



London Stock Exchange Group plc

December 2008



Vision - to be the world's capital market

- **Market of choice for international issuers** - based on low cost of capital raising and world class regulatory / governance regimes
- **Reducing the cost of capital** - improving spreads and reducing trading and post trade costs for greater market efficiency
- **Leading technology** - fast, highly reliable and high capacity systems for global customers facilitating structural shift in equity trading
- **Shaping the future** - reinforcing our unique international position, through product development and technology leadership, anticipating market development and changing exchange landscape
- **Strategic growth opportunities** - combination / collaboration to deliver increased liquidity, synergies and geographical / asset class diversification

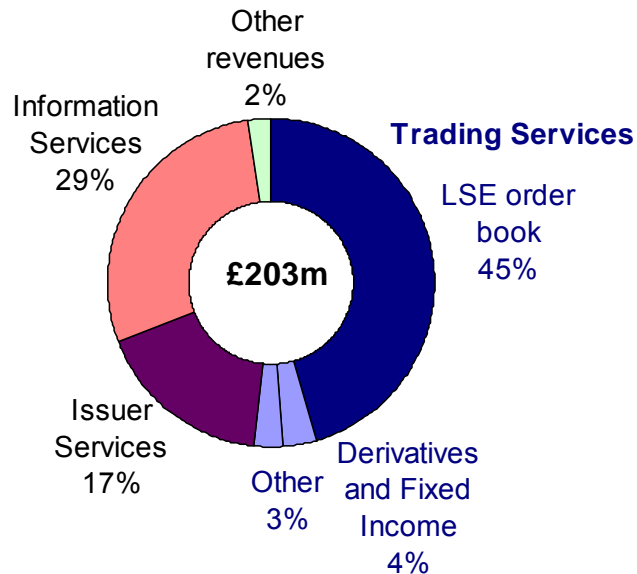
Bringing international companies to market; driving greater efficiencies and lowering cost of trading through intelligent pricing strategies and technology investment



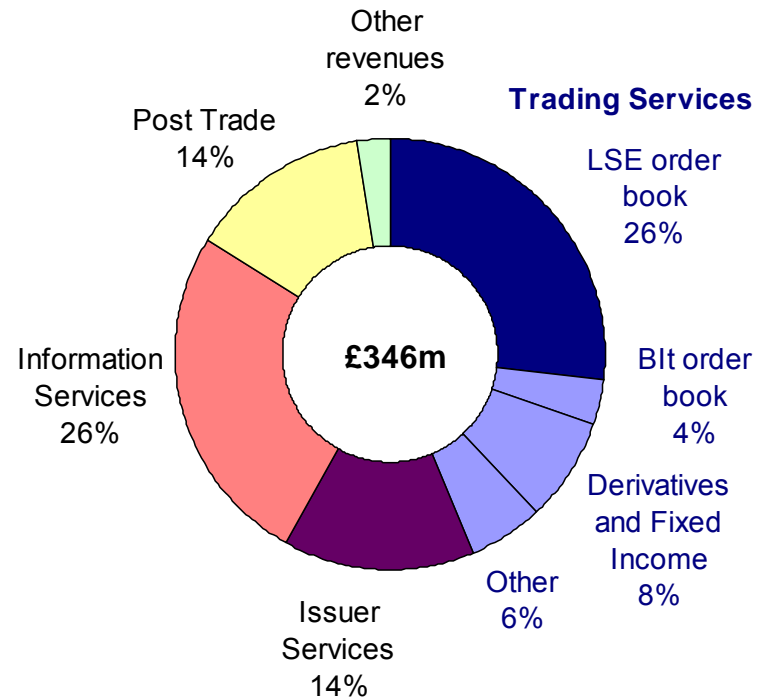
Group revenue

Diversified revenue stream - one-quarter directly from UK cash equity

Group Revenues H1 FY2008



Group Revenues H1 FY2009





High quality resilient business model

- Crisis underscores the fundamental strength and resilience of the exchange business model
- Creating medium term opportunities for London Stock Exchange Group
 - Move to less complex products
 - Increase in government debt issuance to benefit MTS
 - Positive reappraisal of equity as an asset class
 - To strengthen London's position as the leading international financial centre



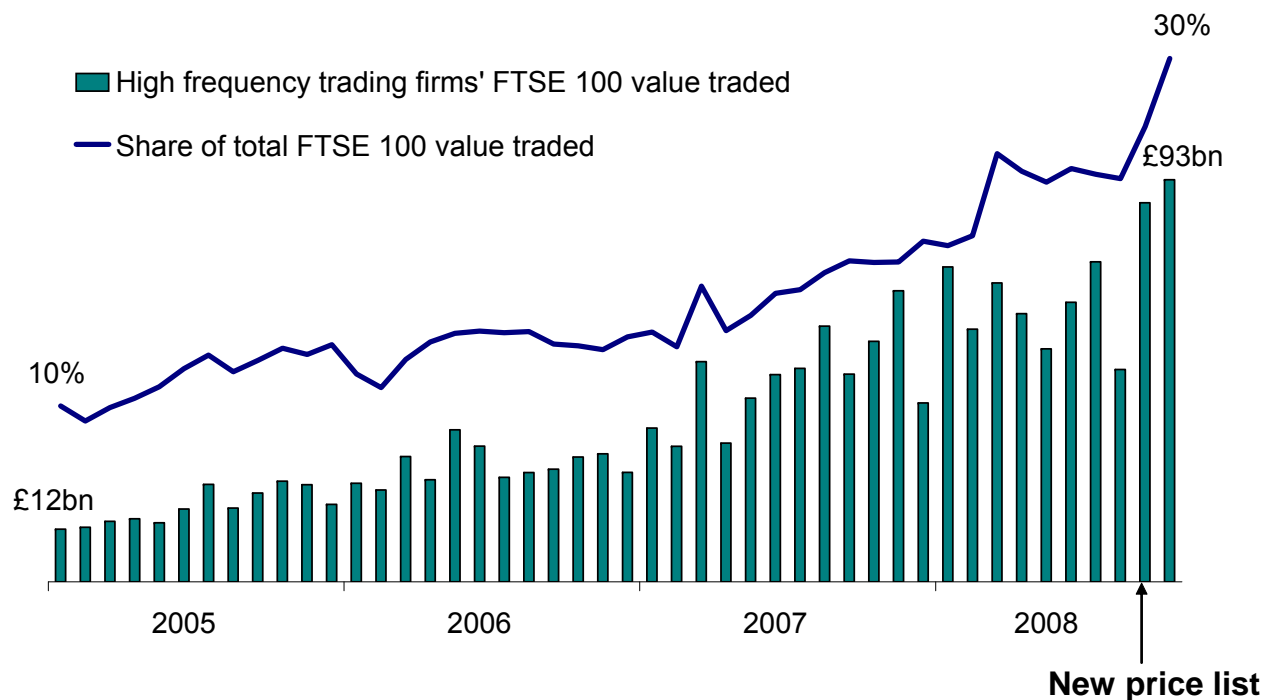
Long term macro-economic trends support global ambition

- Long term fundamentals for the global economy remain strong
 - Cross border investment flows have grown some 14% per annum since 1990
- The UK has the largest capital flows of any single country in the world
- World's pre-eminent listing venue
 - Recent listing forums for Mexico, Brazil, Peru, Kuwait and Bahrain
 - Capital Market Days for Jordan, Brazil and China
- Exploring the potential for efficient cross access with the Tokyo Stock Exchange

Structural shift to high frequency trading

- Growth of high frequency, highly automated trading firms
- New fee structure rewards electronic liquidity provision

