

Yandex Announces Second Quarter 2011 Financial Results

MOSCOW AND THE HAGUE, July 28, 2011, Yandex (NASDAQ: YNDX), the leading internet company in Russia operating the country's most popular search engine and most visited website, today announced its unaudited financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2011.

Q2 2011 Financial Highlights

- **Revenues** of RUR 4.5 billion (\$161.7 million¹), up 57% compared with Q2 2010
Ex-TAC revenues² (excluding traffic acquisition costs) up 54% compared with Q2 2010
- **Income from operations** of RUR 1.4 billion (\$49.1 million), up 20% compared with Q2 2010
- **Adjusted EBITDA²** of RUR 1.9 billion (\$68.2 million), up 32% compared with Q2 2010
- **Operating margin** of 30.3%
Adjusted EBITDA margin² of 42.1%
Adjusted ex-TAC EBITDA margin² of 49.1%
- **Net income** of RUR 1.1 billion (\$40.1 million), up 11% compared with Q2 2010
Adjusted net income² of RUR 1.3 billion (\$44.8 million), up 35% compared with Q2 2010
- **Net income margin** of 24.8%
Adjusted net income margin² of 27.7%
Adjusted ex-TAC net income margin² of 32.3%

“Yandex drove strong execution in the second quarter while completing its IPO on the Nasdaq Global Select Market. We delivered solid growth across our key financial and business metrics while continuing to invest in talent, facilities and content to support the next planned phase of our growth,” said Arkady Volozh, Chief Executive Officer of Yandex. “Our success continued against the backdrop of further robust growth of the Russian internet market. We maintained our leadership position, allowing us to continue to accelerate revenue growth and secure important search partnerships with key strategic players.”

The following table provides a summary of key financial results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2011:

<i>In RUR millions</i>	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	<i>Change</i>	2010	2011	<i>Change</i>
	(unaudited)					
Revenues	2,889	4,541	57%	5,244	8,435	61%
Ex-TAC revenues ²	2,536	3,900	54%	4,574	7,256	59%
Income from operations	1,144	1,378	20%	1,843	2,650	44%
Adjusted EBITDA ²	1,448	1,914	32%	2,439	3,633	49%

¹ Pursuant to SEC rules regarding convenience translations, Russian ruble (RUR) amounts have been translated into U.S. dollars at a rate of RUR 28.0758 to \$1.00, the official exchange rate quoted as of June 30, 2011 by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

² This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see “Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures” below for a discussion of how we define this non-GAAP financial measure. You will find a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable US GAAP measure in the accompanying financial tables at the end of this release.

<i>In RUR millions</i>	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	Change
	(unaudited)					
Net income	1,017	1,125	11%	1,524	1,945	28%
Adjusted net income ²	935	1,258	35%	1,520	2,346	54%

Q2 2011 Operational Highlights

- **Share of Russian search market** was 64.6% for Q2 2011 (according to LiveInternet)
- **SERPs** (search engine result pages) grew 60% from Q2 2010
- **Number of advertisers** was more than 144,000, up 41% from Q2 2010 and up 13% from Q1 2011
- Launched a partnership with Rambler, one of Russia's top four search destinations and a leading internet portal, to power its search and serve advertising on its sites
- Launched Yandex.Factory, an initiative to provide seed financing to support startups and independent teams of developers, and made initial investments
- Continued focusing on mobile products and services, rolling out several new initiatives including mobile SERP, Yandex.Mail for i-Phone and Yandex.Panorama for a variety of mobile platforms
- Implemented machine learning technologies on Yandex.Market, the Company's comparison shopping service

Revenues

<i>In RUR millions</i>	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	Change
Advertising revenues:						
<i>Text-based advertising</i>						
<i>Yandex websites</i>	2,175	3,415	57%	3,972	6,417	62%
<i>Ad network</i>	348	587	69%	688	1,058	54%
<i>Total text-based advertising</i>	2,523	4,002	59%	4,660	7,475	60%
<i>Display advertising</i>	294	440	50%	443	768	73%
Total advertising revenues	2,817	4,442	58%	5,103	8,243	62%
Online payments commissions	60	91	52%	117	173	48%
Other	12	8	-33%	24	19	-21%
Total revenues	2,889	4,541	57%	5,244	8,435	61%

Text-based advertising revenues, accounting for 88% of total revenues in Q2 2011, continued to determine overall top-line performance.

