

May 2014

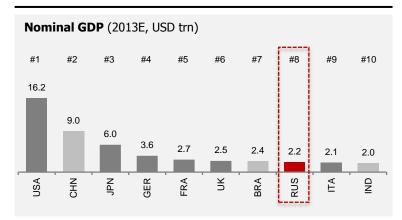
Investor presentation

- Well-positioned attractive investment opportunity
- 2 Successful track record of changes
- **3** Strong operating and financial results

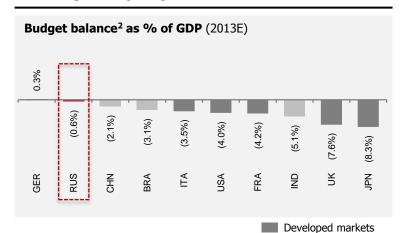


Russian capital market has significant potential

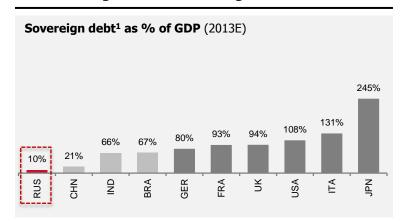
Large economy (#8 globally)...



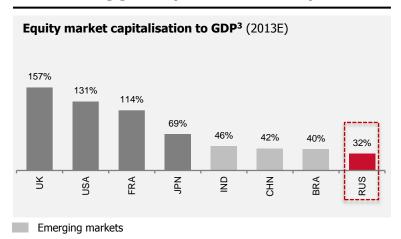
...strong fiscal policy...



...with low government leverage...



... and strong growth potential for the capital market





Source: Nominal GDP, Sovereign debt as % of GDP – IMF; Budget balance – Economist Intelligence Unit; Equity market capitalisation to GDP – WFE, IMF

¹ Total gross debt (both local and foreign currency) owed by government to domestic residents, foreign nationals and multilateral institutions such as the IMF, expressed as a percentage of GDP

² Central government receipts minus central government outlays, as a percentage of GDP

³ Market capitalisation for the USA is the sum of NASDAQ and NYSE market capitalisations, for China – the sum of Shanghai and Shenzhen market capitalisations, for India - BSE market capitalisation, for Brazil - BM&FBovespa market capitalisation, for Russia - Moscow Exchange market capitalisation, for France – NYSE Euronext Europe market capitalisation, for UK – LSE market capitalisation (including Borsa Italiana market capitalisation)

Moscow Exchange is the major exchange in Russia and a leading exchange globally

One of	One of the largest in fixed income (Jan - Dec 2013) ¹					
Rank	Exchange	Country	Trading vol. (USD bn)	Incl. REPOs		
1	BME Spanish Exchanges	Spain	8 499	√		
2	Moscow Exchange	Russia	5 707	√		
3	LSE	UK	3 953	×		
4	NASDAQ OMX	USA (Europe)	2 537	\checkmark		
5	Johannesburg SE	South Africa	2 123	\checkmark		
6	Korea Exchange	Korea	1 208	×		
7	Colombia SE	Colombia	936	×		
8	Oslo Børs	Norway	675	\checkmark		
9	Borsa Istanbul	Turkey	521	\checkmark		
10	Tel Aviv SE	Israel	282	\checkmark		

Top 8 in derivatives (Jan - Dec 2013) - FIA ranking					
Rank	Exchange	Country	Contracts traded (mln)		
1	CME Group	USA	3 161		
2	ICE incl. NYSE Euronext ³	USA	2 808		
3	EUREX	Germany	2 191		
4	NSE	India	2 136		
5	BM&FBOVESPA	Brazil	1 604		
6	CBOE Holdings	USA	1 188		
7	NASDAQ OMX ³	USA	1 143		
8	Moscow Exchange	Russia	1 134		
9	Korea Exchange	Korea	821		
10	Multi Commodity Exchange	India	794		

Top 19 in equities (Jan – Dec 2013) ²						
Rank	Exchange	Country	Mkt Cap Se (USD bn)	ecurities T listed	rading vol. (USD bn)	
1	NYSE Euronext ³	USA	21 534	3 433	15 362	
2	NASDAQ OMX ³	USA	7 354	3 392	10 211	
3	Japan Exchange ⁴	Japan	4 543	3 419	6 305	
4	London SE Group	UK	4 429	2 736	2 233	
5	Hong Kong Exchanges	Hong Kong	3 101	1643	1 323	
6	Shanghai SE	China	2 497	953	3 731	
7	TMX Group	Canada	2 114	3 886	1 371	
8	Deutsche Börse	Germany	1 936	720	1 335	
9	SIX Swiss Exchange	Switzerland	1 541	272	677	
10	Shenzhen SE	China	1 452	1 536	3 859	
19	Moscow Exchange	Russia	771	262	242	

Rank	Exchange	Country	Mkt Car (USD bn)
1	CME	USA	25.3
2	ICE - NYSE	USA	24.3
3	HKEx	Hong Kong	19.3
4	Deutsche Börse	Germany	16.0
5	BM&FBovespa	Brazil	8.7
6	LSE Group	UK	8.2
7	Japan Exchange	Japan	7.4
8	NASDAQ OMX	USA	6.6
9	ASX	Australia	6.2
10	SGX	Singapore	6.0
11	DubaiFinancial	Dubai	5.5
12	Moscow Exchange	Russia	4.6



Source: Moscow Exchange, WFE, Bloomberg, FIA

1 Due to different methodologies applied, data on fixed income trading may not be directly comparable among exchanges

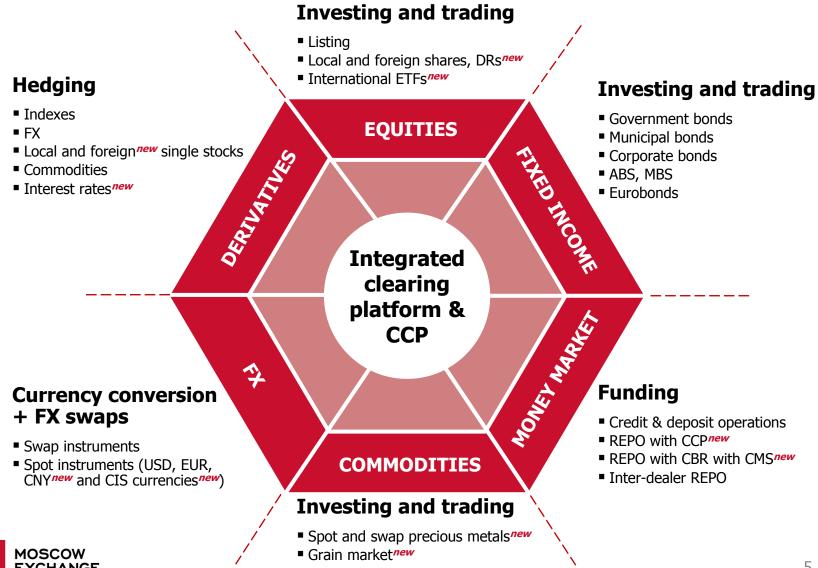
2 Top equity trading exchanges are ranked by market capitalisation of public companies traded on the exchange