Growth of high frequency trading firms



Electronic Liquidity Providers

- Market makers

Arbitrage

- Index
- Statistical
- ETFs / ETCs
- Cross platform

Hedging

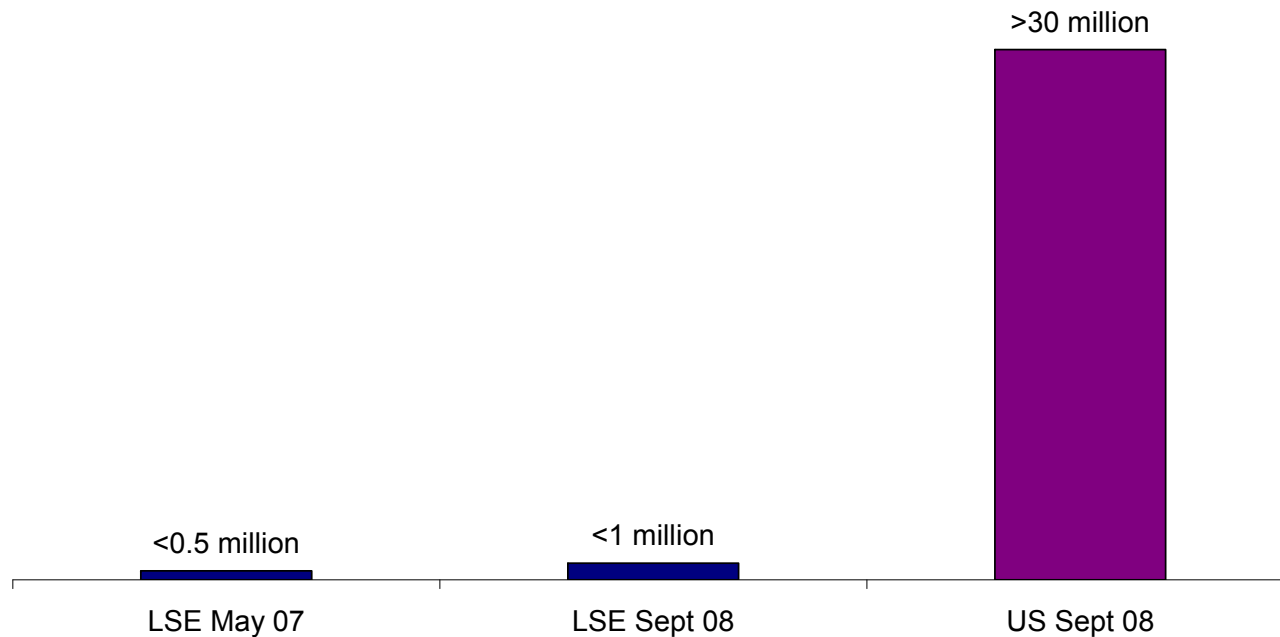
- Futures and options
- CFDs



Planning for growth

- We are planning for a huge increase in volumes
- Around 30% of Europe's electronic trading is now being transacted on TradElect since migrating the Italian market

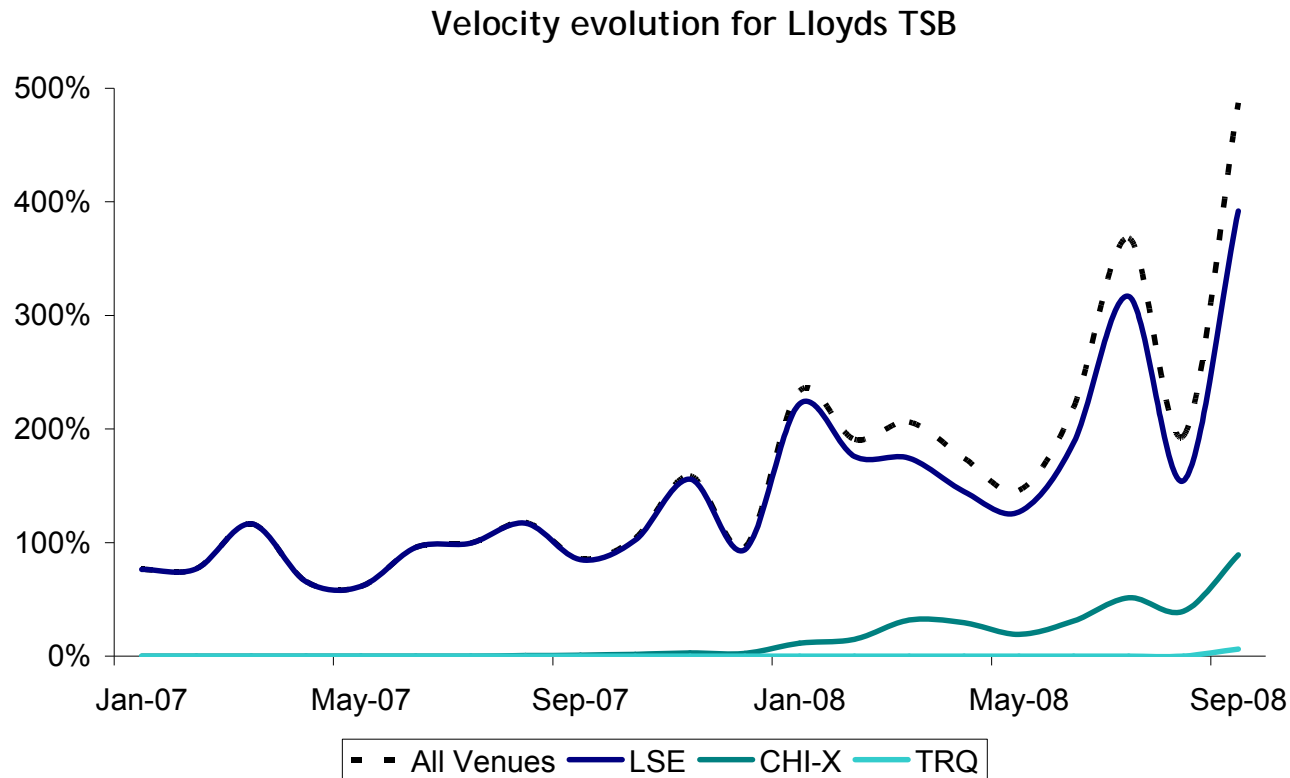
Average trades per day





Liquidity fragmentation fuels velocity growth

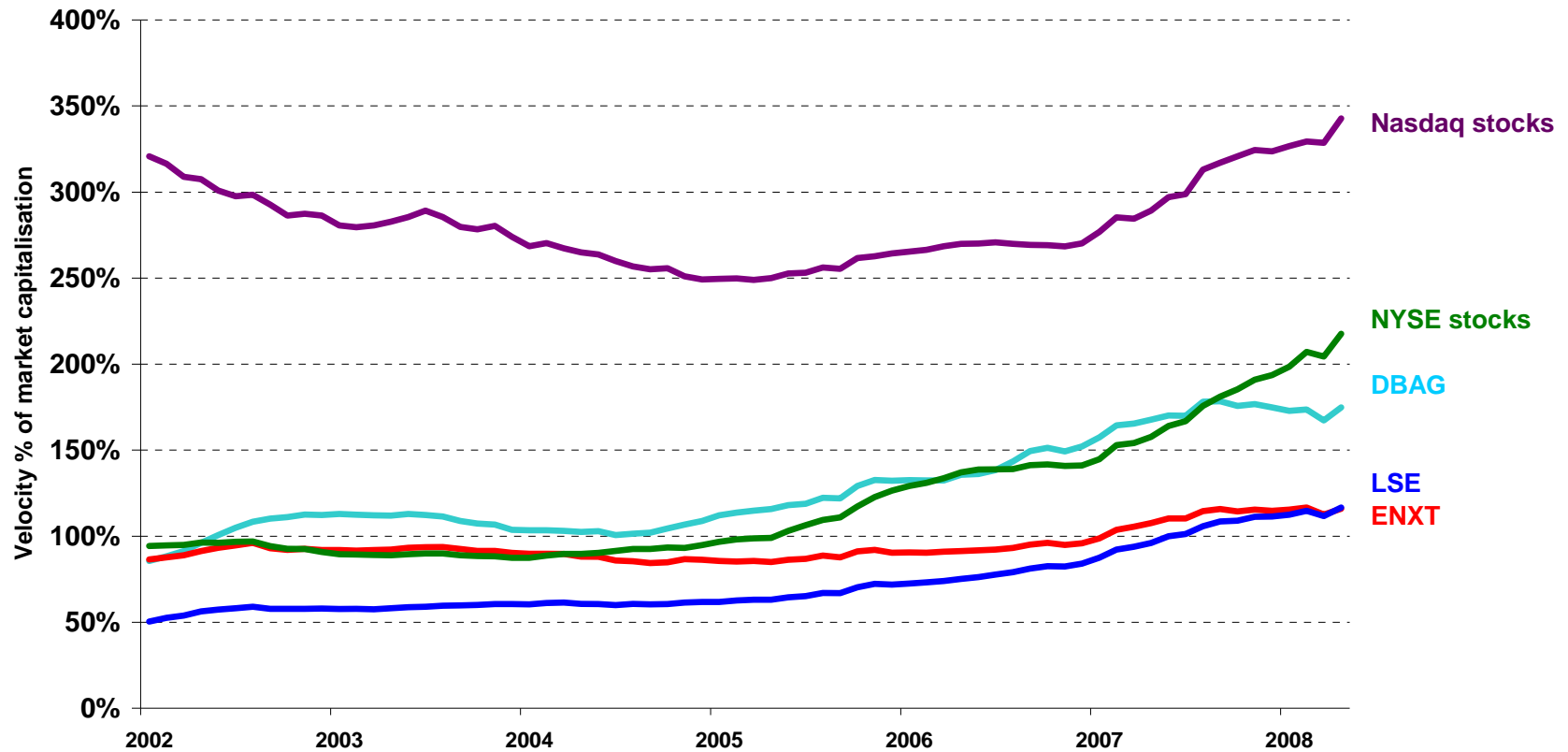
- Lloyds TSB velocity has doubled this year





... and there is still much further to go...

