

Zhainar Sarzhakov Member of the Board of Directors

October 30, 2024







State registration June 21, 2022

formed by reorganisation of eTrade.kz LLP into KASE Clearing Center JSC

Commencement of core activities September 25, 2023

has assigned its clearing and settlement functions, as well as functions of the central counterparty

Prior to KACC, clearing, settlement and central counterparty functions were performed independently by KASE



100% share owner

Purposes of creation

Separation of central counterparty risks into a standalone organisation

Ensuring compliance with global standards

Development of the central counterparty as a key infrastructure element

Clearing services for KASE markets





As of September 25, 2023, KASE has transferred its clearing and settlement functions, as well as its central counterparty functions, to the KASE Clearing Center (KACC).

Starting from September 25, 2023, KACC provides CCP services for the stock and money markets. Starting from June 3, 2024, KACC provides CCP services for the FX and derivatives markets.

What we clear



On clearing services **1 543** instruments **272** issuers

Stock Market

STOCKS

147 instruments 129 issuers Settlements: 83 in T+0, 64 in T+2

Large companies, SME, GDR, Dual listing

BONDS

771 instruments 142 issuers Settlements: 560 in T+0, 211 in T+2

Municipal bonds, Government Bonds, Foreign Government Securities, Corporate bonds, IFO bonds

OTHER SECURITIES

35 instruments 18 issuers Settlements: 20 in T+0, 15 in T+2

Shares of investment funds, ETF

Money Market

AUTOREPO

527 instruments Settlements: T+1 till T+90D

Stocks, Bonds, State Securities Basket, General collateral certificates

SWAP

25 instruments Settlements: T+1 till T+1Y

USDKZT, RUBKZT, CNYKZT, EURKZT

FX Market

SPOT

22 instruments
Settlements:
T+1 till T+2

USDKZT, RUBKZT, CNYKZT, EURKZT, EURUSD, USDCNY, EURCNY

Derivatives

FUTURES

16 instruments

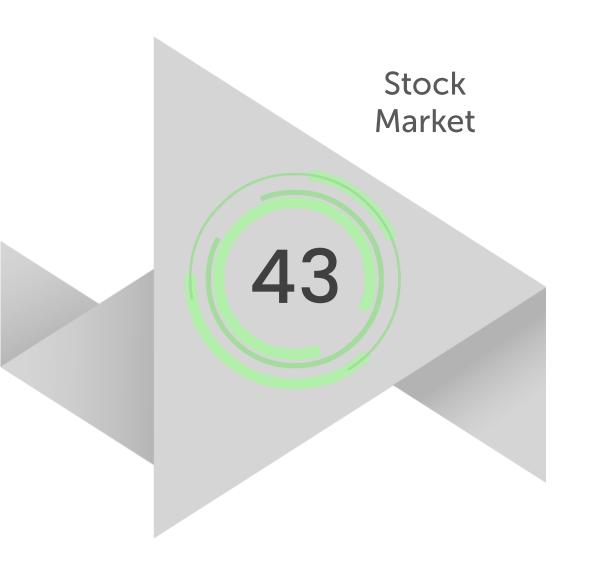
KASE Index, USDKZT, RUBKZT, KZAP HSBK

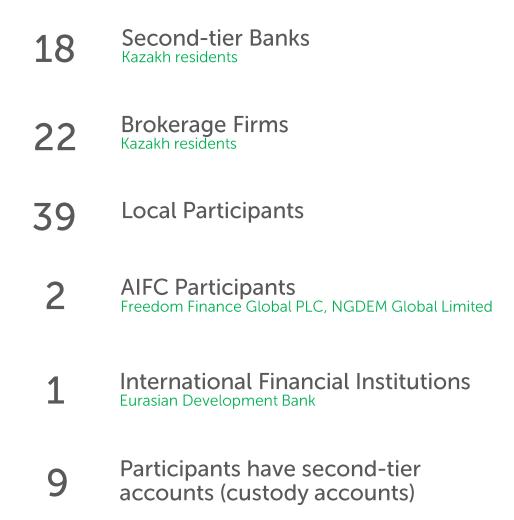
* as of October 01, 2024

Clearing participants (1/3)



The CCP fully complies with necessary requirements for sanctions, anti-corruption measures, and anti-money laundering.