3 Includes both US and European market volumes and capitalization for equities market; both US and European market volumes for derivatives market

4 Includes both Tokyo and Osaka exchanges trading volumes, capitalization reflects Tokyo exchange only

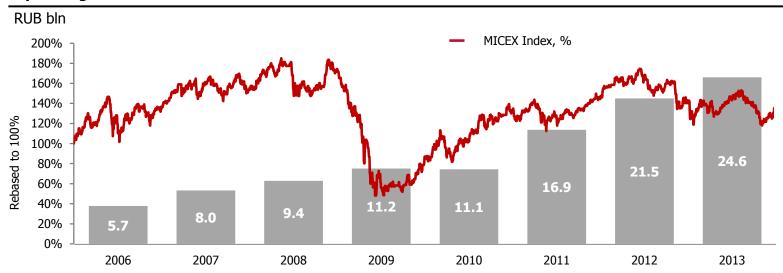
5 Market capitalization of public exchanges based on Bloomberg data as of January 15, 2014

Moscow Exchange is the **heart of Russia's financial market** infrastructure



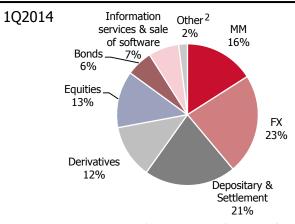
Moscow Exchange has a proven and cycle-protected business model

Operating income¹



Diversified fee & commission income distribution

Fee & commission income evolution¹



EXCHANGE

■ Equities+Bonds ³ ■ Derivatives ■ FX & MM ■ Depositary & settlement ■ Other ⁴ 6% 8% 10% 18% 18% 17% 26% FX: 19% 35% 8% ►MM: 20% 11% 12% ⊋-Listings: 2% 27% Bonds: 11% Equities: 11% 2011 2012 2013

According to Moscow Exchange IFRS financial statement
1 RTS data is consolidated from June 29, 2011

- 2 Include other income related to securities market
- Include other income related to securities market in 2011-2012
- Include income from Information services & sale of software in 2011-2012, include income from Information services & sale of software and other income related to securities market in 2013

On the right track: changes of the regulatory framework

2011-2012

2013

2014

The law on **Central Securities Depository (CSD)** N414-FZ dated 07.12.2011:

- Reduced stakeholders risks
- Removed the key barrier for trading in Russian local shares for foreign investors

Amendments to the federal law "On Clearing and clearing activities" N 7-FZ dated

 Allowed to create united Central Counterparty (CCP) for all MOEX markets

07.02.2011:

The law on **Megaregulator** N 251-FZ dated 23.07.13:

CBR became the regulator of the whole Russian financial market

Amendments to the law **"On Non-Government Pension Funds"** N75-FZ dated 7.03.1998 and the law N410-FZ dated 28.12.2013:

- Reduced the systemic risks: requirement for NPFs incorporation and creation of pension insurance system
- Removed the requirement of positive financial result by the end of each year
- Increased investment horizon: possibility to change an NPF manager once in five years instead of once a year

Changes in the "Tax Code":

- Removed barriers for Euroclear μ Clearstream operations with securities
- Created tax incentives for individual investors (the concept of individual investment accounts and tax exemptions for securities with holding period of >3yrs (on income up to RUB 9 mln))

Changes in the law "On securities market":

- Simplified securities issuance
- Shaped regulation on general meeting of bondholders and their representatives
- Improved regulation on securitization of financial assets

Amendments to the "Regulation on the list and calculation procedure of liquidity..." (introduced by the Order of the FSFM No 13-63/pz-n dated 30.07.2013):

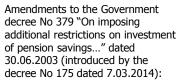
 Eased criteria for foreign exchange-traded funds to be admitted to trading on the exchange

The Order No 13-62/pz-n of the FSFM "On the admission of securities to organized trading" dated 30.07.2013:

- Established a new listing structure;
- Specified new listing criteria for issuers;
- Linked to a new Corporate Governance Code

The letter No 06-52/2463 of the CBR "On the Corporate Governance Code" dated 10.04.2014:

- Established new corporate governance standards;
- Linked with the new listing law



 Pension savings became available for being invested in shares of Russian companies during privatization



Key growth areas **2014**

Developments of FX, money market and equities

- REPO with pool of securities
- On exchange REPO with collateral management
- Access to FX-market through SPECTRA (derivatives trading system)
- Listing modernization
- Securitization, ETFs development

Clearing and riskmanagement system modernization

- Integration of clearing and risk-management system between different markets
- Segregation of clearing participant accounts
- Client accounts portability
- Cross-defaults technology (ability to utilize participant collateral across different markets in case of default)
- Unified risk-management and collateral pool in derivatives and FXmarket



- 1 Well-positioned attractive investment opportunity
- Successful track record of changes
- **3** Strong operating and financial results



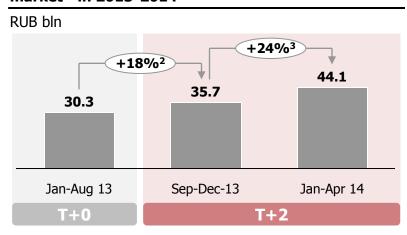
MOEX has delivered on strategic goals announced at IPO