Velocity - Order Book trading
12 Months trading v average 12 month Market Capitalisation

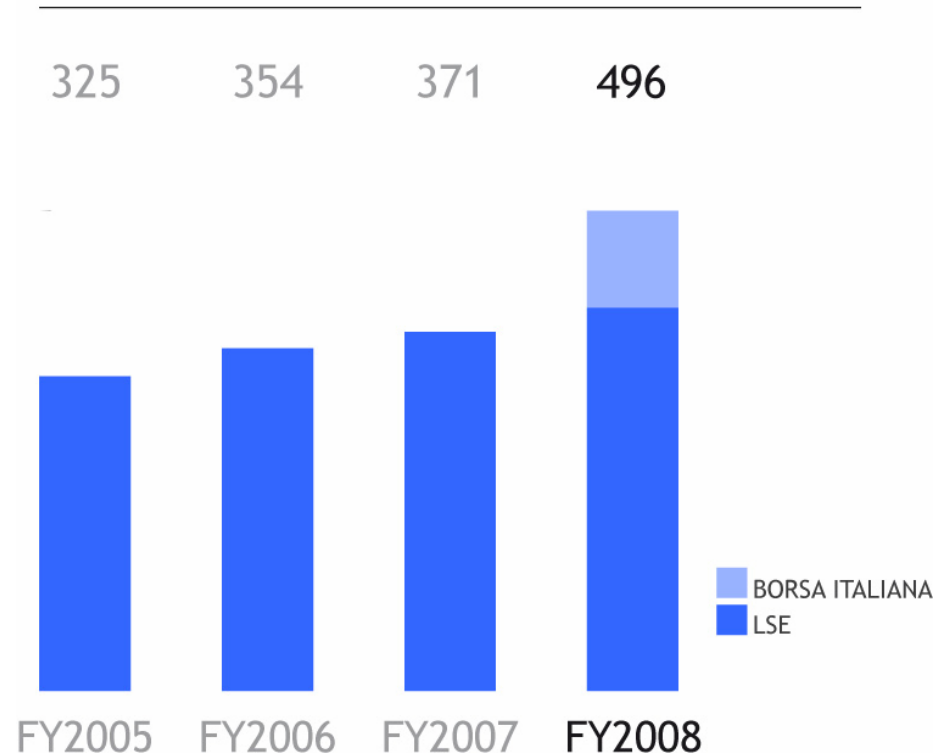




Enlarging our trading network

- 496 equity trading members across 19 countries
- Borsa Italiana adds 100 equity trading members to the Group
- Strong organic growth – net 25 new members in the last year
- Pipeline of ELPs

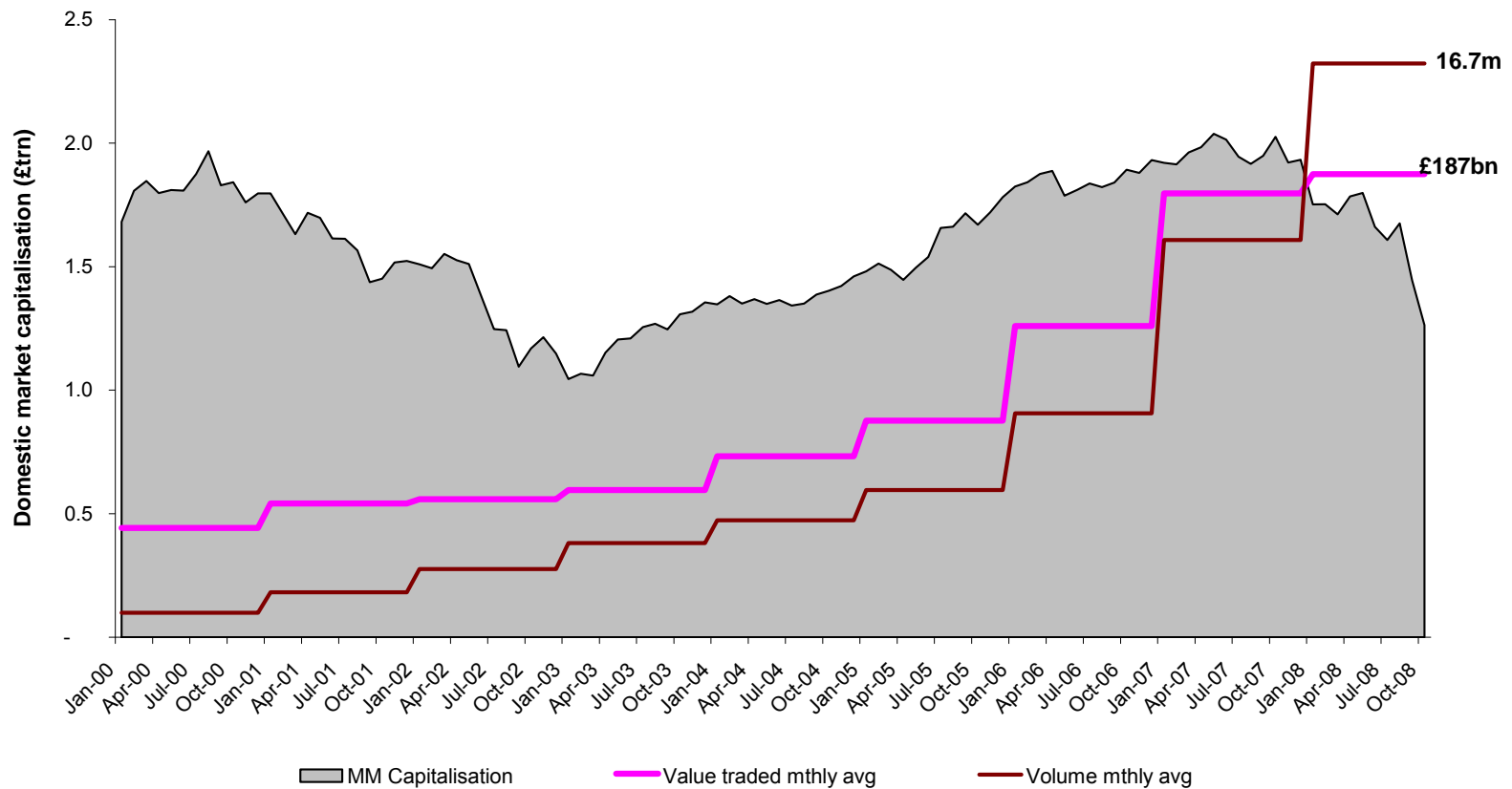
EQUITY TRADING MEMBERSHIP





Trading values and volume resilient to falls in market capitalisation

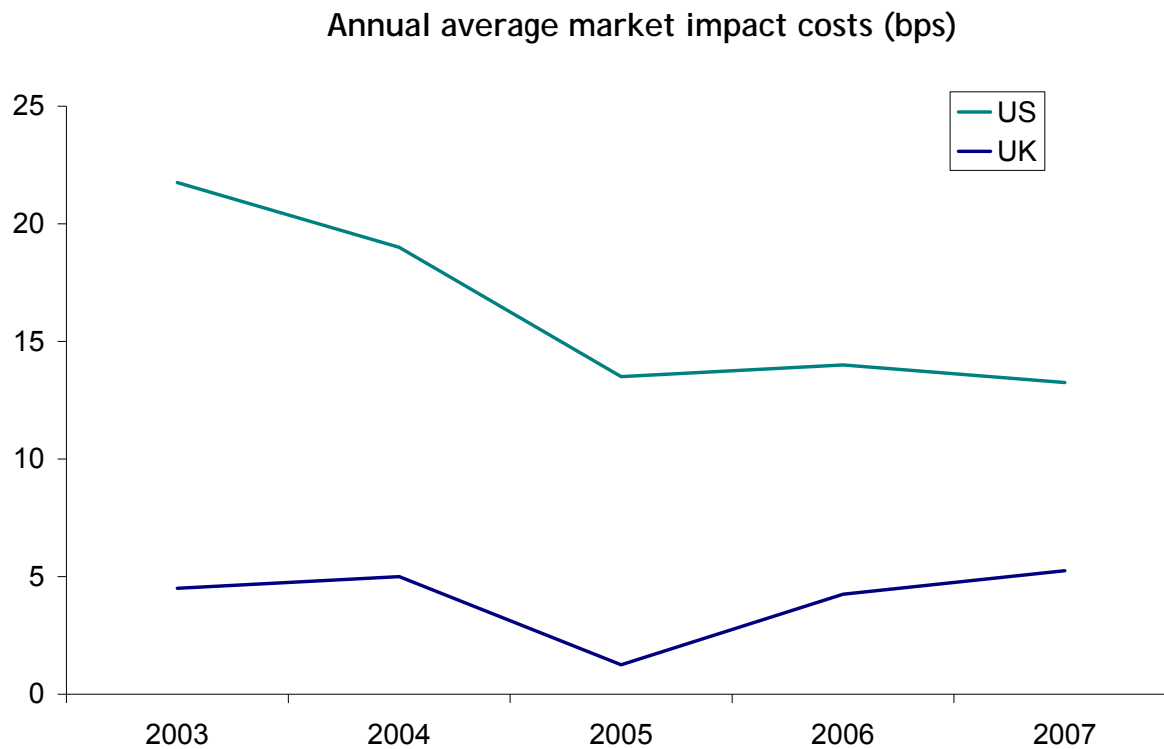
SETS value and volume traded vs UK Main Market Capitalisation





