchange | Japan | 6,686 | 3,784 | 3,280 |
| 7 | Korea Exchange | Korea | 2,418 | 2,370 | 3,208 |
| 8 | HKEx | Hong Kong | 6,806 | 2,554 | 2,316 |
| 9 | Taiwan Stock Exchange | Taiwan | 1,946 | 966 | 1,633 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Moscow Exchange | Russia | $\mathbf{8 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ |

$11^{\text {th }}$ largest exchange in derivatives ${ }^{2}$

| Rank | Exchange | Country | Contracts traded <br> $(\mathrm{mln})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NSE India | India | 6,594 |
| 2 | B3 | Brazil | 4,546 |
| 3 | Iran Fara Bourse SE | Iran | 2,514 |
| 4 | CME Group | USA | 2,493 |
| 5 | Nasdaq | USA | 1,713 |
| 6 | CBOE | USA | 1,501 |
| 7 | Korea Exchange | Korea | 1,289 |
| 8 | Zhengzhou Comm. Exch. | China | 1,288 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 11 | Moscow Exchange | Russia | $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 4}$ |

$14^{\text {th }}$ largest publicly listed exchange by Mkt Cap ${ }^{4}$

| Rank | Exchange | Country | Mkt Cap <br> (USD bln) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | CME | USA | 76.4 |
| 2 | HKEx | Hong Kong | 75.6 |
| 3 | ICE\&NYSE | USA | 66.8 |
| 4 | LSE Group | UK | 61.3 |
| 5 | Deutsche Boerse | Germany | 33.1 |
| 6 | Nasdaq OMX | USA | 28.8 |
| 7 | B3 | Brazil | 20.6 |
| 8 | CBOE | USA | 12.7 |
| 9 | Japan Exchange | Japan | 11.9 |
| 10 | Euronext | EU | 11.6 |
| 11 | ASX | Australia | 11.3 |
| 12 | SGX | Singapore | 8.9 |
| 13 | TMX Group | Canada | 5.9 |
| 14 | Moscow Exchange | Russia | 5.3 |

Sources: Moscow Exchange, WFE as of 8 September 2021, Bloomberg
3. Top equity trading exchanges are ranked by EOB trading volume. MOEX ranking, incl. combined indicators for Nasdaq (incl. Nasdaq-US and Nasdaq Nordic and Baltics) and CBOE
4. Market capitalization of public exchanges based on Bloomberg data as of 30 June 2021

## High and increasing market share versus OTC trading



## Strategy 2024: mission, areas of responsibility and areas of development



## Key drivers of F\&C Income growth through 2024

Effect on CAGR ${ }^{1}$


Macro

Core Markets
Penetration


Financial
Platform


Balance
Sheet
Management



Market
Gateway

- GDP growth
- Inflation
$+3-4 \%$
- Foreign trade turnover
- Primary market development (capital raising by companies, incl. SMEs)
- Development of Derivatives Market and Standardized OTC Derivatives
$+3-4 \%$
- Expansion of trading hours and the product line
- Market data
- Registrar of financial transactions
- Transit 2.0
- Corporate Marketplace
- OTC services
- Financial products Marketplace
- Investment Marketplace
$+3-4 \%$ in
aggregate

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## NTPro acquisition profile

## What is the structure of the deal?

- Phased acquisition of up to $100 \%$ of BierbaumPro AG, a parent company owning $100 \%$ of NTProgress;
- NTProgress is BierbaumPro's main asset;
- NTProgress runs and develops the proprietary OTC FX trading platform called NTPro;
- MOEX acquired a 95\% stake. Further consolidation depends on NTPro's performance;
- The entire deal might take up to 3 years. The final price is also conditional.


## Deal rationale

- Since its launch in 2016, NTProgress has become one of the leading platforms on the Russian electronic OTC FX market
- NTProgress has a client base of more than 30 banks, presence in Moscow \& London, capability to service global clients
- The platform offers solutions for liquidity aggregation, matching and algo execution across multiple FX instruments
- NTPro's SPOT-only ADTV in 2019 reached USD 4.5bln, exceeding MOEX's USD 4.1bln
- The deal fits MOEX Group Strategy 2024, addresses new trends and challenges on global and Russian FX market
- Global exchange peers such as Deutsche Boerse, BATS, Euronext, etc made similar acquisitions
- NTPro has potential synergies with MOEX in post-trade and risk management


## Reported international funds' holdings of Russian equities





20132015201820192020 3Q'21
$\rightarrow$ - share in total holdings

## Europe without UK

\%

33\%

20132015201820192020 3Q'21

## Global products and international investors

MOEX offers global products to Russian investors

## Global Products

|  |  | FX Market | $\checkmark$ Trading links to non-RUB FX liquidity pools <br> $\checkmark$ New currency pairs on FX market: TRY/RUB, JPY/RUB, USD/CHF, USD/CNY, USD/KZT, USD/TRY, GBP/USD, USD/JPY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Russian investors |  | Derivatives Market | Major global benchmarks: Brent oil (ICE benchmark), Light Sweet Crude Oil (CME), gold (LBMA Gold Price), nonferrous metals (LME) |
|  |  | Equities Market | Russian-law and Foreign-law ETFs on global benchmarks (e.g. S\&P 500) <br> $\checkmark$ Top global stocks |

... and Russian products to international investors

| FX Market | $\checkmark$ SMA <br> $\checkmark$ ICM <br> $\checkmark$ Onboarding of international HFT clients <br> $\checkmark$ FX Fixing instruments for international participants <br> $\checkmark$ Adherence to FX Global Code <br> $\checkmark$ Morning trading session |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Derivatives Market | $\checkmark$ SMA <br> $\checkmark$ ICM <br> $\checkmark$ Onboarding of international HFT clients <br> $\checkmark$ Morning trading session |  |
| Equities Market | $\checkmark$ SMA <br> $\checkmark$ Onboarding of international HFT clients <br> $\checkmark$ Opening and closing auctions <br> $\checkmark$ Evening trading session <br> $\checkmark$ Launch of ICM: clearing membership for international banks |  |