arget	Delivery stage
Upgrade infrastructure to international standards – Deliver T+2 settlement	 T+2 launched in March 2013 and implemented fully in September 2013 in equities market Launch of the CSD in November 2012 removed the key barrier for trading in Russian local share for foreign investors:
 Establish fully functioning CSD 	 Direct and simplified settlement Lower costs Direct participation in corporate actions
 Establish integrated CCP function 	National Clearing Centre (NCC) is the CCP for all MOEX markets; NCC has been additionally capitalized with RUB 9 bln in 2013, equity capital reached RUB 30.9 bln (as of April 1, 2014)
Opening up of MOEX to international investors	 Euroclear and Clearstream offer settlement services for Russian sovereign and corporate bonds; equities are expected to follow on July 1, 2014
	✓ Six global banks (Citigroup, Credit Suisse, Merrill Lynch, Morgan Stanley, UBS and Deutsche Bank¹) offer Direct Market Access (DMA) to securities trading on MOEX; three global banks are expected to follow by the end of 2014
Attract liquidity to securities platform of MOEX	 Re-attracted listings to MOEX Modernisation to international standards of listing rules and disclosure requirements Continued incentives to increase local demand and supply (tax incentives for retail, pension funds reform, privatisation) Development of new products (foreign stocks and DRs, ETFs, ABS, CDO, MBS and others)
Adapt world-class governance standards	 ✓ 8 independent non-executive directors appointed to MOEX Board ✓ New hires with vast international experience ✓ IPO of MOEX opens up its investor base ✓ Board decision to cancel treasury shares
Establish regular investor interaction	 Established world-class level of investor interaction with regular roadshows, conferences and investor meetings

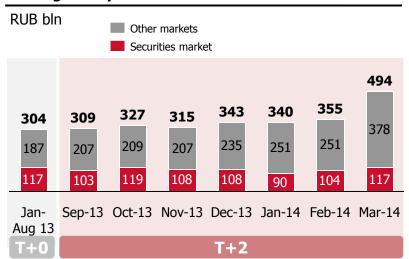


Impact of **T+2 launch** on equity market

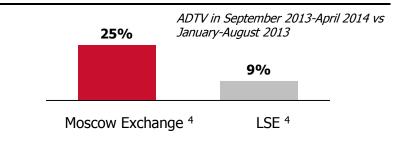
Average daily trading volumes (ADTV) on equity market¹ in 2013-2014



Average daily client balances



ADTV growth following T+2



Following transition to T+2, trading volumes growth on Moscow Exchange exceeded the growth of DRs traded on LSE by **almost 3 times**

Comments

- Following the launch of T+2 settlement cycle:
 - Smooth and successful customers transition to the new settlement cycle
 - Average daily trading volume growth
 - Six global banks (Citigroup, Credit Suisse, Merrill Lynch, Morgan Stanley, UBS and Deutsche Bank) offer
 Direct Market Access (DMA) to securities trading on MOEX
- Total amount of clients balances grew by 17% in September 2013 - March 2014 compared to the first 8 months of 2013

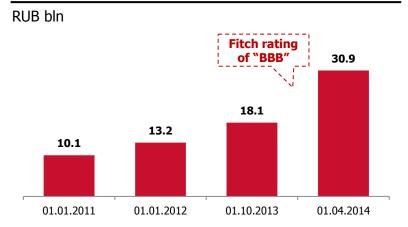


Source: Moscow Exchange operational data

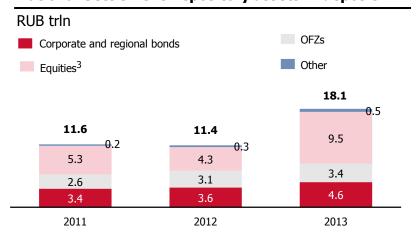
- Daily average secondary trading volume in EOB on Main market (T0,T+2), including negotiated deals with CCP
- Average daily trading volumes in September-December 2013 vs January-August 2013
- Average daily trading volumes in January-April 2014 vs September-December 2013
- 4 Trading volumes in Moscow Exchange main trading mode vs LSE electronic order book (IOB), calculated for 32 dual-listed companies

Strongly capitalized CCP and fully established CSD

National Clearing Centre (NCC) own funds (capital)¹



National Settlement Depository assets in deposit²



Comments

- The NCC acts **as Central Counterparty** on all markets
- Qualified central counterparty status obtained from the Bank of Russia in October 2013
- BBB financial stability rating (Fitch) equals sovereign credit rating
- Up to 100% of collateral can be provided in foreign currency (USD)
- Significant equity capital injection in 2013

Comments

- Assets in deposit in the NSD increased as a result of the NSD functioning as central securities depository
 - Monthly average assets in deposits increased by 59% in 2013 compared to 2012
- Repository services launched in February 2013, reporting of OTC REPO deals and FX swaps became obligatory in November 2013
- The NSD is rated by Thomas Murray⁴ (AA-)



Source: Moscow Exchange operational information

- 1 Figures in accordance with Russian Accounting Standards as reported to and disclosed by the CBR on a monthly basis
 - Monthly average assets in deposits based on Company' operational data
- Corporate shares on deposit with the NSD and with the DCC (Depository Clearing Company)
- 4 Thomas Murray leading global agency for depository services

Euroclear and Clearstream access to the Russian market

February 2013

January 2014

July 1, 2014

Settlement services for **Russian sovereign bonds (OFZ)** transactions

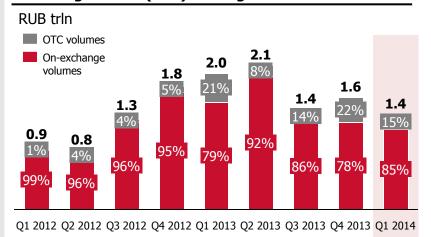
Amendments to the tax code came into effect since January 1, 2014

Settlement services for **corporate**, **regional and municipal** bonds transactions

Foreign nominee accounts balances have **reached ~22%** of total OFZ accounts balances

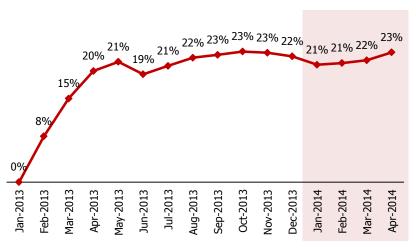
Equities to be eligible for Euroclear and Clearstream settlement services from July 1, 2014

Sovereign bonds (OFZ) trading volumes



Foreign nominee account balances in NSD

% of total OFZ account balances



Source: Moscow Exchange data

MOSCOW

EXCHANGE

13

Liquidity center: placements held **exclusively on MOEX** prevail

IPO/SPO on Moscow Exchange¹



IPO RUB 15 bln (USD 462 mln)

February 2013



RUB 14.7 bln² (USD 453 mln)
April 2013



RUB 102.5 bln (USD 3.2 bln)

May 2013

IPO/SPO of Russian companies on LSE



SPO RUB 14.7 bln² (USD 453 mln)

April 2013



IPO RUB 34.7 bln (USD 1.1 bln)

October 2013



IPO4

RUB 34.3 bln (USD 952 mln)