Excessive fragmentation has drawbacks

- Poorer execution quality with higher market impact costs in the US compared to the UK

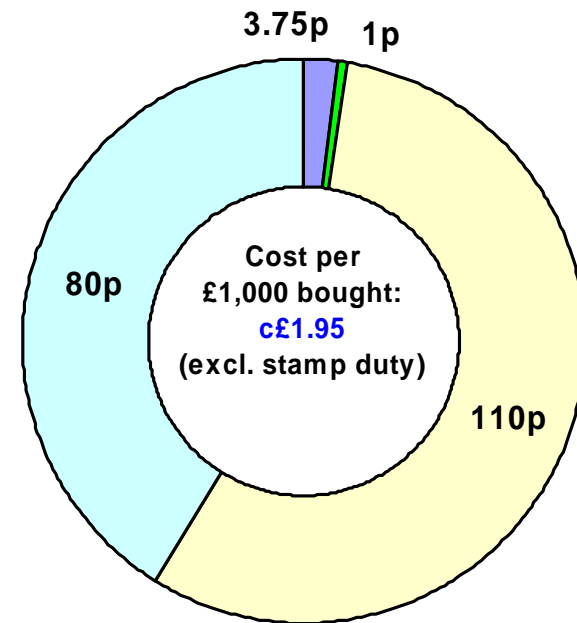
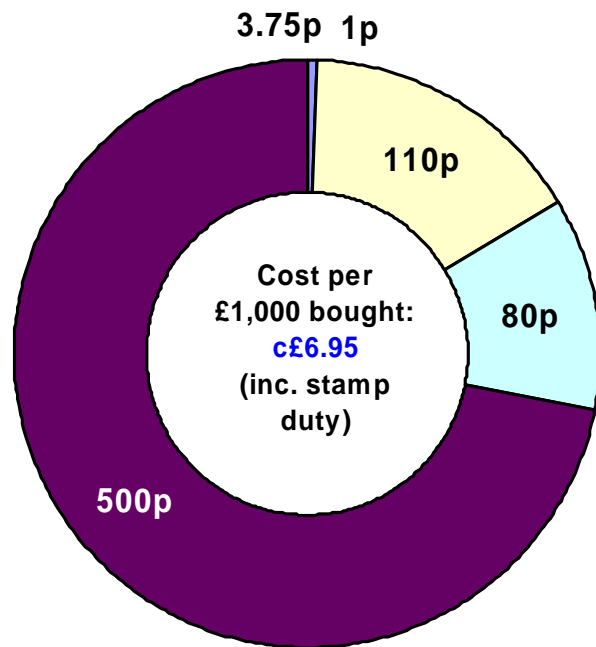


Source: ITG Global Trading Cost Review



Cost of buying UK equity

- Very low exchange fee – stamp duty remains principal cost



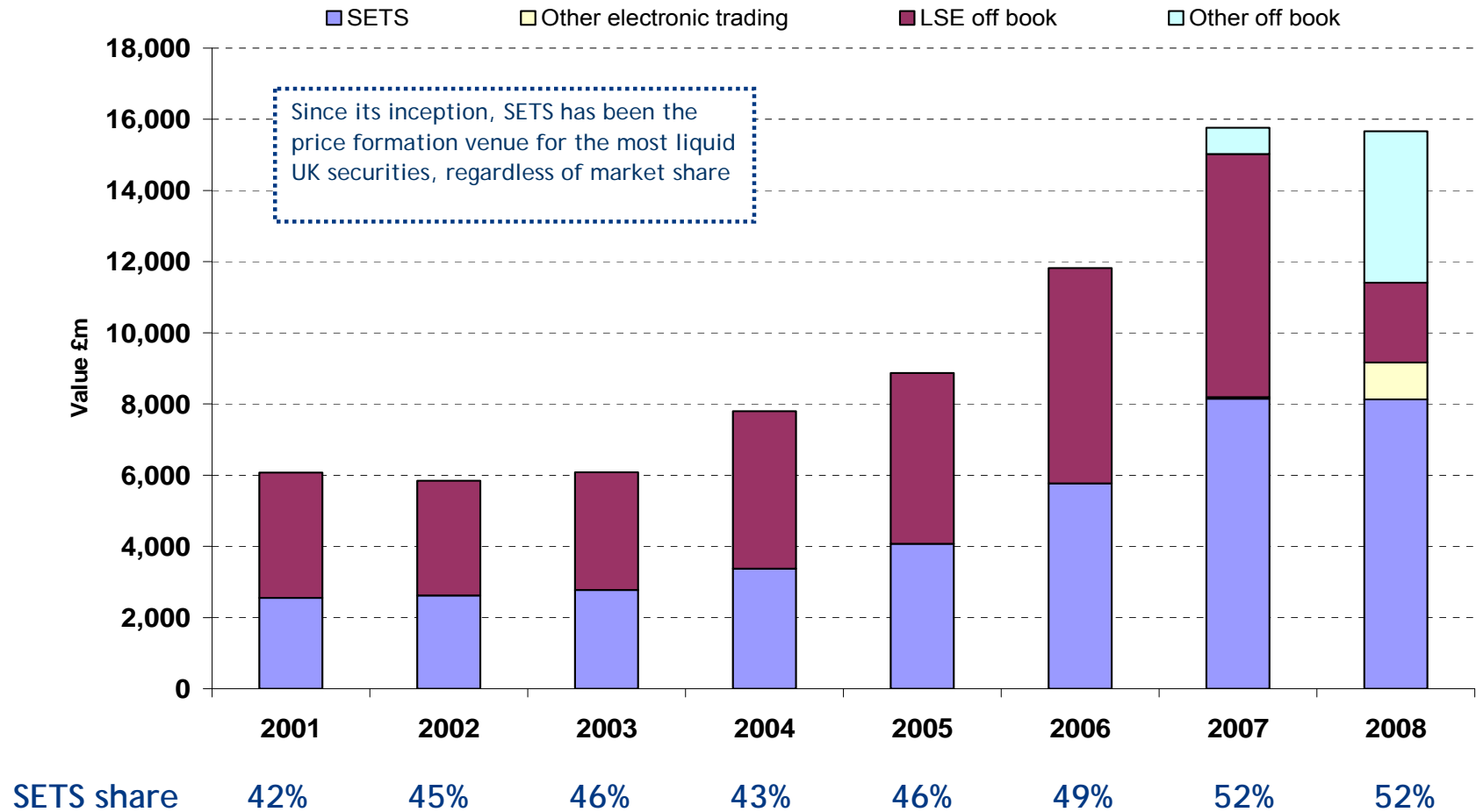
- Exchange Fee
- Commissions
- Stamp Duty
- C & S
- Market impact / spread