International investors

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## Diversification opportunities: foreign securities on MOEX

## Foreign equities

ADTV in the Equity Market, RUB mln
The share of foreign equities in
the Equity Market's ADTV ${ }^{1}$


Eurobonds


ADTV in the Money Market (repo), RUB mln

Value held in custody at NSD, RUB bln (e-o-p)
$\longrightarrow$ Number of foreign equity issues held in custody at NSD


## Russian-law \& Foreign-law ETFs on global benchmarks



61 ETFs on global benchmarks
ADTV ${ }^{2}$, RUB min


43 ETFs on global equity benchmarks Net Asset Value (NAV), RUB bln


MOSCOW $\quad 1$ - EOB and Negotiated deals modes. Excluding trading volumes of Russian-law and Foreign-law ETFs
EXCHANGE $\quad 2$ - EOB and Negotiated deals modes
Source: Moscow Exchange

# MOEX solves problems inherent to legacy offering for global equity trading... 

## Problems at other trading venues

Narrow circle of liquidity providers, mostly associated with the venue

Liquidity split across two separate pools: onshore and offshore
Market microstructure incompatible with the principle of best execution:

- Shuffled sequence and priority of orders
- Cancelled trades, lost orders
Systematically volatile start of the main session
- Non-transparent status of order execution

Inconsistent, unavailable market data

Nagging failures of IT systems, lack of info on performance and capacity

Lack of client confidence in clearing, depositary \& settlement infrastructure with clear custody risks

Tax claims, excessive taxation and compliance risks

## Technological fixes and advantages of MOEX solutions

- Wide range of world-class liquidity providers - including HFTs - with level playing field of business opportunities
- Eliminated operational risk exposure to external liquidity access infrastructure borne by market participants
- Modified pre-order collateral controls minimize opportunity cost for liquidity providers
- The setup ensures best prices and spreads amid high volumes on a consistent basis
- One liquidity pool with 3 different types of market participants: liquidity providers, market makers, end clients
- All categories of domestic and foreign clients such as retail, funds, banks, brokers and other institutions
- MOEX algorithm rests upon best execution principle with correct order sequence regardless of liquidity type
- Unique links technology with pre-match and quote-back features ensures that order stays until executed
- Trade cancellation is completely ruled out, protecting the end client financially and reducing market risk
- Advanced, ultra low-latency infrastructure of top HFTs will use quote-back option in less than 3\% of instances
- Opening auction stabilizes the start of the main session via liquidity accumulation
- Front-end IT solutions that allows for transparency of order execution status
- Full disclosure of market data allows verification and analysis of trading volume stats
- Reliable \& robust IT infrastructure with 99.99\% uptime and latency on par with developed market exchanges
- Software with 8-fold safety margin in processing capacity verified by fully transparent load tests
- IT systems are continuously updated using the most advanced technology
- Highly-capitalized, qualified CCP makes market participants' credit risks irrelevant
- Impeccable track record for global securities safekeeping and processing corporate actions since 2013
- Transparent tariffs with no limitations on transfer of securities
- Direct tax payments to IRS, no intermediaries
- Automated W-8BEN administration for the convenience of end clients
- IRS-verified FATCA compliance on the Group level; Qualified Intermediary status for NCC and NSD


## Local institutional investors: the potential of pension funds

Pension assets in Russia
State Pension Fund. Mandatory savingsNon-state pension funds. Mandatory savings
$\square$ Non-state pension funds. Reserves

## Key highlights of the pension reform

- Bank of Russia became a regulator of the pension system in 2013
- Adopted changes in non-state pension fund regulation:
> "One year non-loss" rule was abolished
$>$ Investment horizon of NPFs was extended to 5 years
$>$ Customers are now incentivized to stay with the fund for not less than 5 years
$>$ Guarantee fund mechanism (similar to the Deposit Insurance Agency in the banking system)
$\rightarrow$ New allocations to NPFs remained under moratorium, leaving room for organic growth only


## Local retail investors: ongoing growth

Retail investment dynamics (values by NAUFOR)
$\square$ Value of holdings in IIAs \& managed accounts ${ }^{1}$, RUB trnValue of holdings in brokerage accounts (ex. IIAs) ${ }^{1}$, RUB trn
-- Number of retail clients on MOEX, min


Bank deposits of retail investorsFX $\quad$ RUB


Securities/deposits


## Comments

- Self-managed retail holdings in Russian stocks are RUB 0.94 trn as per NAUFOR data, or $1.8 \%^{2}$ of the Russian equity MCap at $\mathrm{FY}^{\prime} 20$.
- Estimated ${ }^{2}$ net inflow of self-managed retail investors' funds in Russian stocks in 2020 was RUB 207.5 bln or USD 2.8 bln ( $\Delta$ value of holdings adjusted for cap. gains and dividends).
- The value of retail investors' holdings constitutes $18 \%$ of retail banking deposits as of end-2020.
- Top-3 asset classes held by retail brokerage accounts are: 46\% bonds (all types), 32\% stocks (local+foreign), 16\% cash.
- Banking deposits added $12 \%$ YoY in 2020 despite accelerated growth of investments in securities, indicating further potential for conversion.