February 2014

IPO/SPO of Russian companies on NASDAQ



SPO RUB 10.6 bln (USD 327 mln)

June 2013



RUB 3.02 bln (USD 91 mln)

August 2013



SPO³ RUB 9.2 bln (USD 286 mln)

October 2013



SPO RUB 18.6 bln (USD 607 mln)

March 2013



IPO/SPO³

RUB 7.1 bln/9.2 bln (USD 229mln/286mln)

May/October 2013

IPO/SPO of Russian companies on NYSE



SPO RUB 19.1 bln (USD 602 mln)

October 2013



IPO RUB 41.3 bln (USD 1.3 bln) October 2013



IPO⁴

RUB 34.3 bln (USD 952 mln)

February 2014



IPO/SPO

RUB 2.6 bln/3.1 bln (USD 84mln/96mln)

June/November 2013

- ✓ Polymetal re-listing in Moscow completed in 2013
- ✓ Additional mid-term supply: privatization placements to be held on MOEX



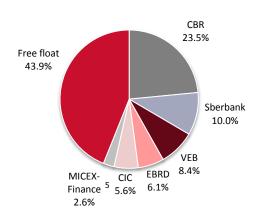
- Not including small offerings in Innovation and Investment Market
- PosAgro SPO was executed on both Moscow Exchange and LSE
- Qiwi SPO was executed on both Moscow Exchange and Nasdaq in October 2013, QIWI IPO was executed on NASDAQ in May 2013
- 4 Lenta IPO was executed on both Moscow Exchange and LSE

Strong corporate governance standards and regular IR activity

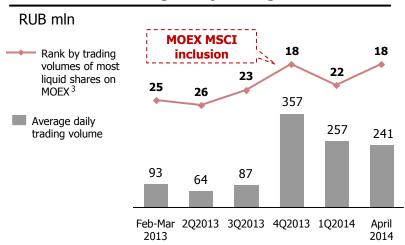
Strong corporate governance

- Eight of 19 members (42%) of Supervisory Board are Independent Directors¹
- MOEX is a pioneer of new Corporate Governance Code
- Management and shareholder interests aligned through 3year stock option programme
- Attractive dividend policy: minimum pay-out ratio based on net profit under IFRS of 40% in 2014 (for 2013 results) and 50% in 2015 (for 2014 results) and onward
- Established transparent and frequent financial and operating disclosure

Ownership structure as of May 12, 2014⁴



MOEX shares average daily trading volume²



Key takeaways

- Free-float grew to **44%** from 31% following changes in shareholder's structure and treasury shares cancellation
- Average daily trading volumes grew ~3 times since IPO and reached ~USD 7 mln
- In 2013, the management team held 3 non-deal road-shows, participated in 8 conferences, held 3 Moscow Exchange conferences, had more than 150 investor meetings in the HQ in Moscow
- More than 180 international and domestic institutional investors and more than 1,000 retail investors are among MOEX shareholders



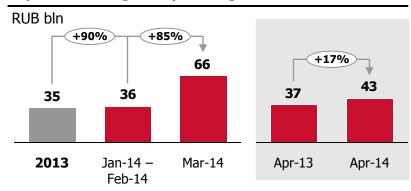
- According to Russian definition of INEDs
- 2 Trading volume in main trading mode (T0, T+2)
- 3 Ordinary and preferred shares
- 4.8% of shares held by the CBR as a result of repo transactions are included in the free-float
- 100% owned subsidiary of the Moscow Exchange

- 1 Well-positioned attractive investment opportunity
- 2 Successful track record of changes
- Strong operating and financial results



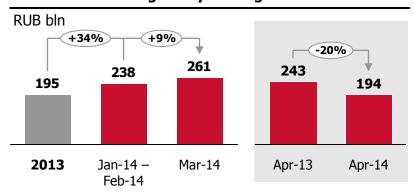
Increased volatility in 2014 led to trading volume growth

Equities: average daily trading volumes



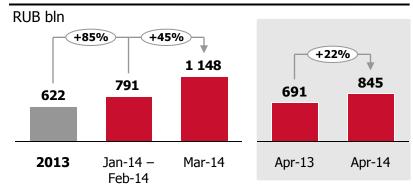
- In March non-residents and individual investors were buyers, dealers were sellers
- In March-April more than 23 000 of newly opened accounts

Derivatives: average daily trading volumes



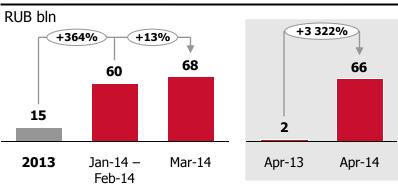
Share of non-residents grew to 44% in March

FX market: average daily trading volumes



Record high trading volumes on FX market on 3
 March 2014 – USD 47 bln

REPO with CCP: average daily trading volumes

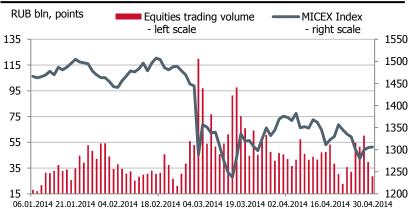


 Record high trading volume on REPO with CCP on 3 March 2014 – RUB 93 bin



MOEX has successfully passed through the recent market turbulence

Increased market volatility in March...



...led to trading volume surge

ADTV, RUB bln	March 2013	March 2014	Change, %	Avg Jan-Feb 2014	March 2014	Change, %
Equities market	34.6	66.2	91%	35.7	66.2	85%
Bonds market ¹	56.8	47.8	-16%	39.8	47.8	20%
Derivatives market (mln contracts)	5.2	6.6	27%	5.4	6.6	22%
Money market	706.6	785.1	11%	794.7	785.1	-1%
FX market	503.2	1147.8	128%	791.4	1147.8	45%

Comments

- Russian market faced increased volatility with MICEX index declining 11% since the beginning of the year. On March 3rd the MICEX index declined 10.8%
- MOEX is well prepared for such market moves:
 - advanced risk management system
 - quick response: change of the initial margin
- All trades were settled, no trading halt:
 - no single default or technical delivery failure
 - discrete auction mechanism
 - CCP worked in T+2 on equities market

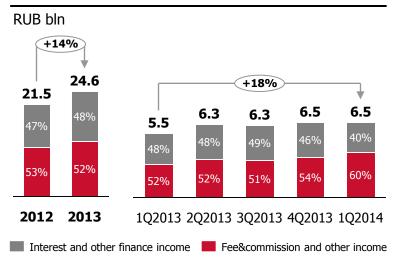
March 2014:

