# **WFC Single Disclosure Report 2021**

# **AGC and PFMI answers**

Date submitted

25/11/2021 05:26:48

# **General information**

G01Q001

Please indicate the full name of the responding institution:

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [CSD name]

AGC: 0a

INTERBOLSA - Sociedade Gestora de Sistemas de Liquidação e de Sistemas Centralizados de Valores Mobiliários, S. A

G01Q002

Registered address:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 0c

Avenida da Boavista 3433

4100-138 Porto

Portugal

G01Q003

Country of registered address:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 0d

Portugal

G01Q004

Official website of the respondent institution:

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [website]

AGC: n/a

https://www.interbolsa.pt/

G01Q005

The date of this disclosure is:

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [date]

AGC: n/a

24/11/2021

G01Q006 The WFC, the AGC, CPMI and IOSCO encourage respondents to make their disclosure reports publicly available. Do you agree to make your response publicly available?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 99
Yes, my full response will be publicly available. I agree that my response can be published on the
website of the WFC and on the website of the regional CSD association(s) which my CSD is a member of.
Yes, my response will be public, but only for my answers to AGC questions.
O Yes, my response will be public, but only for my answers to PFMI questions.
O No, I do not wish my response to be publicly available.
G01Q007
How will you be making your answers publicly available?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 99a
✓ Website
Upon request
OTHER:
G01Q008
This disclosure can also be found at the following web address(es):
PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [website URL] AGC: 99b
https://www.interbolsa.pt/en/interbolsa-en/governance/risk-management/
0040000
G01Q009 First and Last Name of the contact person:
PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [contact details] AGC: 99c
Arlinda Moreira
G01Q009A
Disclosure submission authorisation
I hereby certify that I am authorised to submit this disclosure report on behalf of my institution.
G01Q010 Email address of the contact person:
PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [contact details] AGC: 99h
amoreira@euroneyt.com

PFMI: I. AGC: n/a

G01Q011 Telephone number (please include the international country code):
PFMI: n/a AGC: 99e
+351 221 208 006
G01Q012 How do you prefer to be contacted?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 99d
✓ Telephone
Fax
mail/air courier
e-mail
0040040
G01Q013 Fax number
PFMI: n/a AGC: 99f
N/A
0040044
G01Q014 What is the preferred street address for mailing requests?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 99g
Avenida da Boavista 3433
4100-138 Porto
Portugal
G01Q015 Please list the jurisdiction(s) in which the CSD operates:
PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [list jurisdictions] AGC: n/a
Portugal
G01Q016 Please list the authority(ies) regulating, supervising or overseeing the CSD:
PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [list authorities] AGC: n/a
National Competent Authorit : CMVM - Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários (The Portuguese Securities Market Commission) - Relevant Authority – Banco de Portugal
G01Q017 Executive summary (This section should summarise the key points from the disclosure framework. including a brief overview of the CSD, its participants, its legal and regulatory framework, its primary risks, and its key risk management and other relevant practices.)

INTERBOLSA - Sociedade Gestora de Sistemas de Liquidação e de Sistemas Centralizados de Valores Mobiliários, S.A. (hereinafter Interbolsa) is a Central Securities Depositories authorised under Regulation (EU) 909/2014, of 23 July (the CSD Regulation).

Interbolsa is a wholly owned subsidiary of Euronext Lisbon – Sociedade Gestora de Mercados Regulamentados, S.A. and, therefore, part of the Euronext Group.

Interbolsa and its activity are specifically governed by the Regulation (EU) 909/2014 of 23 July (the CSD Regulation), the Portuguese legal framework for CSDs, approved by Law 35/2018, of 20 July, Interbolsa's by-laws, the Portuguese Securities Code, the Portuguese Corporate Code, CMVM Regulations, namely CMVM Regulations 5/2018 (CSD's), 14/2000 ("Securities Registration Systems"), and 5/2007 ("Clearing, Central Counterparty and Settlement") and by its own Regulations.

Interbolsa's national competent authority is CMVM – Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários, the Portuguese Securities Market Commission, which regulates and supervises Interbolsa.

Interbolsa is subject to both prudential (focused on financial health and solvency, including systemic risk) and market conduct (focused on the relationship with clients and market agents) supervision of the CMVM.

Interbolsa relevant authority is Banco de Portugal.

Within the limits of the law and regulations, Interbolsa, as a CSD, regulates the activities of those systems, issuing operational rules (which are all available in Interbolsa's website at www.interbolsa.pt). The operational rules issued by Interbolsa are subject to registration at CMVM, for legality control and conformity with the law.

The objectives of Interbolsa are:

- \* To provide infrastructures and highest quality services to all participants of the securities market, namely to the financial intermediaries and issuer companies, that will fulfill all the needs of the market with efficiency, safety and confidence;
- \* To render services for settlement, issue registration, deposit and safekeeping of securities according to the best international practices:
- \* To follow a strategy focused in the continuous improvement of its products and services according the customers' needs;
- \* To engage continuously with rigor and professionalism in the development and efficiency of the capital market, namely in what concerns the areas of settlement and custody:
- \* To contribute to the development of the capital market by creating competitive conditions, reducing systemic risks and protecting the rights of the investors and other entities involved with the capital market.

In accordance with its corporate object and as required by Regulation (EU) 909/2014, of 23 July (CSD Regulation or CSDR), INTERBOLSA carries out a wide range of activities, concentrated in the following main area:

# **CORE SERVICES:**

- \* Initial recording of securities in a book-entry system (Notary services)
- \* Structuring and managing of a Centralised Securities System (Central Maintenance Services)
- \* Management of Securities Settlement Systems (Settlement Services)

NON BANKING TYPE ANCILLARY SERVICES, mainly:

- \* Assignment and management of ISIN/CFI/ISIN codes as National Number Agency
- \* Management of a Securities Lending Management System (SGE)
- \* Management of an Investment Funds System (SFI)

In general:

- \* Interbolsa operates a reliable, effective, low risk and efficient centralised securities systems and securities settlement systems.
- \* Interbolsa has clear and transparent rules and procedures in place to operate its systems, support the needs of the financial system and to monitor, manage and minimise the risks involved.
- \* A clear business continuity plan exists and is tested annually internally and externally.
- \* Interbolsa's management is strongly committed to maintain a very low risk profile for the activities of Interbolsa as Centralised Securities Depository (CSD) and as Securities Settlement System (SSS).
- \* The activities of Interbolsa have a sound legal basis and adequate governance arrangements.

#### G01Q018

Summary of major changes since the last update of the disclosure (This section should summarise the major changes to the CSD's organisation, services, design, rules, markets served and regulatory environment since its last disclosure. The CSD should note the sections in its disclosure where such changes are reflected.)

PFMI: II. AGC: n/a

Interbolsa follows all the European and international movements regarding harmonization of rules and procedures promoting, the implementation of the European and international standards that establish the framework of the post-trade industry, namely the CSD Regulation.

Interbolsa successfully completed the migration to TARGET2-Securities (T2S) in the end of March 2016 (T2S Wave 2). T2S is a technological platform, launched by the European Central Bank - Eurosystem, which brings substantial benefits to the European post-trading industry by providing a single pan-European platform for securities settlement in central bank money. T2S was created to support settlement services for joining CSDs in order to achieve a harmonised settlement in Europe. Therefore, T2S allows for core, neutral and borderless pan-European securities settlement. A single set of rules and standards apply to all transactions in Europe via T2S, reducing the complexity of the market structure, making the European markets more attractive and efficient.

In a T2S environment, Interbolsa maintains the level of services formerly provided, which have not been reduced due to the implementation of T2S.

Since July 2018, Interbolsa is a CSD authorised under CSD Regulation.

On September 3, 2020, implemented the <u>Shareholders Rights Directive II</u> (SRD II), performing the necessary changes in the Identification of Securities Holders process and started to send the notification of the General Meetings notices, according to the information received from the Issuers. These implementations were performed in order to comply with the requirements established in the Directive (EU) 2017/828, of 17th May of 20217), namely with the requirements defined in the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212, and with Law No. 50/2020, of August 25, 2020, which transposed into the national legislation the SRD II. Additionally, on September 2021 Interbolsa enhanced the Identification of Securities Holders and the notification of the General Meetings notices services with the implementation of the ISO 20022 messages.

Since mid-September 2021 Interbolsa made available to its participants the T2S Dry Run tests in order to implement the T2S Penalty Mechanism on February 1, 2022, the date that the CSDR Settlement Discipline will enter into force.

# G01Q019

General description of the CSD and the markets it serves (This section should provide basic, concise descriptions of the services offered and functions performed by the CSD? It should also provide an overview of the markets the CSD serves and the role it fulfils within those markets. Further, the section should include basic data and performance statistics on its services and operations. A CSD should provide, for example, basic volume and value statistics by product type, average aggregate intraday exposures of the CSD to its participants, and statistics on the CSD's operational reliability.)

PFMI: III.1. AGC: n/a

In accordance with its corporate object and as required by Regulation (EU) 909/2014, of July 23 (CSD Regulation or CSDR), INTERBOLSA carries out a wide range of activities, concentrated in the following main areas:

# **CORE SERVICES**:

- \* Initial recording of securities in a book-entry system
- \* Structuring and managing of a Centralised Securities System
- \* Management of <u>Securities Settlement Systems</u>

Explanation:

# A. Initial recording of securities in a book-entry system and Structuring and managing of a Centralised Securities System

With respect of the initial registration of securities and the structuring and administration of centralised securities systems (the Centralised System of Securities or Centralised System), INTERBOLSA carries out the following functions:

- \* Registration of securities issues represented in book-entry form and the implementation of the related controls;
- \* Registration of physical securities issues (securities in certificate form), their safekeeping and the implementation of the related controls;
- \* Registration of positions held by Participants in the accounts opened in the centralised systems, which are reflected in the TARGET2-Securities (T2S) platform;
- \* Ensuring the adequate procedures to the exercise of patrimonial rights inherent to the securities registered in its systems,

namely changes in the company's share capital, payment of income and redemption.

Issuers. Financial Intermediaries and other entities which, under the terms of the law and the regulations in force, may assume the status of affiliates (custodians). Banco de Portugal and even INTERBOLSA, as the controlling entity, participate on the Centralised System

The Centralised System is composed by an interconnected set of accounts, through which the securities are created and transferred and the control of the quantity of the securities issued and in circulation and of the rights that exist over them. The main accounts in the Centralised System are the following:

- \* The issue management account opened by each of the Issuers in the Centralised System (which includes some of the data from the issuing account already opened at the Issuer);
- \* The global accounts opened by the Financial Intermediaries in the Centralised System which are reflected in the TARGET2-Securities (T2S) platform. These global accounts correspond, on every moment, to the sum of the individual registry accounts, opened in the name of the investors, in the chosen Financial Intermediary (depositary/registrar) chosen by them.

The Financial Intermediaries are entirely responsible for the maintenance and movement of the securities in the individual registry accounts opened in their books, as well as in the global accounts opened in the Centralised System, under the terms of the law and regulations in force, namely the Securities Code, CMVM's Regulation 14/2000 and Interbolsa's Regulation 2/2016.

The Centralised Securities System carries out all the necessary procedures to ensure the exercising of the patrimonial rights, concerning the securities registered in its system.

INTERBOLSA, in a perfectly integrated way, together with the Centralised Systems mentioned, also organizes and manages Securities Settlement Systems.

#### **B. Management of Securities Settlement Systems**

INTERBOLSA is responsible for the organization and management of Securities Settlement Systems in order to ensure, namely, the transfers of money associated with the transfers of securities or inherent rights and guarantees regarding operations over securities. Since March 2016, INTERBOLSA, as a Central Securities Depository (CSD), participates in the TARGET2-Securities (T2S) platform for the provision of securities settlement services to its Participants in central bank money

Therefore, the Securities Settlement Systems managed by INTERBOLSA allow for the:

\* Settlement of transactions executed in regulated markets, multilateral trading facilities (MTFs) and organised trading facilities (OTFs);

Settlement of over-the-counter (OTC) transactions;

\* Settlement of transactions in the framework of securities lending transactions through SGE – Sistema de Gestão de Empréstimos, the securities lending management system made available by INTERBOLSA to its Participants; \* Settlement of free-of-payment (FOP) transfers;

\* Financial settlement regarding the exercise of rights inherent to the securities registered or deposited in the Central Securities

\*\*Processing of the corresponding financial settlement in the cash accounts of the Participants opened in the T2S platform, for payments in euros and sending of the payment instructions to Caixa Geral de Depósitos - Sistema de Pagamentos em Moeda Estrangeira (SPME – Non-Euro Payment System) for payment in other currencies different from euro.

The Participants in the Securities Settlement Systems are the Financial Intermediaries affiliated to INTERBOLSA systems and other entities that, under the terms of the law and the regulations in force, may assume the status of affiliated, which ensure the physical and financial settlement of transactions carried out on a regulated market, in multilateral trading system and organised trading facilities, as well as the operations carried out outside the market.

Since March 29, 2016, INTERBOLSA provides settlement services through the Eurosystem's settlement platform, TARGET2-Securities (T2S) for euros. It should also be noted that payments in currencies other than euro, not accepted by the T2S platform, are processed through a commercial bank, the SPME - Non-Euro Payment System, operated by Caixa Geral de Depósitos.

More information and statistics on Interbolsa's services and operations can be consulted in Interbolsa's website (www.interbolsa.pt)

# NON BANKING TYPE ANCILLARY SERVICES, mainly:

- \* Assignment and management of ISIN/CFI/FISIN codes as National Number Agency
- \* Management of a Securities Lending Management System (SGE)
- \* Management of an Investment Funds System (SFI)

More information and statistics on Interbolsa's services and operations can be consulted in Interbolsa's website (www.interbolsa.pt).

#### G01Q020

General organisation of the CSD (This section should provide an overview of the organisational and governance structure of the CSD? including a description of the CSD's governance policies, governance structure and management structure.)

PFMI: III.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa is incorporated under Portuguese Law, and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Euronext Lisbon – Sociedade Gestora de Mercados Regulamentados, S.A..

Interbolsa and Euronext Lisbon are part of the Euronext Group.

Interbolsa's corporate bodies are the General Meeting, the Board of Directors and the Sole Auditor.

The composition of the corporate bodies has to be communicated to CMVM that can oppose to the designation based on good reputation and experience arguments.

The composition of the board is determined by the General Meeting, in the terms established in the by-laws and in the Portuguese Corporate Code. The members designed by the General Meeting are subject to registration within CMVM.

According to the Portuguese law, only those persons who, considering their fitness and professional experience, guarantee that management will be undertaken according with high standards of prudence and efficiency, can become members of the management and supervisory control bodies of Interbolsa. If in relation to any member of the management and supervisory bodies, the requirement of fitness is no longer met, by a supervening fact or a fact not yet known by CMVM, this entity will notify the managing entity to immediately terminate the functions of the said individuals and, within a pre-established timeframe, promote the respective substitution.

Interbolsa's internal organization is based on a structure of functional nature established upon a specialization criterion regarding the tasks allocated to the different Departments.

Interbolsa's operating activity is divided in two main Departments: the Central Securities Depository Department and the IT Department.

The Central Securities Depository Department manages the centralised securities systems and the securities settlement systems ensuring the company's core business, the IT Department being its main technical and operational support.

The functional activities that are not directly operational are divided into Legal, Financial, Human Resources, Internal Compliance, Internal Audit, Risk Management and also the Program Office.

# G01Q021

Legal and regulatory framework (This section should provide an overview of the CSD's legal and regulatory framework, including the legal and ownership structure of the CSD, the legal basis for each material aspect of the CSD's activities, and the regulatory, supervisory and oversight framework for the CSD.)

PFMI: III.3 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa – Sociedade Gestora de Sistemas de Liquidação e de Sistemas Centralizados de Valores Mobiliários, S.A. (Interbolsa) is a Central Securities Depositories authorised under Regulation (EU) 909/2014, of 23 July (the CSD Regulation). Interbolsa is a wholly owned subsidiary of Euronext Lisbon – Sociedade Gestora de Mercados Regulamentados, S.A. and, therefore, part of the Euronext Group.

Interbolsa and its activities are specifically governed by the CSD Regulation, the Legal Framework for the CSDs, approved by Law 35/2018, of 20<sup>th</sup> July, the Portuguese Securities Code, the Portuguese Corporate Code, CMVM Regulations, namely CMVM Regulations 5/2018 ("CSD's"), 14/2000 ("Securities Registration Systems"), and 5/2007 ("Clearing, Central Counterparty and Settlement").

Interbolsa is regulated and supervised by CMVM - Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários (its competente authority).

Banco de Portugal is Interbolsa's relevant authority.

G01Q022

System design and operations (This section should explain the CSD's design and operations. It should include a clear description of the typical lifecycle of the transaction process. The information should highlight how the CSD processes a transaction, including the timeline of events, the validation and checks to which a transaction is subjected, and the responsibilities of the parties involved.)

PFMI: III.4 AGC: n/a

# - Centralised Securities Systems -

Registry and control of securities in book-entry form (in materialised/immobilised and dematerialised form)

According to the Portuguese Securities Code and to article 3 of the CSDR, securities can be dematerialised or represented by paper form and it is mandatory the record of those securities in a CSD, in book-entry form, for the trading of the same in a regulated market or MTF/OTF. Book-entry form can take the form of immobilization or dematerialization. Interbolsa maintains vaults for the safekeeping of securities in physical form. Those securities are represented by book-entry records and transfers are made by book-entry.

The registry of securities in the Centralised Securities Systems managed by Interbolsa must be requested by the Issuer. The request for the registry of securities in the Central Securities Depository must be accompanied by the documents/information that will characterize/describe the issuer and the securities.

Interbolsa provides corporate actions processing services to the issuer entities that have their securities integrated in the centralised system managed by Interbolsa and to the participants that hold those same securities in their securities accounts.

# - Securities Settlement Systems -

Interbolsa is responsible for the organization and management of Securities Settlement Systems in order to ensure, namely, the cash transfers associated with the transfers of securities or inherent rights and with guarantees regarding operations over securities.

Since March 2016, Interbolsa, as a CSD, participates in the T2S platform for the provision of securities settlement services to its participants in central bank money for Euro.

0
PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a
G01Q023 filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

G01Q024 I am submitting up-to-date information in response to:
The AGC questions and a report with only AGC answers will be generated
The PFMI questions and a report with only PFMI answers will be generated
Both the AGC and PFMI questions and a report with answers to both questionnaires will be generated

# Legal Basis (PFMI Principle 1)

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 1. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P1

Interbolsa – Sociedade Gestora de Sistemas de Liquidação e de Sistemas Centralizados de Valores Mobiliários, S.A. (Interbolsa) is a Central Securities Depositories authorised under Regulation (EU) 909/2014, of 23 July (the CSD Regulation). Interbolsa is a wholly owned subsidiary of Euronext Lisbon – Sociedade Gestora de Mercados Regulamentados, S.A. and, therefore, part of the Euronext Group.