Text-based advertising revenues from Yandex's own websites, accounting for 75% of total revenues during Q2 2011, increased 57% compared with Q2 2010, while these revenues on its ad network, accounting for 13% of total revenues during Q2 2011, increased 69% compared with Q2 2010.

Paid clicks on Yandex's and its partners' websites, in aggregate, increased 47% in Q2 2011 compared with Q2 2010, while the average cost per click increased 8% during the same period.

Display advertising revenue, accounting for 10% of total revenues during Q2 2011, increased 50% compared with Q2 2010.

Online payment commissions, excluding intercompany revenue from commissions charged for payments for advertising on Yandex's sites, accounted for 2% of revenue during Q2 2011, an increase of 52% compared with Q2 2010.

Operating Costs and Expenses

Yandex's operating costs and expenses consist of cost of revenues, product development expenses, sales, general and administrative expenses (SG&A), and depreciation and amortization expenses (D&A). Each of the above expense categories includes personnel-related costs and expenses, including related share-based compensation expense. Increases across all cost categories, except D&A, reflect aggressive investments in overall growth, particularly in talent. Full-time employees increased to 3,001 at June 30, 2011, up 12% from March 31, 2011, and up 54% from June 30, 2010. Additionally, year-on-year growth in SG&A in Q2 was affected by the costs associated with our IPO, as well as an outdoor advertising campaign. Total share-based compensation expense increased 241% in Q2 2011, with the most pronounced increase in the SG&A category, as detailed below.

Costs of revenues, including traffic acquisition costs (TAC)

<i>In RUR millions</i>	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	Change
TAC:						
<i>Related to the Yandex ad network</i>	211	369	75%	419	662	58%
<i>Related to distribution partners</i>	142	272	92%	251	516	106%
Total TAC	353	641	82%	670	1,178	76%
<i>Total TAC as a % of total revenues</i>	12.2%	14.1%		12.8%	14.0%	
Other cost of revenues	233	393	69%	454	750	65%
<i>Other cost of revenues as a % of revenues</i>	8.1%	8.7%		8.7%	8.9%	
Total cost of revenues	586	1,034	76%	1,125	1,928	71%
<i>Total cost of revenues as a % of revenues</i>	20.3%	22.8%		21.5%	22.9%	

TAC increased to 16% of text-based revenues in Q2 2011, reflecting faster growth of the ad network as well as increased traffic to Yandex's own sites through distribution partners.

Other cost of revenues in Q2 2011 increased 69% compared with Q2 2010, reflecting an increase in datacenter-related costs and utilities, as well as content acquisition costs. The number of people employed in the departments allocated to costs of revenues increased 36%, from 211 as of June 30, 2010, to 288 as of June 30, 2011.

Product development

<i>In RUR millions</i>	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	Change
Product development expenses	472	756	60%	958	1,479	54%
<i>As a % of revenues</i>	16.3%	16.6%		18.3%	17.5%	

The increase in product development expenses in Q2 2011 primarily reflects the increase in personnel-related expense. Headcount in development staff increased 58% from 1,030 as of June 30, 2010, to 1,626 as of June 30, 2011.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A)

<i>In RUR millions</i>	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	Change
SG&A	415	946	128%	787	1,574	100%
<i>As a % of revenues</i>	14.4%	20.8%		15.0%	18.7%	

The increase in SG&A in Q2 2011 was driven primarily by increased personnel-related costs. Additionally, the spillover IPO costs of 65 million rubles (in excess of the amount reimbursed by the underwriters), as well as the expenses of an outdoor advertising campaign, contributed to the significant increase from Q2 2010. Headcount in departments whose costs are allocated to SG&A expenses increased 54%, from 707 as of June 30, 2010, to 1,087 as of June 30, 2011.

Share-based compensation (SBC) expense

SBC expense is included in each of the cost of revenues, product development and SG&A categories discussed above.