[^0]
## Retail money: aiming to grow the culture of investing

## Russians hold majority of savings in banks and cash ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$



Number of unique retail clients


Unique retail clients as \% of population ${ }^{2}$


New retail clients (net)
thousand


## The extension of trading hours: morning \& evening sessions



Record-high share of retail investors in trading volumes:

- 64\% during after-hours vs $40 \%$ of the overall Equities Market ADTV
- Every $5^{\text {th }}$ client uses the opportunity to trade during the afterhours on the Equities Market

Morning trading session on Derivatives and FX Markets

7:00-10:00 morning trading session (launched Mar 1, 2021) 10:00-19:00 main trading session
19:00-23:50 evening trading session
Morning trading session on Derivatives Market:
$\square$ ADTV, RUB bln
Share of morning session in total trading volumes on FX Market


- Retail investors' share in trading volumes: 58\% during the morning session vs $44 \%$ of the overall volumes on Derivatives Market

Morning trading session on FX Market:ADTV, RUB bln $\rightarrow$ Share of morning session in total trading volumes on FX Market


- Retail investors' share in trading volumes: 12\% during the morning session vs $5 \%$ of the overall volumes on FX Market


## Retail clients: a growing segment of the Russian financial market

Number of active retail client accounts


FX Market ${ }^{1}$


Regulatory changes stimulating retail participation in financial market:

- Introduction of tax-advantaged individual investment accounts (IIAs) for private investors since 2015
- IIAs turned even more relevant in 2021, when bond coupons and interest on deposit (principal > RUB 1mIn) became taxable
- Tax exemption on capital gains on securities held for 3+ years (up to RUB 9 mln for securities purchased after 1 Jan 2014)
- Retail investors can remotely open a brokerage account. It is particularly important in Russia's far-flung regions.


## Individual Investment Accounts (IIA) in detail

## Individual Investment Accounts (IIA)

## IIA owners by age

Cumulative, accounts



- Top regions by the number of IIA are Moscow (11\%), Moscow region ( $6 \%$ ) and St. Petersburg (5\%)
- More than 75\% of IIA are opened in other regions of Russia

Assets held on IIA


# MOEX Marketplace: Finuslugi* online platform 

d) Финуслуги https://finuslugi.ru/

| Deposits | Insurance | Loans | Investment products |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\checkmark$ Trial launch (Sep'20) | $\checkmark$ Added in Nov'20 | $\checkmark$ Unsecured consumer loans | $\checkmark$ OFZ-N |
| $\checkmark$ Commercial launch (Oct'20) | $\checkmark 14$ insurance co's (Oct'21) | $\checkmark$ Other types | $\checkmark$ Other types |
| $\checkmark$12 banks connected via API <br> (Oct'21) | $\checkmark$ OSAGO $* *$ |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ Long-term deposits | $\checkmark$ KASKO $* * *$ |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ Short-term deposits | $\checkmark$ Other types |  |  |

## Customer journey stages \& corresponding solutions provided by MOEX

(1) Websites of financial services aggregators work as rebroadcasting interfaces. Marketplace integration with aggregators' websites.
(2) Client registration with logging via gosuslugi.ru (online state services portal with 100+mln users). Marketplace login interface.
(3) One-time physical identification offline with a courier, then KYC stage. Pending legislation on biometric identification.
(4) Deposit contract request and confirmation with e-signatures. Marketplace personal account interface.
(5) Money transfer to the deposit account using NSD's and CBR's frameworks (FPS). NSD's payment system.
(6) Deposit opening confirmation with a notice of FTR record stored at NSD and covered by the DIA. NSD's FTR functionality.
(7) A client uses the marketplace as an internet bank to manage deposits (additions, withdrawals, etc.) in real-time.

* Russian name "Финуслуги" translates as Financial services
** Compulsory motor insurance act

Abbreviations:
FTR - Financial Transactions Registrar at NSD
FPS - CBR's Faster Payments System
DIA - State Deposit Insurance Agency 30

## Bond market - why we are strong believers

Growth of outstanding local bonds


200920102011201220132014201520162017201820192020
Corporate loans vs corporate bonds in Russia


Local bonds vs Eurobonds of Russian corporates ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$


Bond primary market trading volume


## Trend of local placements continued

## Capital raisings on MOEX

| Company | Date | Transaction type | Transaction value, RUB bln |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Norisk Nickel' | March 2019 | SPO | 36.3 |
| LSR Group (dual) | April 2019 | SPO | 5.8 |
| Polyus (dual) | April 2019 | SPO | 25.5 |
| NLMK | June 2019 | SPO | 25.6 |
| Gazprom | July 2019 | SPO | 139.1 |
| PIK | October 2019 | SPO | 4.8 |
| TCS Group | October 2019 | Listing |  |
| Credit Bank of Moscow | November 2019 | SPO | 14.7 |
| Detsky Mir | November 2019 | SPO | 15.9 |
| Gazprom | November 2019 | SPO | 187.7 |
| 2019 Total |  |  | 455.4 |
| Etalon | February 2020 | Listing |  |
| Detsky Mir | June 2020 | SPO | 11.0 |
| Yandex (dual) | June 2020 | SPO | 27.9 |
| Petropavlovsk | June 2020 | Listing |  |
| Mail.ru | July 2020 | Listing |  |
| Detsky Mir | September 2020 | SPO | 20.7 |
| HeadHunter | September 2020 | Listing |  |
| Sovcomflot | October 2020 | IPO | 42.9 |
| Aeroflot | October 2020 | SPO | 80.0 |
| Globaltrans | October 2020 | Listing |  |
| Samolet | October 2020 | IPO | 2.9 |
| MD Medical Group | November 2020 | Listing |  |
| Ozon (dual) | November 2020 | IPO | 75.0 |
| O Key Group | December 2020 | Listing |  |
| 2020 Total |  |  | 260.4 |
| Fix Price (dual) | March 2021 | IPO | 129.2 |
| M.Video-EIdorado Group | March 2021 | SPO | 17.6 |
| Segezha Group | April 2021 | IPO | 30.0 |
| MMK | April 2021 | SPO | 23.0 |
| Etalon Group | May 2021 | SPO | 11.2 |
| HMS Group | May 2021 | Listing |  |
| Credit Bank of Moscow | May 2021 | SPO | 22.7 |
| vтв | May 2021 | SPO | 50.2 |
| Beluga Group | June 2021 | SPO | 5.6 |
| EMC Group | July 2021 | IPO | 37.1 |
| Fix Price | September 2021 | SPO | 14.5 |
| MMK | September 2021 | SPO | 12.7 |
| Rusagro | September 2021 | SPO | 11.7 |
| PIK | October 2021 | SPO | 36.3 |
| Renaissance Insurance Group | October 2021 | IPO | 17.7 |
| Softine (dual) | October 2021 | IPO | 32.0 |
| 2021YTD Total |  |  | 451.5 |
| MOSCOW EXCHANGE |  |  |  |