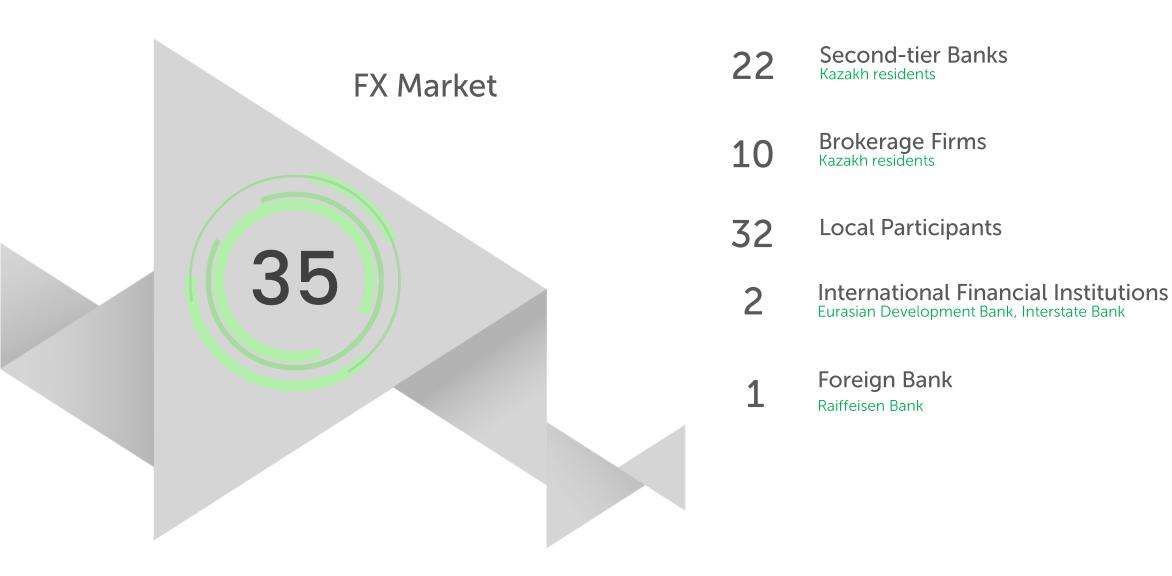




Clearing participants (2/3)



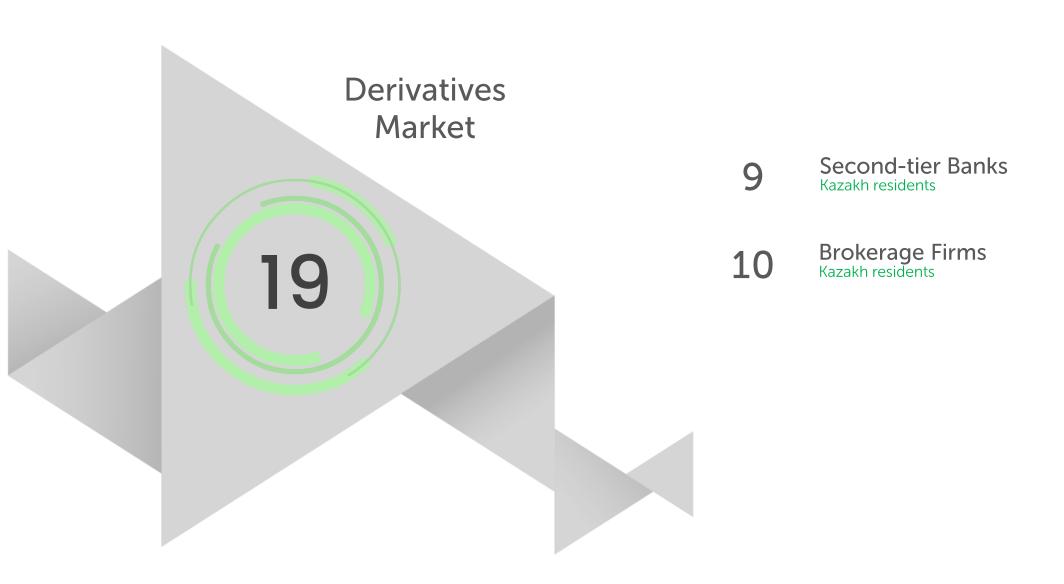
The CCP fully complies with necessary requirements for sanctions, anti-corruption measures, and anti-money laundering.



Clearing participants (3/3)



The CCP fully complies with necessary requirements for sanctions, anti-corruption measures, and anti-money laundering.