<i>In RUR millions</i>	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	Change
SBC expense included in cost of revenues	3	6	100%	7	12	71%
SBC expense included in product development	18	38	111%	36	70	94%
SBC expense included in SG&A	11	65	491%	22	97	341%
Total SBC expense	32	109	241%	65	179	175%
<i>As a % of revenues</i>	1.1%	2.4%		1.2%	2.1%	

Total SBC expense increased 241% in Q2 2011 compared with Q2 2010, with the most pronounced increase in the SG&A category. This increase was primarily driven by a post-IPO modification to the terms of an option previously granted to a departing employee, as well as mark-to-market adjustments related to non-employee grants and certain share-based awards accounted for as liabilities.

Depreciation and amortization (D&A) expense

<i>In RUR millions</i>	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	Change
Depreciation and amortization expense	272	427	57%	531	804	51%
<i>As a % of revenues</i>	9.4%	9.4%		10.1%	9.5%	

D&A expense increased 57% in Q2 2011 compared with Q2 2010, primarily reflecting previous-period investments in servers and data centers.

As a result of the movements described above, **income from operations** was RUR 1.4 billion (\$49.1 million) in Q2 2011, a 20% increase from Q2 2010, while **adjusted EBITDA** reached RUR 1.9 billion (\$68.2 million) in Q2 2011, up 32% from Q2 2010.

Interest income in Q2 2011 was RUR 36 million, down from RUR 39 million in Q2 2010, reflecting lower effective interest rates notwithstanding the proceeds received from the IPO.

Foreign exchange loss in Q2 2011 was RUR 34 million. This loss is due to the depreciation of the U.S. dollar during Q2 2011 from RUR 28.4290 to \$1.00 on March 31, 2011 to RUR 28.0758 to \$1.00 on June 30, 2011. This compares to a foreign exchange gain of RUR 143 million in Q2 2010, as the U.S. dollar appreciated from RUR 29.3638 to \$1.00 on March 31, 2010 to RUR 31.1954 to \$1.00 on June 30, 2010. Because the functional currency of Yandex's operating subsidiaries in Russia is the Russian ruble, changes in the ruble value of these subsidiaries' monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in other currencies (primarily U.S. dollar-denominated cash, cash equivalents and term deposits maintained in Russia) due to exchange rate fluctuations are recognized as foreign exchange gains or losses in our income statement. Although the U.S. dollar value of Yandex's U.S. dollar-denominated cash, cash equivalents and term deposits was not impacted by these currency fluctuations, they resulted in downward and upward revaluations, respectively, of the ruble equivalent of these U.S. dollar-denominated monetary assets.

Income tax expense for Q2 2011 was RUR 256 million, down from RUR 309 million in Q2 2010, primarily reflecting a change in our treasury plans following our IPO. In recent years, Yandex's principal Russian operating subsidiary had been paying dividends to the Netherlands parent company. Management does not, however, currently expect our Russian operating subsidiary to pay dividends to the parent company out of 2011 earnings. Therefore no accrual for dividend withholding tax was required for Q2 and the Company made a reversal of 24 million rubles of the accrual made in Q1 2011.

Adjusted net income in Q2 2011 was RUR 1.3 billion (\$44.8 million), a 35% increase from Q2 2010. It was positively impacted by a change in the effective income tax rate resulting from no accrual of withholding tax and the reversal of the Q1 2011 withholding tax charge. **Adjusted net income margin** was 27.7% in Q2 2011 compared to 32.4% in Q2 2010.

Net income was RUR 1.1 billion (\$40.1 million) in Q2 2011, up 11% compared with Q2 2010, significantly lower than growth in adjusted net income. In addition to the factors described above, net income reflects the combined effect of a foreign exchange loss in Q2 2011 compared with a gain in Q2 2010 (as discussed in more detail above).

As of June 30, 2011, Yandex had **cash, cash equivalents and term deposits (including long-term deposits)** of RUR 18.8 billion (\$668.0 million).

Net operating cash inflow and capital expenditures for Q2 2011 were RUR 1.8 billion (\$64.3 million) and RUR 1.1 billion (\$40.2 million), respectively.

The **total number of shares issued and outstanding** on June 30, 2011 was 322,990,652, including 132,905,988 Class A shares, 190,084,663 Class B shares, and one Priority share. There were also **options outstanding** to purchase up to an additional 15.7 million shares, at a weighted average exercise price of \$4.19 per share, of which options to purchase 9.2 million shares were fully vested.