- Daily average trading volumes on equities market increased from RUB 34.6 bln in 2013 to RUB 66.2 bln.
 More than 11 000 of newly opened accounts
- Daily average trading volumes on FX market grew from RUB 503 bln in March 2013 to RUB 1.15 trn in March 2014
- Open positions on derivatives market reached the record high of RUB 684 bln as of March 13, 2014
- Client funds placed with us exceeded RUB 500 bln in March demonstrating the reliability of Moscow
 Exchange as the core of the Russian capital market

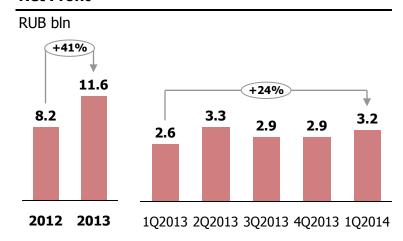


Financial Performance: Strong double digit EPS growth

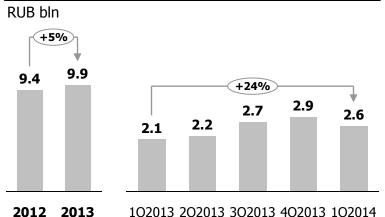
Operating income



Net Profit



Operating expenses



EPS and key financial ratios

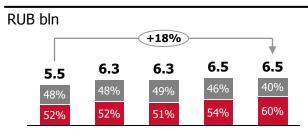
	1Q2013	1Q2014
Basic EPS, RUB	1.17	1.45
EBITDA margin	70%	68%
Cost income ratio	37.4%	39.4%



1Q2013 2Q2013 3Q2013 4Q2013 1Q2014

Operating income: record high fees and commissions

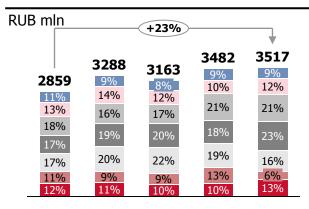
Operating income breakdown



1Q2013 2Q2013 3Q2013 4Q2013 1Q2014

- Interest and other finance income
- Fee&commission and other income

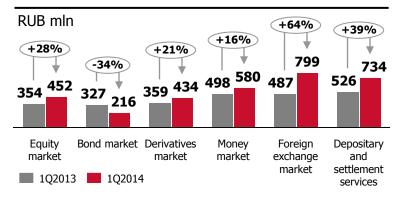
Fee & commission income breakdown



1Q2013 2Q2013 3Q2013 4Q2013 1Q2014



Fee & commission income trends



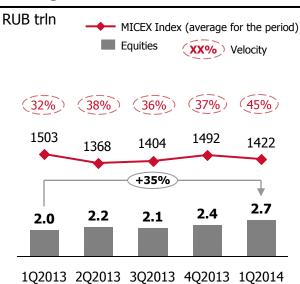
- Fee & commission income increased by 18% YoY driven by FX market (+64% YoY), depositary and settlement services (+39% YoY) and equities (+28% YoY)
- Bond market (down 34% YoY) performance was affected by higher interest rates and overall uncertainty in economy. However, it was more than offset by strong performance across all other markets
- Growth in trading volumes and fee&commission income on equity market was due to the migration to T+2



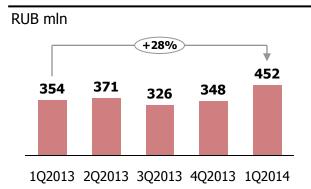


Equity Market: trading volumes and fee & commission income

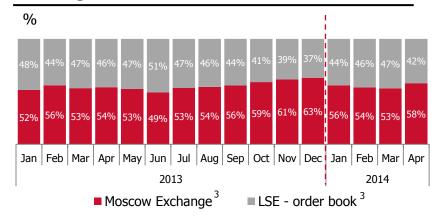
Trading volumes¹



Fee & commission income



Russian equities trading volume², Moscow **Exchange vs LSE**



Comments

- Both trading volumes and velocity increased due to migration to T+2 supported by the volatility spike
- Despite market turbulence in March, risk systems worked well: there were no trading halts and no defaults
- In March-April 2014 more than 23 000 of new accounts were opened on the securities market
- The share of non-residents on equity market grew to 46% in 1Q2014 (from 40% in 2013)
- Following the lower market share in the beginning of the year due to seasonally lower business activity (public holidays in Jan, Feb, Mar), the market share bounced back in April



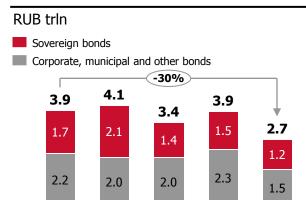
Source: Moscow Exchange operational information and Consolidated Financial Statements, equity and bond market fee&commission income for Q2 2013 was not reported in IFRS interim statements - management accounts data are used for the purposes of presentation

- Volumes on both primary and secondary markets
- Moscow Exchange and London Stock Exchange data for Russian dual-listed companies
- Only electronic order book deals



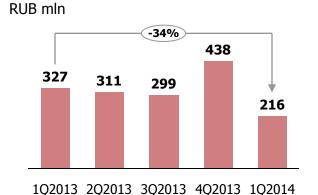
Fixed Income Market: trading volumes and fee & commission income

Trading volumes1



1Q2013 2Q2013 3Q2013 4Q2013 1Q2014

Fee & commission income



- Bond market trading volumes drop both in corporate and sovereign sectors as a result of high market uncertainty, higher interest rates and exchange rate volatility
- Primary placements were affected by challenging market conditions
- In May 2014 the market reopened with a number of successfully completed placements by Megafon, Gazprombank and Unicredit

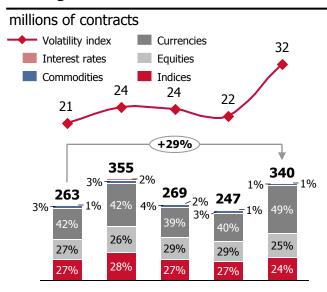
- Key future drivers of growth:
 - New placements as an alternative to bank lending
 - Development of ICSD access to corporate bonds
 - Further development of anonymous trading modes
 - New products: new ETFs, ABSs, MBSs and CDOs





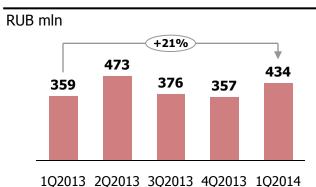
Derivatives Market: volatility drives the growth