Categories of Clearing Members











Stock, FX, Money, Derivatives

Stock, FX, Money, Derivatives

FX

Stock, FX

Clearing participants can trade without providing collateral to meet their obligations on specific exchange markets

(National Bank only)

Clearing participants can trade if they have enough collateral to cover their obligations on deals and active orders Clearing participants can trade if they have sufficient collateral

Clearing participants may trade if they have full collateral to cover their obligations on deals and active orders

Chronology of CCP development at KASE



Launching of CCP Services in the Derivatives Market Launching of CCP Services based on a new IT Platform in the Stock Market (Stage 1 – Liquid Securities)

CCP Services in the Derivatives market based on a new IT Platform













Launching of CCP Services in the FX Market



Launching CCP services based on a new IT platform in the Stock Market (Stage 2 – All Securities) and the Money Market (Repo). CCP services in the FX Market will also be based on a new IT platform.



2023

CCP lines of defense





MEMBERSHIP CRITERIA

All potential members are thoroughly evaluated to ensure they have the financial resources and operational capabilities to meet the CCP's risk management requirements.

Memberships are continuously monitored to ensure ongoing compliance remains valid.



COLLATERAL MANAGEMENT

The CCP employs a thorough framework for setting initial and variation margin requirements, incorporating intraday margin revaluation for added resilience.

It also uses a pre-order validation procedure to ensure sufficient collateral and calculates margin requirements using a portfolio-based approach.



DEFAULT WATERFALL

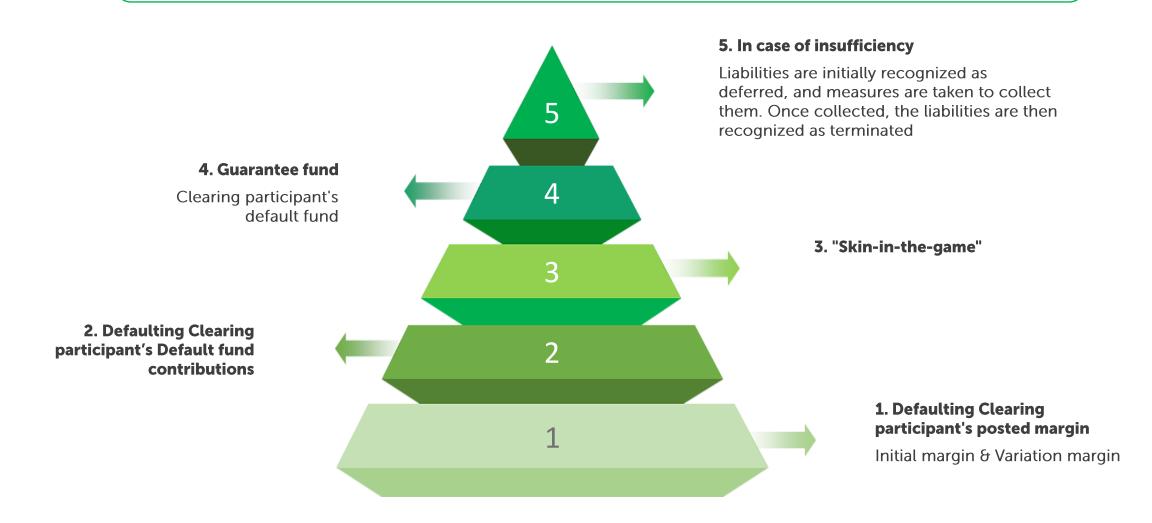
The Default Waterfall and CCP's detailed default management process outline how financial resources are used to cover costs and manage the default of a clearing member.

These mechanisms include clear criteria for declaring a default and managing it, with the default fund specifically designed to handle defaults of the two clearing members with the largest exposures under extreme market conditions.

Default waterfall



The CCP has detailed default management plans and procedures for transferring and liquidating positions. These plans provide clear criteria, in line with international standards, for recognizing a Clearing participant in default and the steps to be followed to address the default.



Collateral Management



Margin Framework

Initial margin Covers the risks and costs associated with closing out the positions of a defaulted Clearing Participant

Variation margin

Covers the daily mark-to-market movements in the value of the Clearing Participant's positions.

Intraday margin revaluation During the mark-to-market (Initial and variation margin) During trading with increased intraday price volatility (Initial margin)

Portfolio approach

The collateral requirement is calculated at the level of the trading & clearing account (TCA), taking into account:

- ✓ open positions
- √ individual risk parameters (if applicable)
- ✓ revaluation of the portfolio value on the market
- ✓ portfolio market risk
- √ portfolio interest rate risk

Pre-order validation procedure

The adequacy of collateral is assessed using the Single Limit value.

The Single Limit indicates the amount of available funds that can be used to secure transactions.