## MOEX listings of Russian companies incorporated abroad

- 17 Russian companies incorporated abroad have obtained a secondary listing on Moscow Exchange
- Listing on MOEX has substantially increased their total liquidity; MOEX's share in trading volumes is growing
- POLY, YNDX, FIVE, TCS, MAIL, HHRU were included in the MOEX Russia Index
- Polymetal and Yandex stocks \& depositary receipts of X5 Retail Group and Mail.ru were added to the MSCI Russia Index
- These companies' share in total Equities Market volumes amounted to $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ in 9M'21
$\rightarrow$ MOEX share in Average Daily Trading Volumes (ADTV)

Polymetal


X5 Retail Group





An immediate boost to newcomers
Petropavlovsk - listing on 25 Jun 2020


Mail.ru - listing on 2 Jul 2020



EXCHANGE Source: Bloomberg as of 30.10 .2021 for LSE on-book and Nasdaq volumes, Moscow Exchange data

## Corporates on the FX and Money Markets



## MOEX OTC platforms and solutions



| RFS (Request for Stream) Quotation System on derivatives market |
| :---: |
| All instruments on derivatives market |
| Trading in large lots in anonymous mode |
| Plans: 50+ largest participants |
| Standardized OTC derivatives market |
| FX swaps, FX forwards, interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps, overnight indexed swaps, flex-options |
| 51 participants |
| Participants have started to trade longer maturities |
| Plans: search for liquidity system, IRS (KetRate), OIS (Implied rate); maturity up 10 years (now up to 5) |

## Unified Collateral Pool: a strategic project completed

## Timeline and latest developments



- The UCP take-up continued to grow, accounting for $43.3 \%$ of total trading F\&C in 3Q'21 compared to $32.7 \%$ in $3 Q^{\prime} 20$.
- UCP accounts represent $\sim 54 \%$ of fees and volumes in the Derivatives Market, the cornerstone market of the UCP.
- On 1 November 2018 a universal tariff hike took place as scheduled. The UCP-linked tariff revision is now complete.
- New tariffs will incentivize market participants to use UCP capabilities more actively and speed up onboarding.


## Number of market participants with UCP accounts (as per end of period)



Share of F\&C from UCP accounts in total trading F\&C, \%


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## MOEX continues to drive the sustainability agenda



The guide covers:

- Responsible investment aspects and their role in the investment process
- Integration of ESG principles into a company's strategy and business model
- Sustainability reporting process: what to disclose and how to disclose
- Corporate sustainability management: investor expectations and best practices across ESG

MOEX 2020
Sustainability
Report

The company's $2^{\text {nd }}$ sustainability report provides information on:

- Materiality assessment and comprehensive overview of key areas of focus
- Key non-financial results of 2020 and quantitative data for the last three years
- Sustainability management approaches and statements on important topics on the global agenda
- MOEX's contribution to achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals

New initiatives resulted in:

## Other <br> sustainability initiatives

- Sub-federal \& municipal bonds becoming eligible for the Sustainability Sector as per the new Listing Rules
- The City of Moscow pioneered green bond issuance under the new Listing Rules, raising RUB 70 bln
- MOEX together with the CBR developed "Investor's path" financial literacy program for retail investors
- A new energy supply contract brings the total share of renewable energy used by MOEX to nearly $2 / 3$


## 1 Business overview

2 Corporate governance and dividends
3 Market position and competitive strategy
※ Financial track record
5 3Q 2021 update

## MOEX business model continues to deliver

## Operating income ${ }^{1}$

RUB bln - miCEX Index, \%
CAGR of $\mathbf{\sim 1 7 \%}$ in 2006-2020


## Key highlights

Unique business model allows MOEX to increase operating income regardless of the stage of the economic cycle:

- Business lines are diversified, while markets have limited growth correlation
- Growth drivers differ across markets and products

Fee \& commission income evolution ${ }^{1}$


## 2020 summary of financials

## Operating income



EBITDA and EBITDA margin


Operating expenses (excluding provisions)
RUB bln $\quad$ Remaining administrative expenses ${ }^{3} \square$ D\&A and IT maintenancePersonnel expenses $\rightarrow$ Cost-to-income ratio



Net income


4 Adjustments are related to 1) IFRS 9 movement in allowance for ECLs and 2) one-off provisions in FY 2018, FY 2019 and FY 2020
5 Adjustments are related to 1) IFRS 9 movement in allowance for ECLs, 2) change in amortization schedules and 3) one-off provisions in FY 2018, FY 2019

## Fee \& commission income: strong and sustainable growth

Fee and commission income (F\&C)
RUB bln
F\&C income for 2020 increased 30.9\% YoY


Cost (excl. D\&A \& provisions) to F\&C ratio

F\&C growth was delivered in a cost efficient way

## Interest and finance income

Interest and finance income ${ }^{1}$


Client funds by currency
2020


Investment portfolio sources ${ }^{3}$


Investment portfolio by type of asset


## CAPEX and OPEX: 2020-2021

## Capital expenditures



- 2020 CAPEX was RUB 3.24 bln, which is above the guided range of RUB 2.6-2.8 bln. The difference is fully explained by frontloading a part of the expenses on software and licenses.
- In 2021, the CAPEX guidance range is RUB 3.0-4.0 bln.
- The 2020 split between maintenance and development CAPEX was $60 \%$ maintenance / $40 \%$ development. High share of maintenance is largely explained by the transition to remote working.
- The top 5 projects account for $24 \%$ of CAPEX, with the Marketplace consuming RUB 0.5 bln .