Trading volumes



1Q2013 2Q2013 3Q2013 4Q2013 1Q2014

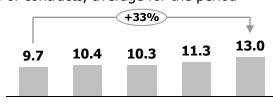
Fee & commission income



MOSCOW EXCHANGE

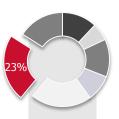
Open interest

millions of contracts, average for the period



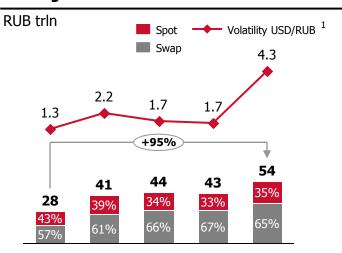
1Q2013 2Q2013 3Q2013 4Q2013 1Q2014

- Increased volatility and activity on spot markets in 1Q2014 was the key driver of derivatives trading volume growth. Particularly, volumes of FX contracts trading grew by 52% YoY, while its share up to 49%
- Open interest growth was driven mainly by new institutional clients, including foreign clients, which contributed 45% of open positions as of the end of March 2014
- Non-residents share increased to 44% in March 2014 (37% in 2013) of total trading volume
- Key future drivers of growth:
 - Options market development
 - Interest rate derivatives
 - Deliverable derivatives
 - OTC derivatives clearing and product standardisation
 - Attraction of international investors to the market
 - Cross-margining with spot markets



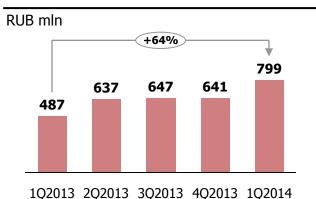
FX Market: close to two times growth of trading volume

Trading volumes



1Q2013 2Q2013 3Q2013 4Q2013 1Q2014

Fee & commission income



- Spot trading volumes grew (+61%) due to increase in exchange rate volatility. Swap trading volumes grew (+122%) due to higher demand for interest rates instruments and refinancing
- Significant increase in trading volumes of CNY-RUB currency pair (more than 10 times)
- Increase in number of registered clients ~1,9 times: from 65 000 as of end of 2013 to 125 000 in 1Q2014

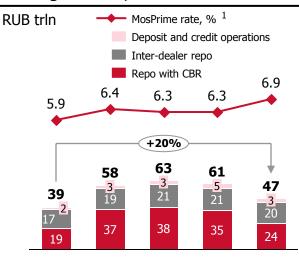
- Key future drivers of growth:
 - Organic growth due to increase in volatility following switch of CBR from exchange rate targeting to inflation targeting
 - Unified collateral and clearing pool with derivatives market
 - Attraction of international investors to the market





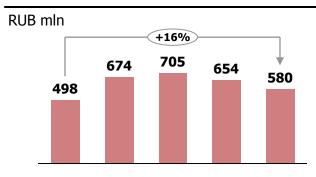
Money market: healthy demand for liquidity

Trading volumes, incl. REPO with CBR



1Q2013 2Q2013 3Q2013 4Q2013 1Q2014

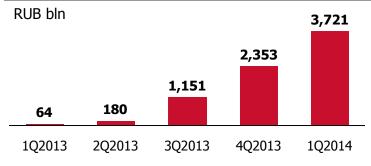
Fee & commission income



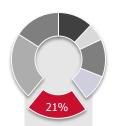
1Q2013 2Q2013 3Q2013 4Q2013 1Q2014

MOSCOW EXCHANGE

REPO with CCP trading volumes

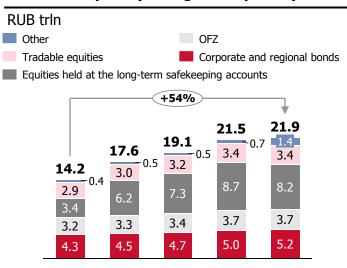


- Trading volumes growth was driven by strong demand for liquidity management instruments in higher interest rates environment
- Historically highest trading volumes of REPO with CCP (RUB 93 bln) were reached on March 3, 2014
- Key future drivers of growth:
 - Penetration of inter-bank lending market with REPO with pool of securities and REPO with collateral management system
 - Expansion of collateral base (corporate bond placements to increase, eurobonds and Russian DRs to become eligible for collateral)
 - On-exchange REPO with CBR with collateral management by NSD



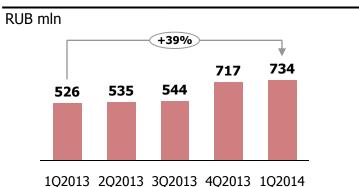
Depositary and Settlement services

Assets in deposit (average for a period)



1Q2013 2Q2013 3Q2013 4Q2013 1Q2014

Fee & commission income



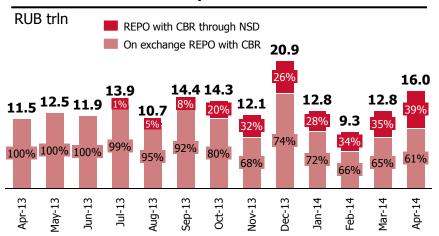
- Solid fees and commissions performance was driven by both assets under custody growth and higher number of inventory transactions in the reporting period due to strong demand for collateral management services
- Collateral management system for REPO transactions generated ~ RUB 140 mln in 1Q2014

- Key future drivers of growth:
 - Additional trading data repository services development
 - Launch of the corporate information centre and price information centre
 - Tri-party and collateral management services



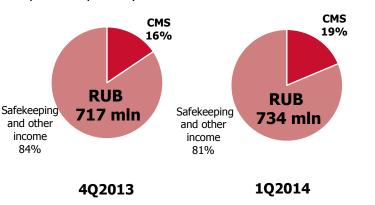
Tri-party REPO service with collateral management by NSD

REPO with CBR volume split

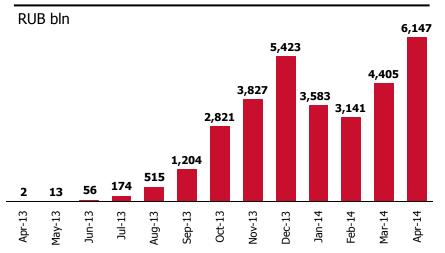


Growing share of CMS¹ driven fees &commissions

Split of depository and settlement fees and commissions



REPO volume with CMS through NSD



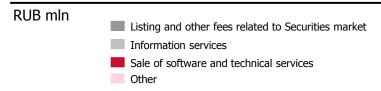
- In April 2013, NSD launched a new service of REPO transactions with CBR, which offers collateral management system (CMS) through Bloomberg terminal
- Strong customer's demand for collateral management service led to rapid growth of the transaction volume and additional fees& commission source for NSD
- As an expansion of the service offering, MOEX plans to launch REPO with CMS through the exchange terminal