Interbolsa and its activities are specifically governed by the CSD Regulation, the Portuguese Legal Framework for CSDs, approved by Law 35/2018, of 20<sup>th</sup> July, the Portuguese Securities Code, the Portuguese Corporate Code, CMVM Regulations, namely CMVM Regulations 5/2018 ("CSD's), 14/2000 (" *Securities Registration Systems*"), and 5/2007 (" *Clearing, Central Counterparty and Settlement*").

Within the limits of the law and regulations, Interbolsa, as a CSD recognized and authorized under CSD Regulation, regulates the activities of the centralized securities systems and the securities settlement systems managed by Interbolsa, issuing operational rules (which are all available in Interbolsa's website at <a href="https://www.interbolsa.pt">www.interbolsa.pt</a>). The operational rules issued by Interbolsa are subject to registration at CMVM, for legality control and conformity with the rules.

Compliance with these operational rules is ascertained and enforced by Interbolsa, as the managing entity of the systems, but also by CMVM (in its capacity of supervisory entity of the securities market).

All Interbolsa's operational rules are available (in Portuguese and English) at Interbolsa's website www.interbolsa.pt.

#### G02Q002

Under what regulation or statute is the CSD established and governed?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 7

The functioning of the CSD is defined in the Regulation (EU) 909/2014, of 23 July and the related Regulatory Technical Standards and in the Portuguese Legal Framework for CSDs approved by Law 35/2018, of 20 July. Interbolsa is also ruled by its By-Laws and the Corporate Code.

The systems operated by Interbolsa are ruled by the Portuguese Securities Code, by CMVM (the Portuguese Securities Market Commission) regulations and by Interbolsa's regulations registered within CMVM.

# G02Q003

Is the regulation or statute electronically available?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 7a



Yes



No

# G02Q004

If regulation or statute is electronically available, please supply web address(es) here or upload document(s).

PFMI: n/a AGC: 7b

https://www.interbolsa.pt/en/interbolsa-en/governance/management-reports-and-interbolsa-by-laws

filecount - Please supply document(s) here:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 7c

0

#### G02Q006

What are the material aspects of the CSD's activities that require a high degree of legal certainty (for example, rights and interests in financial instruments, settlement finality, netting, interoperability, immobilisation and dematerialisation of securities, arrangements for DvP, PvP or DvD, collateral arrangements (including margin arrangements), and default procedures)?

PFMI: Q.1.1.1 AGC: n/a

The material aspects of Interbolsa's activity that require a high degree of legal certainty are mainly, the issues related to the settlement service, the settlement finality rules, immobilisation and dematerialisation of securities, corporate actions rules and procedures.

# G02Q007

What are the relevant jurisdictions for each material aspect of the CSD's activities?

*PFMI: Q.1.1.2 AGC: n/a* 

The relevant jurisdiction where Interbolsa provides its activity is Portugal.

Nevertheless, Interbolsa, in the course of its activity, conducts business in different jurisdictions regarding:

- (i) Issuers/Securities;
- (ii) Participants.

How does the CSD ensure that its legal basis (that is, the legal framework and the CSD's rules, procedures and contracts) provides a high degree of legal certainty for each material aspect of the CSD's activities in all relevant jurisdictions? In particular, how does the CSD ensure that its legal basis supports the immobilisation or dematerialisation of securities and the transfer of securities by book entry? In addition, if the CSD has a netting arrangement, how does the CSD ensure that its legal basis supports the enforceability of that arrangement? Where settlement finality occurs in the CSD, how does the CSD ensure that its legal basis supports the finality of transactions, including those of an insolvent participant? Does the legal basis for the external settlement mechanisms the CSD uses, such as funds transfer or securities transfer systems, also support this finality?

PFMI: Q.1.1.3 AGC: n/a

The Portuguese securities market is ruled by the Portuguese Securities Code approved by Decree-Law 486/99, of 13th November 1999, as amended, and by CMVM Regulations.

Laws, regulations, rules and procedures, and contractual provisions governing the systems managed by Interbolsa, are clearly stated, understandable, public and accessible to all system participants. The legal framework is comprehensive, covering all the aspects related to the activity of the settlement systems and gives legal certainty, confidence and security to the participants on those systems.

Interbolsa's regulations are registered within CMVM, for legality control and conformity with the rules, which gives confidence and security to the applicability of those rules. Interbolsa rules are publicly disclosed in Interbolsa's website.

Interbolsa maintains in its website, duly updated, a set of documentation that is composed of the company's by-laws, the rules of the Centralised Securities Systems and of the Securities Settlement Systems managed by Interbolsa, the price list of Interbolsa and those rules related to the affiliation in (participation access to) Interbolsa's systems. Interbolsa also maintains updated, operational manuals of the Centralised Securities Systems and of the Securities Settlement Systems.

Every amendment to the rules or to the operational manuals is communicated to participants by email, or other technical means of communication and disclosed in Interbolsa's website.

These documents, together with the Portuguese Securities Code define the rights and obligations of Interbolsa's participants. Every applicant signs an affiliation contract with Interbolsa accepting the responsibilities due to affiliation and by which the applicant seeking affiliation assures to accept the above mentioned documents and rules. The rules and procedures will be maintained in force even in the event of insolvency of Interbolsa's system participants.

Rules and contracts related to the operation of the Securities Settlement System (SSS) are enforceable in the event of the insolvency of a system participant, of a participant in a linked or interoperable system, of the operator of the system, or of the operator of linked or interoperable systems.

Interbolsa follows all the European and international discussions and changes regarding harmonization of rules and procedures promoting the implementation of the European and international standards that establish the framework of the post-trade industry, and the rules set forth in the CSD Regulation.

How has the CSD demonstrated that its rules, procedures and contracts are clear and understandable?

PFMI: Q.1.2.1 AGC: n/a

According to article 43 (1) (2) of Regulation (EU) 909/2014 (CSDR), Interbolsa has rules, procedures, and contracts that are clear and understandable for all the securities settlement systems that it operates and all other services that it provides.

Interbolsa designs its rules, procedures and contracts so that they are enforceable in all relevant jurisdictions, including in case of default of a participant.

The Portuguese securities market is ruled by the Portuguese Securities Code approved by Decree-Law 486/99, of 13th November 1999, as amended, and by the Portuguese Corporate Code.

Laws, regulations, rules and procedures, and contractual provisions governing the systems managed by Interbolsa are clearly stated, understandable, public and accessible to all system participants.

The legal framework is comprehensive, covering all the aspects related to the activity of the securities settlement systems and centralised securities systems and gives legal certainty, confidence and security to the participants on those systems.

Interbolsa's regulations are registered at CMVM, for legality control and conformity with the rules, which gives confidence and security to the applicability of those rules, and are publicly disclosed in Interbolsa's website.

Interbolsa maintains in its website, duly updated, a set of documentation that includes the company's by-laws, the rules of the Centralised Securities Systems and of the Securities Settlement Systems managed by Interbolsa, the fee books of Interbolsa (both for issuers and financial intermediaries) and those related to the affiliation in its systems, notices and explanatory texts regarding the functioning of the systems and services managed by Interbolsa.

Every amendment to the rules or to the operational manuals is communicated to participants by email, or other technical means of communication and disclosed in Interbolsa's website.

These documents, together with the Portuguese Securities Code, define the rights and obligations of Interbolsa's participants. Every participant at the moment of affiliation signs an agreement with Interbolsa accepting the responsibilities due to affiliation and by which the entity seeking affiliation assures to accept the above mentioned documents and rules. The rules and procedures will be maintained in force even in the event of insolvency of Interbolsa's systems participants.

Interbolsa also maintains updated, operational manuals of the services provided.

The rules and contracts related to the operation of the Securities Settlement System (SSS) are enforceable in the event of the insolvency of a system participant, of a participant in a linked or interoperable system, of the operator of the system, or of the operator of linked or interoperable systems. Article 41 (a) of the Portuguese Securities Code expressly establishes that the law of the State where the management entity of the centralised securities is located governs the transfer of rights and the creation of security on securities integrated into that system

# G02Q010

How does the CSD ensure that its rules, procedures and contracts are consistent with relevant laws and regulations (for example, through legal opinions or analyses)? Have any inconsistencies been identified and remedied?

PFMI: Q.1.2.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa's regulations are registered at CMVM, for legality control and conformity with the rules, which gives confidence and security to the applicability of those rules, which are publicly disclosed in Interbolsa's website.

# G02Q011

Are the CSD's rules, procedures and contracts reviewed or assessed by external authorities or entities?

PFMI: Q.1.2.2 AGC: n/a

Yes. By the Interbolsa's National Competent Authority: CMVM – Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários

# G02Q012

Do the CSD's rules, procedures and contracts have to be approved before coming into effect? If so, by whom and how?

PFMI: Q.1.2.3 AGC: n/a

Yes. By the Interbolsa's National Competent Authority: CMVM - Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários

How does the CSD articulate the legal basis for its activities to relevant authorities, participants and, where relevant, participants' customers?

PFMI: Q.1.3.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa maintains in its website, duly updated, a set of documentation that includes the company's by-laws, the rules of the Centralised Securities Systems and of the Securities Settlement Systems managed by Interbolsa, the fee books of Interbolsa (both for issuers and financial intermediaries) and those related to the affiliation in its systems, notices and explanatory texts regarding the functioning of the systems and services managed by Interbolsa.

Interbolsa also maintains updated, operational manuals of the services provided.

Every amendment to the rules or to the operational manuals is communicated to participants by email, or other technical means of communication and are disclosed in Interbolsa's website.

#### G02Q014

How does the CSD achieve a high level of confidence that the rules, procedures and contracts related to its operations are enforceable in all relevant jurisdictions identified in PFMI Principle 1 key consideration 1 (for example, through legal opinions and analyses)?

PFMI: Q.1.4.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has rules, procedures, and contracts that are clear and understandable for all the securities settlement systems that it operates and all other services that it provides.

Interbolsa designs its rules, procedures and contracts so that they are enforceable in all relevant jurisdictions, including in case of default of a participant.

The Portuguese securities market is ruled by the Portuguese Securities Code approved by Decree -Law 486/99, of 13th November 1999, as amended, and by the Portuguese Corporate Code.

Laws, regulations, rules and procedures, and contractual provisions governing the systems managed by Interbolsa are clearly stated, understandable, public and accessible to all system participants.

The legal framework is comprehensive, covering all the aspects related to the activity of the securities settlement systems and centralised securities systems and gives legal certainty, confidence and security to the participants on those systems.

Interbolsa's regulations are registered at CMVM, which gives confidence and security to the applicability of those rules, which are publicly disclosed in Interbolsa's website.

Interbolsa also maintains updated, operational manuals of the services provided.

If necessary, Interbolsa may request a legal opinion to clarify any aspects that were considered necessary.

# G02Q015

How does the CSD achieve a high degree of certainty that its rules, procedures and contracts will not be voided, reversed or subject to stays? Are there any circumstances in which a CSD's actions under its rules, procedures or contracts could be voided, reversed or subject to stays? If so, what are those circumstances?

PFMI: Q.1.4.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa's regulations are subject to registration at CMVM, for legality control and conformity with the law, which gives confidence and security to the applicability of those rules.

# G02Q016

Has a court in any relevant jurisdiction ever held any of the CSD's relevant activities or arrangements under its rules and procedures to be unenforceable?

PFMI: Q.1.4.3 AGC: n/a

No

If the CSD is conducting business in multiple jurisdictions, how does the CSD identify and analyse any potential conflict-of-laws issues? When uncertainty exists regarding the enforceability of a CSD's choice of law in relevant jurisdictions, has the CSD obtained an independent legal analysis of potential conflict-of-laws issues? What potential conflict-of-laws issues has the CSD identified and analysed? How has the CSD addressed any potential conflict-of-laws issues?

PFMI: Q.1.5.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa conducts business in different jurisdictions regarding:

- (i) Issuers/Securities;
- (ii) Participants.

In this context, Interbolsa takes all reasonable steps to identify and mitigate the risks arising from potential conflicts of law across jurisdictions.

Actually, the Portuguese legal framework establishes a set of conflicts of law rules, in order to safeguard the certainty in what relates to the issuance of securities and the securities transactions.

Interbolsa evaluates what differences exist between the two jurisdictions in terms of capacity for the securities issue and the representation form of the securities and if the registration in Interbolsa's systems is feasible. In case of a positive answer Interbolsa applies the procedures that enable the integration of the securities issue in its systems.

Another aspect that is evaluated refers to corporate actions to be processed through Interbolsa's systems.

G02Q018

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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# Governance and ownership (PFMI Principle 2)

# G03Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 2. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P2

AGC: n/a

Interbolsa is incorporated under Portuguese Law, and is wholly-owned by Euronext Lisbon – Sociedade Gestora de Mercados Regulamentados, S.A..

Interbolsa and Euronext Lisbon are part of the Euronext Group.

Interbolsa's corporate bodies are the General Meeting, the Board of Directors and the Sole Auditor.

The composition of the corporate bodies has to be communicated to CMVM that will assess the identified members on a fit and proper process. CMVM can oppose to the designation based on good reputation and experience arguments.

The composition of the board is approved by the General Meeting, in the terms established in Interbolsa's by-laws and in the Portuguese Corporate Code. The members designed by the General Meeting are subject to registration within CMVM.

Interbolsa's internal organization is based on a structure of functional nature established upon a specialization criterion regarding the tasks allocated to the different Departments.

Interbolsa's operating activity is divided in two main Departments: the Central Securities Depository Department and the IT Department.

The Central Securities Depository Department manages the centralised securities systems and the securities settlement systems ensuring the company's core business, the IT Department being its main technical and operational support.

The functional activities that are not directly operational are divided into Legal, Financial, Human Resources, Internal Compliance, Internal Audit, Risk Management and also the Program Office.

G03Q002 What type of legal entity is the institution?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 3
Public Company
Private Company
Central Bank (or part thereof)
Stock Exchange (or part thereof)
OTHER:
G03Q003
Is the institution operated as a "for profit" or a "not for profit" organization?"
PFMI: n/a AGC: 4
For profit
O Not for profit
G03Q004 Please provide the names of the owners and their ownership interest percentages.
PFMI: n/a AGC: 5
Euronext Lisbon, Sociedade Gestora de Mercados Regulamentados, S.A 100%
G03Q005
What is the date of establishment of the CSD?
Please enter the answer in DD/MM/YYYY format.
If you are filling the survey for more than one organization, please enter the name of each organization in different lines and in front of each one the corresponding date.
PFMI: n/a AGC: 6a
1993-04-02

What is the date that the CSD's operations began?

Please enter the answer in DD/MM/YYYY format.

If you are filling the survey for more than one organization, please enter the name of each organization in different lines and in front of each one the corresponding date.

PFMI: n/a AGC: 6b

1991-09-16

#### G03Q007

Are participants required to contribute capital to the CSD that would result in ownership of the CSD?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 18





No

Not applicable

#### G03Q008

If yes, what fixed amount is required or what formula is used to determine the appropriate contribution level?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 18a.

# G03Q009

What are the CSD's objectives, and are they clearly identified?

PFMI: Q.2.1.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has in place clearly defined goals and objectives, such as:

- \* To provide infrastructures and highest quality services to all participants of the securities market, namely to the financial intermediaries and issuer companies, that will fulfil all the needs of the market with efficiency, safety and confidence;
- \* To render services for settlement, issue registration, deposit and safekeeping of securities according to the best international practices;
- \* To follow a strategy focused in the continuous improvement of its products and services according to the customers' needs;
- \* To engage continuously with rigour and professionalism in the development and efficiency of the capital market, namely in what concerns the areas of settlement and custody;
- \* To contribute to the development of the capital market by creating competitive conditions, reducing systemic risks and protecting the rights of the investors and other entities involved with the capital market.

To fulfil its mission, Interbolsa carries out a wide range of activities, guaranteed by a constant care for rigour and professionalism, related with the delivering of superior quality products and services concentrated in the following three main areas, listed in Section A of the Annex of the CSDR:

- \* Initial recording of securities in a book-entry system ('notary service');
- \* Providing and maintaining securities accounts at the top tier level ('central maintenance service'); and
- \* Operating a securities settlement system ('settlement service').

Interbolsa also performs Non-Banking Type Ancillary Services listed in Section B of the Annex of the CSDR that do not entail credit or liquidity risks.

How does the CSD assess its performance in meeting its objectives?

PFMI: Q.2.1.1 AGC: n/a

The performance in meeting the identified objectives is assessed by Interbolsa's internal controls in place.

#### G03Q011

How do the CSD's objectives place a high priority on safety and efficiency? How do the CSD's objectives explicitly support financial stability and other relevant public interest considerations?

PFMI: Q.2.1.2 AGC: n/a

The identified objectives are assessed by Interbolsa's internal controls in place in order to guarantee safety, efficiency and to support financial stability.

# G03Q012

What are the governance arrangements under which the CSD's board of directors (or equivalent) and management operate? What are the lines of responsibility and accountability within the CSD? How and where are these arrangements documented?

PFMI: Q.2.2.1 AGC: n/a

The structure and functioning of Interbolsa's Board of Directors comply with clear and transparent rules, established in Interbolsa's by-laws, in Euronext Governance policies and in the Portuguese Corporate Code.

# G03Q013

For central bank-operated systems, how do governance arrangements address any possible or perceived conflicts of interest? To what extent do governance arrangements allow for a separation of the operator and oversight functions?

PFMI: Q.2.2.2 AGC: n/a

N/A

# G03Q014

How does the CSD provide accountability to owners, participants and other relevant stakeholders?

PFMI: Q.2.2.3 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa provides accountability to owners, participants and other relevant stakeholders, through the structures that are in place, namely the General Meeting and the User Committee.

How are the governance arrangements disclosed to owners, relevant authorities, participants and, at a more general level, the public?

PFMI: Q.2.2.4 AGC: n/a

For the participants and public in general through Interbolsa's website. To relevant authorities and to owners, through specific information and reports.

#### G03Q016

What are the roles and responsibilities of the CSD's board of directors (or equivalent), and are they clearly specified? Please provide details of the structure and composition of your Board together with their industry experience and responsibilities in governing the CSD. What are the qualifications to become a board member?

PFMI: Q.2.3.1 AGC: 7d

The Board of Directors is composed of a plurality of members (5), elected for a period of four years, being 2 of them Independent Director (according to article 27 of CSDR)

In compliance with the rules in place the Interbolsa's Board of Directors is composed of suitable members of sufficiently good reputation with an appropriate mix of skills.

The performance of the Board of Directors members is guided by principles of clarity, transparency and independence, in order to maximize the pursuit of the interests of the company in particular and of the capital market in general.

The composition of the Board of Directors has to be communicated to CMVM that will assess the identified members on a fit and proper process. CMVM can oppose to the designation based on good reputation and experience arguments.

#### G03Q017

What are the board's procedures for its functioning, including procedures to identify, address and manage member conflicts of interest? How are these procedures documented, and to whom are they disclosed? How frequently are they reviewed?