Operating expenses (excluding provisions)


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- The actual growth of OPEX in 2020 was $8.5 \%$ YoY, hitting the upper limit of the revised guidance range of 7.5-8.5\%.
- The main driver of OPEX growth in 2020 was personnel expense, which increased $18.9 \%$ mainly driven by an increase in the number of employees.
- Updated FY21 OPEX guidance of 13.0-20.0\% decomposes into:
5-6 p.p. YoY - business as usual
6-8 p.p. YoY - a family of development projects
0-3 p.p. YoY - Marketplace marketing option
2-3 p.p. YoY - Inguru-related expenses

1 Business overview
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@ 3Q 2021 update

## 3Q 2021 summary of financials

Operating income ${ }^{1}$


EBITDA and EBITDA margin


Operating expenses (excl. other operating expenses)
RUB bln


Remaining administrative expenses ${ }^{2}$D\&A and IT maintenance $\rightarrow$ Cost-to-income ratio
$\xrightarrow{37.3 \%} \quad 35 \% \quad \xrightarrow{37.5 \%} \quad 37.1 \%$


## Net income




Source: Moscow Exchange
In 1 Includes Other operating income, Interest and other finance income, Interest expense, Net gain on financial assets at FVTOCI and foreign exchange gains less losse EXCHANGE 2 Includes Remaining administrative expenses are calculated as General and administrative expenses less D\&A and Equipment and intangible assets maintenance 45 Adjustments are related to 1) IFRS 9 movement in allowance for ECLs and 2) one-off provisions' accrual/release

## Diversified fee and commission income

Fee \& commission income performance, RUB bln

| RUB bln | 3Q 2020 | 3Q 2021 | Change <br> YoY, bln | Change <br> YoY, \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money Market | 2.28 | 3.04 | 0.77 | 33.6\% |
| Depository and Settlement | 1.63 | 2.13 | 0.49 | 30.1\% |
| Derivatives Market | 0.91 | 1.24 | 0.33 | 36.2\% |
| ITSLOFI ${ }^{1}$ | 0.90 | 1.22 | 0.32 | 35.7\% |
| Equities Market | 0.96 | 1.19 | 0.23 | 24.1\% |
| FX Market | 1.05 | 0.94 | -0.11 | -10.2\% |
| Fixed Income Market | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.06 | 9.9\% |

Fee \& commission income breakdown


## Money Market

## Trading volumes

RUB trn


## Fee \& commission income

RUB mln


## Trading volumes of repo with CCP

RUB trn, \%
$\leadsto$ Share of repo with CCP (both single-security and GCC) in total ${ }^{2}$ repo volumes

- Repo with CCP trading volumes, RUB trln



## Comments

- F\&C income increased by $33.6 \%$ YoY, while trading volumes improved by $17.5 \%$ YoY.
- The discrepancy between the YoY dynamics of F\&C income and volumes was due to: [1] an expansion of average repo terms, [2] a higher share of CCP repo in total volumes.
- Overall on-exchange average repo terms improved by $14 \%$, while GCC repo average terms expanded by $35 \%$.
- The share of CCP repo in total ${ }^{2}$ repo volumes stood at $94 \%$ for 9M'21.


## Money Market: recent trends

## Money Market ADTV



Average repo term dynamics
days
Overall on-exchange repo

GCC repo (incl. deposits with CCP)

High share of CCP repo ${ }^{1}$


Stable to growing open interest supports F\&C income ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$
RUB bln
$■$ Interdealer repo $\quad$ Single-security repo with CCP $\quad$ GCC repo with CCP


[^1]
## Depository and Settlement Services

## Assets on deposit (average for the period)

RUB trn

ofz
Corporate and regional bonds


Fee \& commission income


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## Fee \& commission income breakdown

3Q 2021


## Comments

- F\&C income added $30.1 \%$ YoY; average assets on deposit grew by $33.9 \%$ YoY.
- The YoY growth in assets on deposit was registered across all asset classes: federal government bonds were up $46.1 \%$ YoY, equities were up $39.6 \%$ YoY, corporate and regional bonds were up $23.7 \%$ YoY.
- F\&C income growth compared to $3 Q^{\prime} 20$ was driven mainly by safekeeping, depository transactions and clearing services.
- The discrepancy between growth rates of F\&C income and assets on deposit is the result of business lines beyond safekeeping, primarily clearing and collateral management services, which are a reflection of repo operations at the NSD.


## Derivatives Market

## Trading volumes



Fee \& commission income
RUB min


Standardized OTC derivatives trading volumes

## RUB bln



## Comments

- Fee income grew 36.2\% YoY, while trading volumes improved $16.3 \% \mathrm{YoY}$.
- Trading volumes of commodity contracts surged $92.0 \%$ YoY.
- Index derivatives volumes added $24.6 \%$ YoY, while volumes of single stock derivatives doubled YoY.
- Trading volumes of FX derivatives decreased by $15.9 \%$ YoY.
- The share of options in the trading volume mix increased both YoY and QoQ to 4.3\% (from 3.7\% in 3Q'20).
- The effective fee improved YoY largely due to an advantageous shift of trading volumes mix in favor of commodities and single stock derivatives.