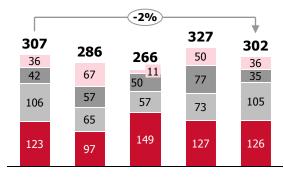




Other fee & commission income

Other fee & commission income



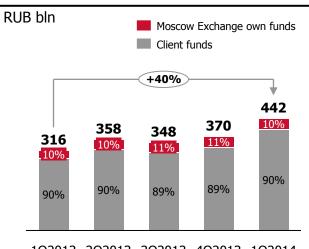


1Q2013 2Q2013 3Q2013 4Q2013 1Q2014

- Listing fees were affected by lower market primary activity in the first quarter and expiration of previously issued securities
- Information service performance was supported by RUB 21 mln of extra penalties received by the exchange from a large corporate customer

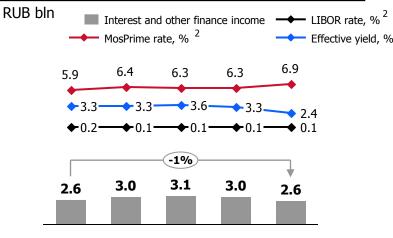
Investment Portfolio: stable revenue source

Investment portfolio¹ (average daily volume)



102013 202013 302013 402013 102014

Interest income

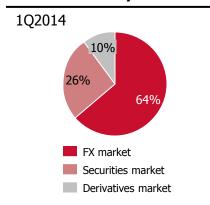


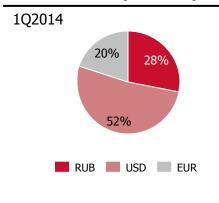
102013 202013 302013 402013 102014

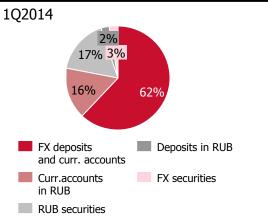
Clients funds by source

Clients funds by currency

Investment portfolio by type of asset



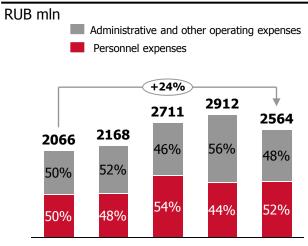






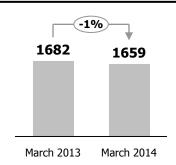
Operating expenses

Operating expenses



1Q2013 2Q2013 3Q2013 4Q2013 1Q2014

Headcount as of period end



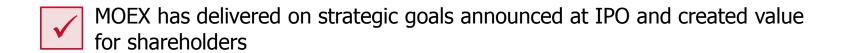
Major expense items

RUB mln	1Q 2014	1Q 2013	Change YoY
Personnel expenses	1 335	1 028	<i>30%</i>
Administrative and other operating expenses, including	1 229	1 038	18%
Amortisation of intangible assets	276	258	7%
Depreciation of investment in associate ¹	181	-	-
Professional services	177	193	-8%
Market makers fees	91	62	47%
Depreciation of property and equipment	126	133	-5%
Rent and office maintenance	103	93	11%
Taxes other than income tax	86	106	-19%
Total	2 564	2 066	24%
Cost income ratio	39.4%	37.4%	-

- Staff costs remained the major cost item, up 29.9% YoY, driven mainly by a low-base effect as a result of the introduction of a new methodology for bonus accruals. Some bonuses for FY2014 were accrued in 1Q2014, while similar expenses for the full year 2013 started to be reflected in financials in the second half of the previous year
- Excluding accrued bonuses, personnel expenses growth would be 3.9% YoY
- Increase in administrative expenses was due to one-off impairment of investment in associated companies (~RUB 181 mln) in Ukranian subsidiary PFTS. Excluding one-off item, administrative expenses remained unchanged YoY



Conclusion



- MOEX has successfully upgraded its infrastructure to international standards, which creates further upside potential
 - MOEX is now focused on organic growth built on the further development of its post-trade infrastructure
 - MOEX's diversified sources of revenue and integrated business model is resilient to the economic cycle
 - MOEX plans to expand into new assets classes, products and markets
- MOEX is a leading exchange globally and provides the comprehensive infrastructure for the Russian financial market



Appendix



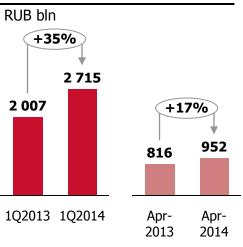
Regulatory changes to stimulate local and international demand and attract liquidity to MOEX

Domestic investors	 Pension laws adopted in December 2013: Abolishment of the requirement for returns on pension savings accounts of individuals in non-state pension funds (NPFs) to be positive each year Implementation of the pension savings insurance system Possibility to change an NPF manager once in five years instead of once a year 	
	Individual investment accounts for private investors (IIA)	V
	0% tax rate on income (up to RUB 9 mln) from securities held for more than three years	\checkmark
	Change in regulation of securities admission to trading: Simplification of the securities lists (three sections instead of six) Availability of any section of the securities list for public offerings Alignment of the Russian listing standards with international best practice	V
Listing and corporate governance	Change to corporate governance legislation: New rules for dividend payments (no backdated dividends, terms specification) New Corporate Governance Code: Reasonability, good faith and the interest of the company as key indicators of directors actions Integrated risk management and internal control system Accountability, transparency and adequacy of remuneration system Greater transparency through disclosure of major corporate actions	V
Opening up of MOEX to international investors	Amendments to the tax code removed the barriers for Euroclear and Clearstream access to the Russian corporate bonds and equities markets	V
	Foreign ETF admission to organised trading	V
New instruments	Change in legislation on securitisation: Securities based on assets other than mortgage Full-functioning SPVs in Russian jurisdiction	V