Outlook for the Full Year 2011

Yandex currently expects to achieve ruble based revenue growth of 55%-60% for the full year 2011. Capital expenditures in 2011 are expected to be up to RUR 6.3 billion.

Conference Call Information

Yandex's management will hold an earnings conference call at 9:00 AM on July 28, 2011 U.S. Eastern Daylight Time (5:00 PM Moscow time; 2:00 PM London time).

To access the conference call live, please dial:

US: +1 631 510 7498
UK: +44 (0) 1452 555 566
Russia: 8 10 800 20972044

Passcode: 83829634#

A replay of the call will be available through August 4, 2011. To access the replay, please dial:

US: +1 866 247 4222
Russia/International: +44 (0) 1452 550 000

Passcode: 83829634#

A live and archived webcast of this conference call will be available at http://company.yandex.com/investor_relations/financial_releases/

ABOUT YANDEX

Yandex (NASDAQ: YNDX) is the leading internet company in Russia, operating the country's most popular search engine and the most visited website. According to LiveInternet, in the second quarter of 2011 Yandex generated 64.6% of all search traffic in Russia. Yandex also operates in Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Belarus. Yandex's mission is to answer any question internet users may have.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This press release contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These include statements regarding the planned growth of our business and our anticipated revenue and capital expenditures for full-year 2011. Actual results may differ materially from the results predicted or implied by such statements, and our reported results should not be considered as an indication of future performance. The potential risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from the results predicted or implied by such statements include, among others, competitive pressures, changes in advertising patterns, changes in the legal and regulatory environment, technological developments, unforeseen changes in our hiring patterns, and our need to expend capital to accommodate the growth of the business, as well as those risks and uncertainties included under the captions "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Prospectus dated May 24, 2011, which is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is available on our investor relations website at http://company.yandex.com/investor_relations/sec_filing.xml and on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. All information provided in this release and in the attachments is as of July 28,

2011, and Yandex undertakes no duty to update this information unless required by law.

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USE OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

To supplement our consolidated financial statements, which are prepared and presented in accordance with US GAAP, we present the following non-GAAP financial measures: ex-TAC revenue, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted ex-TAC EBITDA margin, adjusted net income, adjusted net income margin and adjusted ex-TAC net income margin. The presentation of these financial measures is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with US GAAP. For more information on these non-GAAP financial measures, please see the tables captioned "Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to the nearest comparable US GAAP measures," included following the accompanying financial tables. We define the various non-GAAP financial measures we use as follows:

- **Ex-TAC revenue** means US GAAP revenues less total traffic acquisition costs (TAC).
- **Adjusted EBITDA** means net income plus (1) depreciation and amortization, (2) share-based compensation expense and (3) provision for income taxes, and less 1) interest income and 2) other income/(expense).
- **Adjusted EBITDA margin** means adjusted EBITDA divided by US GAAP revenues.
- **Adjusted ex-TAC EBITDA margin** means adjusted EBITDA divided by ex-TAC revenue.
- **Adjusted net income** means US GAAP net income plus (1) SBC expense adjusted for the income tax reduction attributable to SBC expense and (2) foreign exchange losses (less foreign exchange gains) adjusted for the increase (reduction) in income tax attributable to the foreign exchange gain (loss).
- **Adjusted net income margin** means adjusted net income divided by US GAAP revenues.
- **Adjusted ex-TAC net income margin** means adjusted net income margin divided by ex-TAC revenues.

These non-GAAP financial measures are used by management for evaluating financial performance as well as decision-making. Management believes that these metrics reflect the organic, core operating performance of the company, and therefore are useful to analysts and investors in providing supplemental information that helps them understand, model and forecast the evolution of our operating business.

In particular, we believe that it may be useful for investors and analysts to review certain measures both in accordance with US GAAP and net of the effect of TAC, which we view as comparable to sales commissions but, unlike sales commission, are not deducted from US GAAP revenues. By presenting revenue, adjusted EBITDA margin and adjusted net income margin net of TAC, we believe that investors and analysts are able to obtain a clearer picture of our business without the impact of the revenues we share with our partners. In addition, SBC is a significant expense item, and an important part of our compensation and incentive programs. However, as it is a non-cash charge, and highly dependent on our share price at the time of option grants, we believe that it is useful for investors and analysts to see certain financial measures net of the impact of these charges in order to obtain a clearly picture of our operating performance. Finally, as we hold significant assets in currencies other than our Russian ruble operating currency, and as foreign exchange fluctuations are outside of our operational control, we believe that it is useful to present adjusted net income and related

margin measures net of these effects, in order to provide greater clarity regarding our operating performance.

