

CASH MARKET

CLEARING

MANAGEMENT INCOME

STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2017

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Management Income Statement – Cash Market Clearing

	FY17 \$ Million	FY16 \$ Million
Revenue		
Cash market clearing	53.1	57.0
Revenue sharing rebate	-	(3.2)
Participation fees	0.1	0.2
Technical services	0.3	0.3
Operating revenue	53.5	54.3
Expenses		
Staff	8.1	7.6
Equipment	1.6	1.6
Occupancy	1.2	1.1
Administration	1.4	1.2
Operating expenses	12.3	11.5
EBITDA	41.2	42.8
Depreciation and amortisation	1.9	1.9
EBIT	39.3	40.9
Net interest income	3.3	3.9
Profit before tax	42.6	44.8
Tax expense	(12.8)	(13.4)
Profit after tax	29.8	31.4
Capital charge	(21.1)	(21.7)
Economic profit after capital charge	8.7	9.7
EBITDA margin	77.1%	78.9%
Total Capital	238.1	238.1
Return on capital	12.5%	13.2%

Notes to the Management Income Statement

Summary of significant accounting policies

These statements are the management income statements for the ASX cash market clearing activities. They have been prepared following the commitment made in the Code of Practice for Clearing and Settlement of Cash Equities in Australia released by ASX on 18 July 2013 and updated on 12 October 2016.

These management statements were authorised by the Board of Directors of ASX Clear Pty Limited on 17 August 2017.

Basis of preparation

These special purpose management statements have been prepared on the basis of the Code of Practice for Clearing and Settlement of Cash Equities in Australia and the associated ASX internal cost allocation and transfer pricing policy between ASX Group entities for clearing and settlement of cash equities in Australia. As these are based on management information they do not comply with Australian Accounting standards.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these statements are outlined below.

Revenue recognition

Consistent with the ASX financial statements, revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to these activities and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue recognition policies have been consistently applied in each financial year. The specific allocation of revenues is described below.

Cash market clearing represents fees earned for the central counterparty clearing of cash market trades transacted on ASX and other venues. Cash market trades include equities, interest rates, warrants and exchange traded funds. Fees are based on a basis point charge on the value of the transaction. These fees are recognised at settlement date.

Revenue sharing rebate represents the amount of cash market clearing fees rebated to clearing participants. In the current period, no rebates were applicable, as the revenue (pre rebate) did not increase compares to the pcp. Rebates are recognised in the period the revenue is earned.

Participant fees represent annual and initial fees paid by clearing participants for admission to or participation in ASX Clear Pty Limited. Fees are recognised in the period earned.

Technical services represents fees paid for technology connectivity to the ASX clearing and settlement platform. Fees paid to access the CHES platform have been allocated between cash market clearing and cash market settlement on an equivalent basis.

Notes to the Management Income Statement (continued)

Expense allocations

Operating expenses have been attributed to cash market clearing based on the ASX internal cost allocation and transfer pricing policy between ASX Group entities for clearing and settlement of cash equities in Australia. Costs have been attributed as either direct costs, being those that can be directly attributable to the activities specifically undertaken within cash market clearing, or indirect or common costs. Indirect costs are those costs incurred that are not directly attributable to activities within cash market clearing but are undertaken to indirectly support these activities. Attributions of costs have been performed at the individual cost centre for the different divisions within the ASX group of companies.

The attribution of direct and indirect costs by expense categories are described below. The attribution has been consistently applied in each financial year. The cost allocation and transfer pricing policy is available on the ASX website.

Staff costs

Direct staff costs have been attributed based on an analysis by division within ASX of the amount of time involved in direct cash market clearing activities. In some divisions this has resulted in an attribution based on the number of full-time equivalent staff costed at actual staff cost for different functions. In other divisions the allocation has been based on the percentage of time on average spent by staff performing cash market clearing activities.

Indirect staff costs have been attributed in two ways: For divisions where the indirect or common activities cannot be specifically identified to cash market clearing, their costs have been allocated on the same percentage as total direct staff costs for all other divisions. For divisions where activities can be estimated based on analysis of functions performed, they have received a percentage allocation on that basis. These estimates are based on various activity drivers which differ among the different divisions.

Equipment costs

Direct equipment costs have been allocated on the basis of specific expenditure incurred on technology platforms supporting the cash market clearing activities. Where technology is shared with other activities, such as the cash market clearing and settlement platform, the allocation has been based on an estimate of the functionality related to each activity.

Indirect equipment costs, being those costs that support technology platforms that provide common services to many business activities, have been allocated on the same basis as total direct staff costs, as this is considered the most appropriate driver.

