



Operating Rules: Procedures

Version 1.18
20 March 2023

Cboe Australia Pty Ltd
ABN 47 129 584 667

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Section 1: INTERPRETATION & APPLICATION OF THE RULES

P1.1: Definitions

- 1.1 Words defined in the **rules** have the same meaning in these **procedures** unless otherwise specified.

P Definitions: Active Continuous Trading

1. Trading Halt or Suspension in Underlying Assets

- 1.1 For the sake of clarity, the period during which no firm price is available for at least 10% by value of the **underlying assets** of the **investment product** will include, in the case of an **investment product** with a single **underlying asset**, when there is a trading halt or suspension in that **underlying asset**.
- 1.2 The fact that the market for a **financial product** is closed does not necessarily mean there is no firm price available for that **financial product**. In these circumstances, the issue of whether a firm price is available may depend, for example, on the availability of a last closing price and a reasonable hedge for that **financial product**.

P Definitions: Eligible crypto-asset

1. High level of Institutional Support

- 1.1 A crypto-asset will be taken to have a high level of institutional support and acceptance for investment purposes, if:
- (a) Exchange traded products hold the crypto-asset in comparable jurisdictions;
 - (b) Listed companies deal in or provide services in connection to that crypto-asset in Australia or comparable jurisdictions;
 - (c) Large and well regarded traditional financial institutions, in Australia or comparable jurisdictions, provide services in relation to that crypto-asset to institutional clients;
 - (d) Unlisted investment products available to retail investors in Australia hold the crypto-asset and have a proven track record of operations consistent with the crypto-asset being able to meet the requirements for being held by an exchange traded product.

- 1.2 **Cboe** will consider on a case by case basis the extent to which each of these factors must be satisfied for a crypto-asset to be taken to have a high level of institutional support and acceptance for investment purposes. It is unlikely that a crypto asset satisfying only one of these factors will be viewed by **Cboe** as having a high level of institutional support.

2. Mature Spot Market

- 2.1 **Cboe** will make a holistic assessment of whether a crypto-asset has a mature spot market, and in doing so will take the following factors into account:
- (a) The number of major platforms dealing in the crypto-asset;
 - (b) The value and frequency of trading activity across platforms;
 - (c) The level of trading fees and bid-offer spreads;
 - (d) The diversity of buyers and sellers;
 - (e) The extent to which trading activity takes place on platforms that have policies and procedures to promote fair, orderly and transparent trading activity and address manipulation and other market integrity risks; and
 - (f) The effectiveness of arbitrage activity between major platforms and consistency of pricing across major platforms.

3. A Robust and Transparent Pricing Mechanism

- 3.1 A crypto-asset will be taken to have a robust and transparent pricing mechanism if that mechanism is an index or benchmark price published by a widely regarded provider that:
- (a) reflects a substantial proportion of trading activity in the relevant crypto-asset-currency pair, in a representative and unbiased manner; and
 - (b) is designed to be resistant to manipulation; and
 - (c) complies with recognised benchmark selection principles such as IOSCO Principles for Financial Benchmarks, the EU Benchmark Regulation, or other internationally recognised benchmark selection principles.

P Definitions: Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) and Quoted Managed Fund (QMF)

1. A Foreign Company Specified in the Procedures

- 1.1 An open ended management investment company registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act 1940 (USA) is a foreign

company specified in the **procedures**, for the purposes of the definition of **Exchange Traded Fund** and **Quoted Managed Fund (QMF)**.

P Definitions: Fixed income security (eligible portfolio)

1. Proven systems and controls

1.1 For the purposes of the definition of **fixed income security (eligible portfolio)**, a **product issuer** will have proven systems and controls where, at the time **Cboe** considers the **product application form** the **product issuer** has:

- (a) funds that in aggregate have more than A\$500m of assets under management; and
- (b) one or more funds, specified in the **product application form**, that:
 - (i) hold the same assets specified in rule 14.17(d)(i) as those proposed as **underlying assets** in the **quoted fund** for which quotation is sought; and
 - (ii) in aggregate have more than A\$100m of assets under management; and
 - (iii) have been in operation for over five years.

1.2 A **product issuer** not meeting the minimum requirements in paragraph 1.1 may apply to **Cboe** to establish proven systems and controls by way of a holistic review of the **product issuer** and the arrangements for the **quoted fund**. The Information Pack contains further information and guidance upon the criteria relating to the holistic review.

P Definitions: Regulated Market

1. A Market Specified in the Procedures

1.1 The following markets are specified in the **procedures** for the purposes of the definition of **regulated market**:

- (a) A market that is a member of the World Federation of Exchanges or Federation of European Securities Exchanges; or
- (b) A market that is subject to regulation that is at least equivalent to the regulation of a market operator licensed under section 795B(1) of the Corporations Act.

P Definitions: Reliable Pricing Framework

1.1 The following entities are specified in the **procedures** for the purpose of paragraph (a) of the definition of **reliable pricing framework**:

- (a) Bloomberg
- (b) ICE
- (c) IHS Markit
- (d) Refinitiv (Thomson Reuters)
- (e) Wall Street Office
- (f) Century
- (g) Six Financial Information
- (h) SuperDerivatives

1.2 The following regulatory frameworks are specified in the **procedures** for the purpose of paragraph (b) of the definition of **reliable pricing framework**:

- (a) MiFID II Framework for OTFs
- (b) MiFID II Framework for MTFs
- (c) US Framework for SEFs
- (d) US Framework for DCMs

P1.2: Rules of Interpretation

1.3 These **procedures** are segmented according to the **rule** to which each **procedure** relates. So, for example, the procedure headed "**P5.4 Market-related disputes**" (referred to in these **procedures** as "**procedure 5.4**") contains the **procedure(s)** for **rule 5.4**. Each **procedure** is further segmented into parts and/or numbered paragraphs. This layout is for convenience only and does not affect interpretation.

1.4 For the sake of clarity, the rules of interpretation in **rule 1.2** also apply to the **procedures**.

P1.5: Waivers

1.1 For the sake of clarity, failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any waiver will render a **participant** or **product issuer** liable to action for contravention of the **rule** in respect of which the waiver was granted. Failure to comply with any conditions attached

to a waiver may also amount to a breach of **rule** 1.5 but if the **rule** in respect of which the waiver is granted is not breached then it is unlikely that action would be taken for contravention of any condition attached to the waiver.

- 1.2 A register will be maintained by **Cboe** of each waiver granted under **rule** 1.5 and which shall record:
- (a) The **rule** from which the waiver is granted;
 - (b) The **participant(s)** and **product issuer(s)** to whom the waiver has been granted;
 - (c) The basis on which the waiver was granted;
 - (d) The date on which the waiver takes effect;
 - (e) The terms and conditions of the waiver.
- 1.3 The register will be made available on the **Cboe** web site.
- 1.4 **Cboe** may, in its absolute discretion, keep confidential any or all aspects of a waiver that has been applied for and/or granted.

P1.6: Reviews

1. Requesting a Review

- 1.1 A **participant** can only request a review of a decision if the **rules** state that the decision may be reviewed.
- 1.2 The following **rules** state that a **participant** may request a review of the decisions that are specified:
- (a) rule 4.9(c) states that a participant may request a review of a decision by **Cboe** under rule 4.9(a) to register or deregister a participant as a market maker;
 - (b) **rule** 5.2 states that a **participant** may request a review of a decision by **Cboe** under **rule** 5.1(e) to modify or restrict a **participant's** access to the market in order to ensure a fair, orderly and transparent market;
 - (c) **rule** 5.5 states that a **participant** may request a review of the exercise by **Cboe** of the powers in **rule** 5.4(d) in respect of a market-related **dispute**;

- (d) **rule 9.1(b)** states that a **participant** may request a review of disciplinary action taken by **Cboe** under **rule 9.1(a)**;
 - (e) **rule 9.6** states that a **participant** may request a review of a decision by **Cboe** under the default powers in **rule 9.5** to restrict, suspend or terminate a **participant's** access to the **Cboe market**.
 - (f) **rule 14.2(b)** states that a review may be requested of a decision under **rule 14.2(a)** to refuse or to deregister the registration of a **product issuer**;
 - (g) **rule 14.37(c)** states that a **participant** may request a review of a direction issued by **Cboe** under **rule 14.37(a)**, to a **product issuer** and/or a **guarantor**.
- 1.3 Notification of a request for a review must comply with **procedure 13.7** and be given to:
- (a) **Cboe Compliance** in the case of a notification of a request for a review made under **rules 4.9(c), 5.2, 9.1(b), 9.6, 14.2(b) or 14.37(c)**;
 - (b) **Market Operations** in the case of a notification of a request for a review made under **rule 5.5(a)**.
- 1.4 Further **procedures** relating to reviews are also contained in:
- (a) **procedure 5.5** in respect of the review of a decision relating to a market dispute;
 - (b) **procedure 9.1** in respect of the review of a decision relating to disciplinary action

2. Cboe Response

- 2.1 **Cboe** may respond to a request for a review by serving upon the **participant** and the Secretary of the **Review Committee** a statement in response setting out all material facts and attaching all relevant documents.

3. Review Process

- 3.1 **Cboe** will appoint appropriately qualified persons to a panel from which the members of a **Review Committee** will, when required, be drawn. **Cboe** will appoint an appropriately qualified person, who may be a member of **Cboe** staff, to act as the Secretary of the **Review Committee**.

- 3.2 Upon receiving a request from a **participant** to review a decision, **Cboe** will constitute a **Review Committee** consisting of three members drawn from the panel. These three persons will sit as the **Review Committee**. **Cboe** will appoint one of the three members of the **Review Committee** as the Chairman. The Secretary of the **Review Committee** will provide copies of all documents served by the **participant** and **Cboe** to each member of the **Review Committee**.

4. **Formalities, recording and transcripts**

- 4.1 The **Review Committee** may conduct the review as it sees fit. The **Review Committee** may record or make a transcript of any proceedings (or both). If a transcript or recording is made, the **Review Committee** must make it available to **Cboe** and to the **participant(s)** that is/are party to the review.

5. **Procedural fairness and conflicts of interest**

- 5.1 The **Review Committee** must conduct the proceedings without bias, provide the **participant(s)** and **Cboe** with a fair hearing and observe the rules of procedural fairness.
- 5.2 A person must not sit as a member of a **Review Committee** if they have a conflict of interest which precludes their participation. Members of the **Review Committee** must excuse themselves if the Chairman determines that they have a conflict of interest which precludes their participation.

6. **Notification of decision**

- 6.1 The **Review Committee** will notify **Cboe** and the relevant **participant** of the decision and the reason for its decision as soon as it is reasonably practicable to do so. The **Review Committee** has the power to direct what details of its decision may be made public.
- 6.2 **Cboe** may, subject to paragraph 6.1 of this **procedure** 1.6, publicly announce a decision of the **Review Committee**.

7. **Register**

- 7.1 **Cboe** will keep a register of all decisions of the **Review Committee**. The register will, subject to paragraph 6.1 of this **procedure** 1.6, be made available for inspection on the **Cboe** website: www.cboe.com.au.

8. Interim Measures

- 8.1 Lodging a request for a review pursuant to **rules 4.9(c), 5.2, 5.5, 9.6, 14.2(b) or 14.37(c)** has no impact on the decision in respect of which the request is made. That decision will remain in force unless and until it is changed by the Review Committee.

9. Review Outcomes

- 9.1 In the case of a review conducted pursuant to a request made under **rules 4.9(c), 5.2, 5.5, 9.6, 14.2(b) or 14.37(c)**, the **Review Committee** may confirm, vary or quash the decision in respect of which the review is being sought.
- 9.2 In the case of a review conducted pursuant to **participant** objection under **rule 9.1(b)** or a referral from **Cboe** under **rule 9.1(d)**, a **Review Committee** may impose or utilise one or more of the sanctions in **rule 9.3** and as outlined in **procedure 9.1**.
- 9.3 There is no appeal from a decision of the **Review Committee**.
- 9.4 The decision of the **Review Committee** may be enforced by **Cboe** as if it were the decision that was reviewed.