PFMI: Q.2.3.2 AGC: n/a

The Governance structure of Interbolsa is established in Interbolsa's by-laws and in its Code of Ethics and includes the identification of conflicts of interest. Management and staff are aware of the procedures to be adopted and the functionalities and policies in place in order to avoid, identify and report any conflict of interests.

# G03Q018

What are the election procedures?

PFMI: Q.2.3.2 AGC: 7e

The composition of the Board is determined by the General Meeting, in the terms established in the bylaws and the Portuguese Corporate Companies Act. The Board members designated by the General meeting are subject to no opposition registration of CMVM, the Portuguese Securities Market Commission.

# G03Q019

What is the maximum length of time a board member can serve?

PFMI: Q.2.3.2 AGC: 7f

The duration of the mandate is 4 years, renewable.

How are the voting powers distributed amongst the board members (i.e. does each board member have one vote or do certain members have additional voting power)?

PFMI: Q.2.3.2 AGC: 7g

The Board members have equal voting powers except the President that has casting vote (voto de qualidade)

#### G03Q021

Describe the board committees that have been established to facilitate the functioning of the board. What are the roles, responsibilities and composition of such committees?

PFMI: Q.2.3.3 AGC: n/a

Audit Committee, Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee, User Committees.

#### G03Q022

What are the procedures established to review the performance of the board as a whole and the performance of the individual board members? Who is responsible for regulating the board members?

PFMI: Q.2.3.4 AGC: 7h

Euronext Group has a Governance Policy that establishes a set of rules related to the review of the performance of the Board of Directors as a whole and the performance of the individual Board members.

# G03Q023

To what extent does the CSD's board have the appropriate skills and incentives to fulfil its multiple roles? How does the CSD ensure that this is the case?

PFMI: Q.2.4.1 AGC: n/a

Only those persons who, considering their suitability and professional experience, can be elected as members of the Board of Directors of Interbolsa. They also have to guarantee to rule their management in accordance with high standards of prudence and efficiency.

Should also be noted that, according to the Portuguese law:

- \* The appointment of the members of the Board of Directors must be notified to the CMVM no later than 15 days after its occurrence; also the intention to designate may be communicated to the CMVM, prior to the appointment;
- \* The CMVM may, within 30 days of receipt of the communication, oppose the designation (or intention to designate) on the basis of the person's lack of suitability or experience, which cannot start his functions until the period for the abovementioned opposition elapsed.

# G03Q024

What incentives does the CSD provide to board members so that it can attract and retain members of the board with appropriate skills? How do these incentives reflect the long-term achievement of the CSD's objectives?

PFMI: Q.2.4.2 AGC: n/a

Euronext Group has in force a program that creates the ability for the Company to attract and retain high quality staff at all levels.

G03Q025
Does the board include non-executive or independent board members?

PFMI: Q.2.4.3
AGC: n/a

Yes

No

G03Q026

If yes, how many?

PFMI: Q.2.4.3 AGC: n/a

According to article 27(2) of the CSDR, Interbolsa has 2 independent members in its Board of Directors

#### G03Q027

If the board includes independent board members, how does the CSD define an independent board member? Does the CSD disclose which board member(s) it regards as independent?

PFMI: Q.2.4.4 AGC: n/a

CSDR does not provide a definition of the term "independent member". Nevertheless, and according to the answer of ESMA in the CSDR FAQs regarding this issue, the definition of the term "independent member" provided for in other Union legislation has to be taken into account. In this respect, article 2(28) of EMIR refers that an "independent member" of the CCP board (which is equivalent to the CSD management body) is a member of the board who has no business, family or other relationship that raises a conflict of interests regarding the CCP or its controlling shareholders, its management or its clearing members, and who has had no such relationship during the five years preceding his membership of the board.

ESMA considers that the same requirements should apply to independent members of management bodies of CSDs.

# G03Q028

What are the roles and responsibilities of management, and are they clearly specified?

PFMI: Q.2.5.1 AGC: n/a

# G03Q029

How are the roles and objectives of management set and evaluated?

PFMI: Q.2.5.2 AGC: n/a

The performance of the Management is guided by principles of clarity, transparency and independence, in order to maximize the pursuit of the interests of the company in particular and of the capital market in general.

To what extent does the CSD's management have the appropriate experience, mix of skills and the integrity necessary for the operation and risk management of the CSD? How does the CSD ensure that this is the case?

PFMI: Q.2.5.3 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa's management has sufficiently good reputation and experience and, as such, ensures the sound and prudent management of Interbolsa.

# G03Q031

What is the process to remove management if necessary?

PFMI: Q.2.5.4 AGC: n/a

Regarding the removal of members of the management body the Portuguese Corporate Law will apply.

# G03Q032

What is the risk management framework that has been established by the board?

PFMI: Q.2.6.1 AGC: n/a

The Board of Directors of Interbolsa has identified and approved the Interbolsa's risk management framework which comprises risk management policies, procedures, and systems that enable it to identify, measure, monitor and manage risks to which Interbolsa is/may be exposed.

# G03Q033

How is it documented?

PFMI: Q.2.6.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has approved a risk management framework.

# G03Q034

How does this framework address the CSD's risk tolerance policy, assign responsibilities and accountability for risk decisions (such as limits on risk exposures), and address decision-making in crises and emergencies?

PFMI: Q.2.6.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa's risk management framework establishes Interbolsa's risk tolerance, and assigns responsibilities and accountability for risk decisions.

What is the process for determining, endorsing and reviewing the risk management framework?

PFMI: Q.2.6.3 AGC: n/a

The risk department creates the risk management framework that is approved by the Board of Directors. The risk management framework is reviewed at a minimum on an annual basis.

#### G03Q036

What are the roles, responsibilities, authority, reporting lines and resources of the risk management and audit functions?

PFMI: Q.2.6.4 AGC: n/a

The roles, responsibilities, authority and reporting lines and resources of the risk management are clearly identified in Interbolsa's documentation.

#### G03Q037

How does the board ensure that there is adequate governance surrounding the adoption and use of risk management models? How are these models and the related methodologies validated?

PFMI: Q.2.6.5 AGC: n/a

All the governance issues and procedures are well documented.

# G03Q038

How does the CSD identify and take account of the interests of the CSD's participants and other relevant stakeholders in its decision-making in relation to its design, rules, overall strategy and major decisions?

PFMI: Q.2.7.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has a User Committee which includes its participants and relevant stakeholders.

# G03Q039

How does the board consider the views of direct and indirect participants and other relevant stakeholders on these decisions, for example, are participants included on the risk management committee, on user committees such as a default management group or through a public consultation?

PFMI: Q.2.7.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa's participants are included in the User Committee.

# G03Q040

How are conflicts of interest between stakeholders and the CSD identified, and how are they addressed?

PFMI: Q.2.7.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has a Conflicts of Interest policy in place to endorse this kind of situation.

To what extent does the CSD disclose major decisions made by the board to relevant stakeholders and, where appropriate, the public?

PFMI: Q.2.7.3 AGC: n/a

When necessary the Board of Directors can disclose its decisions.

G03042

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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# Comprehensive risk management (PFMI Principle 3)

# G04Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 3. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P3 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa dedicates a rigorous and permanent attention to the maintenance of a prudent risk profile, balanced and adequate to the experience and the capacity of the organization, preserving the basic objectives of solvency, profitability and adequate

Interbolsa has a Risk Management Framework which describes the procedures and controls to create and preserve value for the Company's stakeholders.

Risk controls, policies and procedures are approved by the Interbolsa's Board of Directors.

# G04Q002

What types of risk arise in or are borne by the CSD?

PFMI: Q.3.1.1

Interbolsa dedicates a rigorous and permanent attention to the maintenance of a prudent risk profile, balanced and adequate to the experience and the capacity of the organization, preserving the basic objectives of solvency, profitability and adequate liquidity

Interbolsa as CSD is exposed to various risks in relation to the type of its activity and the nature of its institution on the capital market.

The main risks identified by Interbolsa are categorized as follows:

Strategic

Financial

Operational

Compliance

G04Q003  Any direct damages or losses to participants caused by the CSD as a result of force majeure events,
acts of God, or political events, etc.?
PFMI: Q.3.1.1 AGC: 66x.
○ Yes
<ul><li>No</li></ul>
O Not applicable
G04Q004
If yes, please check all of the following that apply:
PFMI: Q.3.1.1 AGC: 66y.
Financial limits are imposed on the amount of liability assumed by the CSD
The CSD assumes liability for direct losses
The CSD assumes liability for indirect or consequential losses
OTHER:
OTHEN.
G04Q005 In all cases where the CSD assumes responsibility for direct or indirect or consequential losses, is the CSD's liability limited by a standard of care determination?
PFMI: Q.3.1.1 AGC: 66+
○ Yes
No
O Not applicable
G04Q006
Please define the standard of care applied:
PFMI: Q.3.1.1 AGC: 66*

What are the CSD's policies, procedures and controls to help identify, measure, monitor and manage the risks that arise in or are borne by the CSD?

PFMI: Q.3.1.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has a Risk Management Framework which describes the procedures and controls to create and preserve value for the Company's stakeholders. It is designed and operated to identify potential events that may affect the Company, assess risk to be within the defined guidelines, manage the risk through control mechanisms, and monitor the risk to understand the evolution. Risk controls, policies and procedures are approved by the Interbolsa's Board of Directors.

What risk management systems are used by the CSD to help identify, measure, monitor and manage its range of risks?

PFMI: Q.3.1.3 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has a risk register tool.

#### G04Q009

How do these systems provide the capacity to aggregate exposures across the CSD and, where appropriate, other relevant parties, such as the CSD's participants and their customers?

PFMI: Q.3.1.4 AGC: n/a

The assessment done aggregates exposures across the CSD and other relevant parties.

# G04Q010

What is the process for developing, approving and maintaining risk management policies, procedures and systems?

PFMI: Q.3.1.5 AGC: n/a

Development and amendments to risk management policies and procedures are prepared internally by the Risk Chief Officer and presented to the Risk Committee and, to the Board of Director for approval.

# G04Q011

How does the CSD assess the effectiveness of risk management policies, procedures and systems?

*PFMI: Q.3.1.6 AGC: n/a* 

Interbolsa has a set of controls that allow to evaluate the effectiveness of the risk-management system and any amendments made are checked daily, weekly and monthly

# G04Q012

How frequently are the risk management policies, procedures and systems reviewed and updated by the CSD? How do these reviews take into account fluctuation in risk intensity, changing environments and market practices?

PFMI: Q.3.1.7 AGC: n/a

The review of risk management policies, procedures and systems is made annually or always that an event (legal, operational, technical, etc) requires adjustments to the policies or procedures.

What information does the CSD provide to its participants and, where relevant, their customers to enable them to manage and contain the risks they pose to the CSD?

PFMI: Q.3.2.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa discloses in its website relevant information (namely rules and procedures) that enable participants to manage and contain the risks.

Interbolsa also answers to the questionnaires sent by customers and participates in the due diligences requested by the customers.

# G04Q014

What incentives does the CSD provide for participants and, where relevant, their customers to monitor and manage the risks they pose to the CSD?

PFMI: Q.3.2.2 AGC: n/a

#### G04Q015

How does the CSD design its policies and systems so that they are effective in allowing their participants and, where relevant, their customers to manage and contain their risks?

PFMI: Q.3.2.3 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa's systems are well-documented and are designed to cover Interbolsa's operational needs and the operational risks that Interbolsa faces.

Interbolsa's IT systems are resilient, including under stressed market conditions; have sufficient capacity to process additional information as a result of increasing settlement volumes; and achieve the service level objectives of Interbolsa.

# G04Q016

How does the CSD identify the material risks that it bears from and poses to other entities as a result of interdependencies? What material risks has the CSD identified?

PFMI: Q.3.3.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa created a Risk Assessment Questionnaire in order to assess the risk posed to Interbolsa by its main participants and its critical services providers

# G04Q017

How are these risks measured and monitored? How frequently does the CSD review these risks?

*PFMI: Q.3.3.2 AGC: n/a* 

Interbolsa analyses the results of the Risk Assessment Questionnaire in order to identify and control the risks that Interbolsa is subject to and to measure the risk exposure. Interbolsa can request from its key participants and critical services providers a detailed description of the contingency procedures implemented, as well as, if necessary, evidences of the measures taken. After the detailed analysis of the answers to the Risk Assessment Questionnaire and the correspondent risk assessment Interbolsa will implement/request any mitigation measures, in case of need.

What risk management tools are used by the CSD to address the risks arising from interdependencies with other entities?

PFMI: Q.3.3.3 AGC: n/a

Annual Risk Assessment Questionnaire

#### G04Q019

How does the CSD assess the effectiveness of these risk management tools? How does the CSD review the risk management tools it uses to address these risks? How frequently is this review conducted?

PFMI: Q.3.3.4 AGC: n/a

# G04Q020

How does the CSD identify scenarios that may potentially prevent the CSD from providing its critical operations and services? What scenarios have been identified as a result of these processes?

PFMI: Q.3.4.1 AGC: n/a

According to CSD Regulation and its supplementing regulations, Interbolsa has procedures in place to identify all sources of risks that may impact its on-going functions and takes into consideration the likelihood of potential adverse effects on its revenues or expenses and its level of capital.

#### G04Q021

How do these scenarios take into account both independent and related risks to which the CSD is exposed?

PFMI: Q.3.4.2 AGC: n/a

# G04Q022

What plans does the CSD have for its recovery or orderly wind-down?

PFMI: Q.3.4.3 AGC: n/a

Building from the wider risk and controls framework, Interbolsa has developed a Recovery, Restructuring and Orderly Wind-down plan. The plan sets out alternative response strategies to address potential threats to financial viability. The plans are integrated with established processes for risk identification, assessment and analysis, and leverage existing governance and crisis management frameworks.

# G04Q023

How do the CSD's key recovery or orderly wind-down strategies enable the CSD to continue to provide critical operations and services?

PFMI: Q.3.4.4 AGC: n/a

The key recovery or orderly wind-down strategies contained in Interbolsa's recovery plan were designed to enable Interbolsa to continue to provide critical operations and services.

G04Q024 How are the plans for the CSD's recovery and orderly wind-down reviewed and updated? How frequently are the plans reviewed and updated? PFMI: Q.3.4.5 AGC: n/a The plans for Interbolsa's recovery and orderly wind-down are reviewed and updated at least on an annual basis G04Q025 filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group. PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a 0 Credit risk (PFMI Principle 4) G05Q001 Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 4. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.) PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P4 AGC: n/a Not applicable Interbolsa does not have banking licence. As Interbolsa does not provide credit facilities to its participants, it has no financial exposure with its participants. G05Q002 Does the CSD have a banking license? PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a Yes No G05Q003 Irrespective of whether or not the CSD has a banking license, can it offer cash accounts and/or credit to its participants? PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a Yes No

G05Q004

Please explain:

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

# G05Q005

What is the CSD's framework for managing credit exposures, including current and potential future exposures, to its participants and arising from its payment, clearing and settlement processes?

PFMI: Q.4.1.1 AGC: n/a

# G05Q006

How frequently is the framework reviewed to reflect the changing environment, market practices and new products?

PFMI: Q.4.1.2 AGC: n/a

#### G05Q007

How does the CSD identify sources of credit risk? What are the sources of credit risk that the CSD has identified?

PFMI: Q.4.2.1 AGC: n/a

#### G05Q008

How does the CSD measure and monitor credit exposures? How frequently does and how frequently can the CSd recalculate these exposures? How timely is the information?

PFMI: Q.4.2.2 AGC: n/a

# G05Q009

What tools does the CSD use to control identified sources of credit risk (for example, offering an RTGS or DvP settlement mechanism, limiting net debits or intraday credit, establishing concentration limits, or marking positions to market on a daily or intraday basis)? How does the CSd measure the effectiveness of these tools?

PFMI: Q.4.2.3 AGC: n/a

# G05Q010

How does the SSS cover its current and, where they exist, potential future exposures to each participant? What is the composition of the CSD's financial resources used to cover these exposures? How accessible are these financial resources?

PFMI: Q.4.3.1 AGC: n/a

G05Q011 Does the CSD have a guaranty fund independent of stock exchange or other market guarantees?
PFMI: Q.4.3.1 AGC: 78
○ Yes
No
O Not applicable
G05Q012
If yes, please respond to the following questions: What is the size of the fund?
PFMI: Q.4.3.1 AGC: 78a.
G05Q013 How is the size of the fund determined?
PFMI: Q.4.3.1 AGC: 78b.
O By participant volume
O By asset value
O A fixed amount
G05Q014 How is the fund financed?
PFMI: Q.4.3.1
AGC: 78d.
Contributions from owner
Contributions from participants
Funding from retained earnings
G05Q015
If so, what is the amount or percentage per owner?
PFMI: Q.4.3.1 AGC: 78e.
G05Q016 If so, what is the amount or percentage per participant?
PFMI: Q.4.3.1 AGC: 78f.

G05Q017 Who is covered by the fund?
PFMI: Q.4.3.1 AGC: 78h.
Direct CSD participants only
The beneficial owner also
OTHER:
G05Q018 When is the guaranty fund used?
PFMI: Q.4.3.1 AGC: 78j.
When a broker defaults
When a direct participant defaults
OTHER:
G05Q019  To what extent do these financial resources cover the payment system's or SSS's current and potential future exposures fully with a high degree of confidence? How frequently does the payment system or SSS evaluate the sufficiency of these financial resources?  PFMI: Q.4.3.2
AGC: n/a
G05Q020 If the payment system or SSS is a DNS system in which there is no settlement guarantee, do its participants face credit exposures arising from the payment, clearing and settlement processes? If there are credit exposures in the system, how does the system monitor and measure these exposures?  PFMI: Q.4.3.3
AGC: n/a
G05Q021  Does the CSD have insurance to cover losses in the event of Default on settlement commitments by the CSD or a participant?
PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 91
O Yes
● No
O Not applicable
G05Q022 What is the amount of the coverage?
PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 91a

G05Q023 What is the amount of the deductible?
PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 91b
G05Q024 Please explain other loss or default protections:
PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 79a
G05Q025  Does the CSD accept liability (independent of any insurance coverage) for the following: Any direct damages or losses to participants caused by the CSD in its capacity as a central counterparty?
PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 66q.
O Yes
○ No
Not applicable
G05Q026
G05Q026 If yes, please check all of the following that apply:
If yes, please check all of the following that apply:  PFMI: Q.4.3.3
If yes, please check all of the following that apply:  PFMI: Q.4.3.3
If yes, please check all of the following that apply:  PFMI: Q.4.3.3  AGC: 66r.
If yes, please check all of the following that apply:  PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 66r.  Financial limits are imposed on the amount of liability assumed by the CSD
If yes, please check all of the following that apply:  PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 66r.  Financial limits are imposed on the amount of liability assumed by the CSD  The CSD assumes liability for direct losses
If yes, please check all of the following that apply:  PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 66r.  Financial limits are imposed on the amount of liability assumed by the CSD  The CSD assumes liability for direct losses  The CSD assumes liability for indirect or consequential losses  OTHER:
If yes, please check all of the following that apply:  PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 66r.  Financial limits are imposed on the amount of liability assumed by the CSD  The CSD assumes liability for direct losses  The CSD assumes liability for indirect or consequential losses
If yes, please check all of the following that apply:  PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 66r.  Financial limits are imposed on the amount of liability assumed by the CSD  The CSD assumes liability for direct losses  The CSD assumes liability for indirect or consequential losses  OTHER:  G05Q027  If the payment system or SSS is a DNS system in which there is no settlement guarantee and has credit exposures among its participants, to what extent does the payment system's or SSS's financial resources cover, at a minimum, the default of the two participants and their affiliates that would create
If yes, please check all of the following that apply:  PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 66r.  Financial limits are imposed on the amount of liability assumed by the CSD  The CSD assumes liability for direct losses  The CSD assumes liability for indirect or consequential losses  OTHER:  G05Q027  If the payment system or SSS is a DNS system in which there is no settlement guarantee and has credit exposures among its participants, to what extent does the payment system's or SSS's financial resources cover, at a minimum, the default of the two participants and their affiliates that would create the largest aggregate credit exposure in the system?  PFMI: Q.4.3.4

How do the CSD's rules and procedures explicitly address any credit losses it may face as a result of any individual or combined default among its participants with respect to any of their obligations to the CSD? How do the CSD's rules and procedures address the allocation of uncovered credit losses and in what order, including the repayment of any funds a CSD may borrow from liquidity providers?

