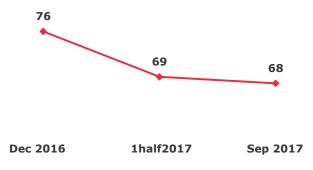


KEY PARTICIPANTS

Private Pension Funds



Mutual Funds

Management Companies

323

280

1half2017

MG Comp — MG Comp with MF

320

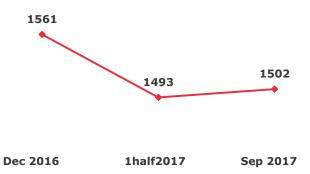
278

Sep 2017

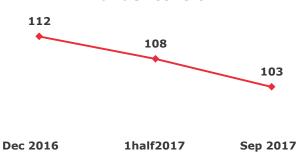
338

296

Dec 2016



Insurance Companies under control

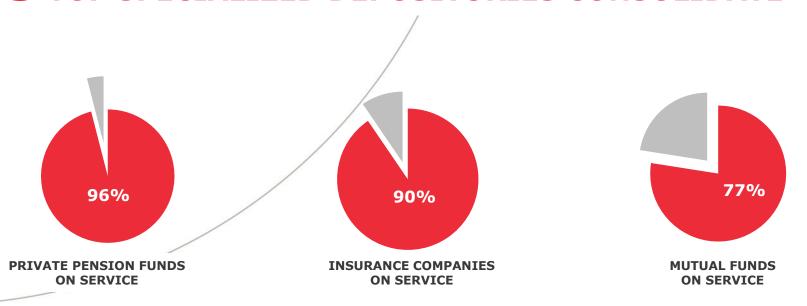


SPECIALIZED DEPOSITORIES MARKET

Currently, there are **32 specialized depositories licenses** valid in Russia including:

- 21 specialized depositories
- 8 specialized depositories banks
- 3 specialized depositories investment companies

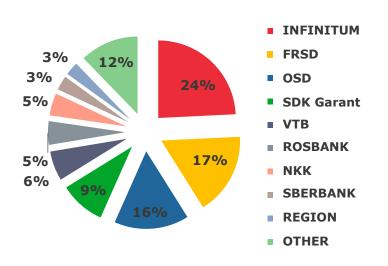
5 TOP SPECIALIZED DEPOSITORIES CONSOLIDATE*

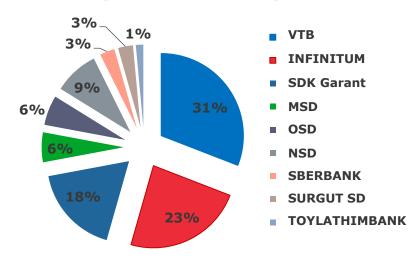


^{*} Expert assessment as at autumn 2017

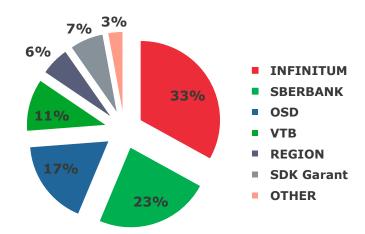
MUTUAL FUNDS

PRIVATE PENSION FUNDS (WITH VALID LICENSES)





INSURANCE COMPANIES





SPECIALIZED DEPOSITORY FUNCTIONS IN RUSSIA



Safekeeping of property



Calculation of net asset value (NAV)