10. Review Fees

- 10.1 The fees for lodging a request for a review are as follows:
- (a) a review under **rule 4.9(c)** of a decision under **rule 4.9(b)** to register or deregister a participant as a market maker - \$5,000.
 - (b) a review under **rule 5.2** of a decision under **rule 5.1(e)** to restrict/modify a participant's access to the market for the purpose of maintaining a fair, orderly and transparent market - \$5,000.
 - (c) a review under **rule 5.5** of the exercise by **Cboe** of the powers in **rule 5.4(d)** in respect of a market **dispute** - nil;
 - (d) a review under **rule 9.1(b)** of disciplinary action taken by **Cboe** under **rule 9.1(a)** - \$5,000;
 - (e) a review under **rule 9.6** of a decision by **Cboe** under the default powers in **rule 9.5** to restrict suspend or terminate a **participant's** access to the **Cboe market** - \$5,000;

- (f) a review under **rule 14.2(b)** of a decision under **rule 14.2(a)(i)** or **rule 14.2(a)(iii)** - \$5,000;
 - (g) a review under **rule 14.37(c)** of a direction issued under **rule 14.37(a)** to take specified steps - \$5,000.
- 10.2 A **Review Committee** has the discretion to order the refund of a fee paid by a **participant** for a review of under rule 9.1(b) of disciplinary action taken by **Cboe** under **rule 9.1(a)**.

P1.7: Procedures

- 1.1 When making substantive amendments to the **procedures**, **Cboe** will ordinarily consult with **participants** regarding the proposed amendments (by circular) at least four weeks prior to the amendments becoming effective.
- 1.2 **Cboe** will commence this process by notifying **participants** (by circular) of the proposed amendments, and **participants** will then be given an opportunity to comment-**Cboe** will consider any comments received from **participants** before the **procedure** amendments are finalised and implemented.
- 1.3 Note however, that this process will not apply to amendments which are not substantive, amendments which relate to changes to the trading system which are notified in advance to the market and any amendments which need to be implemented as a matter of urgency.

Section 2: PARTICIPATION

P2.3 Guidance

- 1.1 An applicant may have already provided documentation to **ASIC** that sets out its management structure and allocation of responsibilities. If this is the case and the documentation remains up to date then the applicant may provide that same documentation (including any notice provided to **ASIC** of a significant change) to **Cboe** and seek to rely on it to satisfy the requirements in **rule 2.2(c)**. If any such documentation provided to **ASIC** is not up to date then the applicant may seek to rely upon what was provided to **ASIC** supplemented by appropriately marked up material.

P2.4 Additional Requirements for Applicants that do not hold an AFSL

- 1.1 For the purposes of **rule 2.4**, an applicant that does not hold an Australian financial services licence must:
- (a) satisfy **Cboe** that it is not required to hold an Australian financial services licence*;
 - (b) if the applicant is domiciled outside Australia:
 - (i) satisfy **Cboe** that the applicant is regulated by a foreign exchange or regulatory authority in respect of its activities as a **participant** of **Cboe**; or
 - (ii) provide **Cboe** with a legal opinion from independent lawyers in each jurisdiction in which it would be undertaking activities as a participant of **Cboe**, outlining the basis on which it is not required to be regulated in that jurisdiction for those activities;
 - (c) provide any undertaking and performance bond required by **Cboe** in respect of its participation.

*An applicant may satisfy **Cboe** that it is not required to hold an Australian financial services licence by providing **Cboe** with a legal opinion from independent lawyers outlining the basis on which the applicant is not required to hold an Australian financial services licence in respect of its activities as a participant of **Cboe**.

Section 3: ONGOING COMPLIANCE

P3.1: Changes to Particulars

- 1.1 For the purposes of **rule 3.1(c)**, changes to the following items must be notified to **Cboe**. The notice of change must include relevant details of the change. The notice must be given by the time set out in the table below:

Item	Information	Time to Notify
1.	Any change to the participant's name, or any name under which the participant carries on business	Before change becomes effective
2.	Any change to any address at which the participant carries on business	Before change becomes effective
3.	The proposed appointment of a new director or responsible manager under the Corporations Act	Before the appointment takes effect
4.	The removal or resignation of any director or responsible manager	Immediately
5.	A person who is not a controller becomes a controller or a person who is a controller ceases to be a controller	Immediately
6.	There is any change to a licence or other authorisation which authorises the participant to carry on its business as a participant	Immediately
7.	There is any change to the management structure which the participant has previously provided to Cboe	Immediately
8.	The proposed appointment of a new auditor	Within 5 business days of the change taking effect
9.	Details of any change to the participant's clearing arrangements under rule 6	In accordance with procedure 6.3
10.	The removal or resignation of participant's auditor	Within 5 business days of the change taking effect
11.	Change of any nominated executives previously advised to Cboe	Immediately
12.	The commencement of enforcement or other form of proceedings by any regulator, including action taken by any Australian market operator	Immediately
13.	There is any other material change in information concerning the participant's business from that previously provided to Cboe	Immediately

14.	A sponsoring participant ceases to act for a sponsored user or terminates a relationship with an introducing broker	<u>Immediately</u>
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P3.2: Record Keeping

- 1.1 **Participants** must maintain the records required to be kept under the **rules** in a hard copy form or a form whereby they can be convertible into a hard copy within a reasonable time.

Section 4: TRADING

P4.1A.1: Access - Cboe BIDS Australia

1. Grant of access

1.1 Cboe may grant a **participant** or **sponsored user** permission to submit messages to **Cboe BIDS Australia** in the following circumstances:

(a) For a **participant**:

- (i) The **participant** notifies **Cboe** that it wishes to use **Cboe BIDS Australia**.
- (ii) In the case of a **participant** that also wishes to act as **sponsoring participant** for a **sponsored user**, the **participant** completes the requirements of rule 4.1A.2(a).
- (iii) The **participant** completes all instructions from **Cboe** regarding connectivity to **Cboe BIDS Australia**.

(b) For a **sponsored user**:

- (i) The prospective **sponsored user** notifies **Cboe** that it wishes to use **Cboe BIDS Australia**. The notification must include a list of the prospective **sponsoring participant(s)** and/or **introducing broker(s)** with which it wants to make arrangements in relation to accessing **Cboe BIDS Australia**.
- (ii) **Cboe** notifies the prospective **sponsoring participant(s)** and/or prospective **introducing broker(s)** on the list that the prospective **sponsored user** wishes to use those firm(s) in relation to accessing **Cboe BIDS Australia**.
- (iii) Either:
 - A. The prospective **sponsored user** is approved by at least one prospective **sponsoring participant**; or
 - B. The prospective **sponsored user** is approved by at least one prospective **introducing broker** that has been approved by the prospective **sponsoring participant**.

Note: **Cboe** will verify that the prospective **sponsoring participant** has arrangements with the prospective **introducing broker** that are consistent with the **sponsoring participant** agreement, and that the prospective **introducing broker** has executed a connectivity agreement.

- (iv) The **sponsoring participant** and/or **introducing broker** notifies **Cboe** that the **sponsored user** has been approved and that the arrangement complies with the **Rules** and **sponsoring participant** agreement.
- (v) **Cboe** records the relationship between the **sponsored user** and the **sponsoring participant** and/or the **introducing broker**

- (vi) Cboe issues a welcome letter to the **sponsored user**. The welcome letter explains the basis by which **sponsored users** access **Cboe BIDS Australia**.
- (vii) The **sponsoring participant** and/or **introducing broker** and/or **sponsored user** complete all instructions from **Cboe** regarding the **sponsored user's** connectivity to **Cboe BIDS Australia**, including the setting up of pre-trade, automated risk controls for the **sponsored user**

P4.1A.2: Sponsorship – Cboe BIDS Australia

1. Sponsorship

- 1.1 The agreement that must be executed by a **participant** before providing services as a **sponsoring participant**, is the documents labelled as a 'sponsoring participant agreement' on the **Cboe** website.
- 1.2 The **sponsoring participant** agreement establishes a contractual relationship between the **participant** and **Cboe** which, in conjunction with the **rules**, sets out the conditions by which **participants** may act as **sponsoring participant**, approve **introducing brokers**, and approve **sponsored users** in respect of access to and use of **Cboe BIDS Australia**.
- 1.3 The following jurisdictions are specified in this Procedure for the purpose of rule 4.1A.2(c):
 - (a) The United States
- 1.4 A **sponsoring participant** may provide sponsored access to a **sponsored user** located in an offshore jurisdiction, other than those specified in paragraph 1.3 of this **Procedure**, either bilaterally or through an **introducing broker** located in any jurisdiction.

P4.2: Hours of Operations

1. Trading phases

- 1.1 The trading phases for the **Cboe market** are set out below:

Phase	Time AEST (Applicable products)	Supported Functions
Technical Connectivity	06:00 (All products)	- Commencement of technical connectivity to the Cboe market. Participants may login to the Cboe technical infrastructure.

Pre-Market	06:35 until 10:00 (All products except currency, commodity and index warrants) 06:35 until 09:50 (currency, commodity and index warrants)	• Participants may check connectivity and details concerning securities available for trading but will <u>not</u> be able to enter orders into the Cboe market; • The Cboe trading system will not match orders; • Participants may report trades under the rules by the time specified in the Market Integrity Rules.
Continuous Trading	09:50 until 16:13 (currency, commodity and index warrants) 10:00 until 16:13 (All products except currency, commodity and index warrants)	• Participants may enter orders into the Cboe market, including MOC orders for ASX listed equity market products and debt securities; • Orders are matched in accordance with the rules; • Trade reporting is supported in accordance with the rules.
@Last	16:12 until 16:20 (ASX listed equity market products and debt securities) (warrants)	• Participants may only enter MOC orders into the Cboe market in this phase; • Participants may report off market transactions in warrants in accordance with the rules; • MOC orders are matched in accordance with the rules.
Post-Trading Administration	16:13 until 18:55 (All products)	• This phase initially operates in parallel with the @Last trading phase and the following applies to non-MOC orders during this phase: ○ Participants cannot enter or amend orders but may cancel orders; ○ The Cboe trading system does not match orders in this phase; ○ Participants may report trades under the rules; ○ All orders remaining in the Cboe market at the end of this phase will automatically be cancelled.
Technical Connectivity Ends	19:00 (All products)	• All participant connections to Cboe are closed. • Intraday trade cancellations no longer possible.

P4.3: Trade Reporting

1. Reporting Requirements

- 1.1 A **participant** must comply with the requirements in this **procedure** 4.3 when reporting a **relevant transaction** to **Cboe** under **rule** 4.3.

2. Reporting Process

- 2.1 This section of Procedure 4.3 outlines the reporting process for equity market products and debt securities. The executing **participant** (which is typically the seller under the **Market Integrity Rules** but not in all cases) is to report the **relevant transaction** in accordance with and at the times specified in the **Market Integrity Rules**.
- 2.2 Where the **off market transaction** is a large principal transaction, the participant may delay reporting to the **Cboe market** in accordance with the **Market Integrity Rules**.
- 2.3 Upon receipt of trade reports in respect of **off market transactions**, **Cboe** will:
- (a) send an unsolicited trade confirmation message to the counterparty if the counterparty to the **off market transaction** is a **participant**; and
 - (b) publish details of the trade on its market data feed.

3. Categories of off market trade to be specified on trade report

- 3.1 This section of Procedure 4.3 outlines technical requirements for trade reports in equity market products and debt securities. On each trade report submitted to the **Cboe market**, **participants** must specify the details required in the **Cboe technical specifications**, including one of the following pre-trade transparency exceptions under the **Market Integrity Rules** that is relied upon for the **off market transaction**:
- (a) Block trades;
 - (b) Large portfolio trades;
 - (c) Trades with price improvement;
 - (d) Permitted trades during the post-trading hours period;
 - (e) Permitted trades during pre-trading hours period; and
 - (f) Out of hours trades.

3.2 **Relevant transactions** executed:

- (a) during the Post-Trading Administration phase must, if reported to the **Cboe market**, be reported immediately on the **business day** on which they are transacted; and
- (b) after the end of the Post-Trading Administration phase must, if reported to the **Cboe market**, be reported by no later than the time specified in the **Market Integrity Rules**.

4. **Reporting of Foreign to Foreign transactions**

4.1 This part of **procedure 4.3** applies to **securities** with foreign ownership limits, as specified in Schedule 1 of the ASX Settlement Operating Rules.