PFMI: Q.4.7.1 AGC: n/a

#### G05Q029

What are the CSD's rules and procedures on the replenishment of the financial resources that are exhausted during a stress event?

PFMI: Q.4.7.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa established rules and procedures on the replenishment of the financial resources that are exhausted during a stress event as: use of surplus cash, obtain a loan from the shareholder and/or open the share capital.

G05Q030

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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# **Collateral (PFMI Principle 5)**

# G06Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 5. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P5

AGC: 35c

Not applicable.

Interbolsa does not require any collateral to manage any kind of risks arising from its activity.

If and when Interbolsa will decide to require collateral to manage any kind of risk, it will have in consideration collateral with low credit, liquidity and market risks.

# G06Q002

How does the CSD determine whether a specific asset can be accepted as collateral, including collateral that will be accepted on an exceptional basis? How does the CSD determine what qualifies as an exceptional basis? How frequently does the CSD adjust these determinations? How frequently does the CSD accept collateral on an exceptional basis, and does it place limits on its acceptance of such collateral?

PFMI: Q.5.1.1 AGC: n/a

# G06Q003

How does the CSD monitor the collateral that is posted so that the collateral meets the applicable acceptance criteria?

PFMI: Q.5.1.2 AGC: n/a

# G06Q004

How does the CSD identify and mitigate possible specific wrong-way risk, for example, by limiting the collateral it accepts (including collateral concentration limits)?

PFMI: Q.5.1.3 AGC: n/a

#### G06Q005

How frequently does the CSD mark its collateral to market, and does it do so at least daily?

PFMI: Q.5.2.1 AGC: n/a

# G06Q006

To what extent is the CSD authorised to exercise discretion in valuing assets when market prices do not represent their true value?

*PFMI: Q.5.2.2 AGC: n/a* 

#### G06Q007

How does the CSD determine haircuts?

PFMI: Q.5.2.3 AGC: n/a

#### G06Q008

How does the CSD test the sufficiency of haircuts and validate its haircut procedures, including with respect to the potential decline in the assets' value in stressed market conditions involving the liquidation of collateral? How frequently does the CSD complete this test?

PFMI: Q.5.2.4 AGC: n/a

#### G06Q009

How does the CSD identify and evaluate the potential procyclicality of its haircut calibrations? How does the CSD consider reducing the need for procyclical adjustments – for example, by incorporating periods of stressed market conditions during the calibration of haircuts?

PFMI: Q.5.3.1 AGC: n/a

# G06Q010

What are the CSD's policies for identifying and avoiding concentrated holdings of certain assets in order to limit potential adverse price effects at liquidation? What factors (for example, adverse price effects or market conditions) are considered when determining these policies?

PFMI: Q.5.4.1 AGC: n/a

# G06Q011

How does the CSD review and evaluate concentration policies and practices to determine their adequacy? How frequently does the CSD review and evaluate these policies and practices?

PFMI: Q.5.4.2 AGC: n/a

# G06Q012

What are the legal, operational, market and other risks that the CSD faces by accepting cross-border collateral? How does the CSD mitigate these risks?

PFMI: Q.5.5.1 AGC: n/a G06Q013

How does the CSD ensure that cross-border collateral can be used in a timely manner?

*PFMI: Q.5.5.2 AGC: n/a* 

G06Q014

What are the primary features of the CSD's collateral management system?

PFMI: Q.5.6.1 AGC: n/a

G06Q015

How and to what extent does the CSD track the reuse of collateral and its rights to the collateral provided?

PFMI: Q.5.6.2 AGC: n/a

G06Q016

How and to what extent does the CSD's collateral management system accommodate changes in the ongoing monitoring and management of collateral?

PFMI: Q.5.6.3 AGC: n/a

G06Q017

To what extent is the collateral management system staffed to ensure smooth operations even during times of market stress?

PFMI: Q.5.6.4 AGC: n/a

G06Q018

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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# **Liquidity risk (PFMI Principle 7)**

# G07Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 7. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P7

AGC: n/a

Interbolsa is authorised under CSDR a CSD without a banking license.

Interbolsa manages a securities settlement system (SSS) that settles in central bank money in T2S. Interbolsa does not provide credit facilities to its participants.

Interbolsa's participants have access to a national central bank participating in T2S for the purpose of DvP settlement in T2S. This is also applicable for links between Interbolsa and other T2S CSDs due to the interoperability of the T2S platform: cross-border DvP settlement for Euro and other T2S eligible currencies takes place in central bank money, through debits and credits done directly in the participants cash accounts (T2S DCAs).

Interbolsa also manages a non-euro currency Securities Settlement System that settles in commercial bank money (only to support currencies not eligible in T2S platform), through a designated commercial bank, under the threshold established in article 54 (5) of the CSDR. Also, in this case, Interbolsa does not face any credit or liquidity risk posed by its participants or related to the service provided as the debits and credits are done directly in the participants cash accounts.

Interbolsa is not exposed to liquidity risk of their participants, except for the payment of Interbolsa's invoices. Even in this case the exposure is very limited as 90% of Interbolsa invoices are charged through T2 accounts in the beginning of the following month.

#### G07Q002

What is the CSD's framework for managing its liquidity risks, in all relevant currencies, from its participants, settlement banks, nostro agents, custodian banks, liquidity providers and other entities?

PFMI: Q.7.1.1 AGC: n/a

# G07Q003

What are the nature and size of the CSD's liquidity needs, and the associated sources of liquidity risks, that arise in the CSD in all relevant currencies?

PFMI: Q.7.1.2 AGC: n/a

# G07Q004

How does the CSD take into account the potential aggregate liquidity risk presented by an individual entity and its affiliates that may play multiples roles with respect to the CSD?

PFMI: Q.7.1.3 AGC: n/a

# G07Q005

What operational and analytical tools does the CSD have to identify, measure and monitor settlement and funding flows?

PFMI: Q.7.2.1 AGC: n/a

How does the CSD use those tools to identify, measure and monitor its settlement and funding flows on an ongoing and timely basis, including its use of intraday liquidity?

PFMI: Q.7.2.2 AGC: n/a

## G07Q007

How does the payment system or SSS determine the amount of liquid resources in all relevant currencies to effect same day settlement and, where appropriate, intraday or multiday settlement of payment obligations? What potential stress scenarios (including, but not limited to, the default of the participant and its affiliates that would generate the largest aggregate payment obligation in extreme but plausible market conditions) does the payment system or SSS use to make this determination?

PFMI: Q.7.3.1 AGC: n/a

#### G07Q008

What is the estimated size of the liquidity shortfall in each currency that the payment system or SSS would need to cover?

PFMI: Q.7.3.2 AGC: n/a

#### G07Q009

How does the CCP determine the amount of liquid resources in all relevant currencies to settle securities-related payments, make required variation margin payments and meet other payment obligations on time? What potential stress scenarios (including, but not limited to, the default of the participant and its affiliates that would generate the largest aggregate payment obligation in extreme but plausible market conditions) does the CCP use to make this determination?

PFMI: Q.7.4.1 AGC: n/a

# G07Q010

What is the estimated size of the liquidity shortfall in each currency that would need to be covered, following the default of the participant and its affiliates that would generate the largest aggregate payment obligation to the CCP in extreme but plausible market conditions? How frequently does the CCP estimate this?

PFMI: Q.7.4.2 AGC: n/a

## G07Q011

Do any of the CCP's activities have a more complex risk profile (such as clearing financial instruments that are characterised by discrete jump-to-default price changes or that are highly correlated with potential participant defaults)? Is the CCP systemically important in multiple jurisdictions?

PFMI: Q.7.4.3 AGC: n/a

## G07Q012

If the CCP is involved in activities with a more complex risk profile or is systemically important in multiple jurisdictions, has the CCP considered maintaining additional resources sufficient to cover a wider range of stress scenarios that would include the default of the two participants and their affiliates that would generate the largest aggregate payment obligation to the CCP in extreme but plausible market conditions?

PFMI: Q.7.4.4 AGC: n/a

What is the size and composition of the CSD's qualifying liquid resources in each currency that is held by the CSD? In what manner and within what time frame can these liquid resources be made available to the CSD?

PFMI: Q.7.5.1 AGC: n/a

## G07Q014

What prearranged funding arrangements has the CSD established to convert its readily available collateral and investments into cash? How has the CSD established that these arrangements would be highly reliable in extreme but plausible market conditions? Has the CSD identified any potential barriers to accessing its liquid resources?

*PFMI: Q.7.5.2 AGC: n/a* 

#### G07Q015

If the CSD has access to routine credit at the central bank of issue, what is the CSD's relevant borrowing capacity for meeting its minimum liquid resource requirement in that currency?

PFMI: Q.7.5.3 AGC: n/a

#### G07Q016

To what extent does the size and the availability of the CSD's qualifying liquid resources cover its identified minimum liquidity resource requirement in each currency to effect settlement of payment obligations on time?

PFMI: Q.7.5.4 AGC: n/a

## G07Q017

What is the size and composition of any supplemental liquid resources available to the CSD?

*PFMI: Q.7.6.1 AGC: n/a* 

# G07Q018

How and on what basis has the CSD determined that these assets are likely to be saleable or acceptable as collateral to obtain the relevant currency, even if this cannot be reliably prearranged or guaranteed in extreme market conditions?

PFMI: Q.7.6.2 AGC: n/a

# G07Q019

What proportion of these supplemental assets qualifies as potential collateral at the relevant central bank?

PFMI: Q.7.6.3 AGC: n/a

## G07Q020

In what circumstances would the CSD use its supplemental liquid resources in advance of, or in addition to, using its qualifying liquid resources?

PFMI: Q.7.6.4 AGC: n/a

To what extent does the size and availability of the CSD's supplemental liquid resources, in conjunction with its qualifying liquid resources, cover the relevant liquidity needs identified through the CSD's stress test programme for determining the adequacy of its liquidity resources (see key consideration 9)?

PFMI: Q.7.6.5 AGC: n/a

## G07Q022

Does the CSD use a liquidity provider to meet its minimum required qualifying liquidity resources? Who are the CSD's liquidity providers? How and on what basis has the CSD determined that each of these liquidity providers has sufficient information to understand and to manage their associated liquidity risk in each relevant currency on an ongoing basis, including in stressed conditions?

PFMI: Q.7.7.1 AGC: n/a

#### G07Q023

How has the CSD determined that each of its liquidity providers has the capacity to perform on its commitment in each relevant currency on an ongoing basis?

PFMI: Q.7.7.2 AGC: n/a

#### G07Q024

How does the CSD take into account a liquidity providers potential access to credit at the central bank of issue?

PFMI: Q.7.7.3 AGC: n/a

## G07Q025

How does the CSD regularly test the timeliness and reliability of its procedures for accessing its liquid resources at a liquidity provider?

PFMI: Q.7.7.4 AGC: n/a

# G07Q026

To what extent does the CSD currently have, or is the CSD eligible to obtain, access to accounts, payment services and securities services at each relevant central bank that could be used to conduct its payments and settlements and to manage liquidity risks in each relevant currency?

PFMI: Q.7.8.1 AGC: n/a

## G07Q027

To what extent does the CSD use each of these services at each relevant central bank to conduct its payments and settlements and to manage liquidity risks in each relevant currency?

PFMI: Q.7.8.2 AGC: n/a

## G07Q028

If the CSD employs services other than those provided by the relevant central banks, to what extent has the CSD analysed the potential to enhance the management of liquidity risk by expanding its use of central bank services?

PFMI: Q.7.8.3 AGC: n/a

What, if any, practical or other considerations to expanding its use of relevant central bank services have been identified by the CSD?

PFMI: Q.7.8.4 AGC: n/a

## G07Q030

How does the CSD use stress testing to determine the amount and test the sufficiency of its liquid resources in each currency? How frequently does the CSD stress-test its liquid resources?

PFMI: Q.7.9.1 AGC: n/a

## G07Q031

What is the process for reporting on an ongoing basis the results of the CSD's liquidity stress tests to appropriate decision-makers at the CSD? for the purpose of supporting their timely evaluation and adjustment of the size and composition of the CSD's liquidity resources and liquidity risk management framework?

PFMI: Q.7.9.2 AGC: n/a

#### G07Q032

What scenarios are used in the stress tests, and to what extent do they take into account a combination of peak historic price volatilities, shifts in other market factors such as price determinants and yield curves, multiple defaults over various time horizons, simultaneous pressures in funding and asset markets, and a spectrum of forward-looking stress scenarios in a variety of extreme but plausible market conditions?

PFMI: Q.7.9.3 AGC: n/a

# G07Q033

To what extent do the scenarios and stress tests take into account the CSD's particular payment and settlement structure (for example, real-time gross or deferred net, with or without a settlement guarantee, DVP model 1, 2 or 3 for SSSs), and the liquidity risk that is borne directly by the CSD? by its participants, or both?

PFMI: Q.7.9.4 AGC: n/a

## G07Q034

To what extent do the scenarios and stress tests take into account the nature and size of the liquidity needs, and the associated sources of liquidity risks, that arise in the CSD to settle its payment obligations on time, including the potential that individual entities and their affiliates may play multiples roles with respect to the CSD?

*PFMI: Q.7.9.5 AGC: n/a* 

## G07Q035

How frequently does the CSD assess the effectiveness and appropriateness of stress test assumptions and parameters? How does the CSD's stress test programme take into account various conditions, such as a sudden and significant increase in position and price volatility, position concentration, change in market liquidity, and model risk including shift of parameters?

PFMI: Q.7.9.6 AGC: n/a

How does the CSD validate its risk management model? How frequently does it perform this validation?

PFMI: Q.7.9.7 AGC: n/a

## G07Q037

Where and to what extent does the CSD document its supporting rationale for, and its governance arrangements relating to, the amount and form of its total liquid resources?

PFMI: Q.7.9.8 AGC: n/a

## G07Q038

How do the CSD's rules and procedures enable it to settle payment obligations on time following any individual or combined default among its participants?

PFMI: Q.7.10.1 AGC: n/a

## G07Q039

How do the CSD's rules and procedures address unforeseen and potentially uncovered liquidity shortfalls and avoid unwinding, revoking or delaying the same day settlement of payment obligations?

PFMI: Q.7.10.2 AGC: n/a

## G07Q040

How do the CSD's rules and procedures allow for the replenishment of any liquidity resources employed during a stress event?

PFMI: Q.7.10.3 AGC: n/a

# G06Q041

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

0

# **Settlement finality (PFMI Principle 8)**

G08Q015

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

0

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 8. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P8 AGC: n/a

Portugal has transposed Directive 98/26/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 1998 on Settlement Finality in Payment and Securities Settlement Systems, as amended, into Portuguese Law (see article 274, 283 and 284 of the Portuguese Securities Code).

The Securities Settlement Systems of Interbolsa are recognized as a "System" in the meaning of the Settlement Finality

More recently, article 39 of the CSD Regulation establishes some harmonized principles regarding Settlement Finality. In a T2S context, Interbolsa signed the Collective Agreement with the other T2S participating CSDs and Central Banks, which sets out the rights and obligations of the Parties arising in connection with the harmonized definition of the moment of entry and irrevocability of transfer orders which are subject to matching.

In what concerns, in particular, the functioning of the Securities Settlement Systems managed by Interbolsa, the moment of entry into the system, the moment of irrevocability and the moment of finality of transfer orders are clearly defined in Interbolsa's regulations.

Article 39 (Settlement Finality) of Interbolsa Regulation 2/2016 expressly refers that:

# - SF1 - Settlement Finality 1 - Moment of entry of transfer orders into the system

The moment of the entry into the system of settlement instructions, referred to in the Settlement Finality Directive (the designated *Settlement Finality 1*) occurs, for all due and legal purposes, with the validation performed on the T2S platform, according to the T2S rules.

#### - SF2 - Settlement Finality 2 - Irrevocability of transfer orders

The moment of the irrevocability of settlement instructions introduced in the system and properly validated, referred to in the Settlement Finality Directive (the designated Settlement Finality 2) occurs, for all due and legal effects, with the matching performed in T2S, and, in accordance with the respective rules, the settlement instructions are insusceptible of unilateral amendment or cancellation by the participants in the operation.

## - SF3 - Settlement Finality 3 - Finality

The time of settlement finality (the designated Settlement Finality 3) occurs, for all due and legal effects, with the settlement processed in T2S.

## G08Q002

At what point is the settlement of a payment, transfer instruction or other obligation final, meaning irrevocable and unconditional? Is the point of settlement finality defined and documented? How and to whom is this information disclosed?

PFMI: Q.8.1.1 AGC: n/a

Settlement finality moments are, expressly, defined in Interbolsa's rules (cfr. Article 39 of Interbolsa Regulation 2/2016). Interbolsa has an Insolvency Procedures Manual in place, which contains the harmonized procedures adopted by all T2S CSDs and Central Banks.

How does the CSD's legal framework and rules, including the applicable insolvency law(s), acknowledge the discharge of a payment, transfer instruction or other obligation between the CSD and its participants, or between participants?

PFMI: Q.8.1.2 AGC: n/a

Settlement finality moments are, expressly, defined in Interbolsa's rules (cfr. Article 39 of Interbolsa Regulation 2/2016).

Interbolsa has an Insolvency Procedures Manual in place, which contains the harmonized procedures adopted by all T2S CSDs and Central Banks

#### G08Q004

How does the CSD demonstrate that there is a high degree of legal certainty that finality will be achieved in all relevant jurisdictions (for example, by obtaining a well reasoned legal opinion)?