Although our management uses these measures for operational decision making and considers these non-GAAP financial measures to be useful for analysts and investors, we recognize that there are a number of limitations related to such measures. In particular, it should be noted that several of these measures exclude some costs, particularly share-based compensation, that are recurring. In addition, the components of the costs that we exclude in our calculation of the measures described above may differ from the components that our peer companies exclude when they report their results of operations.

The tables at the end of this release provide detailed reconciliations of each non-GAAP financial measure we use to the most directly comparable US GAAP financial measure.

YANDEX N.V.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In millions of Russian rubles and U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)

	As of		
	December 31, 2010*	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
	RUR	RUR	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,371	15,805	562.9
Term deposits	3,361	2,841	101.2
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of RUR 64 and RUR 79 (\$2.8)	798	813	29.0
Funds receivable, net of allowance of RUR 27 and RUR 21 (\$0.7)	49	114	4.1
Prepaid expenses	393	599	21.3
Deferred tax assets	27	225	8.0
Other current assets	196	334	11.9
Total current assets	8,195	20,731	738.4
Property and equipment, net	2,983	4,342	154.7
Intangible assets, net	129	112	4.0
Goodwill	662	662	23.6
Long-term prepaid expenses	275	499	17.8
Term deposits	213	110	3.9
Investments in affiliates	92	84	3.0
Deferred tax assets	16	16	0.6
Other non-current assets	52	86	3.0
TOTAL ASSETS	12,617	26,642	949.0
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	979	1,362	48.5
Taxes payable	582	592	21.1
Deferred revenue	550	639	22.8
Funds payable and amounts due to customers	826	887	31.6
Total current liabilities	2,937	3,480	124.0
Deferred tax liabilities	50	78	2.8
Other accrued liabilities	15	116	4.1
Total liabilities	3,002	3,674	130.9
Commitments and contingencies			
Shareholders' equity:			
Priority share: €1 par value; 1 share authorized, issued and outstanding	-	-	-
Preference shares: €0.01 par value; nil and 2,000,000,001 shares authorized, nil and nil shares issued and outstanding, respectively	-	-	-
Ordinary shares: par value (Class A €0.01, Class B €0.10 and Class C €0.09); shares authorized (Class A 4,539,525,900 and 2,000,000,000, Class B 302,635,060 and 273,764,304, and Class C 302,635,060 and 276,063,445); shares issued (Class A 30,058,714 and 132,913,488, Class B 273,764,304 and 190,084,663, and Class C 2,299,141 and 85,978,782, respectively); shares outstanding (Class A 30,051,214 and 132,905,988, Class B 273,764,304 and 190,084,663, and Class C nil and nil, respectively)	972	690	24.6
Additional paid-in capital	467	12,425	442.6
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)	148	(120)	(4.3)
Retained earnings	8,028	9,973	355.2
Total shareholders' equity	9,615	22,968	818.1
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	12,617	26,642	949.0

*derived from our audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2010

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Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(In millions of Russian rubles and U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)

	Three Months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	2011
	RUR	RUR	\$
Revenues	2,889	4,541	161.7
Operating costs and expenses:			
Cost of revenues ⁽¹⁾	586	1,034	36.8
Product development ⁽¹⁾	472	756	26.9
Sales, general and administrative ⁽¹⁾	415	946	33.7
Depreciation and amortization	272	427	15.2
Total operating costs and expenses	<u>1,745</u>	<u>3,163</u>	<u>112.6</u>
Income from operations	1,144	1,378	49.1
Interest income	39	36	1.3
Other income / (expense), net	<u>143</u>	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(1.2)</u>
Income before income taxes	1,326	1,381	49.2
Provision for income taxes	<u>309</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>9.1</u>
Net income	<u><u>1,017</u></u>	<u><u>1,125</u></u>	<u><u>40.1</u></u>
Net income per Class A and Class B share:			
Basic	<u>3.35</u>	<u>3.61</u>	<u>0.13</u>
Diluted	<u><u>3.31</u></u>	<u><u>3.46</u></u>	<u><u>0.12</u></u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding			
Basic	303,819,144	311,822,716	311,822,716
Diluted	307,513,512	325,258,051	325,258,051

