Appendix A – Integrated Exchanges

Integrated exchanges

■ The integrated exchange model exists in several market places

| | ASX | DB | BM&F Bovespa | TMX (CURRENT) | TMX (Alpha+CDS) |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Trading | | | | | |
| Equities Exchange | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Fixed Income Exchange | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Derivatives Exchange | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| ATS | | | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Clearing & Settlement | | | | | |
| Equities | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark |
| Fixed Income | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark |
| Derivatives | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Depository | | | | | |
| Equities | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | ✓ |
| Fixed Income | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark |
| Derivatives | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |

ASX is fully integrated, offering multi-asset trading and post-trade operations

| | Equities | Fixed Income | Listed Derivatives/ Energy | OTC Derivatives | * * |
|------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | ASX National Stock Exchange SIM Venture | ASX | | Bilateral | Ownership ASX Group Australia Financia Institutions Independent Proposed build |
| Trading | Security Exchange Asia Pacific Exchange | Yieldbroker FIIG Securities | ASX Futures & Options | | |
| J | IMB Liquidnet Australia | Bloomberg BondTrader | | ATS/ Multiple expected | |
| | Chi-X Australia Chi-East | BGC Partners | | | |
| Clearing | ASX Clear | | | CME | - |
| Settlement | ASX Settlement / Clearing House Electronic Settlement System | SFE Austraclear | ASX Clear (Futures) | NYPC ICE Others | - |
| Depository | (CHESS) ¹ | | | Australian OTCD CCP | |
| Payment | Reserve Bank Information and Transfer System (RITS) | RITS | RITS CLS | RITS CLS | |

Overview of Australian Securities Exchange

• The Australian Securities Exchange functions as a market operator, clearing house and payments system facilitator

Business Overview

- Listing Offers both national and international companies the opportunity to access growth capital through IPOs or debt offerings
- Cash & Derivatives Trading Operates two trading platforms, ASX Trade and ASX Trade24, and executes more than 10 million equity trades per month
- Clearing Offers ASX Clear and ASX Clear (Futures) that provide central counterparty facilities as well as risk management systems
- Settlement Operates ASX Settlement and ASX Austraclear which offer a variety of settlement services
- Market Data & Access Provides the market with a reliable and timely information service

Key Milestones

- 2002 Sydney Futures Exchange demutualised in 2000 and listed on the ASX
- 2006 Australian Stock Exchange and SFE merged to create the ASX
- 2007 ASX began trading ASX Contracts for Differences
- 2010 SGX approached ASX for a potential takeover
- 2011 Australian Government blocked the proposed takeover by SGX
- 2011 Chi-X has been granted approval to operate an alternate exchange and is expected to commence operations late in 2011

Competitive Advantages

- Relatively fixed cost base provides positive leverage to improved markets
- Despite ASX's equity trading fees already being the third lowest globally (behind NDAQ and NYSE), its aggressive 35% reduction heading into FY11 sees it even better positioned to compete with other exchanges

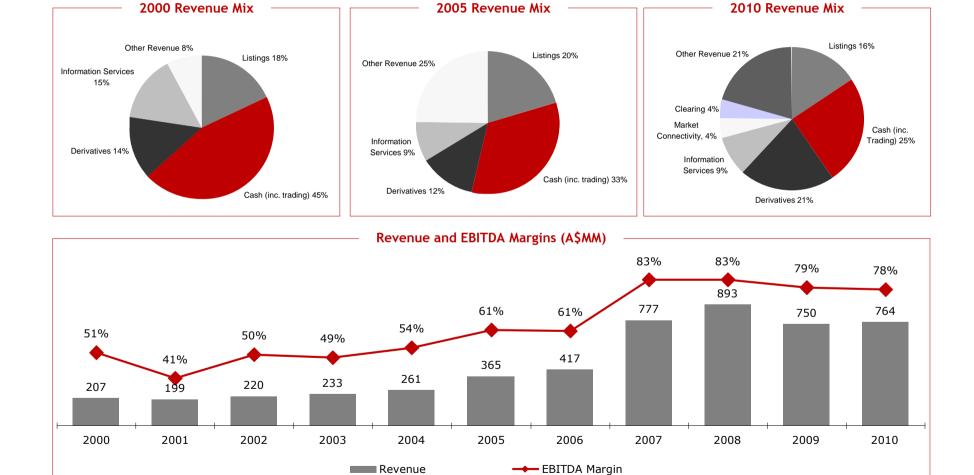
Financial Highlights

- Cash equity trading accounts for only 6.5% of the FY11F revenues, reflecting ASX's diversified and vertically integrated business and the impact of recent fee reductions
- Revenue grew from A\$207MM in 2000 to A\$764MM in 2010 (CAGR of 13.9%)
- The previous takeover offer by the SGX included improved operating efficiency (US\$30MM cost synergies, 10% of combined cost base) and enhanced revenue opportunities over the medium-term (not quantified)

Source: Public Filings.