¹ Blended passive / aggressive rate



Historic on-book / off-book split in UK equities

UK trading - average daily £m



Source: LSE, Reuters



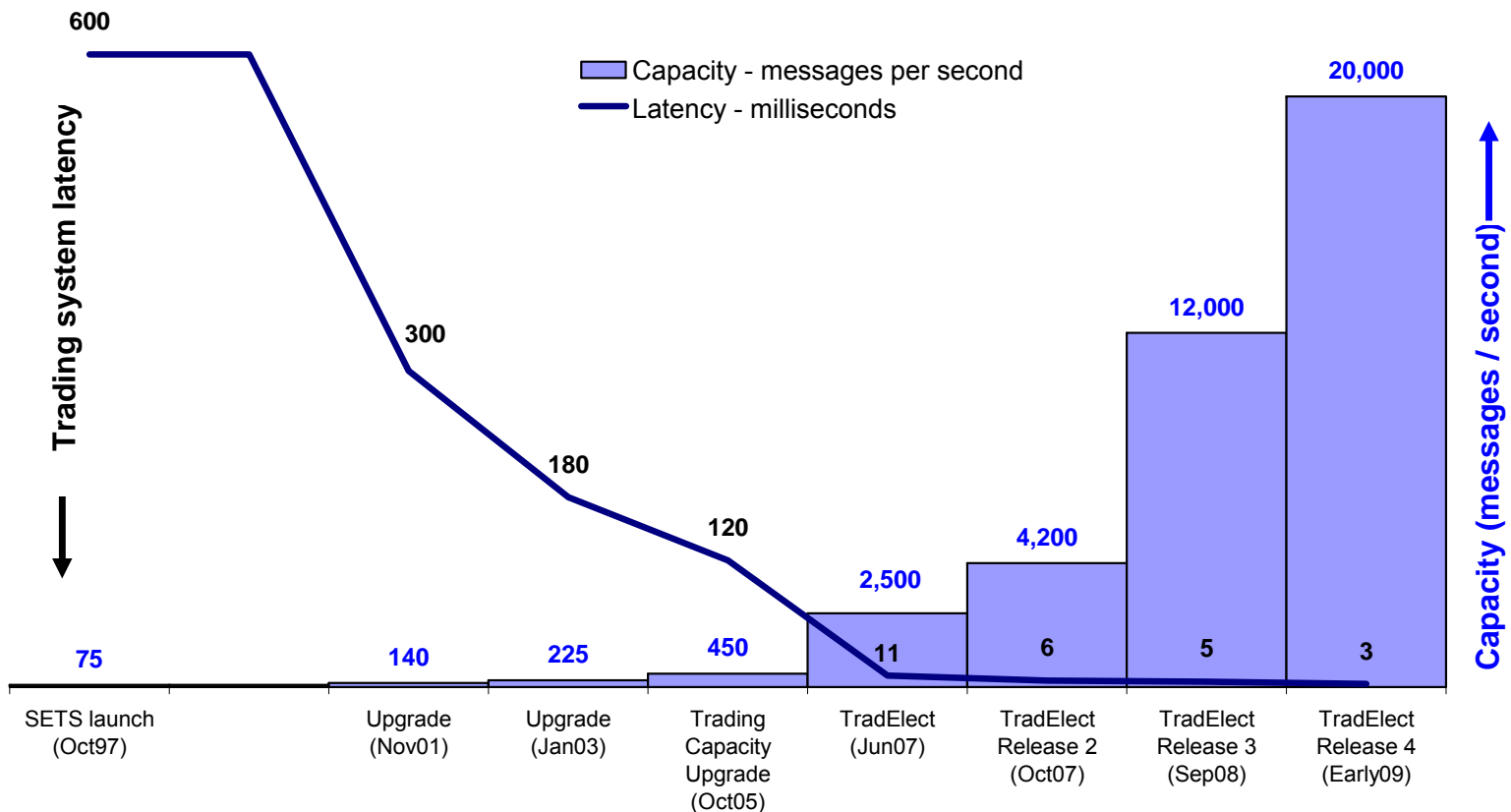
Innovating to improve market efficiency

- TradElect
 - Capacity to double, latency to halve, new functionality
 - Migration of Italian ETFs and SeDeX
 - Hosting services
 - New ways of connecting to our services – FIX interface and FAST data broadcast
- Clearing
 - Competitive clearing
 - IOB CCP
- AIM Italy and Tokyo AIM
- Exchange traded CFDs
- Baikal MTF – non display trading platform to use CC&G for pan-European clearing



TradElect - a growth driver

- Autumn 2008 upgrade - capacity up 180% and latency down to 4.6ms
- Migration of Italian equities to TradElect





European Market Structure

Two distinct segments are evolving in the European liquidity landscape

Lit Liquidity



Characteristics

- Primarily lit order-book functionality with pre-trade transparency
- Offers buy and sell side clients existing liquidity and certainty of execution
- Latency, speed and robustness are critical to success
- Recent growth in new entrants

Dark Liquidity



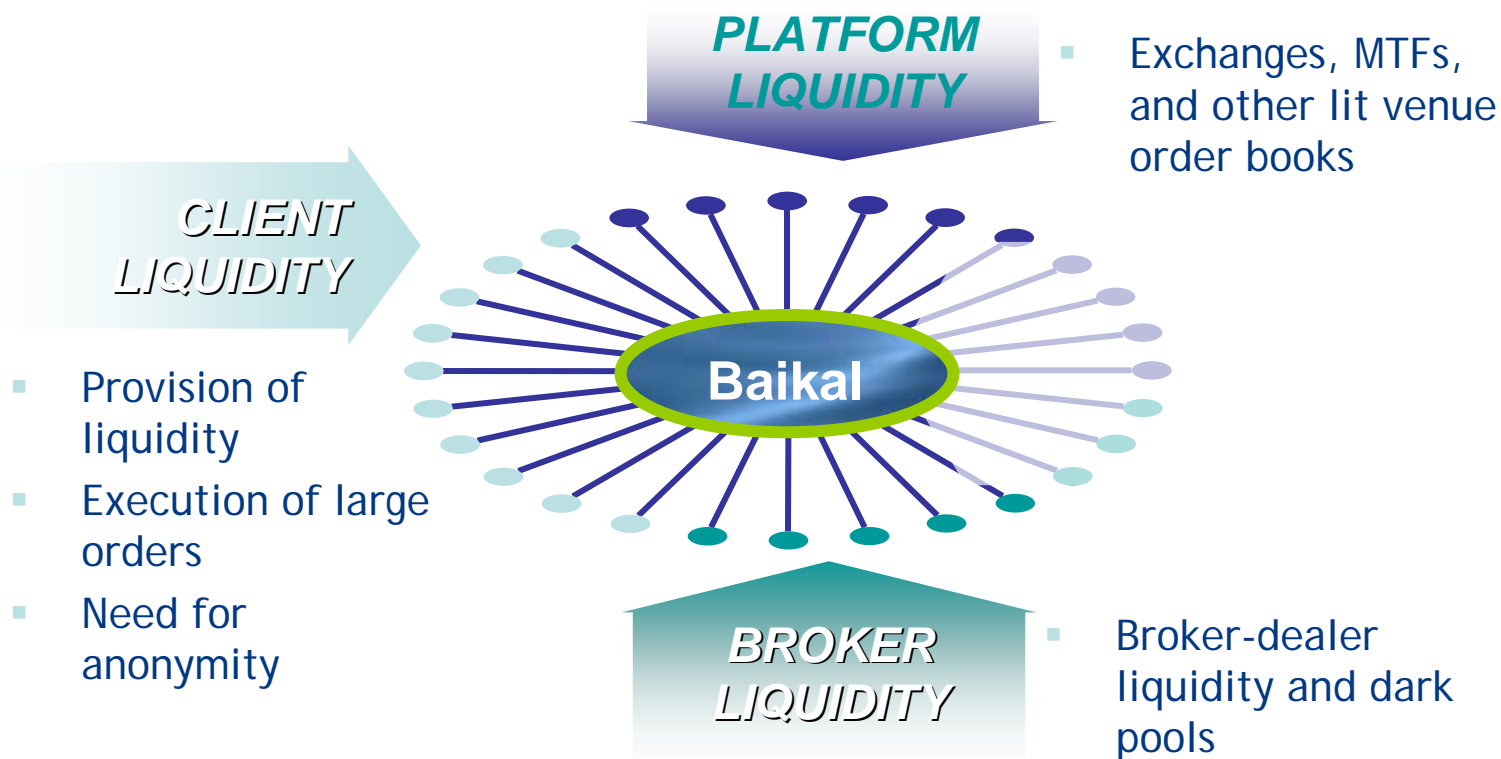
Characteristics

- Primarily dark functionality with pre-trade transparency via primary exchange
- Offers buy and sell side clients the opportunity to execute large orders with minimum information leakage
- High volume growth area:
 - Order tactics evolving
 - Idle orders becoming accessible liquidity

*subject to regulatory approval

Baikal - the ultimate liquidity aggregator

- Baikal meets the buy-side need for efficient and low cost execution of very large trades