PFMI: Q.8.1.3 AGC: n/a

Settlement finality moments are, expressly, defined in Interbolsa's rules (cfr. Article 39 of Interbolsa Regulation 2/2016).

Interbolsa has an Insolvency Procedures Manual in place, which contains the harmonized procedures adopted by all T2S CSDs and Central Banks.

#### G08Q005

How does the CSD ensure settlement finality in the case of linkages with other CSD?? a) For an SSS, how is consistency of finality achieved between the SSS and, if relevant, the LVPS where the cash leg is settled? b) For a CCP for cash products, what is the relation between the finality of obligations in the CCP and the finality of the settlement of the CCP claims and obligations in other systems, depending on the rules of the relevant CSD/SSS and payment system?

PFMI: Q.8.1.4 AGC: n/a

Settlement finality aspects are, expressly, defined in the Portuguese Securities Code and in Interbolsa's rules (cfr. Interbolsa Regulation 2/2016).

A Collective agreement and common insolvency procedures were adopted by all T2S CSDs and Central Banks.

Interbolsa has an Insolvency Procedures Manual in place, which contains the harmonized procedures adopted by all T2S CSDs and Central Banks.

## G08Q006

Is the CSD designed to complete final settlement on the value date (or same day settlement)? How does the CSD ensure that final settlement occurs no later than the end of the intended value date?

PFMI: Q.8.2.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa settles through T2S platform, and accordingly to the harmonized rules and procedures in place.

# G08Q007

Has the CSD ever experienced deferral of final settlement to the next business day that was not contemplated by its rules, procedures or contracts? If so, under what circumstances? If deferral was a result of the CSD's actions, what steps have been taken to prevent a similar situation in the future?

PFMI: Q.8.2.2 AGC: n/a

No

Does the CSD provide intraday or real-time final settlement? If so, how? How are participants informed of the final settlement?

PFMI: Q.8.2.3 AGC: n/a

Yes. Real time settlement takes place in T2S platform and settlement occurs according to Interbolsa's rules (Interbolsa Regulation 2/2016) and operational procedures in place

#### G08Q009

If settlement occurs through multiple-batch processing, what is the frequency of the batches and within what time frame do they operate? What happens if a participant does not have enough funds or securities at the settlement time? Are transactions entered in the next batch? If so, what is the status of those transactions and when would they become final?

PFMI: Q.8.2.4 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa settles through T2S platform, and accordingly to the harmonized rules and operational procedures in place.

## G08Q010

If settlement does not occur intraday or in real time, how has the LVPS or SSS considered the introduction of either of these modalities?

PFMI: Q.8.2.5 AGC: n/a

N/A

#### G08Q011

How does the CSD define the point at which unsettled payments, transfer instructions or other obligations may not be revoked by a participant? How does the CSD prohibit the unilateral revocation of accepted and unsettled payments, transfer instructions or obligations after this time?

PFMI: Q.8.3.1 AGC: n/a

Settlement finality aspects are, expressly, defined in the Portuguese Securities Code and in Interbolsa's rules (cfr. Interbolsa Regulation 2/2016).

Interbolsa has an Insolvency Procedures Manual in place, which contains the harmonized procedures adopted by all T2S CSDs and Central Banks.

## G08Q012

Under what circumstances can an instruction or obligation accepted by the system for settlement still be revoked (for example, queued obligations)? How can an unsettled payment or transfer instruction be revoked? Who can revoke unsettled payment or transfer instructions?

*PFMI: Q.8.3.2 AGC: n/a* 

Settlement finality aspects are, expressly, defined in the Portuguese Securities Code and in Interbolsa's rules (cfr. Interbolsa Regulation 2/2016).

Interbolsa has an Insolvency Procedures Manual in place, which contains the harmonized procedures adopted by all T2S CSDs and Central Banks.

Under what conditions does the CSD allow exceptions and extensions to the revocation deadline?

PFMI: Q.8.3.3 AGC: n/a

Settlement finality aspects are, expressly, defined in the Portuguese Securities Code and in Interbolsa's rules (cfr. Interbolsa Regulation 2/2016).

Interbolsa has an Insolvency Procedures Manual in place, which contains the harmonized procedures adopted by all T2S CSDs and Central Banks.

G08Q014

Where does the CSD define this information? How and to whom is this information disclosed?

PFMI: Q.8.3.4 AGC: n/a

Settlement finality aspects are, expressly, defined in the Portuguese Securities Code and in Interbolsa's rules (cfr. Interbolsa Regulation 2/2016).

Interbolsa has an Insolvency Procedures Manual in place, which contains the harmonized procedures adopted by all T2S CSDs and Central Banks

# Money settlements (PFMI Principle 9)

## G09Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 9. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P9

AGC: n/a

Interbolsa ensures that all instructions to be settled in Euros are processed only in central bank money, through Target2-Securities (T2S) platform.

Interbolsa has a non-euro currency Settlement System that ensures payment of Corporate Actions (dividends, interests and redemptions) and the settlement of non-guaranteed operations executed in the Euronext Lisbon markets and of OTC operations. The non-euro currency Settlement System managed by Interbolsa provides settlement in non-euro currency in commercial bank money through a designated credit institution. System participants cannot choose between the two payment systems. Settlement is done according to the currency in cause.

# G09Q002

How does the CSD conduct money settlements? If the CSD conducts settlement in multiple currencies, how does the CSD conduct money settlement in each currency?

PFMI: Q.9.1.1 AGC: n/a

Settlement in Euros is provided in Central Bank Money, through T2S.

Non-Euro settlement is provided in Commercial Bank Money, through a commercial bank.

G09Q003 Who accepts cash deposits (or makes payment credit accommodations) for CSD transactions?
PFMI: Q.9.1.1 AGC: 31
☐ CSD
✓ Central Bank
Banks appointed by CSD
Neither or others (e.g. credit lines used)
Not applicable
OTHER:
G09Q004 Please indicate the name of the banks appointed by the CSD
PFMI: Q.9.1.1 AGC: 31a
Caixa Geral de Depósitos S.A., only for financial settlement of non-euro currencies.
G09Q005 Who processes cash clearing (or draws on credit lines, if applicable) for CSD transactions?  PFMI: Q.9.1.1
AGC: 32
CSD
✓ Central Bank
✓ Banks appointed by the CSD
Neither or others (e.g. credit lines used)
Not applicable
OTHER:
G09Q006 Please name banks appointed by the CSD
PFMI: Q.9.1.1 AGC: 32a
Caixa Geral de Depósitos S.A., only for financial settlement for non-euro currencies.

G09Q007 Who controls the movement of cash for cash deposits (or draws on credit lines, if applicable)?
PFMI: Q.9.1.1 AGC: 33, 33b
CSD
Central Bank
Banks appointed by CSD
Neither or others (e.g. credit lines used)
Not applicable
OTHER:
G09Q008 Please name banks appointed by the CSD
PFMI: Q.9.1.1 AGC: 33a
Caixa Geral de Depósitos S.A., only for financial settlement for non-euro currencies.
G09Q009 Who controls the movement of cash for cash clearing (or for draws on credit lines, if applicable)?
PFMI: Q.9.1.1 AGC: 34
CSD
Central Bank
Banks appointed by CSD
Neither or others (e.g. credit lines used)
Not applicable
OTHER:
G09Q010 Please name banks appointed by CSD
PFMI: Q.9.1.1
AGC: 34a  Caixa Geral de Depósitos S.A., only for financial settlement for non-euro currencies.
C000011
G09Q011  If the CSD does not settle in central bank money, why is that?
PFMI: Q.9.1.2 AGC: n/a
Interbolsa only does not settle in central bank money for non-Euro currencies not supported by T2S platform.

## G09Q012

If central bank money is not used, how does the CSD assess the credit and liquidity risks of the settlement asset used for money settlement?

PFMI: Q.9.2.1 AGC: n/a

N/A

## G09Q013

If the CSD settles in commercial bank money, how does the CSD select its settlement banks? What are the specific selection criteria the CSD uses?

PFMI: Q.9.2.2 AGC: n/a

The commercial bank designated by Interbolsa was chosen regarding its financial robustness and the fulfilment of the requirements established when the consultation was opened at the time.

## G09Q014

How does the CSD monitor the settlement banks adherence to criteria it uses for selection? For example, how does the CSD evaluate the banks regulation, supervision, creditworthiness, capitalisation, access to liquidity and operational reliability?

PFMI: Q.9.3.1 AGC: n/a

## G09Q015

How does the CSD monitor, manage and limit its credit and liquidity risks arising from the commercial settlement banks? How does the CSD monitor and manage the concentration of credit and liquidity exposures to these banks?

PFMI: Q.9.3.2 AGC: n/a

# G09Q016

How does the CSD assess its potential losses and liquidity pressures as well as those of its participants if there is a failure of its largest settlement bank?

PFMI: Q.9.3.3 AGC: n/a

# G09Q017

If an CSD conducts money settlements on its own books, how does it minimise and strictly control its credit and liquidity risks?

PFMI: Q.9.4.1 AGC: n/a

## G09Q018

Do the CSD's legal agreements with its settlement banks state when transfers occur, that transfers are final when effected, and that funds received are transferable?

PFMI: Q.9.5.1 AGC: n/a

Yes

G09Q019

Are funds received transferable by the end of the day at the latest? If not, why? Are they transferable intraday? If not, why?

PFMI: Q.9.5.2 AGC: n/a

Yes

G09Q020

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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# Physical deliveries (PFMI Principle 10)

#### G10Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 10. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P10

AGC: n/a

The securities in physical form are immobilized in Interbolsa's system/vault and treated in book-entry form.

Actually, and according to the Portuguese Securities Code, securities can be dematerialized or represented by paper form and it is mandatory the record of those securities in a CSD, in book-entry form, for the trading of the same in a regulated market or MTF. Thus, book-entry form can take the form of immobilization or dematerialization. Interbolsa maintains vaults for the safekeeping of securities in physical form. Those securities are immobilized in Interbolsa's vault and represented by book-entry records. Transfers are made by book-entry.

# G10Q002

Which asset classes does the CSD accept for physical delivery?

PFMI: Q.10.1.1 AGC: n/a

Equity, Debt instruments, Participation units, Participation bonds, Convertible bonds, Warrants, Structured instruments and Certificates

## G10Q003

How does the CSD define its obligations and responsibilities with respect to the delivery of physical instruments or commodities? How are these responsibilities defined and documented? To whom are these documents disclosed?

PFMI: Q.10.1.2 AGC: n/a

Through its regulations, circulars and instructions.

G10Q004  How does the CSD engage with its participants to ensure they have an understanding of their obligations and the procedures for effecting physical delivery?
PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: n/a
All the procedures are described in the operational documents available at Interbolsa's website (www.interbolsa.pt)
G10Q005
How are eligible securities lodged in the CSD system?  PFMI: Q.10.1.3
AGC: 57, 57a
A registered certificate in the name of the CSD is delivered to the CSD.
A participant delivers the security with a valid transfer deed or stock power or other transfer document to the CSD which then effects registration.
A registrar re-registers the security in the name of the CSD.
Not applicable
OTHER:
G10Q006
When are securities lodged into the CSD reflected in a participant's CSD account?
PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 58, 58a
Securities are reflected in the participant's CSD account immediately upon delivery to the CSD.
Securities are re-registered prior to being reflected in the participant CSD account.
Not applicable
OTHER:
G10Q007
How long does it usually take to lodge securities with the CSD?
PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 59, 59b
O 1 to 2 dove
1 to 2 days
3 days to 1 week
O 2 to 4 weeks
O More than 4 weeks
O Not applicable
Other: 3 days to 1 week for physical securities

G10Q008 Please specify
PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 59a
G10Q009 During the process of lodging securities into the CSD, can the securities be traded?
PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 60
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G10Q010 During the process of lodging securities into the CSD, can the securities be settled?
PFMI: Q.10.1.3
AGC: 60a
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G10Q011 During the process of lodging securities into the CSD, can the securities have ownership transferred?
PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 60b
7.507.502
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G10Q012  If they cannot be traded, or if you answered other, please explain
PFMI: Q.10.1.3
AGC: 60c
G10Q013  If they cannot be settled, or if you answered other, please explain
PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 60d

	G10Q014 If ownership cannot be transferred, or if you answered other, please explain
	PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 60e
	G10Q015 Are securities immediately available for delivery upon transfer to the CSD?
	PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 61, 61d
	Yes
	O No
	O Not applicable
	G10Q016 If no: Securities are unavailable for
	PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 61a
	O 1 to 2 days
	O 3 days to 1 week
	O 2 to 4 weeks
	O More than 4 weeks
	O Not applicable
	G10Q017 If more than 4 weeks, please specify
	PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 61b
_	
	G10Q018 If not applicable, please explain
	PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 61c

G10Q019 What transfer process steps are involved when eligible securities are withdrawn from the CSD for safekeeping?
PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 63, 63a
Securities are re-registered into the name of the beneficial owner or a nominee.
Securities are re-certificated and re-registered into the name of the beneficia
Securities are re-certificated and delivered as bearer instruments.
Securities are transferred as is any physical delivery in the market.
O Not applicable
Other: Validation of the withdrawal instruction followed by a withdrawal of fungible certificates from
the vault and delivery at the CSD's counter to the participant. In what concerns securities in book-entry form a transfer to another system shall take place: the transfer from a registration system to another should only be considered effective when the integration requirements into the new system are fulfilled and after the former managing entity has certified the exclusion from the system.
G10Q020
How long does it usually take to remove securities from the CSD?
PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 64, 64b
O 1 to 2 days
3 days to 1 week
O 2 to 4 weeks
O More than 4 weeks
O Not applicable
G10Q021 If more than 4 weeks, please specify
PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 64a
G10Q022 While the securities are being removed from the CSD, can they be traded? (Choose one)
PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 65a
<ul><li>No</li></ul>
O Not applicable
O Yes

	G10Q023  If they cannot be traded please explain
	PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 65b
	Withdrawal blocks the withdrawn quantity of securities in the participant' securirites account.
	G10Q024 While the securities are being removed from the CSD, can they be settled? (Choose one)
	PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 65c
	<ul><li>No</li></ul>
	O Not applicable
	O Yes
	G10Q025 If they cannot be settled, please explain
	PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 65d
	Withdrawal blocks the withdrawn quantity of securities in the participant' securirites account.
	G10Q026 While the securities are being removed from the CSD, can they have ownership transferred? (Choose one)
	PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 65e
	<ul><li>No</li></ul>
	O Not applicable
	O Yes
	G10Q027 If ownership cannot be transferred, please explain
	PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 65f
	Withdrawal blocks the withdrawn quantity of securities in the participant' securirites account.
_	<u> </u>
	G10Q028  How does the CSD identify the risks and costs associated with storage and delivery of physical instruments or commodities? What risks and costs has the CSD identified?
	PFMI: Q.10.2.1 AGC: n/a

G10Q029 What are the vault security procedures for the safekeeping of physical paper?
PFMI: Q.10.2.1 AGC: 75
Not applicable, no vault is maintained
Electronic keys or combinations
Dual access control
☐ Visitor logs
Vault counts
Intrusion alarms
Fire alarms
Guards
OTHER: Safekeeping of physical certificates is outsourced to a commercial bank (except for global certificates). The outsourcing contract specifies the security measures that must be adopted.
G10Q030  Please indicate frequency of youth country
Please indicate frequency of vault counts:  PFMI: Q.10.2.1
AGC: 75a.
G10Q031 Please explain:
PFMI: Q.10.2.1 AGC: 75b
Safekeeping of physical certificates is outsourced to a commercial bank (except for global certificates). The outsourcing contract specifies the security measures that must be adopted.
G10Q032 What processes, procedures and controls does the CSD have to monitor and manage any identified risks and costs associated with storage and delivery of physical instruments or commodities?
PFMI: Q.10.2.2 AGC: n/a
G10Q033  If an CSD can match participants for delivery and receipt, under what circumstances can it do so, and what are the associated rules and procedures? Are the legal obligations for delivery clearly expressed in the rules and associated agreements?
PFMI: Q.10.2.3 AGC: n/a
N/A

G10Q034

How does the CSD monitor its participants' delivery preferences and, to the extent practicable, ensure that its participants have the necessary systems and resources to be able to fulfil their physical delivery obligations?

PFMI: Q.10.2.4 AGC: n/a

G10Q035

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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**Central Securities Depositories (PFMI Principle 11)** 

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 11. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P11 AGC: n/a

According to the Portuguese Securities Code, securities can be dematerialized or represented by paper form and it is mandatory the record of those securities in a CSD, in book-entry form, for the trading of the same in a regulated market or MTF. Book-entry form can take the form of immobilization or dematerialization. Interbolsa maintains vaults for the safekeeping of securities in physical form. Those securities are immobilized in Interbolsa's vault and represented by book entry records. Transfers are made by book-entry.

Currently, and according to the Portuguese Securities Code, it is neutral to issue physical or dematerialized securities, but most of the securities integrated in the centralized securities systems managed by Interbolsa are dematerialized securities.

Holdings and transfers of those securities are carried out, through Interbolsa's systems, by book-entry records.

Interbolsa ensures the integrity of the issue, ensuring that the quantity of securities in circulation correspond to the quantity issued.

According to articles 88 and 91 of the Portuguese Securities Code centralized securities systems consist of interlinked groups of accounts, through which the constitution and transfer of securities is processed and which assume control over the amount of securities in circulation, and their inherent rights. The centralized system of Interbolsa is constituted by the following accounts: (a) Issue accounts, opened by the issuer, according to Article 44(1) of the Portuguese Securities Code; (b) Individual registration accounts, opened by financial intermediaries authorized for this purpose; (c) Issue controlling accounts, opened by each of the issuers with Interbolsa, according to Article 44(3) (a) of the Portuguese Securities Code; (d) Accounts for the control of individual registration accounts, opened by financial intermediaries with Interbolsa.

The accounts opened by the financial intermediaries in Interbolsa are global or individual accounts (depending on the level of segregation required) opened in the name of each one of the entities authorized to manage individual registration accounts, and the sum of the respective totals should be, in relation to each category of securities, equal to the sum of the total of each one of the individual registration accounts opened in their books.

These accounts should separately disclose the amount of securities held by each financial intermediary acting as registering entity and holder.

Specific sub-accounts are opened with the centralized systems of Interbolsa, relating to pledged securities or securities which may not be transferred or, for any other reason, may not fulfill the requirements of trading on a regulated market.

To address the operational risks related to settlement, safekeeping and custody activities, Interbolsa has in force some control objectives:

- Adequate information is produced and used to monitor processing integrity; and
- Specific controls and procedures are in place to verify securities balances after all movements occurred in the securities accounts opened with Interbolsa.

Securities issuing account integrity is the first role of Interbolsa. All processes are defined to ensure a permanent balance between issuing account and participants' assets that ensure the rights of every stakeholder.