4.2 A foreign to foreign (FOR) transaction is one in which there is no increase in the foreign ownership of the relevant security. If reported as foreign to foreign, **Cboe** will provide this information to the **designated central counterparty** so that settlement of the transaction can be effected in accordance with the ASX Settlement Operating Rules applicable to FOR financial products. In practical terms, this means that the transaction will be excluded from settlement so that ownership of the securities passes from one foreign owner to another foreign owner.

4.3 FOR trades may be submitted to **Cboe** as a trade report using the appropriate identifier for FOR transactions details of which are set out in the **technical specifications**.

5. **Reporting Process – Off Market Transaction in Investment Products**

5.1 This section of procedure 4.3 applies to trade reports of **investment products**. Note that a **participant** may also notify **Cboe** of an **Exchange-Traded Fund Special Trade** in accordance with **rule 14.36** and the associated **procedures**.

5.2 A **participant** may report an **off market transaction** in a **warrant** during the Post-Trading Administration trading phase where the **off market transaction**:

- (a) completes an order received prior to 16:13 on the business day;
- (b) is a bona fide hedge; or
- (c) executes an order received after 16:13 on the business day.

Participants may use the **warrants** trade report facility to submit a trade report for an **off market transaction** in a **warrant** but must comply with the requirements of the **technical specifications** when doing so. A trade report submitted through the **warrants** trade report facility may involve:

- (a) a negotiated **off market transaction** between a **participant** and the **product issuer** of the **warrant**;
- (b) MOC messages submitted to the **Cboe market** by both the **participant** and on behalf of the **product issuer**, during the continuous trading and/or @Last trading phases;
- (c) a reference price for the **off market transaction** which is determined by the **product issuer** and is based on the closing price of the **underlying asset** of the **warrant**;
- (d) matching of the trade reports contained in the MOC messages submitted by the **participant** and on behalf of the **product issuer**.

5.3 A **participant** may report an **off market transaction** in a **TraCR**, during the Post-Trading Administration trading phase, where the **off market transaction**:

- (a) completes an order received prior to 16:13 on the business day;
- (b) is a bona fide hedge; or
- (c) executes an order received after 16:13 on the business day.

P 4.4: Classes of Financial Products

1.1 For the purposes of **rule 4.4**, and subject to paragraph 1.2 below, **financial products** in the following classes may be quoted on the **Cboe market** for trading by **participants** if determined by **Cboe**:

- (a) securities quoted on **ASX**, including debt securities;
- (b) listed managed investment products quoted on **ASX**, including ETFs;
- (c) **investment products** granted **quotation** by **Cboe**.

- 1.2 Cboe has determined that the type of debt security that will be traded on the Cboe market are those **financial products** which are both:
- (b) referred to in relevant documentation as a debt security, convertible debt security or hybrid security; and
 - (c) listed, quoted or admitted to trading on ASX as a hybrid security, as that term is defined in ASX guidance.
- 1.3 The list of specific **financial products** available for on-market trading and trade reporting will be published on the Cboe website: www.cboe.com.au.

P4.5: Conditional Messages, Orders and Matching

1. Pegged Orders

- 1.1 For the purposes of rule 4.5(a)(ii), the reference source for pegged **orders** on the Cboe market will be the following **reference prices**:

Table 1.1

Pegged Order Types	Reference Price
NearPointX (Primary Peg), FarPointX (Market Peg) and Mid-PointX (Mid-Peg) orders	A national best bid and offer (NBBO) as calculated by Cboe in accordance with ASIC guidance as published from time to time.
Market on Close (MOC) orders	The closing price of each equity market product or debt security as published by ASX at the conclusion of its closing auction. If no closing price results from the closing auction, the last traded price on that business day.

- 1.2 As noted in procedure 4.2, participants may submit MOC orders from the commencement of continuous trading. If MOC order matches against another MOC order before the applicable reference price is available, both sides will receive a message, in accordance with the technical specifications, confirming that the orders have been matched. MOC orders matched before the applicable reference price becomes available will result in a relevant transaction unless:

- (i) no **reference price** eventuates for the MOC **orders**; or
 - (ii) the security in question is placed in a regulatory halt that prevents the closing auction taking place on the ASX.
- 1.3 An event of default by a **participant**, under the rules of a **designated central counterparty** or an **alternate central counterparty**, may result in a **relevant transaction** arising from a matched MOC **order** submitted by that **participant** being rejected by the **designated central counterparty** or an **alternate central counterparty**. Any such rejection may occur even if the event of default takes place after the matching of MOC **orders** submitted by that **participant** but prior to it being known whether the conditions in paragraph 1.2(i) and (ii) above have been satisfied.
- 2. **MOC Orders during the @Last Trading Session**
 - 2.1 Participants are able to enter MOC **orders** during the @Last trading phase.
- 3. **Cboe BIDS Australia**
 - 3.1 For the purposes of rule 4.5(a)(iii) and 4.5(b), the following **order** or **conditional message** types may be submitted to **Cboe BIDS Australia**:
 - (a) Limit – **orders** or **conditional messages** that specify a limit Price.
 - (b) Market – **orders** or **conditional messages** that do not specify a limit price may peg to the NBBO in three ways:
 - (i) Primary – pegs to the same side of the NBBO as the **order** or **conditional message**
 - (ii) Midpoint – pegs to the midpoint of the NBBO
 - (iii) Market – pegs to the far side of the NBBO

All **orders** and **conditional messages** submitted to **Cboe BIDS Australia** are assigned a default price protection rule if no specific peg instruction is given, as set out in the **Cboe BIDS Australia** Service Description

4. Order and Conditional Message Attributes

4.1 **Orders and conditional messages** submitted to the **Cboe market** must comply with the **technical specifications**.

Those specifications provide an exhaustive list of mandatory attributes, which include:

For orders to the primary order book	For orders to Cboe BIDS Australia
(a) security code; (b) price, for non-MOC orders; (c) quantity; (d) buy or sell; (e) clearing participant.	(a) security code; (b) price; (c) quantity; (d) buy or sell;

4.2 **Orders and conditional messages** submitted to the **Cboe market** must comply with the **technical specifications**.

Those specifications provide an exhaustive list of optional attributes, which include:

For orders to the primary order book	For orders to Cboe BIDS Australia
(a) undisclosed quantity; (b) iceberg; (c) hidden provided the order value is above \$0; (d) minimum executable quantity; (e) broker preferencing (for hidden orders only); (f) time in force, including: (i) Immediate or cancel;	(a) minimum executable quantity; (b) broker preferencing; (c) time in force, including: (i) Immediate or cancel; (ii) Day; (iii) Good till Date; (iv) Execute and Cancel.

(ii)	Fill or kill;	
(iii)	Preference and kill;	
(iv)	Preference or kill;	
(v)	Good till time;	
(vi)	Day order.	

4.3 An **order** or **conditional message** must have a minimum notional value of 20,000 AUD to enter **Cboe BIDS Australia**

5. Firm up - Cboe BIDS Australia

5.1 If an **order** or **conditional message** and a contra **order** or **conditional message** on Cboe BIDS Australia match, then the user(s) that submitted the **conditional messages(s)** will be invited to firm-up their **conditional message(s)** into **order(s)**. Note: If both sides are **orders**, then an invitation to firm-up is unnecessary and the trade will execute without an invitation.

5.2 An invitation to firm-up will occur if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The prices **match** or cross such that a permitted trade is possible.
- (b) The symbol is available for matching
- (c) The notional value of the **conditional message** equals or exceeds 20,000 AUD
- (d) The volume on the **conditional message** meets the minimum volume requirements of the contra and vice versa
- (e) The scorecard for the trader meets or exceeds the filter setting for the contra and vice versa. Note: If the contra is an **order**, then this step is skipped as a scorecard is irrelevant.

5.3 A single **conditional message** or **order** may invite more than one contra to firm-up if the aggregate total of all the contras' **order** volume is not more than that of the single **conditional message** or **order**. When this occurs, responses to firm-up invitations are matched as soon as they are received.

- 5.4 An invitation to firm-up is time limited. The **Cboe BIDS Australia** Service Description specifies the time that a user has to firm-up a **conditional message** and the invitation to firm-up is cancelled if the firm-up is not completed within that time.
- 5.5 When a **sponsored user** attempts to firm-up a **conditional message**, it must assign the prospective **order** to a **sponsoring participant** (directly or through an **Introducing Broker**). The selected **sponsoring participant** is responsible for the **order** (including its submission to **Cboe BIDS Australia**) and any **relevant transaction** that subsequently occurs, in accordance with **rules 4.1 and 4.1A.2(d)**.
- 5.6 When a firm-up is completed, the **conditional message(s)** which originated the invitation are cancelled and are replaced by **order(s)**.
- 6. Matching - Cboe BIDS Australia**
- 6.1 **Orders** submitted to **Cboe BIDS Australia** (including those submitted as a result of firming-up) are firm, available for execution and will be **matched** with other **orders** if all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) The prices **match** or cross;
 - (b) The symbol is available for matching;
 - (c) The notional value of the **order** equals or exceeds 20,000 AUD;
 - (d) The volume on the **order** meets the minimum volume on the contra **order** and vice versa;
 - (e) The resulting trade would be a block trade or a trade with price improvement, as those terms are defined in the **Market Integrity Rules**;
 - (f) The resulting trade would execute at midpoint (if under the applicable **Market Integrity Rule** block size threshold) or at or within the NBBO (if at the applicable **Market Integrity Rule** block size threshold or above)
- 6.2 A partially traded resting **order** will be cancelled once its notional value falls below 20,000 AUD

7 Execution Priority

- 7.1 This part of **procedure** 4.5 contains the only exceptions to the **matching** priority specified in the **rules**.
- 7.2 **Orders** submitted by **Participants** that opt-in to broker preferencing, in accordance with the requirements in the ~~technical specifications~~ **technical specifications**, will be matched as follows:
- (a) hidden **orders** other than MOC **orders** will **match** on the basis of price/visibility/participant/time priority; and
 - (b) MOC **orders** will match on the basis of visibility/participant/time priority.
- 7.3 MOC **orders** for which broker preferencing is not enabled will be matched on a time priority basis.
- 7.4 Messages submitted to **Cboe BIDS Australia** will be matched as follows:
- (a) An execution priority governs the sequence in which matches are made (for both invitations to firm-up and trades) on **Cboe BIDS Australia**.
 - (b) **Conditional messages** and **orders** may be submitted to **Cboe BIDS Australia** with volume/effective price/time or effective price/volume/time priorities.

Note: The effective price calculation methodology is set out in the **Cboe BIDS Australia** Service Description.
 - (c) **Conditional messages** and **orders** that are resting in **Cboe BIDS Australia** are considered passive. A new **conditional message** or **order** entering **Cboe BIDS Australia** that meets the matching criteria against one or more of those passive orders is considered aggressive.
 - (d) The priority setting of the aggressive **conditional message** or **order** will govern the sequence in which the counterparties are considered.
 - (e) The execution fill priority is determined by the aggressive **order**:

- (i) If the execution priority of the aggressive **order** is effective price/volume/time, passive orders are matched in sequence according to effective price, and then volume and then time.
 - (ii) If the execution priority of the aggressive **order** is volume/effective price/time then the passive orders are matched in sequence according to highest volume, and then effective price and then time.
- (f) In each case, the execution priorities of the passive **orders** are not taken into consideration.
- (g) **Participants** may opt-in to broker preferencing only in respect of their own **order** flow into **Cboe BIDS Australia**. Broker preferencing is not available in respect of a **participant's sponsored user order** flow. If broker preferencing is employed:
 - (i) Effective price/volume/time priority becomes effective price/broker/volume/time; and
 - (ii) Volume/effective price/time priority becomes broker/volume/effective price/time.
- (h) General information about the matters described in this **procedure** are contained in the **Cboe BIDS Australia** Service Description.

P4.6: Purging of Orders

- 1.1 All unmatched **orders** in the **Cboe market** at the end of Post Trade Administration phase will be purged by **Cboe**.