International opportunities

- Offices in Beijing and Hong Kong
- International marketing programmes in all continents
- AIM - the world's leading growth company market
 - £14.5 billion raised with a record £9 billion in further issues
 - AIM IPOs raised more money than Nasdaq, FY2007 & FY2008
 - AIM Italia to launch by the end of 2008
 - JV with Tokyo Stock Exchange to launch early 2009
- Data sales globally
- MTS expanding globally e.g. Brazil



Post trade will become more important and more cost efficient

Post trade
focus

1. Extending clearing services & supporting product development: IOB, CFDs

2. Driving down the cost of trading

- Dual CCP model
- Diversifying

3. Growing our post trade assets internationally



Fragmentation of data

- Quality and transparency of trading data has declined post MiFID
- The problem is data production, not data distribution
- US style consolidated tape is superfluous
- Exchange provides a Europe-wide solution with a trade reporting service for all securities, distributed at no extra cost



Summary

- Good performance in challenging market conditions - the fundamentals of our business are strong
- Credit crisis has immediate negative impact but promises long term adjustment in favour of exchanges and equities
- London is the world's leading financial centre

Efficient financial markets are the lifeblood of the real economy



Interim results

H1 FY2009



Overview of results - statutory

	Six months ended 30 September		Change %
	2008 £m	2007 £m	
Revenue	345.5	203.1	70%
Operating costs	165.6	88.4	87%
Operating profit	179.9	114.7	57%
Operating margin	52%	56%	
Profit after tax	83.7	68.7	22%
Basic earnings per share (p)	30.3	34.3	-12%
Adjusted earnings per share (p)	39.3	35.7	10%

See notes in Appendix for basis of preparation



Overview of results – pro forma

	Six months ended 30 September		Change	Change at constant currency
	2008	2007		
	£m	£m	%	%
Revenue				
Issuer	49.4	51.1	-3%	-7%
Trading	151.1	153.0	-1%	-5%
Information	89.8	77.1	16%	13%
Post Trade	46.7	41.0	14%	1%
Other income	8.5	6.8	25%	18%
Total revenue	345.5	329.0	5%	0%
Operating costs	165.6	156.9	6%	0%
Operating profit	179.9	172.1	5%	0%
Operating margin	52%	52%		

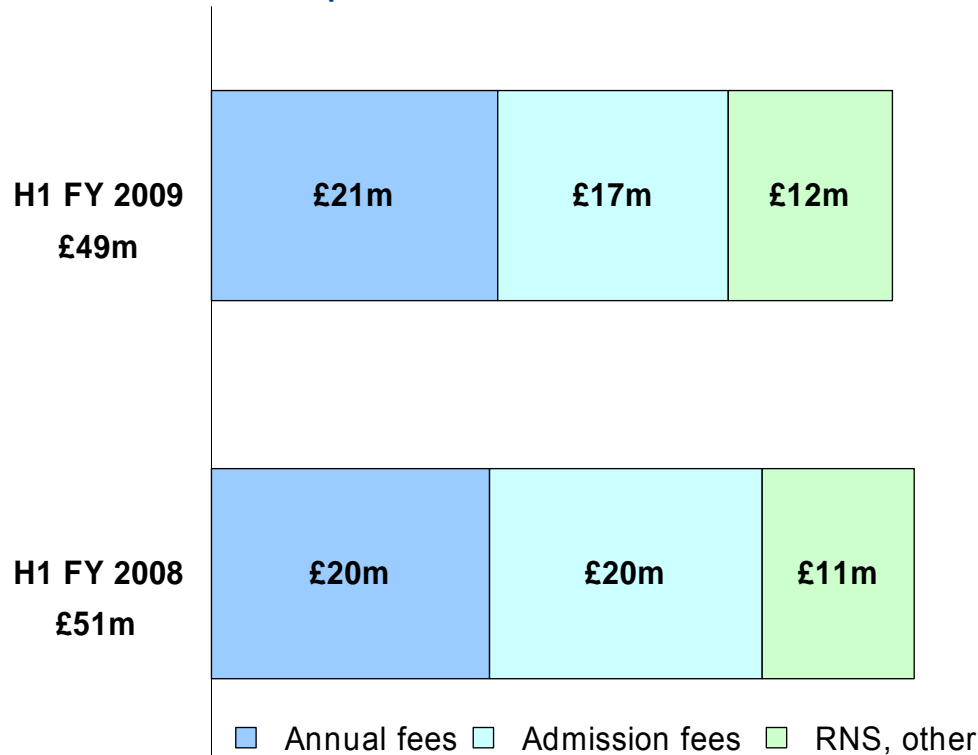
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Issuer Services

Resilient performance

Revenues (pro forma)



Key metrics

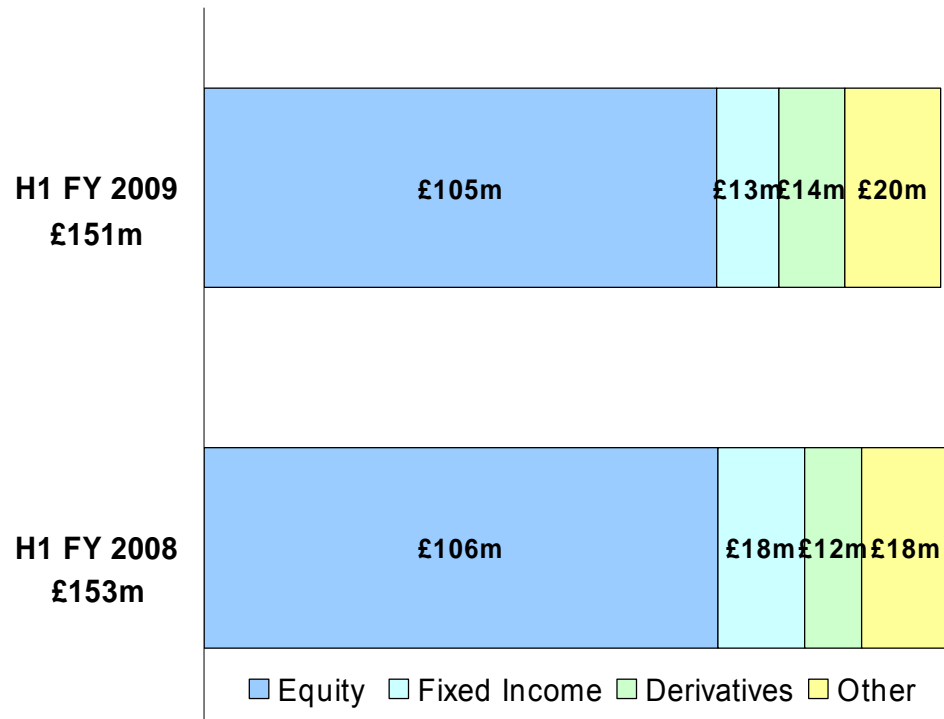
	Six months ended 30 September	
	2008	2007
New Issues		
Main Market, PSM & SFM	49	73
AIM	60	163
Blt	5	23
Total	114	259
<i>of which :</i>		
International Public Offerings	21	52
Company Numbers (as at 30 September)		
Main Market, PSM & SFM	1,575	1,615
AIM	1,609	1,682
Blt	305	304
Total	3,489	3,601
Money raised (£bn)		
LSE New money raised	6.2	14.4
LSE Further money raised	34.0	11.6
Blt new and further	3.5	3.7
Total money raised	43.6	29.6



Trading Services

Strong trading in challenging markets

Revenues (pro forma)



Key metrics

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2008	2007
Equity		
LSE average daily bargains ('000)	739	555
LSE average daily value traded (£bn)	8.3	8.7
Derivatives		
EDX contracts (m)	32.0	21.5
IDEM contracts (m)	19.4	19.6
Fixed Income (Nominal Value Traded)		
MTS (€tn)	9.9	10.9