In the case of insolvency of Interbolsa, insolvency rules will apply and a judge or administrator of insolvency will set up the necessary and adequate procedures, namely how the services are continued and when they are terminated, in order to not prevent Interbolsa from performing their services, ensuring a smooth transition or transfer of activity to another entity for the benefit of all stakeholders. The same will be ensured in the case of liquidation of Interbolsa.

CSD FUNCTIONALITY AND SERVICES, USE OF AGENTS. Certain functionalities and services reduce risk to an investor if provided in an efficient manner. The purpose of this section is to identify those functionalities that may potentially be offered by depositories and clearing systems around the world, and ascertain whether they are offered by your institution. For which of the following security types do you serve as a CSD or clearing system?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 26

- Government securities
- Equities
- Corporate bonds
- Corporate money market
- Not applicable
- OTHER: Participation units / Participation bonds / Convertible bonds / Warrants / Structured instruments / Certificates / Rights

G11Q003

Please name the other security types:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 26a.

Participation units Participation bonds Convertible bonds

Warrants

Structured instruments

Certificates Rights

PFM: n/a AGC: 27, 27c  Yes by law for settlement of all instrument types Yes by law for safekeeping of all instrument types Yes by market practice for settlement of all instrument types Yes by market practice for safekeeping of all instrument types Yes by law for settlement, but not for all instrument types Yes by law for safekeeping, but not for all instrument type Yes by market practice for settlement, but not for all instrument type Yes by market practice for safekeeping, but not for all instrument types Neither TOTHER: Safekeeping of securities at Interbolsa is compulsory by law, irrespective of instrument type, for all securities traded in a regulated market, (MTF or OTF) in Portugal. In the other cases it is voluntary.  G110005 PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)  G110006 G110007 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (ii)  G110008 G110008 G110008 G110008 G110009 G1100008 G110008 G11008 G	G11Q004 Is the use of the CSD in your market compulsory by law or compulsory by market practice for the settlement or safekeeping of all instrument types in your market (e.g. equities, government securities, corporate bonds, money market instruments, warrants, derivatives etc).
Yes by law for safekeeping of all instrument types  Yes by market practice for settlement of all instrument types  Yes by market practice for safekeeping of all instrument types  Yes by law for settlement, but not for all instrument types  Yes by law for safekeeping, but not for all instrument type  Yes by market practice for settlement, but not for all instrument types  Yes by market practice for safekeeping, but not for all instrument types  Neither  OTHER: Safekeeping of securities at Interbolsa is compulsory by law, irrespective of instrument type, for all securities traded in a regulated market, (MTF or OTF) in Portugal. In the other cases it is voluntary.  G110005  Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by law to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a  AGC: 27a. (ii)  G110007  Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a  AGC: 27b. (i)  G110008  (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a  AGC: 27b. (i)	
Yes by market practice for settlement of all instrument types  Yes by market practice for safekeeping of all instrument types  Yes by law for settlement, but not for all instrument types  Yes by law for safekeeping, but not for all instrument type  Yes by market practice for settlement, but not for all instrument types  Yes by market practice for safekeeping, but not for all instrument types  Neither  OTHER: Safekeeping of securities at Interbolsa is compulsory by law, irrespective of instrument type, for all securities traded in a regulated market, (MTF or OTF) in Portugal. In the other cases it is voluntary.  G110005  Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by law to: (ii)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)  G110007  Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G110008  (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)	Yes by law for settlement of all instrument types
Yes by market practice for safekeeping of all instrument types  Yes by law for settlement, but not for all instrument types  Yes by law for safekeeping, but not for all instrument type  Yes by market practice for settlement, but not for all instrument types  Yes by market practice for safekeeping, but not for all instrument types  Neither  OTHER: Safekeeping of securities at Interbolsa is compulsory by law, irrespective of instrument type, for all securities traded in a regulated market, (MTF or OTF) in Portugal. In the other cases it is voluntary.  G110005 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by law to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a  AGC: 27a. (i)  G110006  G110007 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a  AGC: 27b. (i)  G110008	Yes by law for safekeeping of all instrument types
Yes by law for settlement, but not for all instrument types  Yes by law for safekeeping, but not for all instrument type  Yes by market practice for settlement, but not for all instrument types  Yes by market practice for safekeeping, but not for all instrument types  Neither  OTHER: Safekeeping of securities at Interbolsa is compulsory by law, irrespective of instrument type, for all securities traded in a regulated market, (MTF or OTF) in Portugal. In the other cases it is voluntary.  G110005 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by law to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)  G110007 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G110008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)	Yes by market practice for settlement of all instrument types
Yes by law for safekeeping, but not for all instrument type  Yes by market practice for settlement, but not for all instrument types  Yes by market practice for safekeeping, but not for all instrument types  Neither  OTHER: Safekeeping of securities at Interbolsa is compulsory by law, irrespective of instrument type, for all securities traded in a regulated market, (MTF or OTF) in Portugal. In the other cases it is voluntary.  G110005 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by law to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)  G110006 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (ii)  G110008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)	Yes by market practice for safekeeping of all instrument types
Yes by market practice for settlement, but not for all instrument types  Yes by market practice for safekeeping, but not for all instrument types  Neither  OTHER: Safekeeping of securities at Interbolsa is compulsory by law, irrespective of instrument type, for all securities traded in a regulated market, (MTF or OTF) in Portugal. In the other cases it is voluntary.  G11Q005 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by law to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)  G11Q006 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (ii)  G11Q007 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G11Q008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a	Yes by law for settlement, but not for all instrument types
Yes by market practice for safekeeping, but not for all instrument types  Neither  OTHER: Safekeeping of securities at Interbolsa is compulsory by law, irrespective of instrument type, for all securities traded in a regulated market, (MTF or OTF) in Portugal. In the other cases it is voluntary.  G110005 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by law to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (i)  G110006 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (ii)  G110008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)	Yes by law for safekeeping, but not for all instrument type
Neither  ✓ OTHER: Safekeeping of securities at Interbolsa is compulsory by law, irrespective of instrument type, for all securities traded in a regulated market, (MTF or OTF) in Portugal. In the other cases it is voluntary.  G11Q005 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by law to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)  G11Q006 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (iii)  G11Q007 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G11Q008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a	Yes by market practice for settlement, but not for all instrument types
OTHER: Safekeeping of securities at Interbolsa is compulsory by law, irrespective of instrument type, for all securities traded in a regulated market, (MTF or OTF) in Portugal. In the other cases it is voluntary.  G11Q005 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by law to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (i)  G11Q006 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)  G11Q007 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G11Q008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a	Yes by market practice for safekeeping, but not for all instrument types
for all securities traded in a regulated market, (MTF or OTF) in Portugal. In the other cases it is voluntary.  G11Q005 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by law to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (i)  G11Q006 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)  G11Q007 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G11Q008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (ii)	Neither
Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by law to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (i)  G11Q006 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)  G11Q007 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G11Q008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a	
PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (i)  G11Q006 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)  G11Q007 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G11Q008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a	
G11Q006 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)  G11Q007 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G11Q008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a	PFMI: n/a
(ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)  G11Q007 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G11Q008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a	7100.274. (1)
G11Q007 Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G11Q008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a	
Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G11Q008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a	
Please list the instrument types for which it is not compulsory by market practice to: (i)settle in your CSD  PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (i)  G11Q008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a	G11O007
G11Q008 (ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a	
(ii) safekeep in your CSD:  PFMI: n/a	

Settlement and Safekeeping Percentages 28a Please list by instrument type the percentage of the total market in your jurisdiction (either volume or value) settled within your institution, exclusive of your links with third parties.

PFMI: n/a AGC: 28 28a

Interbolsa settles all trades (100%) executed in the markets/systems managed by Euronext Lisbon, irrespective of the instrument type.

## G11Q010

Please list by instrument type the percentage of the total market in your jurisdiction (either volume or value) held in safekeeping within your institution.

PFMI: n/a AGC: 28b.

Interbolsa holds in safekeeping all the securities traded in the markets/systems in Portugal (100%). In addition, Interbolsa holds also securities not traded in regulated markets/MTF/ OTF

#### G11Q011

How are the rights of securities issuers and holders safeguarded by the rules, procedures and controls of the CSD?

PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: n/a

## G11Q012

In the event a participant's single or main account is blocked for any reason (e.g., insolvency, penalties, violations, liens), would securities held in any account or accounts on behalf of the participant's clients be accessible: By the participant's clients?

PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 44a





No

Not applicable

## G11Q013

If yes, please describe briefly how clients of participants would access their securities and whether there would be any delay in their ability to do so:

PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 44b

## G11Q014

By the intervening authorities controlling insolvency or other proceedings?

PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 44d.



Yes



Not applicable

authorities:
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 44e.
Legally appointed intervening authorities can have access to the accounts by requesting information and instructing transfer operations directly to Interbolsa.
G11Q016 By the participant's creditors?
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 44g, 44i
O Yes
<ul><li>No</li></ul>
O Not applicable
G11Q017 If yes, please describe briefly under what conditions access would be granted to the participant's creditors:
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 44h
G11Q018 By the CSD's creditors?
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 44j.
O Yes
● No
O Not applicable
G11Q019 If yes, please describe briefly under what conditions access would be granted to the CSD's creditors:
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 44k.

If yes, please describe briefly under what conditions access would be granted to the intervening

G11Q020 What is your document and record retention policy for documents and records described above in this section?
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 47, 47a
O 6 months or less
O 1 year
O 3 years
○ 5 years
O 7 years
Other: 10 years
G11Q021 Does the law protect participant assets from claims and liabilities of the CSD?
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 54
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G11Q022 Can the CSD assess a lien on participant accounts? (A lien would entitle the CSD to take and hold or sell the securities of the participant in payment of a debt.)
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55
O Yes
<ul><li>No</li></ul>
O Not applicable

G11Q023 If yes, for what reasons are liens or similar claims imposed?
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55a
Fees and expenses
Collateralization of overdrafts
To secure payment for purchased securities
OTHER:
G11Q024 Please describe:
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55b
G11Q025 Please indicate the limits of this lien as indicated below:
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55c
The lien is limited to securities in the participant's proprietary account
The lien is limited to securities in the course of purchase and sale transactio
The lien may extend to settled client positions
G11Q026 Please explain:
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55d
G11Q027  If a lien is placed on a participant's account which has been designated for its clients, will the CSD select certain securities to be subject to the lien?
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55e
○ Yes
○ No

G11Q028 If yes, please indicate whether:
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55f
The lien is placed on the most liquid securities in the account
The lien is placed on the securities with the greatest value in the account
G11Q029 Please explain:
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55g
G11Q030  If no please indicate whether the entire account will be subject to the lien
If no, please indicate whether the entire account will be subject to the lien.  PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55h
○ Yes
○ No
G11Q031  For accounts designated as client accounts, do procedures exist to restrict the placement of liens only to obligations arising from safe custody and administration of those accounts?
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55j
O Yes
○ No
G11Q032 If yes, are the restrictions accomplished by:
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55k
Contract between the CSD and the participant
G11Q033 Please explain:
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55I

G11Q034 Transfer of Legal Ownership. Does the CSD have legal authority to transfer title to securities?
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 56, 56e
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G11Q035
When does title or entitlement to CSD securities pass between participants?
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 56a
At the end of the business day on which the transfer occurs
When corresponding money or other consideration is transferred
When the transaction is processed on an intra-day basis
G11Q036 Please describe:
PFMI: Q.11.1.1
AGC: 56b
G11Q037
Where does title or entitlement to CSD securities pass between participants?
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 56c
On the CSD books
On the CSD books
On the registrars books
G11Q038
Please describe:
PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 56d
G11Q039  How do the CSD's rules, procedures and controls ensure that the securities it holds on behalf of participants are appropriately accounted for on its books and protected from risks associated with the other services the CSD may provide?

PFMI: Q.11.1.2 AGC: n/a

G11Q040 In what form does the CSD maintain records identifying the assets of each participant?  PFMI: Q.11.1.2
AGC: 45
✓ Computer file
Microfiche
Hard copy
Computer tape
OTHER:
G11Q041 In which format is the source data maintained?
PFMI: Q.11.1.2 AGC: 45b

How does the CSD ensure that it has robust accounting practices? Do audits review whether there are sufficient securities to satisfy customer rights? How frequently are end-to-end audits conducted to examine the procedures and internal controls used in the safekeeping of securities?

PFMI: Q.11.1.3 AGC: n/a

The securities registered within the systems of Interbolsa are subject to the principle of double-entry accounting, not allowing not balanced records.

## G11Q043

What are the CSD's internal procedures to authorise the creation and deletion of securities? What are the CSD's internal controls to prevent the unauthorised creation and deletion of securities?

PFMI: Q.11.1.4 AGC: n/a

Creation and deletion of securities is managed by Interbolsa operational team.

# G11Q044

Does the CSD conduct periodic and at least daily reconciliation of the totals of securities issues in the CSD for each issuer (or its issuing agent)? How does the CSD ensure that the total number of securities recorded in the CSD for a particular issue is equal to the amount of securities of that issue held on the CSD's books?

PFMI: Q.11.1.5 AGC: n/a

Yes. Interbolsa conducts daily reconciliation. Interbolsa as in place reconciliation measures to verify that the number of securities issues centrally and not centrally maintained recorded in the securities accounts is equal to the sum of securities recorded on the securities accounts of its participants.

## G11Q045

If the CSD is not the official registrar of the issues held on its books, how does the CSD reconcile its records with official registrar?

PFMI: Q.11.1.6 AGC: n/a

If the securities held with the CSD are recorded by book-entry at the registrar, what are the control features at the registrar for transfer of registrar positions to and from the CSD (e.g., authentication procedures, reconciliation, confirmation of position at registrar)? Please describe:

PFMI: Q.11.1.6 AGC: 52i

## G11Q047

How does the CSD prevent overdrafts and debit balances in securities accounts?

PFMI: Q.11.2.1 AGC: n/a

Securities overdrafts, debit balances or securities creation are not allowed in the systems operated by Interbolsa.

#### G11Q048

Are securities issued or maintained in a dematerialised form? What percentage of securities is dematerialised, and what percentage of the total volume of transactions applies to these securities?

PFMI: Q.11.3.1 AGC: n/a

Yes

#### G11Q049

How are CSD eligible securities held by the CSD?

PFMI: Q.11.3.1 AGC: 50, 50a

- In dematerialized form
- In certificated form
- OTHER:

# G11Q050

If securities are issued as a physical certificate, is it possible to immobilise them and allow their holding and transfer in a book-entry system? What percentage of securities is immobilised, and what percentage of the total volume of transactions applies to immobilised securities?

PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: n/a

Yes. All physical certificates are immobilised in the vault and they are held and transferred in a book-entry system.

G11Q051  If CSD eligible securities are certificated, can CSD eligible securities be held outside of the CSD?
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 51
All eligible securities must be held in the CSD
Securities may move freely into and out of the CSD
Once entered into the CSD, eligible securities must remain in the CSD
Certain designated securities may be held outside the CSD
O Not applicable
G11Q052  If certain designated securities are held outside the CSD, please indicate under which conditions these securities would be held outside the CSD:
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 51a
G11Q053
If CSD eligible securities are required to be centrally immobilized at the CSD, where and with whom are the certificates safekept? (then please answer 51c)
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 51b
G11Q054
Are these certificates:
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 51c
Bearer
✓ Registered
OTHER:
G11Q055  If registered, how are the CSD clinible accurities registered?
If registered, how are the CSD eligible securities registered?  PFMI: Q.11.3.2
AGC: 51d
In the name of the CSD
In the name of the depositing participant or its nominee
In the name of a separate nominee of the CSD
✓ OTHER: In the name of the beneficial owner

G11Q056  If in the name of a separate nominee, please identify by name the nominee used:
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 51f
G11Q057 If CSD eligible securities may be held either in or out of the CSD, are these certificates:
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 51h
O Bearer
Registered
G11Q058 What are the control features for receipt of certificates to the CSD (e.g., authentication procedures, reregistration)? Please describe:
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 51i
Authentication and validation of the certificates and validation of the certificate numbers (and/or securities numbers, if applicable). Registration of ownership is done in the books of Interbolsa's participants.
G11Q059 If securities are dematerialized: May dematerialized security positions be re-certificated and held outside the CSD?
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 52
O Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
Other: Participants may request securities re-certification only for the purpose of trading abroad.
Issuers may request the conversion of the whole issue to certificated form.
G110060
G11Q060 Are the securities held:
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 52a, 52k
Through book-entry at the CSD
Through book-entry at a registrar or issuer
OTHER:

G11Q061 Please identify which types of entities may act as registrars:
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 52b
Issuers
Separate companies that perform registrar functions
CSD
OTHER:
G11Q062  If the securities held by the CSD are recorded by book entry at the registrar, are the securities registered only to the CSD, with the CSD providing the function of recording ownership on a centralized basis for the market?
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 52d
○ Yes
○ No
G11Q063  If yes, how are securities held at the registrar for the account of the CSD?
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 52e
O In the name of the CSD
O In the name of a separate nominee of the CSD
G11Q064 Please describe:
PFMI: Q.11.3.2
AGC: 52f
G11Q065 If the securities held with the CSD are recorded by book-entry at the registrar but are not registered exclusively to the CSD, may they be registered to:
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 52g
The handfield guyear
The beneficial owner
O A nominee

G11Q066 Please describe:
PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 52h
G11Q067 What incentives, if any, does the CSD provide to immobilise or dematerialise securities?  PFMI: Q.11.3.3
AGC: n/a
G11Q068  How do the CSD's rules and procedures protect assets against custody risk, including the risk of loss because of the CSD's negligence, misuse of assets, fraud, poor administration, inadequate recordkeeping or failure to protect participants' interests in their securities?
PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: n/a
G11Q069  Does the CSD accept liability (independent of any insurance coverage) for the following: Reconciliation errors with the registrar and/or the issuer that result in direct damages or losses to participants?
PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66, 66a, 66d
○ No
O Not applicable
○ Yes
G11Q070 If yes, please check all of the following that apply:
PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66b 66c
Financial limits are imposed on the amount of liability assumed by the CSD
The CSD assumes liability for direct losses
The CSD assumes liability for indirect or consequential losses
OTHER:

G11Q071 Theft of securities (either physical certificate or electronically from accounts at the CSD) from the CSD that results in direct damages or losses to participants?
PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66e, 66g, 66h
○ No
Yes
O Not applicable
G11Q072 If yes, please check all of the following that apply:
PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66f
Financial limits are imposed on the amount of liability assumed by the CSD
The CSD assumes liability for direct losses
The CSD assumes liability for indirect or consequential losses
OTHER:
G11Q073
Failure of the CSD's systems that result in direct damages or losses to participants because they cannot use either securities or funds?
use either securities or funds?  PFMI: Q.11.4.1
use either securities or funds?  PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66i, 66l.
use either securities or funds?  PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66i, 66i.
use either securities or funds?  PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66i, 66i.  No Yes  Not applicable
use either securities or funds?  PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66i, 66i.  No Yes  Not applicable
use either securities or funds?  PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66i, 66i.  No Yes  Not applicable  G11Q074 If yes, please check all of the following that apply:
use either securities or funds?  PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66i, 66i.  No Yes  Not applicable  G11Q074 If yes, please check all of the following that apply:  PFMI: Q.11.4.1
use either securities or funds?  PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66i, 66i.  No Yes  Not applicable  G11Q074 If yes, please check all of the following that apply:  PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66j, 66k
use either securities or funds?  PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66i, 66i.  No Yes  Not applicable  G11Q074 If yes, please check all of the following that apply:  PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66j, 66k  Financial limits are imposed on the amount of liability assumed by the CSD

G11Q075 Any direct damages or losses to participants caused by the CSD due to its errors, omissions or fraud?
PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66m, 66p.
✓ Yes
□ No
Not applicable
OTHER:
G11Q076  If yes, please check all of the following that apply:
PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66n.
Financial limits are imposed on the amount of liability assumed by the CSD
The CSD assumes liability for direct losses
The CSD assumes liability for indirect or consequential losses
OTHER:
G11Q077 How has the CSD determined that those rules and procedures are consistent with the legal framework?
PFMI: Q.11.4.2 AGC: n/a
G11Q078
Is the CSD immune from legal action in its own jurisdiction?
PFMI: Q.11.4.2 AGC: 68
O Yes
<ul><li>No</li></ul>
G11Q079 What other methods, if any, does the CSD employ to protect its participants against misappropriation, destruction and theft of securities (for example, insurance or other compensation schemes)?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: n/a

G11Q080  Does the CSD have Fidelity insurance (that is, insurance to cover loss of securities or money resulting, for example, from acts such as forgery, theft, fraud and/or employee dishonesty)?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 92
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G11Q081 What is the amount of the coverage?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 92a.
This information is not made available to the public.
G11Q082 What is the amount of the deductible?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 92b.
This information is not made available to the public.
G11Q083  Does the CSD have insurance for Operational Errors?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 93
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G11Q084 What is the amount of the coverage?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 93a.
This information is not made available to the public.
G11Q085 What is the amount of the deductible?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 93b.
This information is not made available to the public.