P4.8: Short Sale Reporting

- 1.1 For the purposes of **rule 4.8**, **participants** must submit to an agent nominated by **Cboe** the short sale information required by the **Corporations Act** in respect of **relevant transactions** in **ASX** listed products that it has executed on the **Cboe Market** where the **relevant transaction** involves a short sale or partial short sale. Information required to be submitted under this **procedure** must be submitted by no later than 9:00 AM:
 - (a) if the sale occurs after the start of the business day but before 7pm – on the next business day after entering into an agreement to sell;

- (b) if the sale occurs after 7pm but before the start of the next business day – on the second business day after entering the agreement to sell.
- 1.2 Reports provided to the agent nominated by **Cboe** may be submitted in the format specified by that agent and must contain the following information required by regulation 7.9.100 of the Corporations Regulations:
- ASX code;
 - Company name;
 - the total number of each financial product that will vest in the buyer under the arrangement.
- 1.3 **Cboe** must not change the agent nominated by it to receive the short sale information required of **participants** under the **Corporations Act** without consulting with and providing reasonable notice to **participants** on the proposed change.
- 1.4 For the purposes of **rule 4.8**, **participants** must submit to **Cboe** the short sale information required by the **Corporations Act** in respect of **relevant transactions** it has executed on the **Cboe Market in investment products**, where the **relevant transaction** involves a short sale or partial short sale. Information required to be submitted under this paragraph 1.4 of **procedure 4.8** must be submitted by no later than 9:00 AM:
- (a) if the sale occurs after the start of the business day but before 7pm – on the next business day after entering into an agreement to sell;
- (b) if the sale occurs after 7pm but before the start of the next business day – on the second business day after entering the agreement to sell.
- 1.5 The report submitted to **Cboe** may be submitted in the format specified on the **Cboe** web site and must contain the following information required by regulation 7.9.100 of the Corporations Regulations:
- **Cboe** code;
 - **investment product** name;
 - the total number of each **investment product** that will vest in the buyer under the arrangement.

P4.9: Market Making Requirements

1. Process for Registration

1.1 The process for registration as a market maker is as follows:

- (a) a **participant** that wants to be considered by **Cboe** for registration as a **market maker** must provide **Cboe** with a completed **market maker undertaking**;
- (b) **Cboe** will consider each **market maker undertaking** that it receives and then decide whether to exercise its discretion under rule 4.9(a) to register the **participant** as a **market maker**;
- (c) the obligation to comply with the **market maker undertaking** will commence no later than the first day of the month following a participant's registration as a **market maker**;
- (d) **Cboe** will continuously monitor compliance with the **market maker undertaking** and may request information from a **participant** under rule 4.10 in respect of that **participant's** market making activities;
- (e) **Cboe** may deregister a **participant** as a **market maker** at any time.

2. Undertaking to Fulfil Affirmative Obligations

2.1 A **market maker undertaking** relating to an application to be registered as a **market maker** in **investment products** must contain an undertaking to:

- (a) act in good faith when entering arrangements with **product issuers** that specify the price and volume of a reasonable bid in the **investment products** in which it may act as a **market maker**;
- (b) enter and maintain **orders** that are in compliance with the market making arrangements agreed with the **product issuer**;
- (c) comply on a daily basis with the requirements in paragraph 2.1(b) for at least the **quoting obligation ratio** of **active continuous trading**; and

- (d) notify **Cboe** immediately it becomes aware that it is failing to comply with paragraphs (a) – (c) above and provide a complete explanation for the failure to comply.

TABLE 2.2

Financial Product Group	Minimum Order Value	Maximum Spread: Price (P) : Maximum Spread (in tick size)	Quoting Obligation Ratio
Investment Products	The amount specified in the agency agreement between the product issuer and the market maker but not less than: (i) a bid value of \$1,000 when the bid price is \$0.05 or greater; (ii) a bid value of \$500 when the bid price is less than \$0.05.	The spread, if any, specified in the agency agreement between the product issuer and the market maker .	90%

3 Consequences of Failing to Comply with a Market Maker Undertaking

- 3.1 A **participant** that fails to comply with a **market maker undertaking** it has provided to **Cboe** is liable to be deregistered as a **market maker** and/or disciplinary action under **rules** 9 or 10 for a breach of the **rules**.

P4.14: Cboe Powers and Obligations on Participants that are Registered as Market Makers

- 1.1 It is important that **participants** registered as **market makers** comply with the obligations contained in the **market making undertaking** they have provided to **Cboe**. Therefore it is also important that **participants** registered as **market makers** respond to requests from **Cboe** for information in connection with their market making activities within the time specified by **Cboe** in that request. Failure to comply with a request may amount to a breach of the **Rules**. A **participant** that believes that the time specified for compliance with a request is unreasonably short must notify **Cboe** as soon as possible after it receives

the request that more time will be needed to provide the information and/or documentation sought.

P4.15: Pre-Conditions for Trading in a TraCR

1. Distinguishing TraCRs from Ordinary Cash Equities

- 1.1 A participant that is clearly distinguishing **TraCRs** from ordinary cash equities will clearly separate the market analysis, pricing, research and asset allocation information provided to **retail clients** in relation to **TraCRs** from that information which it provides in relation to ordinary cash equities. A Participant may also refer to the investor fact sheet available on the TraCRs web site: <https://www.cboe.com.au/tracrs>.

Section 5: FAIR & ORDERLY MARKET

P5.1 Cboe Orderly Markets Powers

1. Trading halts and suspensions

- 1.1 Under **rule 5.1(b)**, **Cboe** has the power to place one or more products quoted on the **Cboe market** into a trading halt or suspension. If the **listing market** places one or more **equity market products** or debt securities into a trading halt or suspension then **Cboe** will automatically do likewise. After doing so, **Cboe** will assess whether maintaining the halt or suspension on the **Cboe market** is justified. **Cboe** will notify **participants** if it proposes removing a trading halt/suspension for an equity market product or debt security before the trading halt or suspension for that same product has been removed on the **listing market**.
- 1.2 When an **equity market product** has been placed into a trading halt then the **Cboe market** will, in relation to that **equity market product**:
- (a) not accept new orders or allow existing orders to be amended; and
 - (b) allow a participant to cancel existing orders.
- 1.3 **Cboe** will place a **TraCR** into a trading halt or suspension if the **underlying asset** of the **TraCR** is suspended from trading on the **listing market** for reasons other than a technical issue in the systems of that market.
- 1.4 **Cboe** will consider on a case by case basis whether published information, (for example, information relating to the relevant **underlying asset**), requires a **TraCR** to be placed into a temporary trading halt to enable the dissemination of that information on the **Cboe** web site where it will be accessible to all investors. The **TraCR** web site will clearly display any such trading halt.

2. Disputes between participants and clients

- 2.1 The action that **Cboe** may take under **rule 5.1** may include action with respect to a **participant-client** relationship. Any such action will depend on the circumstances of a particular case. This **procedure** outlines how issues that arise with respect to the **participant-client** relationship in connection with the **Cboe market** may be resolved.

3. Complaints by clients

- 3.1 A **client** may make a complaint to **Cboe** in relation to their **participant's** conduct. A complaint of this nature would be handled initially by Compliance. The **Cboe** website will include a reference asking for **client** complaints to be made to Compliance.
- 3.2 On receipt of a complaint, Compliance will assess the basis for the complaint. In addition to the information provided by the complainant, Compliance may also undertake an investigation of the circumstances, using its investigative powers under the **rules**, such as interviewing the **participant** and its representatives and obtaining records as required.
- 3.3 If the investigation indicates that the **participant** may have contravened the **Cboe rules**, Compliance will have powers to institute action, including disciplinary action against the **participant**. Compliance may, in appropriate circumstances, also refer the matter to **ASIC**, or to the **designated central counterparty** or the **alternative central counterparty** if the matter relates to clearing and settlement.

4. Dispute resolution

- 4.1 **Cboe** does not offer a formal dispute resolution mechanism. Those **participants** that hold an Australian financial services licence (**AFSL**) must be a member of an external complaints resolution scheme, such as the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (**AFCA** which is a customary forum for the resolution of disputes. **Participants** that do not hold an AFSL may be required, under paragraph 1.1(c) of **procedure 2.4**, to make undertakings in respect of providing a formal dispute resolution mechanism.
- 4.2 Where applicable, **Cboe** may provide information to parties to a dispute, or to the AFCA, in accordance with the procedures of AFCA.

5. Cboe BIDS Australia

- 1.1 **Cboe** will maintain a scorecard for each user of **Cboe BIDS Australia** to monitor the performance of users in responding to invitations to firm-up.
- 1.2 **Cboe** may take disciplinary action against a user of **Cboe BIDS Australia** based on their scorecard.

- 1.3 Users of **Cboe BIDS Australia** may set filters to control their interactions with other users based on their scorecard.
- 1.4 If a user of **Cboe BIDS Australia** fails to comply with the rules of the service or otherwise compromises the fair, orderly and transparent operation of the service, **Cboe** may take any action against the user it considers appropriate in the interests of maintaining the fair, orderly and transparent operation of **Cboe BIDS Australia**.
- 1.5 General information about the matters described in this **procedure** are contained in the **Cboe BIDS Australia** Service Description.

P5.3 Suspension of Access to or Trading on the Cboe Market

1. Market Integrity Rules

- 1.1 **Rule 5.3(e)** states that **Cboe** may suspend trading in a financial product traded on its market if it is required to do so by the **Market Integrity Rules**. The extreme trade range rules in the **Market Integrity Rules** apply to **TraCRs**. Accordingly, **Cboe** will impose a trading suspension pursuant to those extreme trade range rules, whenever a bid/offer is received for a **TraCR** at a price which is:
 - (a) greater than the **ETR reference price** by the amount of the applicable extreme trading range specified in the **Market Integrity Rules**; and
 - (b) above, in the case of a bid, or below, in the case of an offer, the **ETR reference price**; and
 - (c) is not prevented from entering the **Cboe market** by the anomalous order thresholds imposed by **Cboe**.

P5.4: Market-Related Disputes

1. Identity of a counterparty

- 1.1 **Cboe** may in its absolute discretion disclose to a **participant** the identity of the counterparty to a **relevant transaction** the **participant** has entered in order that the **participant** may discuss the **relevant transaction** directly with the counterparty.

2. Time limits

- 2.1 Any notification by a **participant** pursuant to **rule 5.4(a)** must be made:
- (a) within 20 minutes of execution or by the by the close of the Continuous Trading phase, whichever is the later, if the dispute relates to a **relevant transaction** completed prior to the close;
 - (b) within 20 minutes of execution or by 6pm on the day of the transaction, whichever is the later, if the dispute relates to a **relevant transaction** reported to the **Cboe Market** after the close of the Continuous Trading phase for that day; or
 - (c) within the time limits specified in paragraph 2.4(c) of **procedure 5.7** if the dispute relates to a **relevant transaction** that has been the subject of a request submitted to **Cboe** under **rule 5.7**;
 - (d) by 6pm on the day on which the **dispute** has arisen if the **dispute** does not relate to a **relevant transaction**.

P5.5: Review of a Decision Under Rule 5.4(d)

1. Review of the non-exercise of powers

- 1.1 For the sake of clarity, a review can be requested under **rule 5.5** of a proposed decision by **Cboe** not to exercise any of the powers listed in **rule 5.4(d)**.

2. Making a Request

- 2.1 A **participant** may provide the notification and request for a review under **rule 5.5** by telephone or email. The notification and request must be made to Market Operations in accordance with **procedure 13.7**.

3. Review proceedings

- 3.1 The review proceedings will be conducted with a view to resolving the **dispute** as soon as reasonably practicable and, if at all possible, on the same day that the request for a review has been made.
- 3.2 The review proceedings may be conducted by telephone.

4. Procedure 1.6 applicable

4.1 Further **procedures** on reviews are contained in **procedure 1.6**.

P5.6: Error Trades and Clearly Erroneous Trades

1. Introduction

1.1 This **procedure** sets out the **procedures Cboe** will follow in relation to **relevant transactions** entered into in error (as notified by a **participant** or **product issuer**) or **relevant transactions** which are determined by **Cboe** to be clearly erroneous.

2. Error Transactions

2.1 A **participant** or **product issuer** that wishes to request a relevant transaction to be cancelled or amended as an **error transaction** under this **procedure** must, by telephone or email, notify Market Operations within 15 minutes following the execution or reporting of the **relevant transaction**.

2.2 On receipt of a request from a **participant** or **product issuer** to amend or cancel a **relevant transaction**, **Cboe** may contact the counterparty **participant** to the **relevant transaction** to determine whether the counterparty **participant** consents to the cancellation or amendment of the **relevant transaction**. The counterparty **participant** is under no obligation to agree to the cancellation of the **relevant transaction**.