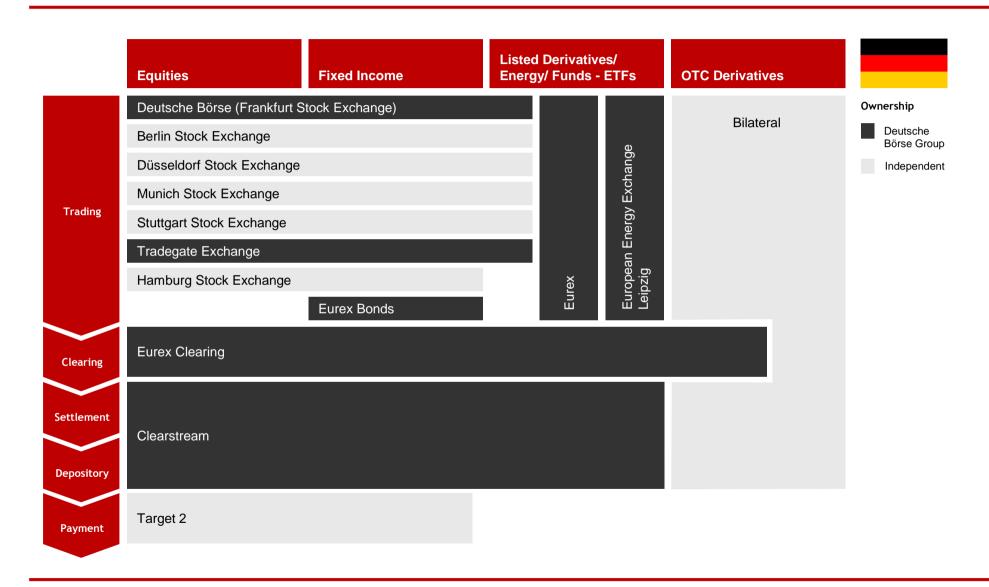
Overview of Australian Securities Exchange (cont'd)

■ The ASX has diversified its product offering, and increased its EBITDA margin to 78%



Source: Public filings, CapitallQ.

Deutsche Börse is vertically integrated, but operates separate entities between trading, clearing and CSD



Overview of Deutsche Börse

 Deutsche Börse AG operates electronic trading systems that provide securities and derivatives trading, clearing, settlement, custody, and market data services

Business Overview

- Xetra: Provides listing, trading and clearing services for issuers, intermediaries and investors in the cash market via its Xetra business
- Eurex: Leading global provider of trading and clearing services in the derivatives market
- Clearstream: Provides custody services to financial institutions across the globe
- Market Data: Offer market data and analyses
- Information Technology: Leading international full-service provider for the development and operation of trading and settlement systems

Competitive Advantages

 Currently pursuing operating efficiencies across the group, with the aim of saving €150MM in run-rate costs:

| | % of saving: |
|--|--------------|
| Headcount reduction (~370 staff) | 50% |
| Moving operational functions to Prague | 20% |
| Harmonisation of IT infrasctructure | 10% |
| Reduction in management headcount | 10% |
| Focus on core activities | 10% |

Key Milestones

- June 1998: Deutsche Börse and the Swiss exchange Schweizer Börse merged futures exchanges to form Eurex
- January 2000: Deutsche Börse Clearing AG merges with Cedel International S.A. to form Clearstream
- May 2001: Deutsche Börse introduces the centralized high-performance CEF data feed for market and price data
- December 2007: Eurex completes the acquisition of the US options exchange International Securities Exchange Holdings (ISE), creating the largest transatlantic marketplace for derivatives
- February 2011: Announced all-stock merger offer to purchase the NYSE Euronext. NYSE Euronext shareholders will vote on the offer on July 7, 2011

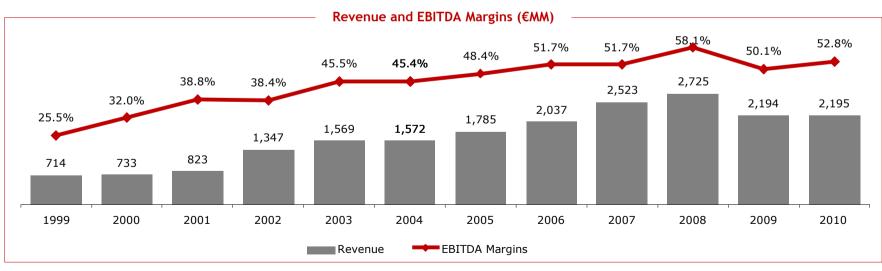
Financial Highlights

- The proposed purchase of the NYSE Euronext would generate cost savings of €300MM, principally from information technology, clearing and market operations, as well as from corporate administration and support functions; in addition, €100MM of revenue synergies are expected.
- The cost synergies are expected to be realized at an annual run rate of 25% by the end of the first year, 50% by the end of the second year, and 100% by the end of the 3rd year