During trading, the collateral deposited by participants in currency (KZT, USD) and securities (including participant positions and portfolio risks) is evaluated.

If placing an order does not lead to a negative Planned Single Limit, the order may be permitted.

Acceptable Collateral

The CCP accepts the following currencies and securities as cover for initial margin:

KZT, USD

Stock, FX, Money, Derivatives

Stock Market and Repo transactions

- 48 Liquid shares
 - 3 GDR
- 84 Government Bonds
 - 8 Foreign Government Securities
- 67 Corporate bonds
 - 1 ETF
- 30 IFI bonds
- **1** General collateral certificate

Key benefits of the CCP



Sources of systemic risk include insufficient collateralization, excessive risk-taking, and a complex network of interconnections among market participants. The main tool to address systemic risk is the use of central clearing.



DECREASED INTERCONNECTION

Central clearing lowers the connections between trades, which helps protect market participants if someone defaults.



REDUCED TRADE PROCESSING

Netting reduces costs for trade and collateral processing, while Central Clearing simplifies operations and reduces the amount owed, making money move more efficiently between traders.



IMPROVED STABILITY OF FINANCIAL MARKETS

Collecting margin collateral cuts systemic risk and curbs excessive risk-taking, while CCPs lower contagion risk and centralized default management tools reduce uncertainty and build confidence among members.



TRANSPARENCY

The CCP offers a complete view of the cleared markets, follows unique rulebooks rather than individual agreements with each counterparty, and publishes Public Quantitative Disclosures (PQDs) in line with CPMI-IOSCO standards.



COUNTERPARTY ACCESS

CCP clearing members don't have to perform Know-Your-Client (KYC) checks for each new counterparty they trade with, because the CCP itself is the only legal counterparty.



COMPREHENSIVE RISK-MANAGEMENT

CCPs handle counterparty risk by using advanced risk modeling and making sure they have enough resources to cover the loss of their two largest clearing members.

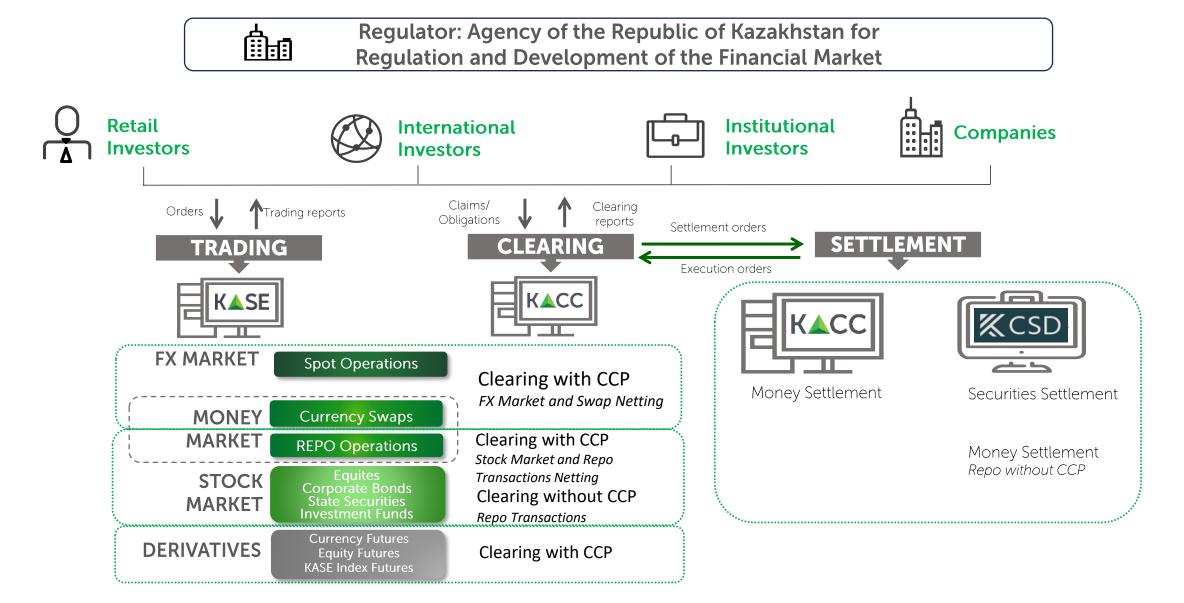


TRADE PRIVACY

The counterparty for every trade is always the CCP itself, which ensures trade anonymity for clearing members.

KASE Market Infrastructure





Money Settlement



KACC is the settlement organisation in the Stock, FX, Money, Derivatives markets.