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## IT Services, Listing and Other Fee Income (ITSLOFI)

## Comments

- Listing and other fees related to the Securities Market decreased 6.8\% YoY.
- Sales of information services stood virtually flat, decreasing by $0.7 \%$ YoY.
- Sales of software and technical services increased $32.9 \%$ YoY, largely explained by sales growth of the recently launched ASTS FIFO MFIX protocol and client base expansion.
- Other fee and commission income was up 2.6x YoY, mostly driven by consolidation of Inguru.
- Other F\&C income line includes additional fees of $0.2 \%$ on top of the ECB rate on EUR balances for recording individual clearing collateral, effective 1 January 2020.


## Trading volumes ${ }^{1}$

## RUB trn

Equities $\curvearrowleft$ MOEX Index (average for the period)


Fee \& commission income
RUB min


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Onboarding of retail investors continues
Number of retail clients (end-of-period), millions


## Comments

- Equity trading volumes and F\&C income grew 25.1\% YoY and 24.1\% YoY, respectively.
- The average level of IMOEX index in 3Q'21 reached an all-time high, contributing to the growth in volumes and fee income.
- 3Q'21 trading velocity remains elevated in historical context, despite a 3 p.p. decrease YoY.
- MOEX's market share vs LSE in trading of dual-listed stocks was at an all-time high of $82 \%$ for $9 M^{\prime} 21$ (up from $78 \%$ in $9 M^{\prime} 20$ ).
- The evening session accounted for $7 \%$ of Equities Market total trading volumes in 3Q'21.
- The share of global equities in Equities Market ADTV amounted to $3.3 \%$ in $3 Q^{\prime} 21$, with a single-day high hitting $8.2 \%$.

[^2]2 Velocity is calculated as annualized trading volumes for the period divided by the average market capitalization

## FX Market

## Trading volumes

RUB trn


## Fee \& commission income

RUB min


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## Spot trading volumes

RUB trn


Swap trading volumes
RUB trn


## Comments

- Fee income was down $10.2 \%$ YoY on the back of a corresponding decrease in trading volumes of $12.3 \%$ YoY.
- Spot volumes decreased by $8.1 \%$ YoY. Swap and forward volumes declined $13.9 \%$ YoY, contributing to a more profitable volumes mix.
- Retail accounted for $12 \%$ of spot market volumes in $3 Q^{\prime} 21$ ( $13 \%$ in $3 Q^{\prime} 20$ ) with the number of active retail clients up nearly $2.5 x$ to $1,053,000^{2}$.
- ADTV of corporates increased 2.4 x YoY in 3Q'21. Corporates accounted for $2.8 \%$ of spot market volumes in Sep'21.
- MOEX's market share vs onshore OTC was $40 \%$ in $3 Q^{\prime} 21$.
- 276 banks and brokers as well as 396,720 retail clients traded during the morning trading session.
- Morning trading session accounted for $10 \%$ of spot trading volumes and 6\% of overall FX trading volumes in Sep'21.

[^3]Primary market (excluding overnight bonds)
RUB trn $\quad$ Government and CBR bonds (OFZ, OBR)

- Corporate, municipal and other bonds (excluding ON bonds)



## Comments

- Fee income was up $9.9 \%$ YoY with trading volumes (excl. overnight bonds) declining by $9.4 \%$ YoY.
- Primary market volumes (excl. overnight bonds) contracted by $33.7 \%$ YoY mainly due to the changing interest rate environment.
- Secondary trading volumes grew $32.6 \%$ YoY. Secondary trading of OFZ\&OBR was up 44.1\% YoY; other bonds improved 10.3\% YoY.
- The YoY effective fee dynamics are mainly explained by a higher share of corporate bond placements in the primary market.


## Interest and finance income in 3Q'21

## Interest and finance income ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$



Client funds by currency


3Q 2021


Investment portfolio sources ${ }^{3}$
RUB bln $\quad$ MOEX's own funds $\square$ Client funds


Investment portfolio by type of asset
3Q 2021


## Operating expenses in 3Q'21 (excl. provisions)

## Operating expenses



Headcount, number of employees EOP


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Major expense items

| RUB mIn | 3Q 2020 | $\mathbf{3 Q} 2021$ | Change <br> YoY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel expenses | $\mathbf{2 1 7 4 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 5 8 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 5 \%}$ |
| D\&A and IT maintenance | $\mathbf{1 2 3 8 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 8 3 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7 \%}$ |
| Remaining administrative <br> expenses ${ }^{1}$, incl.: | $\mathbf{8 1 0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 . 2 \%}$ |
| Professional services | 93.1 | 260.1 | $179.4 \%$ |
| Information services | 80.4 | 172.0 | $113.9 \%$ |
| Total OPEX | $\mathbf{4 2 2 2 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 5 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 3 \%}$ |
| Cost / Income Ratio | $\mathbf{3 7 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 2} \mathbf{~ p . p .}$ |

## Comments

- OPEX for $3 Q^{\prime} 21$ added $17.3 \%$ YoY, driven mainly by administrative expenses. Non-organic contribution from Inguru was 4.0 p.p. Total contribution from Marketplace (incl. Inguru) was 7.0 p.p.
- Personnel expenses growth of 8.5\% YoY decomposes into: [1] 7.1 p.p. headcount growth, [2] 1.4 p.p. other factors.
- $\sim 74 \%$ of professional services growth are linked to Marketplace project (incl. Inguru) and the remaining $\sim 26 \%$ is attributed to core business.
- D\&A and IT maintenance added $11.7 \%$ YoY on the back of the 20.4\% growth in IT maintenance.
- Updated FY21 OPEX guidance of 18.0-21.0\% decomposes into: 6 p.p. YoY business as usual