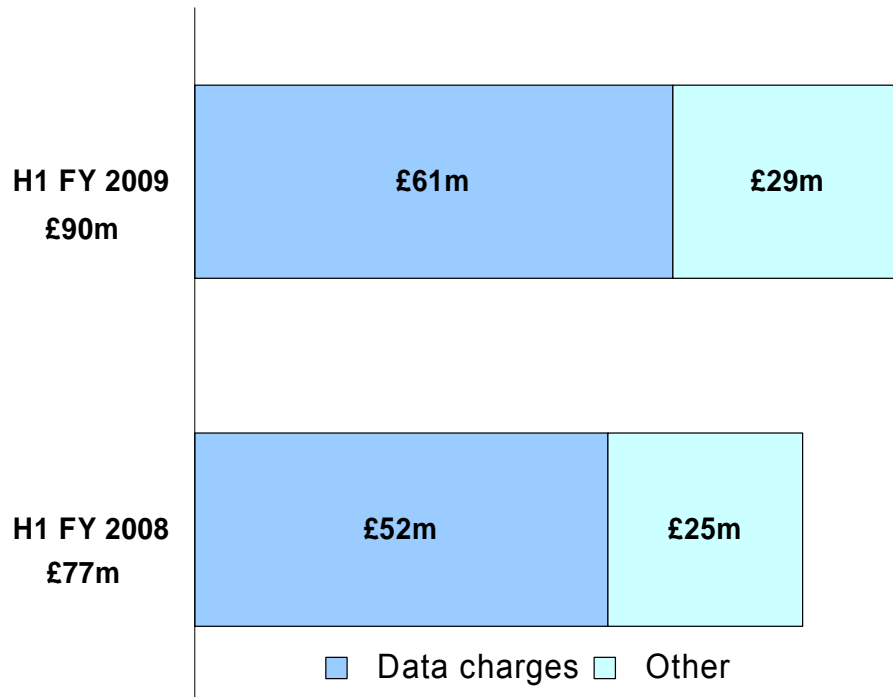
- Resilient value traded in context of fall in markets:
FTSE 100 down average 12%; S&P MIB down average 27%



Information Services

Strong growth

Revenues (pro forma)



Key metrics

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2008	2007
LSE Terminals		
Professional - UK	45,000	43,000
Professional - International	67,000	61,000
Private	28,000	23,000
Total	140,000	127,000
Bit Terminals		
Professional	161,000	154,000
Private	831,000	719,000
Total	992,000	873,000

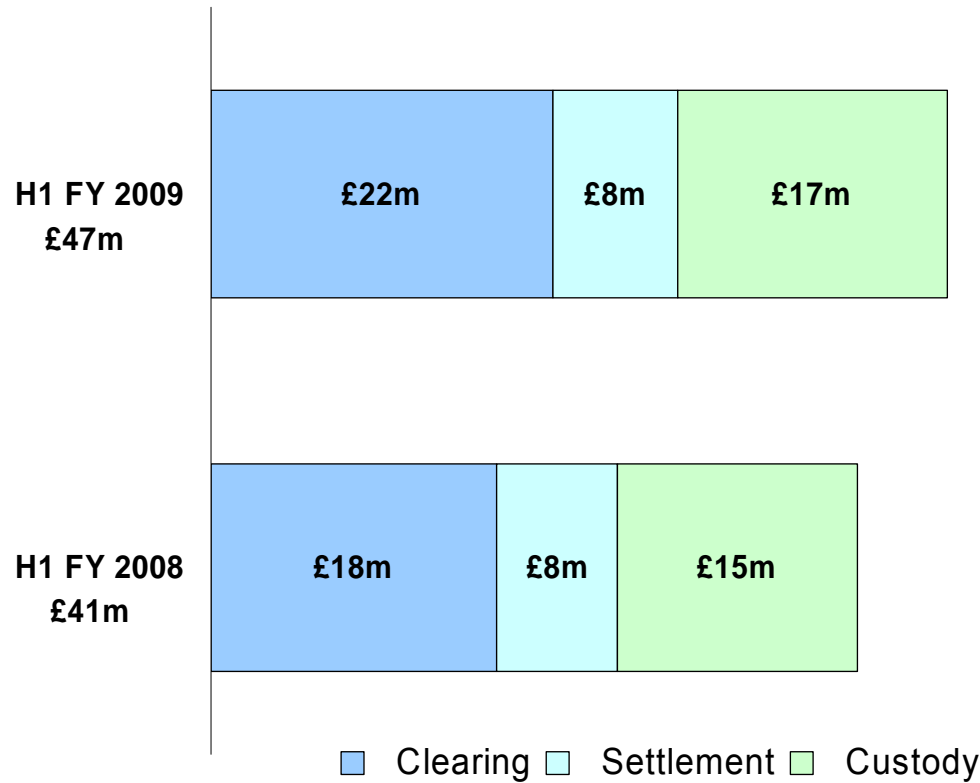
- Growth from Middle East, Russia Kazakhstan, Australia, China and India



Post Trade

Good performance in testing markets

Revenues (pro forma)



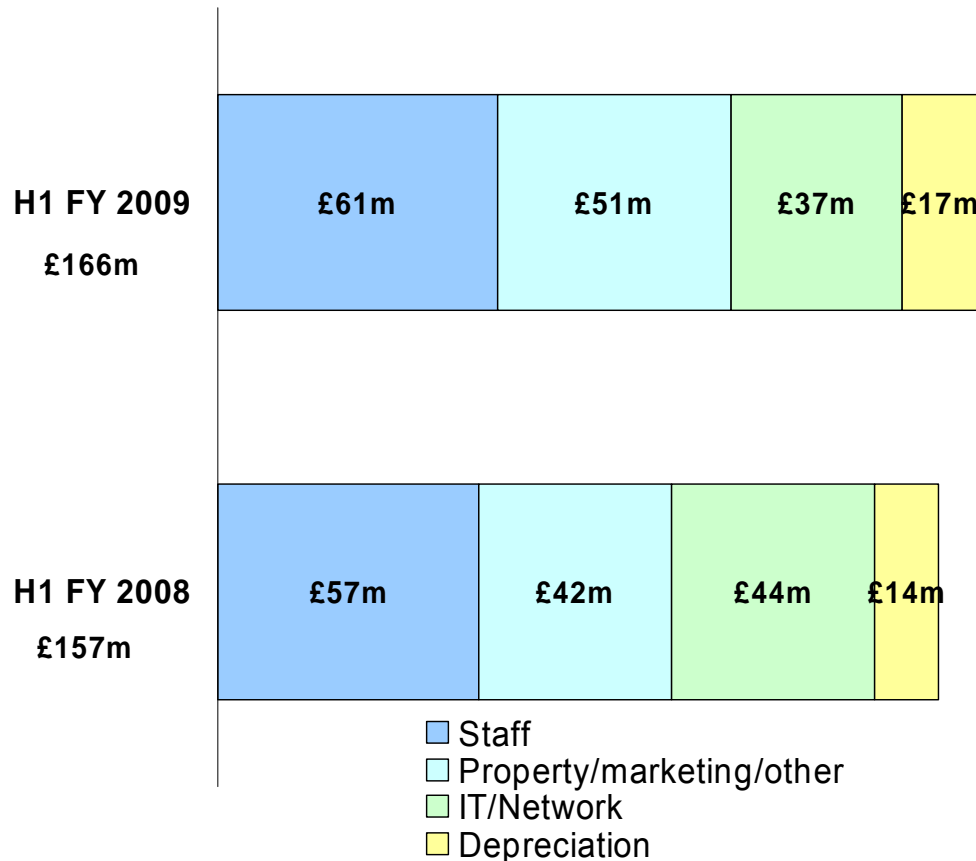
Key metrics

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2008	2007
CC&G Clearing:		
Equity Clearing (m)	34.3	36.5
Derivative Clearing (m)	19.4	19.6
Total Contracts (m)	53.7	56.1
Open interest (m)	3.7	3.0
Monte Titoli:		
Settlement Instructions (m)	18.0	26.8
Custody assets under management (€tn)	2.7	2.8

- Revenues include increased net interest income from higher margin calls and CCP cash collateral held for risk management



Operating costs (pro forma)



- Pro forma costs up 6% (unchanged in constant currency)
- In-sourcing of Service Delivery moves £5m IT costs to staff costs
- Lehman provision of £6.1m in "other" cost segment
- Total costs excluding Lehman provision down 4% in constant currency

Cost : Income ratio 48%
(H1 FY08 48%)