2.3 If an agreement is reached as to the cancellation or amendment of a **relevant transaction**, **Cboe** will inform the relevant **participants**, and the **product issuer** if appropriate, and may then facilitate the cancellation or amendment of the **relevant transaction**. Even if the **participants**, and the **product issuer** if appropriate, agree to cancel or amend a **relevant transaction**, **Cboe** may prevent that amendment or cancellation if **Cboe** considers that is necessary to ensure that the market for the relevant **financial products** is fair, orderly and transparent.

2.4 If the counterparty **participant** does not agree to the cancellation or amendment of the **relevant transaction**, **Cboe** will inform the other relevant **participant**, and **product issuer** if appropriate, that no agreement has been reached. In these circumstances:

- (a) **Cboe** may direct that the **relevant transaction** will not be cancelled or amended;
- (b) **Cboe** may cancel or amend the **relevant transaction**, in **Cboe's** discretion under **rule 5.1**; or

- (c) either of the **participants** or the **product issuer** if appropriate may request that **Cboe** treat the matter as a market-related dispute for the purposes of **rule 5.4**. A **participant** or **product issuer** must make such a request to Market Operations within 15 minutes of the **participant** or **product issuer** being informed by **Cboe** that no agreement has been reached and must, when making the request deliver a statement to **Cboe** in relation to the dispute within 15 minutes following the referral of the dispute by **Cboe**. If **Cboe** agrees to have the matter treated as a market related dispute for the purposes of **rule 5.4**, **Cboe** will then provide the other **participant**, and **product issuer** if appropriate, with the statement provided by the first **participant** or **product issuer**. The other **participant** or **product issuer** may within a further 15 minutes deliver its own statement to **Cboe** in relation to the **dispute**. The **dispute** will be dealt with in accordance with **rule 5.4**.

3. Clearly Erroneous Transactions

- 3.1 **Cboe** operates a price range checking feature that is designed to prevent erroneous orders from entering the **Cboe market**. **Cboe** will document details of the parameters used and how this price range check works in a separate guide that will be published on its website: www.cboe.com.au.
- 3.2 Notwithstanding the price range checking that **Cboe** may do under paragraph 3.1, **Cboe** may initiate a review of a **clearly erroneous transaction**, regardless of whether or not a **participant** or **product issuer** request has been submitted under part 2 of this **procedure 5.6**, if it determines in its sole discretion that circumstances warrant such a review. In such instances **Cboe** will notify the relevant **participant**, and **product issuer** if appropriate, and the counterparty **participant** that a **relevant transaction** will be reviewed pursuant to this **procedure 5.6**. **Cboe** may direct **participants** and the **product issuer** to provide comments to **Cboe** regarding the **relevant transaction** and/or the potential cancellation or amendment of the **relevant transaction**, which comments must be provided by the time specified in the direction.
- 3.3 **Cboe** may modify or cancel **clearly erroneous transactions** in a timely fashion and in all cases no later than 6pm on the **business day** on which the **relevant transaction** was executed or reported.

- 3.4 In determining whether to exercise its discretion to cancel or amend a **relevant transaction** as a **clearly erroneous transaction**, **Cboe** may have regard to, among other things, the need to maintain a fair, orderly and transparent market, discussions with the relevant **participants**, analysis of market data and analysis of market events.
- 3.5 **Cboe** will inform **participants** to the **relevant transaction** verbally of any decision to cancel or amend a **clearly erroneous transaction**. **Cboe** may require the **participants** and the **product issuer** to notify any relevant **clients** of its decision.

4. General

- 4.1 The following applies to any cancellation or amendment under this **procedure 5.6**:
- (a) Any cancellation or amendment of a **relevant transaction** will be binding on the relevant **participants** and **product issuer**.
 - (b) A **participant** and **product issuer** must comply with any direction given by **Cboe** in relation to any cancellation or amendment.
 - (c) This **procedure 5.6** does not in any way restrict or limit the powers of **Cboe** under **rule 5.1**.
 - (d) The **procedures** above may be impacted by the rules and procedures of the **designated central counterparty** or any **alternative central counterparty**. **Cboe** may vary the **procedures** above to accommodate any requirements of such a facility. **Participants** acknowledge that if the **designated central counterparty** or any **alternative central counterparty** does not, in accordance with its applicable rules and procedures, give effect to a cancellation or amendment of a **relevant transaction** reported to the facility, the cancellation or amendment will not be able to be effected by **Cboe** and **Cboe** is not responsible for the consequences of the decisions or actions of the **designated central counterparty** or any **alternative central counterparty**.

P5.7: Other Powers

- 1.1 There are presently no additional powers prescribed under the **rules**.

Section 6: CLEARING ARRANGEMENTS

P6.2: Appointment and Use of Central Counterparties

1. Delivery

1.1 Delivery of a **relevant transaction** for clearing and settlement is not required if and only if:

- (a) prior to delivery the **relevant transaction** has been cancelled in accordance with the **rules** and **procedures**; or
- (b) a **participant** is on both sides as the sole **participant** to the **relevant transaction** and has notified **Cboe** in advance that it has alternative arrangements for settlement.

2. Designated central counterparty

2.1 For the purposes of **rule 6.2**, the **designated central counterparty** is ASX Clear.

3. Alternative central counterparty

3.1 For the purposes of **rule 6.2**, there are presently no approvals concerning any **alternative central counterparties**.

P6.3: Third Party Clearing

1.1 For the purposes of **rule 6.3**, **participants** must notify **Cboe** of details concerning the appointment of any **clearing participant** or the change of an existing **clearing participant** previously notified to **Cboe**. Such notification must be provided to **Cboe** using the appropriate form. **Cboe** will update its systems based on the notification and the changes will take effect 24 hours after receipt of the form by **Cboe**.

P6.7: Alternative Central Counterparty

1.1 A **participant** that seeks to use the services of an **alternative central counterparty** must:

- (a) notify **Cboe** of the proposed **alternative central counterparty**; and
- (b) provide such other information as **Cboe** may request in support of the application.

Section 7: SETTLEMENT & CORPORATE ACTIONS

P7.1: Obligation to Settle

- 1.1 For the purposes of **rule 7.1(b)**, and subject to paragraph 1.4 below, all trading done on the **Cboe market** is on the default basis of quotation of the **listing market**. **Cboe** does not operate special markets.
- 1.2 In most instances, this will mean that settlement of all **relevant transactions** will occur on the second **business day** after the date the **relevant transaction** occurred, except where the **listing market** publishes an alternate date.
- 1.3 For example, the **listing market** may, from time to time, specify that a **financial product** is classified as “deferred delivery” or “deferred settlement” in which case the default basis of quotation will change and **participants** will be deemed to trade on the **Cboe market** under that default basis of quotation. **Cboe** does not publish this data. **Participants** must therefore ensure that they are at all times aware of the default basis of quotation for a **financial product** traded on the **Cboe market**.
- 1.4 A **participant** may request, in accordance with the **technical specifications**, that a trade report relating to an **off market transaction** in **warrants**, be settled on T + 1. The trade report must otherwise comply with the requirements in the ASX Settlement Operating Rules.

P7.2 Corporate Actions

1. Trading Status

- 1.1 The basis of quotation of a **TraCR**, including the ex and cum status with respect to any benefits or entitlements attached to the **underlying asset**, is determined by the **product issuer**. **Cboe** will distribute this information on the **Cboe** web site and as the applicable reference data for the **TraCRs quoted on Cboe**.

Section 8: MONITORING AND INVESTIGATION

P8.1: Monitoring Compliance and investigation

- 1.6 An alleged or suspected contravention of the **Rules** may be investigated by **Cboe** Compliance. If **Cboe** Compliance is of the view that a contravention may have taken place it may issue a draft investigation report to the **participant** that may have contravened the **Rules**. The **participant** may respond to the draft report.
- 1.7 If after receiving and considering any response from a **participant** to a draft investigation report, **Cboe** Compliance remains of the view that a contravention of the **Rules** may have taken place, it must refer the alleged contravention of the **rules** to the **Compliance Committee**. **Cboe** Compliance must provide a copy of an investigation report and all relevant information in its possession, including any relevant response by a **participant** to a draft of an investigation report, to the **Compliance Committee**.
- 1.8 The **Compliance Committee** will be chaired by an independent non-executive director of the **Board**. The **Compliance Committee** may not consider a referral of an alleged contravention of the **rules** unless at least 50% of the Committee members are not members of the **Cboe** executive. Members of **Cboe** Compliance and the **Cboe** executive may sit on the **Compliance Committee** but may not make up a majority of the membership of the Committee. Suitably qualified members of the financial services industry and the legal profession taken from the Panel referred to in paragraph 3.1 of **procedure** 1.6 will make up the membership of the **Compliance Committee**.

P8.2: Information

- 1.1 A requirement by **Cboe** to provide information is subject to and governed by the laws of the state of New South Wales, including those relating to legal privilege.

P8.3: Independent Report by a Qualified Person

- 1.1 Examples of matters in respect of which **Cboe** may request a report under **rule** 8.3 include:
- (a) the **participant's** systems and controls in relation to accessing the **Cboe** market;
 - (b) the **participant's** systems and controls in relation to reporting requirements under the **rules**; and
 - (c) the **participant's** clearing and settlement arrangements.

Section 9: DISCIPLINARY ACTION, SANCTIONS & OTHER POWERS

9.1 Disciplinary Action

1. Notices Issued under rule 9.1(a)

1.1 The **Compliance Committee** may, after considering a referral of an alleged contravention of a **rule** and all the information that has been provided to it, resolve to issue a notice to a **participant** that imposes one or more sanctions set out in **rule 9.3**.

1.2 A notice issued by **Cboe** under **rule 9.1(a)** shall contain:

- (a) the **rule** that has been contravened;
- (b) the facts and circumstances that gave rise to the contravention and reasons in support of the determination;
- (c) the proposed sanction for the contravention; and
- (d) the right of the **participant** to object to the determination under **rule 9.1(b)**.

2. Reviews conducted under rule 9

2.1 The **Review Committee** has responsibility for reviewing **Cboe** determinations where that is requested by a **participant** in compliance with **rule 9.1(b)** and the **procedures**. A person may not be both a member of the **Compliance Committee** that considered a referral of an alleged contravention of a **rule** and a member of a **Review Committee** that considers the same or a related contravention.

2.2 The **Review Committee** may also review a matter referred to it by **Cboe** under **rule 9.1(d)**.

3. Hearing date

3.1 The Chair of the **Review Committee** will give reasonable notice to **Cboe** and the relevant **participant** of the nominated date, time and place for the hearing. The hearing date must be at least 5 **business days** after the date the notice is received by the relevant **participant**.

3.2 The **Review Committee** may amend the hearing date for which notice was previously given, and appoint a substitute hearing date. The **Review Committee** will provide reasonable

notice of the new date to **Cboe** and the relevant **participant** and may adjourn and re-convene proceedings as it sees fit.

4. Attendance at the hearing

4.1 Proceedings of the **Review Committee** will take place in private.

4.2 Each of **Cboe** and the **participant** may have up to two (2) representatives present to make submissions. A representative may be:

- (a) a member or **employee** of the party represented; or
- (b) any other person approved by the **Review Committee**; or
- (c) a barrister or a solicitor of the Supreme Court of a state or territory of Australia, or of the High Court of Australia.

4.3 **Cboe** may specify one or more other persons who may attend the proceedings as observers.

5. Written submissions

5.1 The **Review Committee** may also determine that the parties make all submissions on a particular disciplinary matter in writing, rather than attend a hearing in person.

6. Agreed outcomes

6.1 If **Cboe** and the relevant **participant** submit a proposed agreed outcome to the **Review Committee** under rule 9.2(b) then the **Review Committee** must, before it decides not to accept the agreed outcome, provide **Cboe** and the **participant** concerned with an opportunity to be heard in relation to the matter and the proposed agreed outcome.

7. Formalities, recording and transcripts

7.1 Subject to these **procedures** and the **rules**, the **Review Committee** may conduct its proceedings as it sees fit and may record or make a transcript of proceedings (or both) at the hearing. If a transcript or recording is made, the **Review Committee** must make it available to **Cboe** and to the relevant **participant**.