7-8 p.p. YoY a family of development projects
2-3 p.p. YoY Marketplace marketing option 3-4 p.p. YoY Non-organic (Inguru + NTPro) factors

- 3 Q'21 CAPEX RUB 1.08 bln , new FY21 range: RUB $3.0-3.7 \mathrm{bln}{ }^{56}$


## Appendix

## Dual listed stocks virtual index spread dynamics

Analysis provided by
LiquidMetrix
MOEX vs LSE market share (MICEX Virtual Index ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ )
Average Bid - ask spread 50k EUR deal (b.p. ${ }^{2}$ )


- Moscow Exchange is the liquidity center for Russian securities with $>80 \%$ market share in total trading volumes
- Aggregated spreads for most liquid dual listed stocks are substantially lower in Moscow implying lower all-in trading costs

Spreads measure the bid to offer spread of the best visible orders in the book, the result is based on measurements of the order books every 30 seconds include trading auctions on MOEX. Data for March-April 2018, January-December 2020, January-August 2021 are based on Bloomberg data for LSE, data for other periods were provided by Liquidmetrix. Data for MOEX includes evening trading session.

## Blue Chips bid - ask spread dynamics for 50k EUR deal (1)



Bid-ask spreads for majority of the Russian "Blue Chips" are substantially lower on Moscow Exchange than on other trading venues

## Blue Chips bid - ask spread dynamics for 50k EUR deal (2)




Bid-ask spreads for majority of the Russian "Blue Chips" are substantially lower on Moscow Exchange than on other trading venues

[^4]
## DR holders pay substantial EXTRA FEES to depository banks

Fees to be paid to depositary bank for some of DR programs of Russian companies

| DR program | Depositary bank | Depository Service Fee ${ }^{1}$ (DSF), USD per DR | Dividend Fee ${ }^{2}$ USD per DR | DSF + Dividend Fee as \% of dividend amount ${ }^{3}$ | DRs cancellation s fee, USD per DR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VTB Bank | BNY Mellon | 0,020 | 0,005 | 65\% | 0,05 |
| Rosseti | BNY Mellon | 0,020 | 0,008 | 42\% | 0,05 |
| Sistema | Citi | 0,030 | - | 35\% | 0,05 |
| Surgutneftegaz | BNY Mellon | 0,020 | 0,011 | 33\% | 0,05 |
| FSK YeES | BNY Mellon | 0,010 | 0,013 | 21\% | 0,05 |
| Mosenergo | BNY Mellon | 0,010 | 0,015 | 20\% | 0,05 |
| RusHydro | BNY Mellon | 0,005 | 0,009 | 19\% | 0,05 |
| TGC-1 (144-A) | BNY Mellon | 0,005 | 0,009 | 19\% | 0,05 |
| PIK Group | BNY Mellon | 0,030 | 0,020 | 16\% | 0,05 |
| Acron | Deutsche Bank | 0,006 | - | 14\% | 0,05 |
| Mechel (pref) | Deutsche Bank | 0,001 | - | 13\% | 0,05 |
| Rostelekom | JPM | 0,008 | 0,020 | 12\% | 0,05 |
| Aeroflot | Deutsche Bank | - | 0,020 | 9\% | 0,05 |
| PhosAgro | Citi | 0,020 | 0,020 | 9\% | 0,05 |
| Rosneft | JPM | 0,006 | - | 6\% | 0,05 |
| NCSP | JPM | 0,004 | - | 6\% | 0,05 |
| Gazprom | BNY Mellon | - | 0,020 | 6\% | 0,05 |
| MTS | JPM | 0,008 | 0,030 | 5\% | 0,05 |
| Surgutneftegaz (pref) | BNY Mellon | 0,020 | 0,020 | 4\% | 0,05 |
| Sberbank | JPM | 0,008 | 0,030 | 4\% | 0,05 |
| Gazprom Neft | BNY Mellon | - | 0,020 | 3\% | 0,05 |
| Norilsk Nickel | BNY Mellon | 0,010 | 0,020 | 2\% | 0,05 |
| MMK | Citi | - | 0,010 | 2\% | 0,05 |
| Polyus | BNY Mellon | 0,020 | 0,020 | 2\% | 0,05 |
| NLMK | Deutsche Bank | 0,024 | - | 1\% | 0,05 |
| Magnit | JPM | 0,008 | - | 1\% | 0,05 |
| Seversteel | Deutsche Bank | 0,010 | - | 1\% | 0,05 |
| Lukoil | City | - | 0,020 | 1\% | 0,05 |
| Average |  | 0,013 | 0,017 | 13\% | 0,05 |

Gross DSF and dividend fees calculated
for Top-3 international funds holding
Russian shares and DRs

| Fund A | $\sim 9.2$ USD mln |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fund B | $\sim 1.9$ USD mln |
| Fund C | $\sim 1.2$ USD mln |

Cost of cancellation of all DRs in portfolios to local shares for Top-3 funds

| Fund A | $\sim 17.0$ USD mln |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fund B | $\sim 4.0$ USD mln |
| Fund C | $\sim 2.3$ USD mln |

- A depository service fee and a dividend fee are to be paid by a DR holder to the depositary bank while there are no such fees for holders of local shares
- Majority of DRs cancellations are also charged 0.05 USD per DR

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## Dividend payments for DR holders