G11Q086 Does the CSD have Errors and Omissions insurance?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 94
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G11Q087 What is the amount of the coverage?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 94a.
This information is not made available to the public.
G11Q088
What is the amount of the deductible?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 94b.
This information is not made available to the public.
G11Q089  Does the CSD have insurance for the Premises?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3
AGC: 95
No.
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G11Q090 What is the amount of the coverage?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 95a.
This information is not made available to the public.
G11Q091
What is the amount of the deductible?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 95b.
This information is not made available to the public

G11Q092 Does the CSD have any other insurance?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 96, 96d
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G11Q093
If so, what is it for?  PFMI: Q.11.4.3
AGC: 96a.
D&O, Employee Practice Liability, Cyber, Terrorism, Business, Travel, General Liabilities
G11Q094 What is the amount of the coverage?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 96b.
This information is not made available to the public.
0440005
What is the amount of the deductible?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 96c.
This information is not made available to the public.
G11Q096 Who is the insurance carrier? If more than one insurance carrier, please list each carrier here and provide your responses to questions 97a and 97b in corresponding order.
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 97
1st Layer - Zurich, Liberty - 2nd layer HCC, Liberty, Zurich, Navigators, Generalli, Argo
C110007
G11Q097 Who is the insurance carrier's parent company, if applicable? (If inapplicable, simply type n/a.)
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 97a.
N/A
G11Q098
What is the term of the policy?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 97b.
1 year renewing yearly

G11Q099 Who does the insurance cover?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 97c, 97d
✓ CSD
✓ Direct CSD participants
Final investors
Not applicable
OTHER:
G11Q100 If you feel that you would like to provide additional details on any of the given answers, feel free to provide any additional comments here (maximum of 5,000 characters) or prepare an additional document identifying the question(s) you are commenting on and upload the document under 98a:  PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 98
G11Q101 filecount - Upload document here:
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 98a.
0
G11Q102
Do the CSD's written contracts, rules, or established practices and procedures provide protection against risk of loss of participant assets by the CSD in the form of indemnification?
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 67a, 67b.
✓ Yes
□ No
Not applicable
OTHER:
CITIEIL.
G11Q103
Please explain (then please answer 67c):
Please explain (then please answer 67c):  PFMI: Q.11.4.3
Please explain (then please answer 67c):  PFMI: Q.11.4.3

G11Q105 Insurance
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 67d.
✓ Yes
☐ No
Not applicable
OTHER:
G11Q106 Please explain (then please answer 67f):
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 67e.
Insurance for civil liabilities.
G11Q107 Please provide details of the relevant sections of the contracts, rules or practices where this information is found
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 67f.
Professional Indemnity & Crime – Purpose of the Policy: (i) PI – Claims arising out of negligence, errors or omissions while rendering services of a professional nature and/or failure to meet contractual obligations in the conduct of its activities. (ii) Crime – Loss resulting directly from one or more dishonest or fraudulent acts (fund embezzlement) committed by an employee or third party
G11Q108
Acknowledgement of liability for losses caused by CSD's own actions.
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 67g.
O Yes
<ul><li>No</li></ul>
O Not applicable
G11Q109 Please explain (then please answer 67i):
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 67h.
0440440
G11Q110 Please provide details of the relevant sections of the contracts, rules or practices where this information is found.
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 67i.

G11Q111 Other
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 67j.
○ Yes ○ No
G11Q112 Please explain (then please answer 67I:  PFMI: Q.11.4.3
AGC: 67k.
G11Q113 Please provide details of the relevant sections of the contracts, rules or practices where this information is found.
PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 67I.
What segregation arrangements are in place at the CSD? How does the CSD ensure segregation between its own assets and the securities of its participants? How does the CSD ensure segregation among the securities of participants?
PFMI: Q.11.5.1 AGC: n/a
Interbolsa keeps records and accounts that enable:  (a) To segregate, at any time and without delay, the securities of a participant from those of any other participant and, if applicable, from its own assets;  (b) To segregate the securities of the participant from those of the participant's clients;  (c) Participants to hold in one securities account the securities that belong to different clients of that participant (Omnibus Client Segregation);  (d) Participants to segregate the securities of any of the participant's clients, if and as required by the participant (Individual Client Segregation).  Interbolsa does not hold securities for its own.
G11Q115
Are participants permitted to maintain more than one account at the CSD?  PFMI: Q.11.5.1 AGC: 41
Yes
O No
O Not applicable

G11Q116 If yes, please indicate number:
PFMI: Q.11.5.1 AGC: 41a, 41c
AGO. 41a, 416
An unlimited number of accounts
More than one account
OTHER:
G11Q117
If more than one account what is the maximum?
PFMI: Q.11.5.1 AGC: 41b
G11Q118
Where supported by the legal framework, how does the CSD support the operational segregation of securities belonging to participants' customers from the participants' book? How does the CSD facilitate the transfer from these customers' accounts to another participant?
PFMI: Q.11.5.2 AGC: n/a
G11Q119
Are participants required/permitted to segregate assets held for their own benefit from those they hold for their clients?
PFMI: Q.11.5.2 AGC: 42
✓ Yes
☐ No
Not applicable
OTHER:
G11Q120
If yes, is segregation required or simply permitted?
PFMI: Q.11.5.2 AGC: 42a
Required
O Permitted

G11Q121 How does segregation occur?
PFMI: Q.11.5.2 AGC: 42b, 42c
By separately designated participant accounts.
By sub-accounts within a single participant account.
By separately designated beneficial owner accounts.
OTHER:
G11Q122 Does the CSD permit its participants to open accounts in the participant's own nominee name(s)?  PFMI: Q.11.5.2 AGC: 43, 43b
○ Yes
<ul><li>No</li></ul>
O Not applicable
G11Q123  If yes, do laws exist, which define as well as protect the rights of beneficial owners with respect to securities registered in nominee name?
PFMI: Q.11.5.2 AGC: 43a
O Yes
O No
G11Q125  Does the CSD provide services other than central safekeeping and administration of securities and settlement? If so, what services?
PFMI: Q.11.6.1 AGC: n/a
Yes, Non-Banking type ancillary services

G11Q126 Please indicate services you provide.
PFMI: Q.11.6.1 AGC: 35
Own list or: AGC: Information in advance on corporate (annual or special) meetings in order that owners can vote.
Tax assistance where foreign holders may be entitled to tax relief at source or through a claim.
In order to avoid fails, an automatic securities lending facility - if requested - is provided for.
Collateral handling in support of activities including securities lending, overdraft coverage, cash management,repurchase agreements, etc.
Same day turnaround settlements.
Information on distribution of new issues (IPO, Privatization).
Not applicable
OTHER: Securities registration - Corporate actions processing - Corporate actions control and processingnotification/confirmation - Issue control and registration - Securities Lending Management System - Investment Funds Order Routing - Safekeeping of physical securities - Identification of shareholders (to issuer and only for registered securities) - Assignment of ISIN, FISIN and CFI codes for securities and other financial instruments
G11Q127
Automatic securities lending facility is provided for:
PFMI: Q.11.6.1 AGC: 35a
Brokers
Banks
Other financial institutions
OTHER:
G11Q128 If collateral handling, please provide details
PFMI: Q.11.6.1 AGC: 35c

G11Q129 Other, please explain:
PFMI: Q.11.6.1 AGC: 35d
- Securities registration
- Corporate actions processing
- Corporate actions notification/confirmation
Securities Lending Management System
- Investment Funds Order Routing
- Safekeeping of physical securities
<ul> <li>Identification of shareholders (to issuer and only for registered securities)</li> <li>Assignment of ISIN, FISIN and CFI codes for securities and other financial instruments</li> </ul>
G11Q130 What procedures are in place for the processing of corporate action entitlements?
PFMI: Q.11.6.1 AGC: 36
Credited to the securities account on the day indicated below regardless of whether actually collected by the CSD on the scheduled date.
Credited to the securities account upon actual receipt by the CSD.
Corporate action entitlements are handled by an entity separate from the CSD.
Not applicable
OTHER: Entitlements are credited to the securities accounts in the overnight batch process (T2S Night-time Settlement – NTS) as a result of the corporate action processing according to the account positions of the underlying security on Record Date or the rights issue or instructions received from the issuer. These entitlements are available in the beginning of the payment date.
G11Q131
Credited to the securities account:
PFMI: Q.11.6.1 AGC: 36a
✓ On pay date.
On pay date +1.
On pay date +2.
OTHER:
G11Q132 Name of entity:
PFMI: Q.11.6.1 AGC: 36c

G11Q133 What procedures are in place for the processing of interest and dividends?
PFMI: Q.11.6.1 AGC: 37, 37d.
Credited to the cash account on the day indicated below regardless of whether actually collected by the CSD on the scheduled date.
Credited to the cash account upon actual receipt by the CSD.
Income and dividend collection is handled by an entity separate from the CSD.
Not applicable
OTHER: For interest and dividends payments in Euro the cash accounts at T2S (DCAs) are credit at the same time is done the debit in the cash account at T2S (DCAs) of the paying agent, entity designated by the issuer. For income payments in non-Euro the cash accounts at Caixa Geral de Depósitos, the entity that manages the Non-Euro Payment System, are credit at the same time is done the debit in the cash account of the paying agent, entity designated by the issuer, at CGD,
G11Q134 Credited to the cash account:
PFMI: Q.11.6.1 AGC: 37a
✓ On pay date.
On pay date +1.
On pay date +2.
OTHER:
G11Q135 Name of entity:
PFMI: Q.11.6.1 AGC: 37c
If the CSD provides services other than central safekeeping and administration of securities and settlement, how does it identify the risks associated with those activities, including potential credit and liquidity risks? How does it measure, monitor and manage these risks, including legally separating services other than safekeeping and administration of securities where necessary?
PFMI: Q.11.6.2 AGC: n/a
At 08:30 (WET) on payment date the payment instructions are sent to the TARGET2-Securities platform to debit the cash account (DCA) of the Paying Agent designated by the issuer and the cash accounts (DCAs) of the participants are credited in the T2S platform according to the positions in the securities accounts on record date. In relation with the securities (bonds) denominated in a non-euro currency (namely in USD, JPY, GBP, CHF, AUD and CAD), between 09:30 and 11:00 (WET) on payment date the cash account of the paying agent designated by the issuer is debited and the cash accounts of the participants are credited in Caixa Geral de Depósitos, SA (the entity which runs the non-euro currency payment system), according to the positions in the securities accounts on record date.
G11Q137 filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.
PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

# Exchange-of-value settlement systems (PFMI Principle 12)

# G12Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 12. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P12 AGC: n/a

The securities settlement systems managed by Interbolsa have in place procedures that facilitate the settlement of transactions on the intended settlement date.

According to the legal framework in force, all DVP instructions can only be settled if cash and securities are available. Securities instructions do not settle if the correspondent cash legs do no settle and vice-versa. If the cash and/or securities are not available, the transaction will not be further processed.

The credit and debit in cash and securities takes place at the same time and any failure leads to a pending operation that will be recycled, according to the system rules.

Interbolsa uses the T2S platform for real time settlement.

In case of settlement in non-euro currency the foreign currency payment system operated by Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A., is used instead of Target 2 Securities.

According to the rules and the functioning of the system, settlement will become final when provisional registers on the securities accounts (physical securities) become final, after the information received regarding financial settlement.

# G12Q002

How do the CSD's legal, contractual, technical and risk management frameworks ensure that the final settlement of relevant financial instruments eliminates principal risk? What procedures ensure that the final settlement of one obligation occurs if and only if the final settlement of a linked obligation also occurs?

PFMI: Q.12.1.1 AGC: n/a

# G12Q003

Does the CSD guaranty settlement?

PFMI: Q.12.1.1 AGC: 66u.



No



Not applicable

# G12Q004

Please explain how this is accomplished. What are the procedures and safeguards that permit the CSD to guaranty settlement?

PFMI: Q.12.1.1 AGC: 66v.

G12Q005 How are the linked obligations settled - on a gross basis (trade by trade) or on a net basis?
PFMI: Q.12.1.2 AGC: n/a
On a gross basis (trade by trade).
G12Q006 The Committee on Payment and Settlement Systems of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) has identified three common structural approaches or models for linking delivery and payment in a securities settlement system. Please indicate which model your procedures most closely resemble.
PFMI: Q.12.1.2 AGC: 48
✓ Model1
Model2
Model3
Not applicable
OTHER:
G12Q007 Please briefly describe your settlement process, including how do your settlement procedures vary from the model chosen above?
PFMI: Q.12.1.3 AGC: 48a
Model 1 is used for both OTC settlement and for regulated markets. The transfer of securities and funds is done in the T2S platform.
In case of settlement in non-euro currency the foreign currency payment system operated by Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A. is used instead of the T2S DCA accounts.
G12Q008 Is the finality of settlement of linked obligations simultaneous?
PFMI: Q.12.1.3 AGC: n/a
Yes
○ No
G12Q009 If not, what is the timing of finality for both obligations? Is the length of time between the blocking and final settlement of both obligations minimised?
PFMI: Q.12.1.3 AGC: n/a

G12Q010 Are the cash and security movements simultaneous?
PFMI: Q.12.1.3 AGC: 49
Yes
O No
O Not applicable
G12Q011  If cash and security movements are not simultaneous, please indicate the duration of the timing gap
PFMI: Q.12.1.3 AGC: 49a
O 1 hour
O 2 hours
O 3 hours
O 4 hours
O 5 hours
Overnight
O 2 days
Other: For settlement in non-Euro currency Interbolsa uses the T2S Conditional Securities Delivery
(CoSD) functionality.
G12Q012
filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.
PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a
0

Participant default rules and procedures (PFMI Principle 13)

### G13Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 13. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P13 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has in place a "Manual of Insolvency Procedures" (link) that highlight and list the relevant issues that have to be considered and need to be addressed as well as the procedures to be adopted in case of insolvency of an Interbolsa participant, namely in a T2S context.

The Manual of Insolvency Procedures addresses the following issues:

- (i) The reception of information by the local authority, in case of insolvency of an Interbolsa participant; (ii) The sharing of information with regulators, market infrastructures, Interbolsa's participants, other CSDs/NCBs in a T2S context:
- (iii) The decision process within Interbolsa;
- (iv) The operational procedures to be taken, namely the identification and management of pending transfer orders of the insolvent participant.

Furthermore and beyond the context of the insolvency of a participant (and the default rules and procedures considered above), Interbolsa has in place mechanisms to prevent and address settlement fails.

### A. Measures to prevent settlement fails

- (i) The securities settlement systems managed by Interbolsa have in place procedures that facilitate the settlement of transactions in financial instruments referred to in article 5(1) of the CSDR on the intended settlement date with a minimum exposure of its participants to counterparty and liquidity risks and a low rate of settlement fails.
- (ii) Interbolsa also promotes early settlement on the intended settlement date (ISD) through appropriate mechanisms, namely the settlement attempt in the beginning of the business day on ISD that occurs in the Night-time Settlement (NTS) period, that starts at 19:00 WET on the previous calendar day of ISD.
- (iii) Interbolsa also put in place measures to encourage and incentivise the timely settlement of transactions by its participants and therefore prevent settlement fails, namely:
- Automated settlement process;
- Matching and population of settlement instructions;
- Cancellation facility;
- Hold and release mechanism;
- Partial settlement:
- Partial release:
- Recycling;
   Additional facilities and information, as: Allegement; Monitoring tools and reporting; Real-time gross settlement (RTGS) period, that starts after the Night Time Settlement period and a Night Time Settlement period, with two batches (cycles) and several sequences, that starts at 19h00 WET; Technical netting; Optimisation algorithms; Prioritisation; Linked instructions; Autocollateralisation; Amendment.

# B. Measures to address settlement fails:

Interbolsa's rules (Interbolsa Regulation 2/2016), expressly specify the procedures in case of settlement fails.

For the moment, Interbolsa does not have any penalty mechanism implemented. Only for guaranteed transactions carried out in a Regulated Market/Multilateral Trading Facilities the Central Counterparty applies cash penalties for failed settlement instructions

When the Settlement Discipline regime will enter into force (February 2022) Interbolsa will implement an all new mechanism related to the treatment of settlement fails, namely in what concerns cash penalties.

Interbolsa will use the T2S Penalty Mechanism.

In the context of T2S platform (seen as common settlement infrastructure used by several CSDs) a task force (CSDR Task Force - CSDR TF) was created, in the remit of the CSD Sub-Group (CSG), in order to analyse the impacts of CSDR on T2S platform as well as to design a penalty mechanism according to the CSDR and the RTS on settlement discipline. Since the beginning Interbolsa takes part of the T2S CSDR TF and is involved in the discussions.

T2S CSDs (under the direction of ECSDA) are also working in a Legal Framework that is expected to define a common set of rules and principles to rule a joint application of the penalties regime in the European Union.

G13Q002
Do the CSD's rules and procedures clearly define an event of default (both a financial and an operational default of a participant) and the method for identifying a default? How are these events defined?

PFMI: Q.13.1.1
AGC: n/a

Yes (see article 283 of the Portuguese Securities Code).