8. Procedural fairness

- 8.1 The **Review Committee** must conduct the proceedings without bias and must give the relevant **participant** and **Cboe** a fair hearing and otherwise observe the rules of procedural fairness.

9. Decision of the Review Committee

- 9.1 The decision of the **Review Committee** on:

- (a) whether a contravention of a **rule** has taken place; and
- (b) the sanction to be imposed;

will be determined according to a simple majority of votes of the persons appointed to the **Review Committee**. Each member of the **Review Committee** has, and must exercise, a deliberate vote. The Chairman of the **Review Committee** does not have a casting vote.

- 9.2 Under **rule 9.1(f)** and these **procedures**, the decision of the **Review Committee** is binding on the **participant** and **Cboe**.

10. Determinations and sanctions

- 10.1 If the **Review Committee** decides that a **participant** has contravened the **rules**, it may impose one or more of the sanctions set out in **rule 9.3**.

11. Notification of decision

- 11.1 The **Review Committee** will notify **Cboe** and the relevant **participant** of the decision and the reason for its decision, including any sanction that is imposed, as soon as it is reasonably practicable to do so. The **Review Committee** has the power to direct what details of its decision may be made public.

- 11.2 **Cboe** may, subject to paragraph 11.1 of this **procedure 9.1**, publicly announce a decision of the **Review Committee**.

12. Procedure 1.6 applicable

- 12.1 Further **procedures** on reviews are contained in **procedure 1.6**.

P 9.3 Disciplinary Sanctions

- 1.1 For the purposes of **rule 9.3(e)**, the maximum fine is \$250,000.
- 1.2 **Cboe** must not publish a disciplinary sanction that has been imposed on a **participant** unless:
- (a) the **participant** consents to that publication; or
 - (b) the period for requesting a review of the decision by **Cboe** to impose the sanction has expired and the **participant** has not requested a review; or
 - (c) the **Review Committee** has notified **Cboe** and the **participant** of its decision on the review of the sanction and the publication complies with any direction made by the **Review Committee** under paragraph 11.1 of **procedure 9.1**.
- 1.3 For the purposes of **rule 9.3(i)**, there are currently no additional sanctions.

P 9.4 Register of Decisions

- 1.1 **Cboe** will keep a register of all decisions of the **Review Committee**. The register will, subject to paragraph 11.1 of **procedure 9.1**, be made available for inspection.

Section 11: COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS

P11.11: Disclosure by Participants

- 1.1 For the purposes of rule 11.11, **participants** must provide the following disclosure to any **client**:

There are two different compensation arrangements that may provide protection for retail investors trading on Cboe (formerly known as Chi-X): NGF Arrangements or Division 3 Arrangements. This is because on 26 October 2020, Cboe became a member of the SEGC, which operates the National Guarantee Fund (NGF).

When do the NGF Arrangements apply? From 26 October 2020, the National Guarantee Fund (NGF) may apply in the circumstances set out in Division 4 of Part 7.5 of the Corporations Act 2001 and Corporations Regulations 2001. Transitional arrangements apply and these are set out on the SEGC's website at www.segc.com.au. For further information on the National Guarantee Fund and what it covers, please contact SEGC, see the SEGC website and refer to Division 4 of Part 7.5 of the Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth).

When do the Division 3 Compensation Arrangements apply? Where a retail investor suffers a loss in respect of conduct, a transaction or insolvency that occurred before 26 October 2020, that loss may be covered by the Division 3 compensation arrangements. Section 11 of the Cboe Operating Rules outlines the Division 3 compensation arrangements, including the cessation of the arrangements on 25 October 2027 and the requirement, while the arrangements are in place, to make a claim no later than six months after becoming aware of the loss to which the claim relates. Section 11 also outlines that the losses covered by Division 3 are those resulting from defalcation or fraudulent misuse of your money, property or authority by a Cboe participant.

Section 13: GENERAL

P13.3: Fees and Charges

- 1.1 For the purposes of **rule 13.3**, interest on any overdue fees will be payable at the rate of 10% per annum calculated on a daily basis until the monies are paid.
- 1.2 If a **participant** fails on two occasions to remit payment for **Cboe** invoices on the due date, **Cboe** may, without waiving any of its other rights, require the **participant** to enter into a direct debit arrangement.

P13.4: GST & Other Taxes

- 1.1 There are no **procedures** presently prescribed for the purposes of **rule 13.4**.

P13.7: Notifications

1. Written notice

- 1.1 Unless otherwise specified in the exceptions listed in paragraph 1.2 below, notifications to **Cboe** by a **participant** under the **rules** should be addressed to:

**Market Operations
Cboe Australia
Level 23 Governor Phillip Tower
1 Farrer Place
Sydney NSW 2000**

**Tel: +61 2 8078 1700
Email: au.support@cboe.com**

- 1.2 The following exceptions to paragraph 1.1 apply:
 - (a) The notice is in relation to a request for a review pursuant to **rules 4.9(c), 5.2, 9.1(b), 9.6, 14.2(b) or 14.37(c)**;
 - (b) The notice is in respect of actual or contemplated disciplinary proceedings under the **rules**;
 - (c) The notice relates to a confidential matter, complaint or allegation of conflict of interest concerning the operation of the **Cboe market**;
 - (d) Specific correspondence with a **participant** directs how notices are to be provided.

- 1.3 Notifications that fall within the exceptions specified in paragraph 1.2 should be addressed to:

**Compliance
Cboe Australia
Level 23 Governor Phillip Tower
1 Farrer Place
Sydney NSW 2000**

Tel: +61 2 8078 1700
Email: au.compliance@cboe.com

2. Notice to Cboe

- 2.1 Notice to **Cboe** may be given by:

- (a) delivering it personally to the contact specified in this **procedure** or otherwise specified in correspondence with the **participant**;
- (b) leaving it at or by sending it by courier or post to the address specified in this **procedure** or otherwise specified in correspondence with the **participant**;
- (c) sending it by email to the email address specified in this **procedure** or otherwise specified in correspondence with the **participant**;
- (d) email or telephone in the case of a notification under **rule 5.5(a)**, in which case any relevant documentation must be sent by the **participant** making the request to the Market Operations email address within the time limit applicable to notifying the request for a review.

3. Notice by Cboe

- 3.1 **Cboe** may give notice to any **participant** or person by:

- (a) delivering it to the recipient personally;
- (b) leaving it at or by sending it by courier or post to the address of the recipient last notified to **Cboe**;
- (c) a circular or bulletin addressed to a class of persons and delivered or communicated by any means permitted under this **procedure**;

- (d) specific email by method which identifies a person or person's title as addressee and no notice of non-delivery has been received; or
- (e) 3broadcast email by any method which identifies the addressee and which, having regard to all the relevant circumstances at the time, was as reliable as appropriate for the purpose for which the information was communicated.

4. Delivery of Notice

4.1 Notice by:

- (a) post is taken to be given on the second business day after the document is put in the post, in a stamped envelope (or other covering) addressed to the address referred to in this **procedure**;
- (b) courier is taken to be given at the time of delivery to the address referred to in this **procedure**; and
- (c) email is taken to be given 2 hours after the time the email enters the recipient's information system, unless a response to the contrary is received (eg an out of office notification).

4.2 For the purpose of rule 3.1(c), a notice given in accordance with this **procedure is received at the time determined by this **procedure**.**

Section 14: INVESTMENT PRODUCTS

P14.2: Product Issuers – Registration as a Product Issuer

1. Approval

- 1.1 To be eligible for registration as a **product issuer**, an applicant must:
- (a) complete and sign the **Issuer Application Form (IAF)** made available by **Cboe**;
 - (b) provide any additional information required by **Cboe** in connection with the application.

2. Deregistration and Suspension of Product Issuers

- 2.1 **Cboe** may, in its absolute discretion, suspend or revoke the registration of a **product issuer** if **Cboe** considers, acting reasonably, that the **product issuer** is or may be, or may become, unable or unwilling to comply with, or has failed to comply with, the **rules**, the **procedures** and any guidance notes, guides, trading notices, **technical specifications**, directions, decisions, requirements or conditions of **Cboe**.
- 2.2 **Cboe** may, in its absolute discretion, grant, suspend or revoke the registration of a **product issuer** by giving one month's prior notice in writing, if the **product issuer** has no **investment products** currently admitted to quotation on **Cboe**.

P14.3: Product Issuers – Eligibility Criteria

1. Adequate Resources

- 1.1 The eligibility criteria in **rule 14.3** applies to prospective **product issuers** of the complete range of **investment products** able to be quoted by **Cboe**. The way in which an applicant will be required to satisfy that criteria will depend on the **investment products** it is seeking to issue. For example:
- (a) a **product issuer** of **warrants** that are not **covered warrants**, will be considered by **Cboe** to be issuing **investment products** whereby the **underlying assets** or the

economic performance of those **underlying assets**, are not held on trust or otherwise retained solely for the benefit of **holders**, and accordingly will be required to satisfy one of the requirements in **rule 14.3(d)(i)-(iv)**;

- (b) a responsible entity of a managed investment scheme registered under Chapter 5C of the **Corporations Act** may not, on its own, have sufficient resources to be registered as a **product issuer of investment products** that provide an option to the **holder** to acquire an **underlying asset** at some time in the future without the **product issuer** being required, under the **terms of issue** and at the time the holder acquires the option, to acquire the **underlying asset** and hold it on trust for the benefit of investors.

2. Equivalent Regulatory Authorities under rule 14.3(b)(i)

- 2.1 There are no such regulatory authorities currently specified.

3. Otherwise approved

- 3.1 The holder of an Australian financial services licence authorised to undertake custodian and/or depository activities, may, in respect of an application to be registered as a **product issuer of TraCRs**, be approved as a **product issuer** by **Cboe** under **rule 14.3(b)(vi)**.

P14.6: Product Issuers – Ongoing Requirements – Material Change

1. Notification Requirements

- 1.1 The notifications required by **rule 14.6** must be made immediately when the **product issuer** becomes aware of the relevant information and must be provided to:

The Compliance Department

au.compliance@cboe.com

tel: + 61 (0) 2 8078 1718

- 1.2 **Cboe** may require a **product issuer** that provides notice of a material change that would impact on the ongoing satisfaction of the eligibility criteria, to re-apply to be registered as a **product issuer**.

P14.7: Product Issuers – Ongoing Compliance Requirements

1. Notification Requirements

1.1 The notification required by **rule 14.7(a)** must be provided to:

The Compliance Department

au.compliance@cboe.com

tel: + 61 (0) 2 8078 1718

P14.9: Investment Products – Approval

1. The Suspension and Revocation of Investment Product Quotation

1.1 **Cboe** may, in its absolute discretion, suspend or revoke the quotation of an **investment product** if **Cboe** considers that the relevant **product issuer** may be or may become, unable or unwilling to comply with, or has failed to comply with, the **rules**, the **procedures** and any **guidance notes**, guides, trading notices, **technical specifications**, directions, decisions requirements and conditions of **Cboe** in respect of that **investment product**.

2. Cboe is not a Listing Market

2.1 As stated in **rule 14.9(c)**, **Cboe** is not a listing market and **investment products** admitted to **quotation** by **Cboe** are not listed products. The principal difference between listed products and **investment products** that are admitted to **quotation**, is the level of control and influence that the issuer of the product has over the listed or quoted product. An issuer that has a significant level of control over its securities is required to apply a greater degree of rigour to the disclosure, corporate governance and corporate control relating to those securities than an issuer of an **investment product**, such as a **warrant** or **quoted fund**, which tracks or references another **underlying asset**.

P14.11: Investment Products – Basic Eligibility Criteria for the Product Issuer

1. Applications for Approval of an Investment Product

1.1 **Cboe** will make available a **product application form (PAF)** that may be used by an applicant to apply for the approval of an **investment product**.

P14.13: Investment Products – Eligibility Criteria – Disclosure Documents

1. Corporations Act Requirements

- 1.1 The disclosure requirements relating to the initial offering of an **investment product** are found in the **Corporations Act** and applicable offshore requirements and vary according to the type of product being issued. The **Information Pack** contains further information and guidance upon the eligibility criteria relating to the **Corporations Act** and **disclosure documents**.
- 1.2 Once a decision has been made to admit an **investment product** to quotation, **Cboe** will publish each **disclosure document** in its possession relating to that **investment product**.