## FX rate determination for dividends

- FX rates for conversion of dividends are determined in a non-transparent manner
- According to information from notices for DR holders ${ }^{3}$ :
> Custodian - DR issuer has no obligation to obtain the "best price" for any FX Trade
> The conversion rate reflects a foreign currency transaction ("FX Trade") executed by the Custodian - DR issuer as principal counterparty and not as agent, fiduciary or broker

| Issuer | Record <br> date | Local Shares |  | DR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Payable <br> date | FX rate ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Payable <br> date | FX rate ${ }^{2}$ | Diff. |
| NCSP | 12-Jul-21 | 28-Jul-21 | 73.1 | 4-Aug-21 | 73.9 | $1.1 \%$ |
| RusHydro | 9-Jul-21 | 27-Jul-21 | 73.2 | 3-Aug-21 | 73.9 | $0.9 \%$ |
| Polyus | 7-Jun-21 | 21-Jun-21 | 72.6 | 28-Jun-21 | 73.2 | $0.9 \%$ |
| Magnit | 25-Jun-21 | 7-Jul-21 | 74.4 | 14-Jul-21 | 75.0 | $0.8 \%$ |
| Gazprom | 15-Jul-21 | 10-Aug-21 | 73.5 | 18-Aug-21 | 74.1 | $0.8 \%$ |
| Sberbank | 12-May-21 | 1-Jun-21 | 73.2 | 8-Jun-21 | 73.6 | $0.5 \%$ |
| VTB Bank | 15-Jul-21 | 29-Jul-21 | 73.1 | 9-Aug-21 | 73.4 | $0.4 \%$ |

DR holders received their dividends one week later compared to holders of the ordinary shares


## Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

| RUB m/n | 2020 | 2019 | \% chg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fee and commission income | 34,268.2 | 26,181.4 | 31\% |
| Interest and finance income ${ }^{1}$ | 14,158.7 | 16,713.0 | -15\% |
| Other operating income | 164.1 | 335.1 | -51\% |
| Operating Income | 48,591.0 | 43,229.5 | 12\% |
| General and administrative expenses | -8,290.7 | -8,321.4 | 0\% |
| Personnel expenses | -8,459.3 | -7,113.9 | 19\% |
| Operating Expense (before Other operating expenses) | -16,750.0 | -15,435.3 | 9\% |
| Operating Profit Before Tax (before Other operating expenses) | 31,841.0 | 27,794.2 | 15\% |
| Other operating expenses | -0.9 | -2,614.8 | -100\% |
| Income tax expense | -6,669.6 | -4,978.8 | 34\% |
| Net Profit | 25,170.5 | 20,200.6 | 25\% |
| Earnings per share |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share, rubles | 11.16 | 8.96 | 25\% |
| Diluted earnings per share, rubles | 11.14 | 8.96 | 24\% |

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

RUB m/n 31 December $2020 \quad 31$ December $2019 \quad$ \% chg.

| Assets: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $471,793.0$ | $466,098.8$ | $1 \%$ |
| Central counterparty financial assets | $4,050,837.6$ | $3,262,670.6$ | $24 \%$ |
| Financial assets ${ }^{1}$ | $367,299.3$ | $253,538.2$ | $45 \%$ |
| Property and equipment and intangible assets | $23,328.5$ | $22,435.6$ | $4 \%$ |
| Goodwill | $15,971.4$ | $15,971.4$ | $0 \%$ |
| Other assets ${ }^{2}$ | $3,366.4$ | $7,879.8$ | $-57 \%$ |
| Total Assets | $\mathbf{4 , 9 3 2 , 5 9 6 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 2 8 , 5 9 4 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| RUB $\mathbf{m} / n$ | 31 December 2020 | 31 December 2019 | $\%$ chg. |

Liabilities:

| Balances of market participants | $716,893.1$ | $565,922.6$ | $27 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overnight bank loans | 0.0 | $49,229.1$ | $-100 \%$ |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 139.6 | 32.8 | $326 \%$ |
| Central counterparty financial liabilities | $4,050,837.6$ | $3,262,670.6$ | $24 \%$ |
| Distributions payable to holders of securities $^{\text {Other liabilities }}{ }^{3}$ | $15,689.2$ | $11,714.1$ | $34 \%$ |
| Total Liabilities | $9,747.0$ | $7,167.0$ | $36 \%$ |
| Total Equity | $\mathbf{4 , 7 9 3 , 3 0 6 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 9 6 , 7 4 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 \%}$ |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | $\mathbf{1 3 9 , 2 8 9 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 1 , 8 5 2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 \%}$ |

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2 Current tax prepayments, Deferred tax asset, Other assets
3 Margin account, Deferred tax liability, Current tax payables, Other liabilities excluding Derivative financial liabilities

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-perception of market services offered by the Company and its subsidiaries;
-volatility (a) of the Russian economy and the securities market and (b) sectors with a high level of competition that the Company and its subsidiaries operate;
-changes in (a) domestic and international legislation and tax regulation and (b) state policies related to financial markets and securities markets;
-competition increase from new players on the Russian market;
 -the ability to maintain continuity of the process of introduction of new competitive products and services, while keeping the competitiveness;
-the ability to attract new customers on the domestic market and in foreign jurisdictions;
-the ability to increase the offer of products in foreign jurisdictions.
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[^0]:    1 Including: (1) brokerage IIAs, (2) AM IIAs, (3) AM managed accounts and (4) brokerage accounts
    2 Moscow Exchange estimates

[^1]:    1 Excluding Non-CCP repo volumes with the CBR and the Federal Treasury

[^2]:    1 Volumes of both primary and secondary markets

[^3]:    Source: Moscow Exchange, CBR
    1 Calculated as daily standard deviation for the period divided by the average value for the period
    2 As of September 2021

[^4]:    Data as of 01 October 2021
    1 Data since December 2015 include trading auctions on MOEX. Data for MOEX includes evening trading session.
    2 The value of the spread is quoted in basis points ( $0.01 \%$ ). Data for 2020 as of January-November 2020. Spreads of Tatneft as of 3M2020
    Source: LiquidMetrix, Bloomberg, Moscow Exchange