Accounting for asset transactions



Keeping
a register
of investment fund
units holders

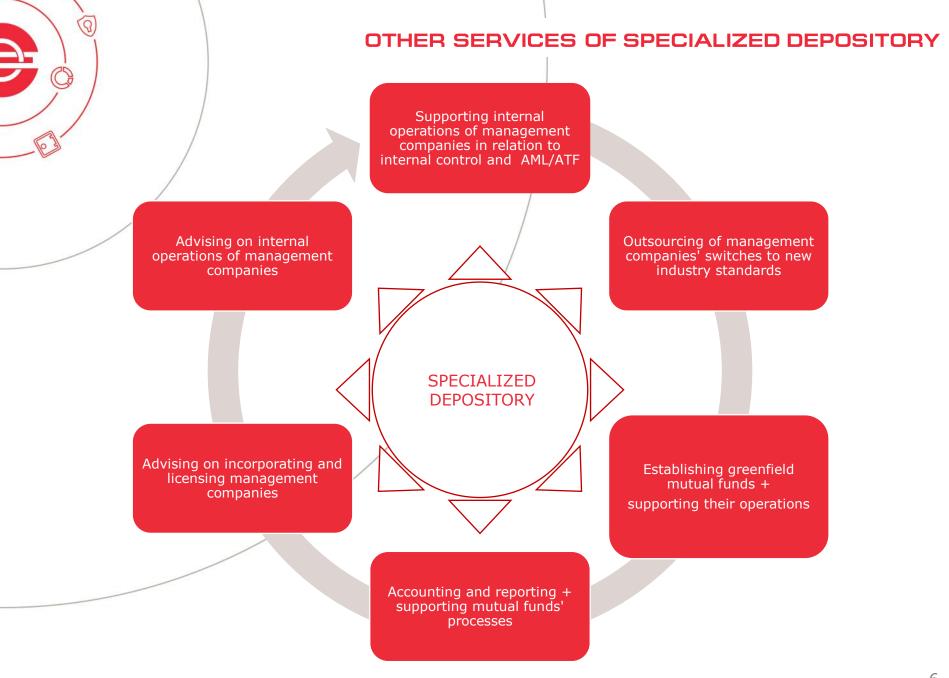


Custody

Monitoring
and coordinating
transactions
for disposal
of property



Compilation of mandatory and optional reporting







Rapidly Changing Market Environment

Increased attention to end investors

- decreasing share of intermediaries
- direct access of investors to trading
- client clearing

Companies' need for outsourcing non-core processes

Increasing demand for market data and research

Developing financial technologies and technological revolution

- Financial technology support at level of the Central Bank of Russia
- Transformation of financial institutes into technological companies
- Regulatory technologies are new approaches to governance and supervision for adequate management of financial institutions' risks

CAPITAL MARKET TRENDS



Creation of the national financial technology infrastructure:

- Remote identification for financial and public services
- Creation of the instantaneous retail payment platform
- Creation of market places with financial products and services for individuals
- Development of the national payment system and radically new quality of the country's payment infrastructure



MARKET CHALLENGES



Increasing control and supervision



Continuously changing and complex regulatory requirements



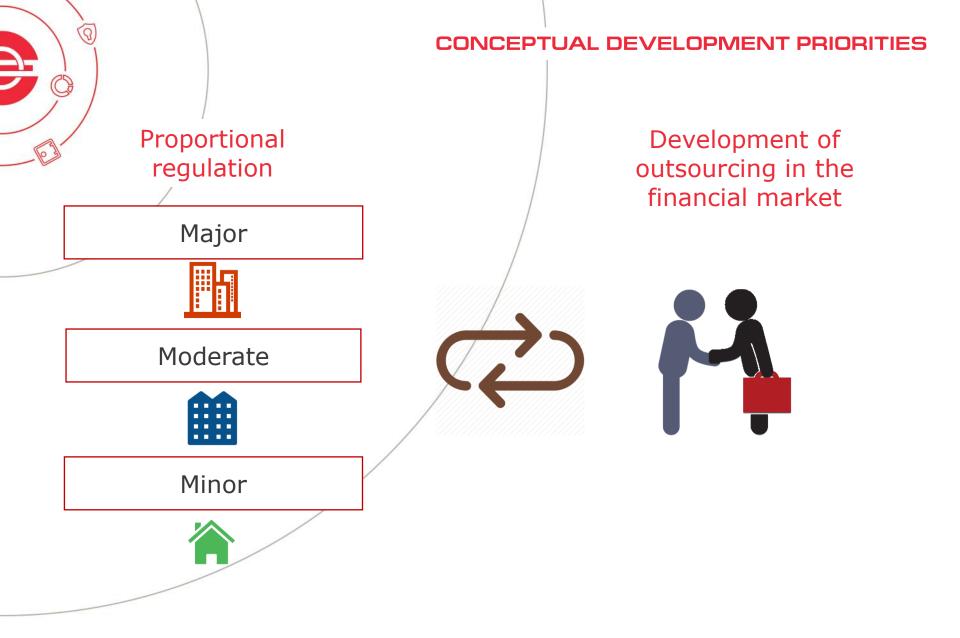
AML/AFT Law Enforcement Practice



Implementation of the Single Electronic Reporting XBRL Format



Non-credit financial institutions switching to UCA and GAAP





BENEFITS AND ADVANTAGES OF OUTSOURCING

Now

Complicating non-core business processes > significant resources > decreasing profitability

Possibly



Advantages:

- Non-credit financial institutions focus on their core competencies
- There is no doubling of reporting and accounting functions
- · Costs are decreasing
- Competition is developing

Required:

- Outsourcing legal framework
- Requirements to outsourcing companies
- · Supervisory procedure





• Accounting and reporting



• AML/ATF



Disclosures



Internal control



Insider trading



Risk management



Proposals:

- Registering qualified investor mutual funds for the Fund Administrator that may be a market major (a major management company or specialist custodian)
- Trusteeship agreement is executed with the private manager or a group of managers (including small managing companies)
- Managers are responsible for their managerial outcomes
- All other functions (including tax governance, participant clearing, internal control, AML/ATF, etc.) are performed by the Fund Administrator responsible for such functions

Advantages:

- Individual trusteeship (including covert trusteeship) is via the mutual fund
- Investors receive tax benefits
- · Managers' activities are controlled

Result:

 Developing competition - private managers and small manager companies can enter the qualified investor market without material costs

12