P14.15: Investment Products - Eligibility Criteria – How to Satisfy the Liquidity Obligations

1. Overview

- 1.1 This **procedure** 14.15 provides guidance on how a **product issuer** may satisfy the liquidity criterion in **rule** 14.14(a) through one of the methods specified in **rule** 14.15. It is segmented in order of the methods specified in **rule** 14.15:
- (a) part 2: an adequate and reasonable spread of holders;
 - (b) part 3: a **product issuer** trading itself or pursuant to arrangements with a **market maker** to ensure a reasonable bid and volume order is maintained; and
 - (c) part 4: maintaining liquidity through other arrangements agreed between the **product issuer** and **Cboe**.

2. An Adequate and Reasonable Spread of Holders

- 2.1 An **investment product** that is a **quoted fund** must have
- (a) at least 1000 separate **holders** and
 - (b) a net asset value of at least \$10million for a **product issuer**
- to satisfy the liquidity obligations in the eligibility criteria by having an ongoing spread of **holders** that ensures there is sufficient liquidity.

The investment product may satisfy this requirement after its launch, up to which time a product issuer must still satisfy the requirements in **rule 14.14(a)**. A **product issuer** should record its methodology for determining what is an adequate and reasonable spread of **holders** and the application of that methodology to a particular **investment product**, including how it will ensure that the requirement is satisfied on an ongoing basis. Further information and guidance on liquidity obligations is contained in the Information Pack.

3. **Reasonable Bid and Volume**

3.1 A **product issuer** that proposes satisfying the liquidity requirement in **rule 14.14(a)** as outlined in **rule 14.15(b)(i)** or **(ii)** (that is by trading itself to maintain a reasonable bid and volume, or by entering an arrangement with a **market maker** to do so), must:

- (a) ensure that an **order** of a reasonable bid and volume is maintained for 90% of the time during which the **investment product** is in **active continuous trading**;
- (b) take all reasonable steps to ensure that the minimum value of the reasonable bid and volume order is no less than the minimum parameters set out in the Information Pack;
- (c) provide information, in the application for an **investment product** to be admitted to **quotation**, on the systems and controls that will ensure that the **product issuer** maintains a reasonable bid and volume by either trading itself or through an arrangement with a **market maker**.

3.2 **Active continuous trading** is the aggregate time in which the **Cboe market** is in continuous trading for the **investment product**, but excluding:

- (a) the period during which no firm price is available for at least 10% by value of the **underlying assets** of the **investment product**, including, in the case of an **investment product** with a single **underlying asset**, when there is a trading halt or suspension in that **underlying asset**;
- (b) the first fifteen minutes of the continuous trading phase on the **Cboe market**;

- (c) the last thirteen minutes of the continuous trading phase on the **Cboe market**;
 - (d) the time during which the theoretical value of the **investment product** is less than the minimum price step allowed for orders submitted to the **Cboe market**;
 - (e) the time during which a **product issuer**, or a **market maker** with which it has entered an arrangement under **rule 14.16**, has experienced an operational disruption or is subject to a regulatory requirement, that has prevented the **product issuer** and/or the **market maker** from submitting **orders** to the **Cboe market**.
- 3.3 A **product issuer** must notify **Cboe** Operations without delay, and in any event within 30 minutes, if the **product issuer** or a **market maker** with which it has an arrangement under **rule 14.16**, experiences an operational disruption or is subject to a regulatory requirement, pursuant to which orders cannot be submitted to the **Cboe market**. The notification must be provided by email to au.support@cboe.com. The notification will be disclosed on the announcements page of the **Cboe** web site.
- 3.4 An example of a regulatory requirement that may preclude a **product issuer** or **market maker** from submitting orders is a prohibition on short selling an **investment product**: this requirement may preclude the two way quoting required in an agreement entered by a **product issuer** under paragraph 3.1 of this **procedure 14.15** or an arrangement entered under **rule 14.16**.
- 3.5 A **product issuer** or **market maker** that is experiencing operational difficulties or is subject to regulatory requirements that preclude it from submitting **orders**, must:
- (a) take immediate steps to address the disruption/obtain regulatory relief respectively, in a way that will enable **orders** by the **product issuer** or **market maker** to be submitted as soon as possible; and
 - (b) upon being able to continue making a market in the relevant **investment product(s)**, email au.support@cboe.com with the details of when the market making will recommence, which will be disclosed to the market on the announcements page of the **Cboe** web site.

- 3.6 A **product issuer** is not required to be registered as a **market maker** in order to satisfy the liquidity requirements by trading itself as outlined in **rule 14.15(b)(i)**, but it must satisfy **Cboe** that it will have the systems and controls necessary to maintain a reasonable bid and volume in compliance with the **rules**, for example by:
- (a) entering a written agreement with **Cboe** to maintain a reasonable bid and volume **order** in compliance with the **rules** and **procedures**, for the relevant **quoted investment products** and specifying in that agreement the parameters for the reasonable bid and volume and how those parameters have been determined; or
 - (b) providing a written outline and any relevant certification of the systems that will be used to monitor trading and which incorporate the parameters by which a reasonable bid and volume will be determined.
- 3.7 A **participant** may be registered with **Cboe** as a **market maker** in **investment products** by meeting the requirements relating to **market makers in investment products** in **rules 4.9** to **4.14**, and the applicable **procedures**.

4. Other arrangements

- 4.1 A **product issuer** may seek to satisfy the eligibility criterion in **rule 14.14(a)** by reaching an agreement with **Cboe** on:
- (a) a maximum bid-ask spread; and
 - (b) a minimum quantity of each bid and offer.

The spread and quantity that are agreed between the **product issuer** and **Cboe**, may only be subsequently varied with the agreement of **Cboe**.

- 4.2 A **product issuer** of **TraCRs**, may also seek to satisfy the eligibility criterion in **rule 14.14(a)** by ensuring that **TraCR holders** will be able to take advantage of a combination of the following:
- (a) a right to convert, on demand and subject to the **terms of issue**, that holding into a holding of the **underlying assets**;

- (b) a right, upon an **illiquidity event**, to cancel that holding and convert it into cash; and
 - (c) liquidity provided in that investment product by a market maker registered with **Cboe** pursuant to **Cboe** fee arrangements under which the market maker is allocated a market maker identifier and provides a reasonable bid and value **order** for the minimum time specified by **Cboe** on its web site.
- 4.3 A **product issuer** that relies on a combination of the matters in paragraph 4.2 to satisfy the eligibility criterion in **rule 14.14(a)**, is not required to ensure, on an ongoing basis, that liquidity is provided pursuant to the **Cboe** fee arrangements in paragraph 4.2(c). The ongoing satisfaction of the liquidity criterion in **rule 14.14(a)** will be considered by **Cboe** on a case by a case basis, taking into account whether liquidity is provided pursuant to the **Cboe** fee arrangements in paragraph 4.2(c) and, if it is not, whether:
 - (a) trading in the TraCR should be suspended until such time as liquidity is provided pursuant to those fee arrangements; or
 - (b) an issuer can rely upon natural levels of liquidity to satisfy the liquidity criterion in **rule 14.14** on an ongoing basis.
- 4.4 The commencement of the twenty day period, for an **illiquidity event** in an **investment product** that satisfies the liquidity criterion by relying on a combination of paragraphs 4.2 (a) to (c), will occur when a **business day** occurs without a trading halt in that product and the liquidity provided by a market maker does not satisfy the quoting metrics specified in the applicable **rule 4.9** or fee arrangements, for the specified minimum quoting time expressed as a percentage of **active continuous trading** calculated over that day.
- 4.5 A **product issuer** that initially satisfies the liquidity criterion in **rule 14.14(a)** by a combination of the matters in paragraph 4.2(a) to (c) of this **procedure**, may, once the **TraCR** has been trading for a period of time, seek to satisfy **rule 14.14(a)** on an ongoing basis by relying upon the natural levels of liquidity in the **TraCR**. Any such change in the basis on which a **TraCR** is meeting the liquidity criterion will be announced to the market.

P14.17: Investment Products - Eligibility Criteria – Underlying Assets

1. Other financial products

- 1.1 An **investment product** may satisfy the eligibility criteria in **rule 14.17** by having an **underlying asset** that is linked to a **financial product** falling within the category of an “other **financial product**” in **rule 14.17(a)** or **(b)**. **Cboe** will specify in this **procedure** each **financial product** that, in these circumstances, falls within the “other **financial product**” category in **rule 14.17(a)** and **(b)**. At present there are no such **financial products**.

2. Regulated Market

- 2.1 An **investment product** may satisfy the eligibility criteria in **rule 14.17**, by having an **underlying asset** that is linked to one of the **financial products** specified in **rule 14.17(b)**, **(c)** or **(e)** provided that **financial product** is traded on a **regulated market**. **Cboe** has specified in procedure 1.1 the **regulated markets** on which, in these circumstances, such a **financial product** is traded.

3. An Index based on a Debenture or Bond

- 3.1 An **investment product** may satisfy the eligibility criteria in **rule 14.17**, by having an **underlying asset** that is linked to a widely regarded index based on the financial products in 14.17(a)-(e) and which in the case of an index based on a debenture or bond is one of the following specified indices:
- (a) The Bloomberg AusBond Master 0+ Yr Index;
 - (b) The S&P/ASX Australian Fixed Interest Index;
 - (c) The Barclays Global Aggregate Index;
 - (d) The J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global;
 - (e) The Markit iBoxx Global Developed Markets Liquid High Yield Index;
 - (f) The Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade Index;
 - (g) The Markit iBoxx EUR High Yield main cum crossover LC Index;
 - (h) The Markit iBoxx ABF Pan-Asia Index;
 - (i) The Markit iBoxx EUR Overall Index;
 - (j) The Markit iBoxx GBP Overall Index;
 - (k) The Markit iBoxx Global Inflation-Linked All USD Index;
 - (l) The Markit iBoxx USD Overall Index;

- (m) The Markit iBoxx USD Emerging Markets Sovereigns Index;
- (n) Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0-3 yr Index;
- (o) Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index.

P14.18: Investment Products - Eligibility Criteria – Underlying Assets - Indices

1. Disclosures on the Product Issuer web site

- 1.1 The product issuer must make the disclosures required by **rule 14.18(c)** prior to the investment product being quoted. For the sake of clarity, the disclosure must include:
- (a) the criteria for being a constituent of the index;
 - (b) the methodology used to construct and maintain the index, including the timing of calculations; and
 - (c) the governance arrangements for the index.

P14.20: Investment Products - Eligibility Criteria – Excluded Underlying Assets

1. Financial Products Excluded from being an underlying asset

- 1.1 **Rule 14.20(a)(i)** states that to be eligible for approval, an **investment product** that is a **quoted fund** must not have an **underlying asset** that is a derivative that has the dominant purpose of providing the holder with a leveraged exposure to a further **underlying asset**. The following are non-exhaustive examples of a derivative that, in the case of a product that is a **quoted fund**, **Cboe** will consider as having the dominant purpose of providing the holder with a leveraged exposure to a linked **underlying asset**:
- (a) an OTC derivative that on an ongoing or regular basis has a level of exposure to an **OTC derivative** counterparty that exceeds 10% of the fund's net asset value (with the exception of an OTC derivative falling within paragraph 1.2(b) of this Procedure 14.20);

- (b) two or more OTC derivatives that on an ongoing or regular basis have an aggregate level of exposure to **OTC derivative** counterparties that exceeds 10% of the fund's net asset value;
 - (c) a derivative that is embedded into a **quoted fund** to provide exposure to a multiple of a standard delta 1 index for a defined period; and
 - (d) a derivative that is embedded into a **quoted fund** to provide exposure to an index that itself provides exposure to a multiple of a standard delta 1 index.
- 1.2 The following are non-exhaustive examples of a derivative that does not, on its own, have the dominant purpose of providing the holder of the investment product with a leveraged exposure to a linked underlying asset:
 - (a) a call or put option over a share or standard delta 1 index;
 - (b) a derivative used for the dominant purpose of managing foreign exchange risk.
- 1.3 There may be edge cases where it is not apparent, on the face of the **quoted fund**, whether a derivative that is an **underlying asset** has the dominant purpose of providing leveraged exposure. In these cases **Cboe** will have regard to whether the derivative is an over the counter derivative and the level of the exposure of the **quoted fund** to the derivative counterparties on an ongoing or regular basis: – if the exposure to **OTC derivative** counterparties exceeds 5% of the **quoted fund's** net asset value on an ongoing or regular basis then this may suggest that a purpose of the derivative is to provide leveraged exposure.
- 1.4 **Rule 14.20(a)(iii)** precludes an **investment product** from being based on an **underlying asset** that does not have a readily available price or value. This does not require an underlying asset to be trading at the same time that the **investment product** is trading. **Investment products** may be based upon **underlying assets** that are primarily traded offshore. In these instances, the criterion in **rule 14.20(a)(iii)** may be satisfied if the **underlying asset** is subject to a transparent pricing mechanism such as that provided by a **regulated market** or that is otherwise regularly available at the same or predictable times in a way that enables an investor in the **investment product** to make reasonable investment decisions on the price or value of that **underlying asset**.