(1) These balances exclude depreciation and amortization expenses, which are presented separately, and include share-based compensation expenses of:

Cost of revenues	3	6	0.2
Product development	18	38	1.4
Sales, general and administrative	11	65	2.3

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Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(In millions of Russian rubles and U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)

	Six Months ended June 30,		
	2010 RUR	2011 RUR	2011 \$
Revenues	5,244	8,435	300.4
Operating costs and expenses:			
Cost of revenues ⁽¹⁾	1,125	1,928	68.7
Product development ⁽¹⁾	958	1,479	52.7
Sales, general and administrative ⁽¹⁾	787	1,574	56.1
Depreciation and amortization	531	804	28.6
Total operating costs and expenses	3,401	5,785	206.1
Income from operations	1,843	2,650	94.3
Interest income	67	70	2.5
Other income / (expense), net	86	(287)	(10.2)
Income before income taxes	1,996	2,433	86.6
Provision for income taxes	472	488	17.4
Net income	1,524	1,945	69.2
Net income per Class A and Class B share:			
Basic	5.02	6.32	0.23
Diluted	4.96	6.07	0.22
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding			
Basic	303,817,341	307,841,237	307,841,237
Diluted	307,241,945	320,622,075	320,622,075

- (1) These balances exclude depreciation and amortization expenses, which are presented separately, and include share-based compensation expenses of:

Cost of revenues	7	12	0.4
Product development	36	70	2.5
Sales, general and administrative	22	97	3.5

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Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In millions of Russian rubles and U.S. dollars)

	Three Months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	2011
	RUR	RUR	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income	1,017	1,125	40.1
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	264	421	15.0
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	8	6	0.2
Share-based compensation expense	32	96	3.4
Deferred income taxes	(2)	(44)	(1.6)
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	(143)	34	1.2
Changes in operating assets and liabilities excluding the effect of acquisitions:			
Accounts receivable, net	(154)	(9)	(0.3)
Funds receivable	7	(22)	(0.8)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(49)	(253)	(9.0)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	234	332	11.8
Deferred revenue	15	115	4.1
Funds payable and amounts due to customers	17	7	0.2
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,246</u>	<u>1,808</u>	<u>64.3</u>
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property and equipment	(742)	(1,128)	(40.2)
Investments in term deposits	(836)	(661)	(23.5)
Maturities of term deposits	250	1,247	44.4
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,328)</u>	<u>(542)</u>	<u>(19.3)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repurchase of share options	(1)	(1)	-
Ordinary share issuance costs	-	(23)	(0.8)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	-	11,403	406.2
Proceeds from exercise of share options	1	142	5.1
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>11,521</u>	<u>410.5</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>68</u>	<u>(136)</u>	<u>(4.8)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(14)	12,651	450.7
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>2,169</u>	<u>3,154</u>	<u>112.2</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u><u>2,155</u></u>	<u><u>15,805</u></u>	<u><u>562.9</u></u>

YANDEX N.V.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In millions of Russian rubles and U.S. dollars)

	Six Months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	2011
	RUR	RUR	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income	1,524	1,945	69.3
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	515	792	28.2
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	16	12	0.4
Share-based compensation expense	65	166	5.9
Deferred income taxes	(11)	(170)	(6.1)
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	(86)	288	10.3
Changes in operating assets and liabilities excluding the effect of acquisitions:			
Accounts receivable, net	(163)	(16)	(0.6)
Funds receivable	4	(63)	(2.2)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	32	(619)	(22.0)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	247	443	15.8
Deferred revenue	10	90	3.2
Funds payable and amounts due to customers	97	61	2.2
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,250</u>	<u>2,929</u>	<u>104.4</u>
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property and equipment	(966)	(2,106)	(75.0)
Investments in term deposits	(1,915)	(1,890)	(67.3)
Maturities of term deposits	360	2,269	80.8
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(2,521)</u>	<u>(1,727)</u>	<u>(61.5)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repurchase of share options	(1)	(8)	(0.3)
Ordinary share issuance costs	-	(23)	(0.8)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	-	11,403	406.2
Proceeds from exercise of share options	1	142	5.1
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>11,514</u>	<u>410.2</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	21	(282)	(10.2)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(250)	12,434	442.9
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>2,405</u>	<u>3,371</u>	<u>120.0</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u><u>2,155</u></u>	<u><u>15,805</u></u>	<u><u>562.9</u></u>

YANDEX N.V.