KACC is an infrastructure organization and, in accordance with the resolution of the Board of the National Bank of Republic of Kazakhstan (NBRK) acknowledged as system-important infrastructure financial organization. KACC is a participant of **payment infrastructure of NBRK** and the National Payment Corporation of Kazakhstan.



SETTLEMENT IN KZT ON FX AND DERIVATIVES MARKETS

Settlement in KZT for trading on FX market and the Derivatives market is carried out through the correspondent account of KACC with the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the interbank money transfer system by using the National Payment Corporation of Kazakhstan's (NPCK) payment systems.



PvP

All money settlement of Stock, FX, Money, Derivatives deals that took place on KASE is carried out by the KACC Settlement Department on a Payment versus Payment (PvP) basis.



SETTLEMENT IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Settlement for transactions in foreign currencies for trading on FX market and the Derivatives market is carried out through KACC's own correspondent accounts maintained with specific foreign banks in the respective countries using the SWIFT system.



REAL-TIME SETTLEMENTS

Settlement of transactions in financial instruments is carrying out in a real-time regime with the transfer of funds in real time.



SETTLEMENT ON STOCK MARKET

Settlement in tenge and foreign currency for trading on the stock market is carried out through the KACC's multi-currency correspondent account with the Central Securities Depository.



KACC's CORRESPONDENTS BANKS

KACC's Correspondent banks are world leaders in finance and are leading providers of global clearing services, with direct membership in clearing systems.













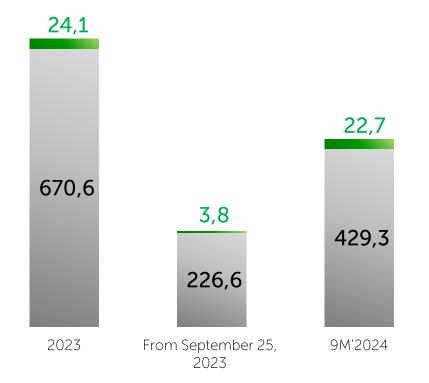
Clearing Center and its market volumes



Stock market

REPO Operations

Dynamics of securities and repo market trading volume on KASE, USD bn



Volume of secondary market transactions in T+2 in 9M'2024

\$3,847.5

In 2023 \$7,497.5 mln

Volume of repo deals with CCPs in 9M'2024

\$417.7_{bn}

In 2023 656.6 USD bn Share of deals in T+2

~77%

of the total trading volume of the secondary stock market

Share of repo trades with CCPs

~97%

of the total repo trading volume

Implementation of general collateral certificates (GCC)



A General Collateral Certificate (GCC) is a non-issue collateralized security used as universal collateral for repo transactions with the CCP. It is available for settlements in tenge with maturities of 1, 2, 3, 7, 14, 30, 60, or 90 days.

Issue of GCC



GCC is issued in exchange for contributed assets to the property pool *1 GCC = 1 tenge

Collateral pool ""GC Global"



Cash (tenge and US dollars)



Securities accepted by the Central Counterparty as collateral for transactions with partial collateral, with the exception of government securities

Benefits

- the ability to effectively manage collateral and replace assets deposited in the pool before the repo transaction expires;
- for GCC repo transactions, the collateral pool is kept in a separate account at the Central Securities Depository, and the trading participant directly receives dividend and coupon payments on their securities;
- trading participants do not need to independently evaluate collateral for repo transactions with GCC, the Exchange, as the central counterparty, handles the collateral evaluation.



- We plan to obtain ESMA recognition as a third-country CCP
- In collaboration with the regulator, we are modernizing Kazakh legislation to align with EMIR requirements
- In 2023, we conducted a risk-model validation with French consultant Zeliade Systems
- (S) We are currently undergoing a CCP Risk Assessment by Thomas Murray
- In addition our compliance will be assessed with CPMI-IOSCO PFMI
- In October 2024 we successfully completed ISO 9001 and ISO 27001 audit
- CCP Global member since 2023
- We aim to obtain a credit rating by 2025

Development projects



- Launching the system to guarantee settlement finality in the IPCS system
- Developing the repo market with GCC
- Enhancing the risk management system
- Improving operations in line with global standards, as assessed in the PFMI self-assessment
- Implementing a recovery plan, supported by the parent company KASE, which maintains a reserve fund of 3,878 mln KZT for this purpose.
- Planning to improve CCP regulation according to the PFMI selfassessment, including creating new regulations with support from a legal advisor.

Work plan for 2024

Thank You!

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