Excluding exceptional items and amortisation



Summarised cash flow

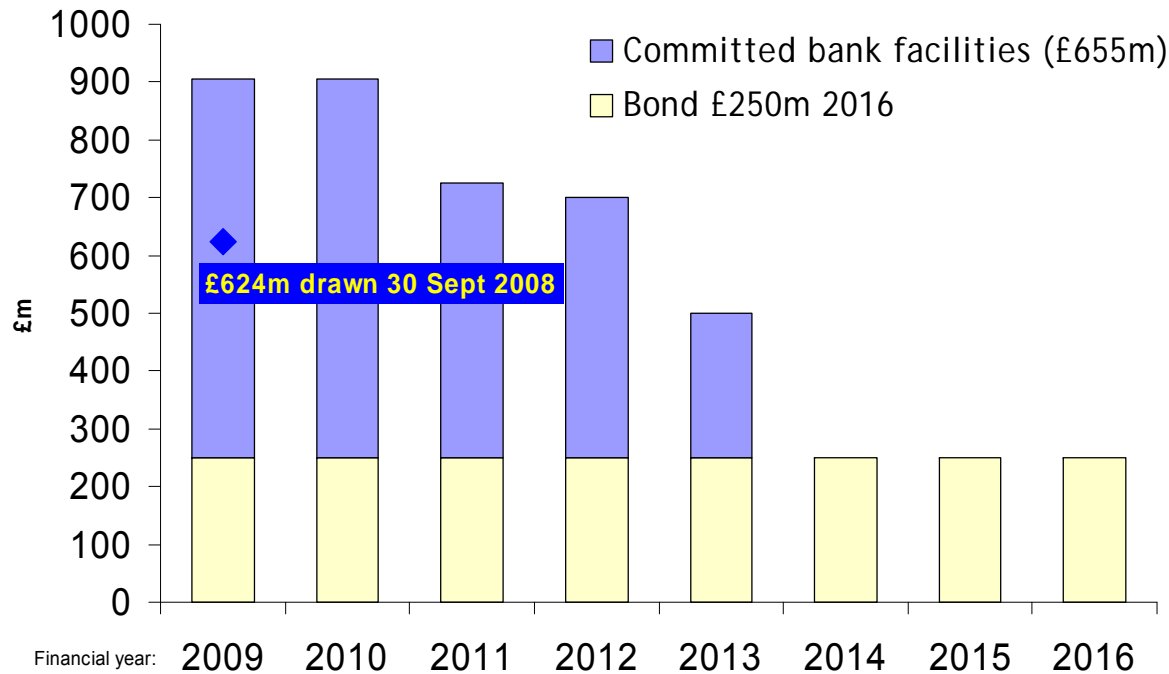
Strong cash generation from enlarged group operations

	Six months ended 30 September		Change %
	2008 £m	2007 £m	
Net cash inflow from operating activities ¹	195.1	127.2	53%
Taxation	(30.1)	(25.2)	19%
Capital expenditure	(24.4)	(7.3)	234%
Ordinary dividends paid	(49.3)	(23.8)	107%
Net finance costs	(19.6)	(14.7)	33%
Free cash flow¹	71.7	56.2	28%
<i>Share buy-backs / EBT purchases</i>	<i>(77.9)</i>	<i>(98.5)</i>	<i>-21%</i>

¹ Before exceptional items

Net debt and borrowings

- Overall borrowing unchanged in H1, £624m drawn at 30 September 2008
 - £905m committed facilities; £700m to 2012 or beyond
 - £250m new 5 year revolving credit facility at rate of Libor +c80bps
 - £25m new 3 year bi-lateral in October
 - £200m revolving credit facility and £180m bridge facility extended



- £125m cash reserved for regulatory and operational purposes



Summarised Group balance sheet

Very limited counterparty risk outside the CCP

		30 September 2008	31 March 2008
		£m	£m
Non-current assets		1,876.6	1,921.5
Current assets	- Debtors	21,615.3	17,442.1
	<i>of which CCP</i>	<i>21,500.8</i>	<i>17,316.1</i>
	- cash	142.2	200.6
Total assets		23,634.1	19,564.2
Current liabilities	- Bank borrowings	(184.6)	(436.0)
	- Other	(21,665.6)	(17,482.7)
	<i>of which CCP</i>	<i>(21,501.6)</i>	<i>(17,307.7)</i>
Non-current liabilities	- Bond	(255.8)	(256.1)
	- Other	(314.1)	(126.5)
Net assets		1,214.0	1,262.9



Borsa Italiana - Integration update

Making good progress

Synergies:

- Cost synergies increased 20% to at least £24m - original £20m target to be delivered 6 months early
- Revenue synergies of £20m, full run rate from start FY 2011
- Costs to achieve synergies expected to be £44m - approximately £11.1m incurred in H1 (£3.4m exceptional costs, £7.7m capitalised)



Current trading

- Good performance in H1 FY 2009
- Market conditions remain challenging and uncertain in some areas
 - SETS bargains/day in October up 69%, average daily value traded in October down 3%
 - Italian cash equities average daily trades up 23% in October
 - Good primary markets pipeline but market subdued
 - Demand for real time data resilient
- The Exchange is well placed and will continue to exploit market opportunities and serve increasingly international community

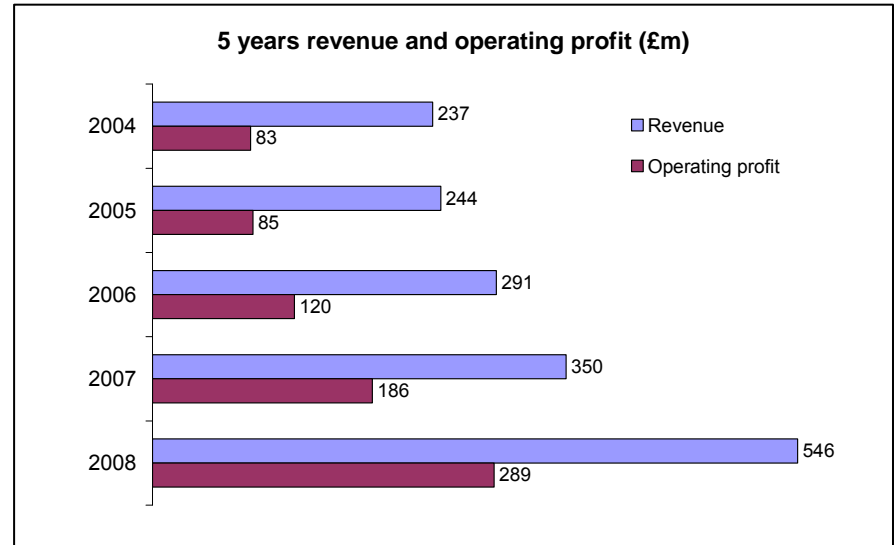
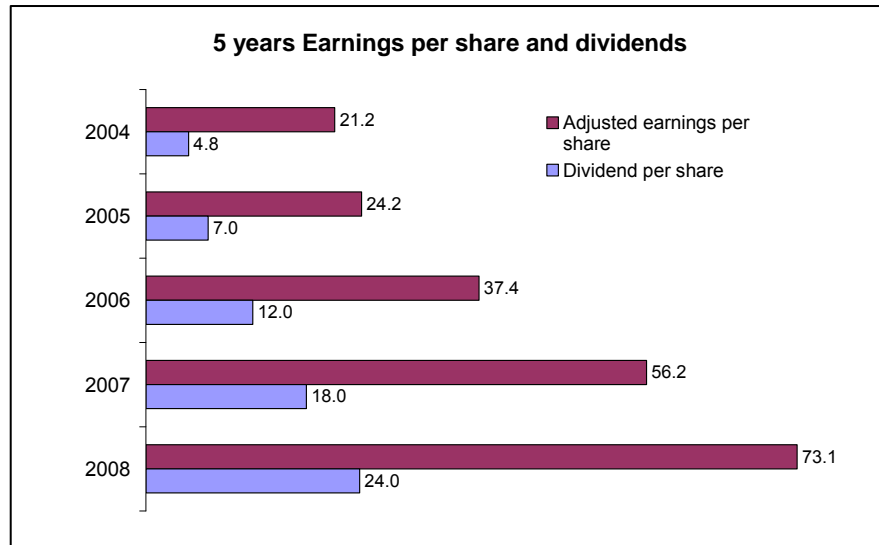


Appendices

Financial performance - 5 year track record

CAGR 2004-08

- Revenues 23%
 - Operating profit 37%
 - Adjusted earnings per share 36%
 - Dividend per share 50%
- Over £950m returned to shareholders and current ongoing share buyback programme ¹



Note: Year ended 31 March, 2004 UK GAAP thereafter IFRS, Adjusted operating profit before amortisation of purchased intangibles and exceptional items, 2008 includes the results of Borsa Italiana from 1 October 2007

¹£950m returned to shareholders via special dividends, capital reduction and share buybacks FY2005 to Q1 FY2009



Notes

Adjusted earnings per share

Excludes exceptional integration and finance costs, and amortisation of purchased intangibles to enable comparison of the underlying earnings of the business with prior periods. Based on number of shares 269.9m, excludes ESOP.

Free Cash Flow

Net cash flow from operating activities minus capital expenditure, dividends paid and net finance costs, excluding exceptional items

Exchange rates

Comparative H1 FY 2008 figures translated at same average exchange rate for H1 FY 2009 of €1.2603 : £1 in calculating constant currency growth rates

Bond adjustment 2007

Statutory, Profit after Tax and Basic EPS adjusted for restatement of bond value

Pro forma

As if merger with Borsa Italiana occurred 1 April 2007