RECONCILIATIONS OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES
TO THE NEAREST COMPARABLE US GAAP MEASURES

Reconciliation of Ex-TAC Revenues to US GAAP Revenues

<i>In RUR millions</i>	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	Change
Total revenues	2,889	4,541	57%	5,244	8,435	61%
Less: traffic acquisition costs (TAC)	353	641	82%	670	1,179	76%
Ex-TAC revenue	2,536	3,900	54%	4,574	7,256	59%

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to US GAAP Net Income

<i>In RUR millions</i>	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	Change
Net income	1,017	1,125	11%	1,524	1,945	28%
Add: depreciation and amortization	272	427	57%	531	804	51%
Add: share-based compensation (SBC) expense	32	109	241%	65	179	175%
Less: interest income	(39)	(36)	-8%	(67)	(70)	4%
Less: other (income) / expense, net	(143)	33	n/m	(86)	287	n/m
Add: provision for income taxes	309	256	-17%	472	488	3%
Adjusted EBITDA	1,448	1,914	32%	2,439	3,633	49%

Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income to US GAAP Net Income

<i>In RUR millions</i>	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	Change
Net income	1,017	1,125	11%	1,524	1,945	28%
Add: SBC expense	32	109	241%	65	179	175%
Less: reduction in income tax attributable to SBC expense	0	(3)	n/m	0	(3)	n/m
Add: foreign exchange loss (gain)	(143)	34	n/m	(86)	288	n/m
Add: increase (reduction) in income tax attributable to foreign exchange gain (loss)	29	(7)	n/m	17	(63)	n/m
Adjusted net income	935	1,258	35%	1,520	2,346	54%

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA Margin and Adjusted Ex-TAC EBITDA Margin to US GAAP Net Income Margin for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2011

<i>In RUR millions</i>						
	US GAAP Actual	Net Income Margin ⁽¹⁾	Adjustment ⁽²⁾	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA Margin ⁽³⁾	Adjusted Ex-TAC EBITDA Margin ⁽⁴⁾
Net income	1,125	24.8%	789	1,914	42.1%	49.1%

-
- (1) Operating margin is defined as income from operations divided by total revenues.
 - (2) Adjusted to eliminate depreciation and amortization expense, SBC expense, interest income, other income / expense, net, and income taxes. For a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to net income, please see the table above.
 - (3) Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenues.
 - (4) Adjusted ex-TAC EBITDA margin is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by ex-TAC revenues. For a reconciliation of ex-TAC revenues to US GAAP revenues, please see the table above.

Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income Margin and Adjusted Ex-TAC Net Income Margin to US GAAP Net Income Margin for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2011

<i>In RUR millions</i>						
	US GAAP Actual	Net Income Margin ⁽¹⁾	Adjustment ⁽²⁾	Adjusted Net Income	Adjusted Net Income Margin ⁽³⁾	Adjusted Ex-TAC Net Income Margin ⁽⁴⁾
Net income	1,125	24.8%	133	1,258	27.7%	32.3%

-
- (1) Net income margin is defined as net income divided by total revenues.
 - (2) Adjusted to eliminate SBC expense (as adjusted for the income tax reduction attributable to SBC expense) and foreign exchange losses (less foreign exchange gains) (as adjusted for the increase (reduction) in income tax attributable to the gain (loss)). For a reconciliation of adjusted net income to net income, please see the table above.
 - (3) Adjusted net income margin is defined as adjusted net income divided by total revenues.
 - (4) Adjusted ex-TAC net income margin is defined as adjusted net income divided by ex-TAC revenues. For a reconciliation of ex-TAC revenues to US GAAP revenues, please see the table above.