Overview of Deutsche Börse (cont'd)

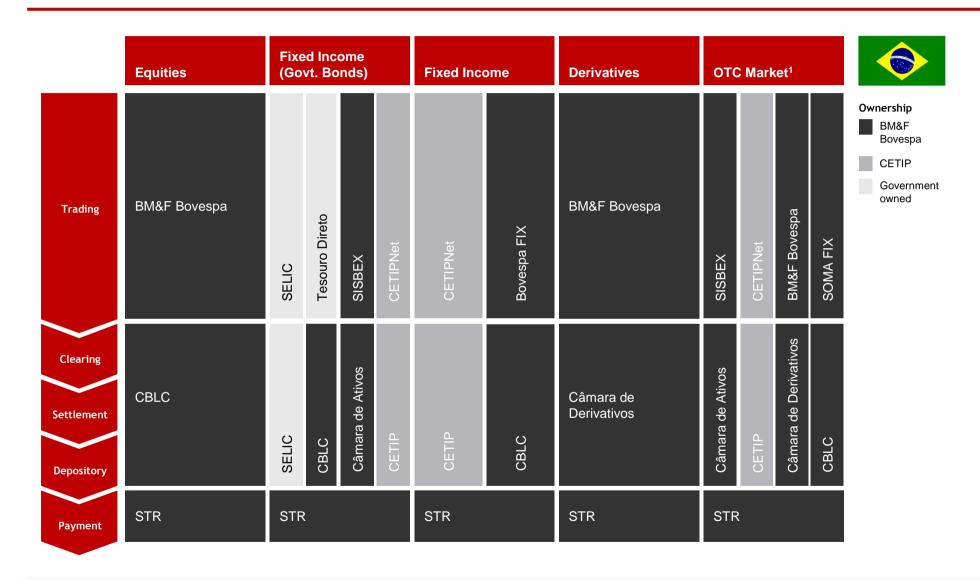
 Deutsche Börse's transformation has diversified its revenue mix during the last decade, and doubled its EBITDA margin





Source: Public filings, CapitallQ.

BM&F BOVESPA has integrated its trading platforms with plans to integrate its clearing and settlement operations



Overview of BM&F BOVESPA

 BM&F BOVESPA is the only securities, commodities and futures exchange in Brazil; develops, implements and provides systems that allow for securities and derivatives trading, registration, clearing, settlement and central depository

Business Overview

- BM&FBOVESPA S.A.: Develops, implements and operates vertically integrated solutions for the trading, registration, clearing & settlement in markets for stocks, futures, FX, options, funds & ETFs, carbon credits, public and private auction and fixed-income
- Bovespa Market Supervision: Oversee and enforce compliance of applicable rules, standards of conduct and regulations
- Brazilian Commodities Exchange: Develops and provides operating system for trading in commodities, goods, services and securities, in the spot, term and full term mode
- BM&F Settlement Bank: Settlement and custody bank for trades in the markets managed by BM&F BOVESPA
- Clearinghouses: Renders clearing, settlement, risk management, central depository and securities lending services

Competitive Advantages

- Fully integrated business model comprising the entire chain of trading, including clearing and settlement activities under responsibility of equities and securities, derivatives and foreign exchange clearinghouses and a settlement bank, as well as a full service CSD (central securities depository)
- Upside potential due to current low penetration of Brazilian equity and derivatives in domestic & foreign investors' portfolios
- Larger exchange encouraging domestic companies to list locally rather than seek out international markets
- Product diversification initiatives strengthening competitive position

Key Milestones

- **2007:** Demutualization of Bovespa and BM&F; IPO of both entities
- 2008: Merger of Bovespa and BM&F
- 2009: End of open outcry derivatives transactions; Licensing agreement with NASDAQ regarding a variety of tools and platforms
- 2010: Develops a "Global Preferred Strategic Partnership" with the CME Group aiming at the pursuit of strategic investments and commercial opportunities with other international exchanges, on a shared and equal basis; BM&F Bovespa increases its ownership interest in CME from 1.8% to 5%, receiving board representation

Financial Highlights

- Net operating revenue grew from BRL 1,602MM in 2008 to BRL 1,890MM in 2010 (CAGR of 8.6%)
- Cash equity trading accounts ~ 39% of the FY10A revenues reflecting a certain degree of diversification and vertical integration
- Announced growth initiatives regarding product diversification and expansion of investor base to help fuel future growth