Occupancy costs

Occupancy costs have been allocated on the basis of direct and indirect staff costs attributed to cash market clearing, as the overall staff costs reflect the appropriate allocation of premises.

Notes to the Management Income Statement (continued)

Administration costs

All administration costs have been attributed as indirect costs, as there are no specifically identifiable costs in this category for cash market clearing. Administration costs are common across many business units and include items such as stationery, travel, insurances and marketing. As these costs are common to and support many activities, they have been allocated on the basis of indirect staff costs. This is considered to be the most appropriate driver of the majority of this expenditure.

Net interest income

Interest income reflects the investment earnings on the capital attributed to cash market clearing and the investment earnings from participant collateral lodged under cash market margining less interest paid to participants. Clearing participants receive the benchmark cash rate on balances lodged to support cash market positions. An interest charge has been applied on the difference between the liquidity requirement for cash market clearing and the default risk capital attributed, based on market interest rates for similar facilities. The liquidity requirement has been computed on a 'Cover 2' basis, consistent with the Financial Stability Standards. Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.

Capital

The capital attribution to cash market clearing includes, default risk capital and operational risk capital supporting the clearing activities, as well as invested capital in the technology infrastructure.

The default risk capital attribution is based on the potential stress loss scenarios applicable to cash market clearing that are adopted in ASX's risk management framework. These allocate stress losses between cash equities and derivatives. Default risk capital is in accordance with the Financial Stability Standards, calculated on a 'Cover 2' default basis.

Operational risk capital represents the amount of capital required for operational risk under the Financial Stability Standards. Capital requirements are based on the ESMA methodology for calculating operational risk capital as ASX Clear has ESMA accreditation.

Invested capital represents the cost of infrastructure supporting the cash market clearing activities. Where technology infrastructure is shared with other activities, the allocation is on the same basis as that adopted in the allocation of equipment costs.

The capital charge in the management income statement reflects ASX's cost of capital applied to the capital attributed to cash market clearing and excludes any capital supporting infrastructure that is currently being depreciated.

The capital attribution methodology has been consistently applied in each financial year.

Tax

Tax expense represents a charge based on the applicable income tax rate.

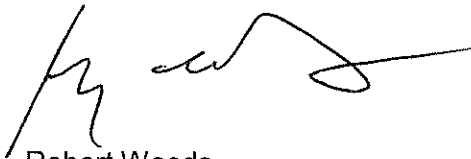
Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of ASX Clear Pty Limited:

The management income statements and notes that are contained in pages 3 to 6 are in accordance with the Code of Practice for Clearing and Settlement of Cash Equities in Australia released by ASX on 18 July 2013, including

- (i) Presenting fairly the management information for the cash market clearing activities of ASX Clear Pty Limited, and
- (ii) Complying with the ASX internal cost allocation and transfer pricing policy between ASX group entities for clearing and settlement of cash equities in Australia.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.



Robert Woods
Chairman
ASX Clear Pty Limited

Sydney, 17 August 2017



Independent auditor's report to the directors of ASX Clear Pty Limited

We have audited the accompanying Management Income Statement for the cash market clearing activities of ASX Clear Pty Limited (the Company), which comprises the Management Income Statement and a summary of significant accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors' responsibility for the management statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the Management Income Statement and have determined that the basis of preparation described in the summary of significant accounting policies to the management income statement is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Code of Practice for Clearing and Settlement of Cash Equities in Australia which became operational on the 9 August 2013, and was updated on the 12 October 2016, and complies with the ASX internal cost allocation and transfer pricing policy between ASX group entities for clearing of cash equities in Australia.

The directors' of the company responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors of the company determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Management Income Statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Management Income Statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Management Income Statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Management Income Statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Management Income Statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the Management Income Statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, if any, made by directors of the company, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Management Income Statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the Management Income Statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the cash market clearing activities of ASX Clear Pty Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017 in accordance with the accounting policies described in the summary of significant accounting policies to the Management Income Statement.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the summary of significant accounting policies to the Management Income Statement, which describe the basis of accounting. The Management Income Statement has been prepared to assist ASX Clear Pty Limited to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Code of Practice for Clearing and Settlement of Cash Equities in Australia which became operational on the 9 August 2013, and was updated on the 12 October 2016, and complies with the ASX internal cost allocation and transfer pricing policy between ASX group entities for clearing of cash equities in Australia. As a result, the Management Income Statement may not be suitable for another purpose. No opinion is expressed as to whether the basis on which the underlying Management Income Statement is prepared is appropriate to the needs of the users.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M Lunn', written over a faint blue line.

Matthew Lunn
Partner

Sydney
17 August 2017