- 1.5 The effect of **rule 14.20** and the other **eligibility criteria** in the **rules**, is that **Cboe** will not admit the following **financial products** to **quotation** as an **investment product**:
- (a) a listed investment company;
 - (b) a real estate investment trust (REIT) or similar fund;
 - (c) an infrastructure trust or fund;
 - (d) a non-portfolio strategic investment vehicle (such as a private equity fund);
 - (e) an unlisted company, artwork or another collectible, wine or another asset where the price or value is not set by a transparent mechanism.

P14.21: Investment Products - Eligibility Criteria – OTC Derivatives

1. Jurisdiction of Equivalent Regulation – Rule 14.21(c)

- 1.1 Members of the European Union, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America are specified for the purposes of **rule 14.21(c)(ii)**.

P14.23A: Investment Products – Eligibility Criteria – TraCRs – Underlying Assets, Terms of Issue, Offer Documents

1. Underlying Assets

- 1.1 **Rule 14.23A(a)** requires the **underlying assets** of a **TraCR** to be a member of the S&P 500 index or the Dow Jones Industrial Average, listed on either the New York Stock Exchange or NASDAQ market and, unless otherwise specified in the **procedures**, have been so listed for a period of at least twelve months.
- 1.2 **Cboe** will specify in this section 1 of **Procedure 14.23A** any securities that are still capable of being an underlying asset of a TraCR notwithstanding that, due a corporate restructure, they arguably do not satisfy the requirement of having been listed on either the New York Stock Exchange or NASDAQ market for a period of at least twelve months.
- 1.3 There are no such securities currently specified.

2. Ceasing to Satisfy the Criteria in rule 14.23A(a)

- 2.1 The consequences for a quoted **TraCR** of an **underlying asset** ceasing to meet one or more of the criteria in rule 14.23A(a) will be decided on a case by case basis after sufficient notice has been provided to **holders**.

3. The Terms of Issue, the Product Disclosure Statement or Other Disclosure Document

- 3.1 **Rule 14.23A** requires a **product issuer** to:

- (a) include the matters listed in **rule 14.23A(b)** in the terms and conditions that govern the legal nature of the **TraCR**;
- (b) include the matters listed in **rule 14.23A(d)** in the product disclosure statement, prospectus or other offer document:

so that an investor is provided with important information and guidance relating to the **TraCR**.

- 3.2 **Rule 14.23A(d)(vi)** requires a product disclosure statement or other document for a **TraCR** to describe the limitations on the rights of the ownership of the **underlying asset**. This description should include an outline of:

- (a) the risks to the **TraCR holder** in the event of the insolvency of the custodian and how a **TraCR holder** may obtain legal title to the **underlying assets** in that scenario;
- (b) any limitation on Australian based **holders** accessing the legal rights of ownership (for example an inability to participate in class actions or rights issue).

P14.27: Investment Products – Eligibility Criteria – Disclosures upon Quotation

- 1.1 The **disclosure documents** and information received on the eligibility criteria relating to liquidity obligations, **underlying assets** and the investment mandate/constituent documents, will be disclosed by **Cboe** on the announcements page of the **Cboe** web site.

P14.28: Investment Products - Ongoing Requirements – General Disclosure Requirement

1. The Structure of the Rules Relating to Ongoing Disclosure Requirements

1.1 **Rules** 14.28 to 14.30 contain ongoing disclosure requirements and are structured so that:

- (a) a general overarching requirement in **rule** 14.28 requires a product issuer to provide **Cboe** with the information it is required to disclose in relation to a **quoted investment product**, under the **Corporations Act** or other applicable offshore requirement;
- (b) a more specific continuous disclosure requirement in **rule** 14.29 requires **product issuers** to ensure that any information that may impact on the decision of a reasonable investor to invest in or dispose of an **investment product**, is provided to **Cboe** and is disclosed on a continuous basis;
- (c) a more specific periodic disclosure requirement is imposed by **rule** 14.30 to ensure that a base line of fundamentally important information is regularly provided to **Cboe** and disclosed at the times specified.

1.2 As such, the same piece of information may be required to be disclosed under each of **rules** 14.28, 14.29 and 14.30. However, a single disclosure may be sufficient to satisfy each **rule**. This rule structure is intended to focus **product issuers** on compliance with the **Corporations Act** or equivalent requirements and to ensure that the information published under those requirements is disseminated equally to all current and prospective **holders**. It is also intended to ensure that the principles of disclosure are apparent to **product issuers** so that they can take responsibility for ensuring they make full and appropriate disclosures, including in any non-straightforward cases, where **product issuers** should err on the side of disclosing information to **Cboe**.

2. The General Disclosure Requirement

2.1 The general disclosure requirement in **rule** 14.28 contains an overarching requirement for **product issuers** to provide **Cboe** with all the information in relation to **quoted investment**

products that it is required to provide under (a) the **Corporations Act** or applicable off shore requirements and (b) any exemption from or modified application of the requirements in the **Corporations Act** or any applicable off shore requirements.

- 2.2 The information must be provided to **Cboe** without delay once it is provided under those other requirements.

3. Disclosure to the Cboe Disclosure Interface

- 3.1 The requirements for lodging disclosures with **Cboe** are outlined in the **technical specifications** published on the **Cboe** web site. A **product issuer** must ensure the process for lodging the information that has to be disclosed is completed within the time requirements specified in the **rules** and **procedures**.

4. Disclosure by Cboe

- 4.1 **Cboe** will disclose the information provided to it under **rule 14.28** on the announcements page of the **Cboe** web site, which will be accessible from the home page www.cboe.com.au.

P14.29: Investment Products - Ongoing Requirements – Continuous and Ongoing Disclosure

1. Disclosure

- 1.1 A **product issuer** must provide the information, required to be disclosed under **rule 14.29**, to the **disclosure interface** without delay once it becomes available and in compliance with the **rules**, **procedures**, **technical specifications** and guidance notes issued by **Cboe**.
- 1.2 The disclosure requirement contained in **rule 14.29** is intended to ensure that a **product issuer** complying with its obligations under the **Corporations Act**, will be complying with the **rules** by providing **Cboe** with a copy of all the disclosures it has made under the relevant **Corporations Act** provisions.
- 1.3 For the sake of clarity, **rule 14.29(a)(iii)** applies to the situation where an exemption has been granted to a **product issuer** in respect of provisions of the **Corporations Act** other than sections 675 and/or 1017B and as a consequence sections 675 or 1017B do not directly apply to the **product issuer** and/or the **quoted investment product**. In this situation, if the

exemption requires the product issuer to comply with section 675 and/or 1017B then that compliance is required by **rule 14.29(a)(iii)**, even though those sections do not apply directly to the **product issuer**.

- 1.4 **Cboe** will disclose the information provided to it under **rule 14.29** on the announcements page of the **Cboe** web site, which will be accessible from the home page www.cboe.com.au and, in the case of **TraCRs**, the home page of the **TraCR** web site, <https://www.cboe.com.au/tracrs>.

2. **The Disclosure of an Illiquidity Event**

- 2.1 A **product issuer** will be presumed to be reasonably aware of an **illiquidity event** in a **TraCR** it has issued if:
- (a) the **product issuer** relies in part or wholly on liquidity provided by a single market maker to satisfy its ongoing obligations with respect to the eligibility criterion in **rule 14.14**;
 - (b) **Cboe** has announced that **market maker** is no longer subject to the **rule 4.9** or fee arrangements in respect of that **TraCR**; and
 - (c) twenty **business days** have elapsed since the announcement in paragraph 2.1(b) and no new market maker arrangements have been announced in respect of that **TraCR**.
- 2.2 Note that paragraph 2.1 of this **procedure 14.29** does not mean that an **illiquidity event** will only take place in the circumstances outlined therein. An **illiquidity event** will occur each time the requirements in **rule 14.23A(c)** are satisfied.

P14.30: Investment Products - Ongoing Requirements – Periodic Disclosure

1. Rule 14.30(a) - Providing Information to the Cboe Disclosure Interface

- 1.1 A **product issuer** that seeks to discharge the obligation in **rule 14.30(a)** by providing the net asset value to the **Cboe** disclosure interface, must do so without delay once that information becomes available and in compliance with the **rules, procedures, technical specifications** and guidance notes issued by **Cboe**. **Cboe** will immediately disclose the information provided to it under **rule 14.30(a)** on the announcements page of the **Cboe** web site, which will be accessible from the home page www.cboe.com.au.

2. Annual and Half Yearly Reports

- 2.1 The annual report, half yearly report and statement of assets, liabilities and equity, required to be lodged with **Cboe** under **rule 14.30(c)** must be lodged within 75 days of the end of the annual/half financial year with:

The Compliance Department
au.compliance@cboe.com
tel: + 61 (0) 2 8078 1718

- 2.2 A **product issuer** or **guarantor** may lodge a copy of a report with **Cboe** by notifying **Cboe** of the place where the information is available in a way that enables **Cboe** to obtain that report free of charge. **Cboe** may disclose the reports provided to it under **rule 14.30(c)** on the announcements page of the **Cboe** web site, which will be accessible from the home page www.cboe.com.au.

3. Number of Quoted Financial Products on Issue

- 3.1 A **product issuer** may satisfy the requirement in **rule 14.30(d)** by publishing the number of **quoted financial products** on issue in relation to the **quoted fund** at the end of the month, on the issuer's web site within five days of the month's end.

4. Disclosure by Cboe

- 4.1 **Cboe** will disclose the information provided to it under **rule 14.30** on the announcements page of the **Cboe** web site, which will be accessible from the home page: www.cboe.com.au

P14.31: Investment Products - Ongoing Requirements – Changes to the Eligibility Criteria, Indices, Covered Warrants and OTC Derivatives

1. Rule 14.31(a) – Continuing to Satisfy the Eligibility Criteria

- 1.1 As is stated in paragraph 2.1 of **procedure** 14.23A, the consequences for a **TraCR** of an **underlying asset** ceasing to meet one or more of the criteria in **rule** 14.23A(a) will be decided on a case by case basis after sufficient notice has been provided to **holders**.

P14.33: Trading in Investment Products - Transfers

1. Required Opening Times for the Lodging of Transfers

- 1.1 A **product issuer** must ensure that the place at which the transfer of an **investment product** may be lodged for registration, is open on all week days other than:
- (a) gazetted bank holidays or public holidays in the State or Territory in which the office is located; and
 - (b) any other week day on which the **Cboe market** is closed for trading.

P14.36: Trading in Investment Products - Exchange-Traded Fund Special Trade

- 1.1 A **participant** must complete the following steps when notifying an **Exchange-Traded Fund Special Trade**:
- (a) The participant must submit a trade notification, relating to the **Exchange-Traded Fund Special Trade**, in accordance with the **technical specifications** that is published on the **Cboe** web site as the version in force at the time the report is submitted.
 - (b) At the same time that the notification is submitted to **Cboe**, email **Cboe Operations** at au.support@cboe.com with the following information:

- (i) the name of the Participant and applicable PID;
- (ii) the **quoted fund** that is the subject of the **Exchange-Traded Fund Special Trade**;
- (iii) the number of portfolios traded;
- (iv) the total consideration;
- (v) for each **financial product** in the **Exchange-Traded Fund Special Trade**:
 - A. the identifier for the **financial product**;
 - B. the number of the **financial product** that have been traded;
 - C. the price of each trade;
 - D. the consideration of each trade.