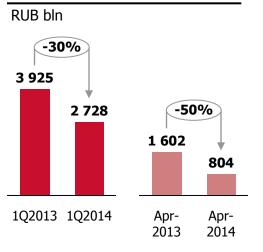


Moscow Exchange trading volumes in 1Q 2014 and April

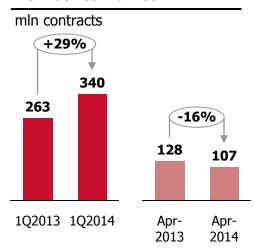
Equity market



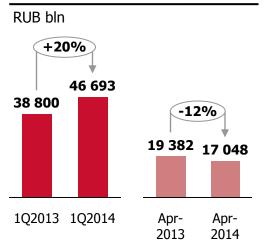
Fixed income market



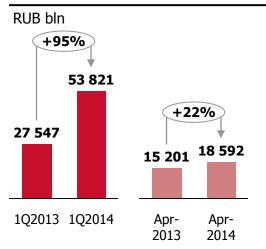
Derivatives market



Money market



FX market





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MOEX Management Team successfully transformed and focused on delivering results



Chairman of the Executive Board and CEO **Alexander Afanasiev**

Executive Board



Deputy CEO **Andrey Shemetov**

■ Appointed Deputy Chairman of the Moscow Exchange Executive Board in



Managing Director of Securities Market Anna Kuznetsova

■ Joined RTS in 2001 and served as Head of New Markets Development



Chief Financial Officer **Evgeny Fetisov**

Appointed Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and confirmed as a member of the Executive Board of Moscow Exchange in February 2013



Managing Director of Money Market **Igor Marich**

- Joined MICEX in 2000
- Previously worked for Elbim Bank as Head of the Securities Division



Chief Operating Officer **Dmitry Shcheglov**

- In 2013 was appointed Executive Director of Operations at the Moscow Exchange
- Deputy Head of the Project Center for the Integration since April 2011



Managing Director of **Derivatives Market Roman Sulzhvk**

■ Previously headed Derivatives Trading Division in DB Moscow and was a Derivatives trader at J.P. Morgan



Chief Information Officer Sergei Poliakoff

- Joined Moscow Exchange in 2013
- Previously worked for Morgan Stanley, NatWest Securities and Deutsche Bank



Managing Director of Risk and Clearing **Luis Vicente**

- Joined NCC as Chief Risk Officer in 2013
- Previously, Risk Systems Director and Risk Management Director in Brazil's BM&F **BOVESPA**



Senior Management

Moscow Exchange **Supervisory Board**

Supervisory Board	Title
Sergey Shvetsov	(Chairman of the Supervisory Board) First Deputy Chairman, Head of Financial Market Service, CBR
Sergey Lykov	(Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board) Member of the Executive Board, Deputy Chairman, VEB
Andrey Golikov	(Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board) Director for Investments and Commerce, Strana Detei
Alexander Afanasiev	CEO, Chairman of the Executive Board, Moscow Exchange
Mikhail Bratanov	Head of SG Securities Services - Russia & CIS, ROSBANK
Alexander Buzuev	Advisor for the Board of Management, UniCreditBank
Nadezhda Ivanova	Deputy Chairman, Director of the Consolidated Economic Department, Bank of Russia
Kirill Shershun	First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, CentroCredit
Andrey Yumatov	Member of the Management Board, Bank of Moscow
Bella Zlatkis	Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Sberbank
Nicola Jane Beattie	Senior Executive Director, Market Structure Partners
Sean Glodek	Director, Member of the Executive Board, Russian Direct Investment Fund
Oleg Jelezko	CEO, Da Vinci Capital
Martin Paul Graham	Chairman of the Board of Directors, Secondcap Limited (LSE)
Yuriy Denisov	Member of Supervisory Board, NCC; Co-Chairman of the Board, NFEA
Jacque Der Megredichyan	Member of the Board of Directors, Russian National Association of securities market participants
Anatoly Karachinsky	Chairman of the Board, IBS Group
Li Qingyuan	Senior Advisor, Fountainvest Partners
Rainer Riess	Independent Advisor to exchanges and financial services companies

Supervisory Board Committees			
Strategy Planning Committee	Audit Committee		
Remuneration and Human Resources Committee	Budget Committee		
Risk Committee	Technical Policy Committee		



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

In thousand rubles	Year ended December 31, 2013	Year ended December 31, 2012	% chg. December 31, 2013/ December 31, 2012
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	255 041 610	193 356 484	32%
Financial assets ¹	169 207 383	92 509 168	83%
Property and equipment and intangible assets	25 044 955	25 819 009	-3%
Goodwill	16 071 458	16 066 094	0%
Other assets ²	1 099 215	1 353 340	-19%
Total Assets	466 464 621	329 104 095	42%

In thousand rubles	Year ended December 31, 2013	Year ended December 31, 2012	% chg. December 31, 2013/ December 31, 2012
Liabilities:			
Balances of market participants	322 192 809	246 990 385	30%
Written put options over own shares	-	23 318 767	-
Liabilities to repurchase own shares	-	-	-
Distributions payable to holders of securities	3 670 761	4 436 856	-17%
Other liabilities ³	58 806 900	9 282 685	534%
Total Liabilities	384 670 470	284 028 693	35%
Total Equity	81 794 151	45 075 402	81%
Total Liabilities and Equity	466 464 621	329 104 095	42%



Source: Moscow Exchange, Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

- 1 Financial assets at fair value though profit or loss, Due from financial institutions, Central counterparty financial assets, Assets of disposal group held for sale, Investments available-for-sale, Investments in associates, Investments held-to-maturity
- 2 Current tax prepayments, Deferred tax asset, Other assets
- 3 Central counterparty financial liabilities, Loans payable, Liabilities of disposal group held for sale, Deferred tax liability, Current tax payables, Other liabilities

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

In thousand rubles	Year ended December 31, 2013	Year ended December 31, 2012	% chg. 2013/2012
Fee and commission income	12 792 116	11 406 816	12%
Interest and other finance income ¹	11 754 948	10 033 260	17%
Other operating income	58 909	106 893	-45%
Operating Income	24 605 973	21 546 969	14%
Administrative and other operating expenses	-5 029 989	-4 582 420	10%
Personnel expenses	-4 827 004	-4 839 982	0%
Operating Expense	-9 856 993	-9 422 402	5%
Operating Profit	14 748 980	12 124 567	22%
Interest expense in respect of written put option over own shares	-199 686	-1 529 566	-87%
Share of profits of associates and dividends received	74 605	59 179	26%
Profit before Tax	14 623 899	10 654 180	37%
Income tax expense	-3 042 205	-2 453 851	24%
Net Profit	11 581 694	8 200 329	41%
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share, rubles	5,23	3,86	36%
Diluted earnings per share, rubles	5,22	3,85	36%



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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 keep pace with rapid changes in science and technology environment, including the ability to use advanced features that are popular with the Company's and its subsidiaries' customers;
- -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;
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