Yes (see article 283 of the Portuguese Securities Code).

### G13Q003

How do the CSD's rules and procedures address the following key aspects of a participant default: a) the actions that the CSD can take when a default is declared, b) the extent to which the actions are automatic or discretionary, c) changes to normal settlement practices, d) the management of transactions at different stages of processing, e) the expected treatment of proprietary and customer transactions and accounts, f) the probable sequencing of actions, g) the roles, obligations and responsibilities of the various parties, including non-defaulting participants, and h) the existence of other mechanisms that may be activated to contain the impact of a default?

PFMI: Q.13.1.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has an Insolvency Procedures Manual in place, which contains the harmonized procedures adopted by all T2S CSDs and Central Banks related to the insolvency of a CSD/CB participant.

# G13Q004

During the past three years, has there been a situation where a participant defaulted which resulted in a significant loss?

PFMI: Q.13.1.2 AGC: 77

O Yes

No

Not applicable

# G13Q005

How was the situation resolved? Or if you answered "Other," then please explain:

PFMI: Q.13.1.2 AGC: 77a

G13Q006 Does the stock exchange have default protections that extend to the CSD, such as the following?
PFMI: Q.13.1.2 AGC: 80
Margin requirements for stock exchange members
Guaranty fund for stock exchange members
Financial requirements for stock exchange membership
✓ No
Not applicable
OTHER:
G13Q007 Please explain:
PFMI: Q.13.1.2 AGC: 80a
G13Q008  How do the CSD's rules and procedures allow the CSD to promptly use any financial resources that it maintains for covering losses and containing liquidity pressures arising from default, including liquidity facilities?
PFMI: Q.13.1.3 AGC: π/a
G13Q009  How do the CSD's rules and procedures address the order in which the financial resources can be used?
PFMI: Q.13.1.4 AGC: n/a
G13Q010 Participant Default Protections Resulting from a Participant Failure. If a participant defaults, how is the loss covered? (Choose all that apply?)
PFMI: Q.13.1.4 AGC: 76, 76d
CSD insurance covers the loss
The CSD guaranty fund covers the loss
Loss is shared among participants
Not applicable
OTHER: A guaranty fund covers losses of private investors, customers of our participants. Losses are borne by the settlement counterparties that must claim compensation.
G13Q011 Please explain the process:
PFMI: Q.13.1.4 AGC: 76a

G13Q012 Please explain the process of how the loss is shared:
PFMI: Q.13.1.4 AGC: 76b
7.557.752
C Equally, among participants
Pro-rata based on participant's volume
C Limited to participants with transactions with failing counterparty
G13Q013 Please explain:
i idase expiairi.
PFMI: Q.13.1.4 AGC: 76d
A guaranty fund, covers losses of private investors, customers of our participants. Losses are borne by the settlement counterparties that must claim compensation.
G13Q014  How do the CSD's rules and procedures address the replenishment of resources following a default?
PFMI: Q.13.1.5 AGC: n/a
G13Q015
Does the CSD's management have internal plans that clearly delineate the roles and responsibilities for addressing a default? What are these plans?
PFMI: Q.13.2.1 AGC: n/a
Yes. All relevant aspects related to the treatment of a participant default is expressly referred in Interbolsa's Insolvency
Procedures Manual
G13Q016
What type of communication procedures does the CSD have in order to reach in a timely manner all relevant stakeholders, including regulators, supervisors and overseers?
PFMI: Q.13.2.2 AGC: n/a
Email, Phone, and Interbolsa's website
G13Q017 How frequently are the internal plans to address a default reviewed? What is the governance arrangement around these plans?
PFMI: Q.13.2.3 AGC: n/a
On an annual basis

# G13Q018

How are the key aspects of the CSD's participant default rules and procedures made publicly available? How do they address: a) the circumstances in which action may be taken, b) who may take those actions, c) the scope of the actions which may be taken, including the treatment of both proprietary and customer positions, funds and assets, d) the mechanisms to address an CSD's obligations to non-defaulting participants, and e) where direct relationships exist with participants' customers, the mechanisms to help address the defaulting participant's obligations to its customers?

PFMI: Q.13.3.1 AGC: n/a

In Interbolsa's rules and in Interbolsa's website (www.interbolsa.pt).

# G13Q019

How does the CSD engage with its participants and other relevant stakeholders in the testing and review of its participant default procedures? How frequently does it conduct such tests and reviews? How are these tests results used? To what extent are the results shared with the board, risk committee and relevant authorities?

PFMI: Q.13.4.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa tested this year with T2S platform and the Portuguese Central Bank the procedures in place to address an insolvency of a CSD participant and of a Central Bank participant. Next year, insolvency tests with the market will be, also, conducted by Interbolsa.

# G13Q020

What range of potential participant default scenarios and procedures do these tests cover? To what extent does the CSD test the implementation of the resolution regime for its participants?

PFMI: Q.13.4.2 AGC: n/a

The relevant scenarios are covered.

G13Q021

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

0

General business risk (PFMI Principle 15)

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 15. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P15

AGC: n/a

The primary purpose of the core business of Interbolsa is to manage the securities settlement systems and centralized securities systems and to contribute to the proper functioning and development of the Portuguese capital market, creating competitive conditions, reducing systemic risks and helping to ensure the protection of the rights of all those who act (directly or indirectly) in the market. As such, if Interbolsa is not capable of executing this service, its business is at risk.

To mitigate risks inherent to the systems managed by Interbolsa and thus to the business, Interbolsa has in place rules, contained in regulations, circulars and notices, in which the procedures governing the centralized securities systems and the securities settlement systems are identified and described. Likewise, in order to make its procedures and activities transparent, Interbolsa has available in its Portal (www.interbolsa.pt) all the rules in force, as well as, operational manuals. In terms of risk control, Interbolsa pursues the objective of providing settlement, registration, deposit and securities custody services, adopting a strategy based on the continuous improvement of its products and services, choosing the international standards and best practices according to the needs of its Clients.

Interbolsa provides its clients with high quality services and has infrastructures that respond in an efficient, safe and reliable way to the needs of the market, thus minimizing the operational and systemic risks inherent to its activity.

Interbolsa has capital requirements for operational, legal and custody risks, investment risks, business risks and for winding-down or restructuring its activities calculated according to article 47 of the Regulation (EU) 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 (CSD Regulation or CSDR) and articles 3 to 7 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/390 (the RTS).

Interbolsa has plans to ensuring the orderly winding-down or restructuring of its operations and services where Interbolsa is unable to raise new capital and also has plans for raising of additional capital is its equity capital approach or fall below the requirements laid down in paragraph 1 of article 47 of the Regulation (EU) 909/2014

Interbolsa has financial audit performed 2 times a year by Ernst & Young Audit & Associados – SROC, S.A.

G14Q002 Is a financial audit performed by an Audit Firm, Regulatory Authority, or other external party?	
PFMI: Q.17.2.3 AGC: 15	
Yes	
O No	

G14Q003

If yes, please state the name(s) of the entity(ies) who perform the financial audit.

PFMI: n/a AGC: 15a.

Ernst & Young Audit & Associados – SROC, S.A.

	G14Q004 Please list the date of your last financial audit performed by an Audit Firm, Regulatory Authority, or other external party:
	PFMI: n/a AGC: 15b.
	30/06/2021
_	G14Q005
	Please list the period that the audit covered:
	PFMI: n/a AGC: 15c.
	Start date: 01/01/2021 End date: 30/06/2021
	G14Q006 How frequently does the financial audit occur?
	PFMI: n/a AGC: 15d.
	Two or more times a year
	Annually
	C Less than annually
	G14Q007 If less than annually, please explain:
	PFMI: n/a
	AGC: 15e.
	G14Q008
	Please select the statement that most accurately characterizes the results of the last financial audit:
	PFMI: n/a AGC: 15g.
	No material exceptions found.
	Minor exceptions found.
	Material exceptions found.
_	
	G14Q009
	G14Q009 If minor or material exceptions were found, what actions were taken? Please describe:

G14Q010  Has there been any material loss by the CSD during the past three years?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 86
○ Yes
<ul><li>No</li></ul>
O Not applicable
G14Q011  If there has been a loss, please describe the cause, the final impact and the action taken to prevent a recurrence:
PFMI: n/a AGC: 86a.
G14Q012 Has the CSD been subject to any litigation involving a participant during the past three years?  PFMI: n/a AGC: 87
○ Yes
No Not applicable
G14Q013 Please explain the circumstances and resolution:  PFMI: n/a AGC: 87a.
G14Q014 Has the CSD realized revenues sufficient to cover expenses during the past three years?  PFMI: n/a AGC: 88, 88a
Yes for all three years
Yes for two of the last three years
Yes for one of the last three years
O None of the last three years
O Not applicable

G14Q015 Has any participant suffered any losses in the past three years due to the CSD's performance?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 30, 30m
○ Yes
No
O Not applicable
G14Q016  If yes, please select all of the following in which loss has occurred. You will be prompted to enter the number of instances and total loss in USD thereafter.
PFMI: n/a AGC: 30a, 30j
Corporate Action
Settlement Process - Securities
Settlement Process - Cash
System Outage
OTHER:
G14Q017 Corporate Action. Please specify number of instances:
PFMI: n/a AGC: 30b.
G14Q018 Corporate Action. Please specify total loss in USD:
PFMI: n/a AGC: 30c.
G14Q019 Settlement Process - Securities. Please specify number of instances:
PFMI: n/a AGC: 30d.
G14Q020
Settlement Process - Securities. Please specify total loss in USD:  PFMI: n/a
AGC: 30e.
G14Q021 Settlement Process - Cash. Please specify number of instances:
PFMI: n/a

Settlement Process - Cash. Please specify total loss in USD:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 30g.

G14Q023

System Outage. Please specify number of instances:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 30h.

G14Q024

System Outage. Please specify total loss in USD:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 30i.

G14Q025

For Other, please specify number of instances:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 30k.

G14Q026

For Other, please specify total loss in USD:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 30I.

G14Q027

How does the CSD identify its general business risks? What general business risks has the CSD identified?

PFMI: Q.15.1.1 AGC: n/a

The primary purpose of the core business of Interbolsa is to manage the securities settlement systems and centralized securities systems and to contribute to the proper functioning and development of the Portuguese capital market, creating competitive conditions, reducing systemic risks and helping to ensure the protection of the rights of all those who act (directly or indirectly) in the market. As such, if Interbolsa is not capable of executing this service, its business is at risk.

# G14Q028

How does the CSD monitor and manage its general business risks on an ongoing basis? Does the CSD's business risk assessment consider the potential effects on its cash flow and (in the case of a privately operated CSD? capital?

PFMI: Q.15.1.2 AGC: n/a

To mitigate risks inherent to the systems managed by Interbolsa and thus to the business, Interbolsa has in place rules, contained in regulations, circulars and notices, in which the procedures governing the centralized securities systems and the securities settlement systems are identified and described. Likewise, in order to make its procedures and activities transparent, Interbolsa has available in its Portal (www.interbolsa.pt) all the rules in force, as well as, operational manuals.

At the IT level, there are several controls and security procedures that aim to protect the systems managed by Interbolsa. In terms of risk control, Interbolsa pursues the objective of providing settlement, registration, deposit and securities custody services, adopting a strategy based on the continuous improvement of its products and services, choosing the international standards and best practices according to the needs of its Clients.

Interbolsa provides its clients with high quality services and has infrastructures that respond in an efficient, safe and reliable way to the needs of the market, thus minimizing the operational and systemic risks inherent to its activity.

G14Q029 Does the CSD hold liquid net assets funded by equity so that it can continue operations and services as a going concern if it incurs general business losses?
PFMI: Q.15.2.1 AGC: n/a
Yes
G14Q030 Does the CSD maintain a reserve for operating losses?
PFMI: Q.15.2.1 AGC: 89, 89b
O Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
C14O001
G14Q031  How does the CSD calculate the amount of liquid net assets funded by equity to cover its general business risks?
PFMI: Q.15.2.2 AGC: n/a
The business risks amount is calculated in accordance with Article 6 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/390;
0.110000
G14Q032 How does the CSD determine the length of time and associated operating costs of achieving a recovery or orderly wind-down of critical operations and services?
PFMI: Q.15.2.2 AGC: n/a
The winding-down or restructuring activities are calculated in accordance with Article 7 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/390.
0.110000
G14Q033 Please describe and indicate reserve (for operating losses) amount:
PFMI: Q.15.2.2 AGC: 89a.
G14Q034 Has the CSD developed a plan to achieve a recovery or orderly wind-down, as appropriate?
PFMI: Q.15.3.1a AGC: n/a
Yes
○ No

If yes, what does this plan take into consideration (for example, the operational, technological and legal requirements for participants to establish and move to an alternative arrangement)?

PFMI: Q.15.3.1b AGC: n/a

# G14Q036

What amount of liquid net assets funded by equity is the CSD holding for purposes of implementing this plan? How does the CSD determine whether this amount is sufficient for such implementation? Is this amount at a minimum equal to six months of the CSD's current operating expenses?

PFMI: Q.15.3.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa estimates a time span of six months for winding down or restructuring its activities.

### G14Q037

How are the resources designated to cover business risks and losses separated from resources designated to cover participant defaults or other risks covered under the financial resources principles?

PFMI: Q.15.3.3 AGC: n/a

Resources are separated

#### G140038

Does the CSD include equity held under international risk-based capital standards to cover general business risks?

PFMI: Q.15.3.4 AGC: n/a

No

# G14Q039

What is the composition of the CSD's liquid net assets funded by equity? How will the CSD convert these assets as needed into cash at little or no loss of value in adverse market conditions?

PFMI: Q.15.4.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa business risk is covered by part of Interbolsa capital, held in liquid net assets

# G14Q040

How does the CSD regularly assess the quality and liquidity of its liquid net assets funded by equity to meet its current and projected operating expenses under a range of scenarios, including in adverse market conditions?

PFMI: Q.15.4.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has in place a recovery plan related to capital requirements, which is annually reviewed.

# G14Q041

Has the CSD developed a plan to raise additional equity? What are the main features of the CSD's plan to raise additional equity should its equity fall close to or fall below the amount needed?

PFMI: Q.15.5.1 AGC: n/a

Yes

How frequently is the plan to raise additional equity reviewed and updated?

PFMI: Q.15.5.2 AGC: n/a

On an annual basis

# G14Q043

What is the role of the CSD's board (or equivalent) in reviewing and approving the CSD's plan to raise additional equity if needed?

PFMI: Q.15.5.3 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa's General Meeting must approve the increase of capital

G14Q044

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

0

# **Custody risk (PFMI Principle 16)**

### G15Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 16. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P16 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has established a framework of internal control across its business areas and functions. This framework is based on ethical principles, established procedures and training of the key personnel who are responsible for implementing and overseeing it. The Internal control function as a second line of defence, aims at ensuring, in a permanent manner that identified risks are mitigated by controls, that controls are effective, documented and reported and that internal procedures exist and are updated on a regular basis.

# G15Q002

If the CSD uses custodians, how does the CSD select its custodians? What are the specific selection criteria the CSD uses, including supervision and regulation of these entities? How does the CSD monitor the custodians' adherence to these criteria?

PFMI: Q.16.1.1 AGC: n/a

N/A

G15Q003
Are there any activities performed by a third party on behalf of the CSD for the CSD participants (e.g., vaulting of physical securities, registration, entitlement processing, etc.)?
PFMI: Q.16.1.1 AGC: 29, 29i
✓ Yes
□ No
Not applicable
OTHER:
G15Q004  If third parties are employed, please indicate which services they supply:
PFMI: Q.16.1.1 AGC: 29a.
Safekeeping of physical certificates and CSD counter services for attending participants in deposit and withdrawal operations
G15Q005 If third parties are employed, does the CSD assume liability for losses incurred by participants as a result of the actions/inactions of the third parties?
PFMI: Q.16.1.1 AGC: 29b.
Yes
○ No
G15Q006  If you acknowledge responsibility, please indicate whether your responsibility is assumed
PFMI: Q.16.1.1 AGC: 29c, 29e.
regardless of whether such loss was caused by any action or inaction of the agent
if such loss was caused by the agent's action or inaction and such action or inaction was deemed to be negligence on the part of the agent
if such loss was caused by the agent's action or inaction and such action or inaction was deemed to be gross negligence on the part of the agent
if the loss was caused by the willful default or other willful conduct on the part of the agent
OTHER:

G15Q007 If you acknowledge responsibility for agents, your responsibility is assumed for losses
PFMI: Q.16.1.1 AGC: 29d, 29h.
without limit
which are not consequential losses
subject to a monetary limit not based on insurance limits
subject to a monetary limit based on insurance limits
OTHER:
G15Q008
Please specify limit:
PFMI: Q.16.1.1 AGC: 29f.
G15Q009 Please specify limit:
PFMI: Q.16.1.1 AGC: 29g.
G15Q010  How does the CSD verify that these entities have robust accounting practices, safekeeping procedures, and internal controls that fully protect its and its participants' assets?
PFMI: Q.16.1.2 AGC: n/a
The conditions related to the provision of the services are established in the participation rules an in the agreement signed between the parties, and are assessed by Interbolsa, when necessary. Periodically, Interbolsa conducts supervision actions to its participants.
G15Q011
How has the CSD established that it has a sound legal basis to support enforcement of its interest or ownership rights in assets held in custody?
PFMI: Q.16.2.1 AGC: n/a
7100.11/4
G15Q012
How does the CSD ensure that it has prompt access to its assets, including securities that are held with a custodian in another time zone or legal jurisdiction, in the event of participant default?
PFMI: Q.16.2.2
AGC: n/a

### G15Q013

How does the CSD evaluate and understand its exposures to its custodian banks? In managing those exposures, how does it take into account the full scope of its relationship with each custodian bank? For instance, does the CSD use multiple custodians for the safekeeping of its assets to diversify exposure to any single custodian? How does the CSD monitor concentration of risk exposures to its custodian banks?

PFMI: Q.16.3.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa does not have exposure to custodian banks

#### G15Q014

Please describe briefly the arrangements / procedures / facilities you maintain to ensure that eligible securities held at the CSD are handled at least as efficiently as compared to securities held outside the CSD, particularly in relation to income, corporate actions and proxy services.

PFMI: Q.16.3.1 AGC: 62

### G15Q015

How does the CSD ensure that its investment strategy is consistent with its overall risk management strategy?

PFMI: Q.16.4.1a AGC: n/a

The general investment policy of Interbolsa is to invest cash surpluses in money market instruments of short maturities and short durations

# G15Q016

How and to whom does the CSD disclose its investment strategy?

PFMI: Q.16.4.1b AGC: n/a

The Interbolsa's investment strategy is disclosed by request to the Regulator.

# G15Q017

How does the CSD ensure on an ongoing basis that its investments are secured by, or are claims on, high-quality obligors?

PFMI: Q.16.4.2 AGC: n/a

The Euronext Group has implemented policies and procedures designed to measure, manage, monitor and report risk exposures, which are regularly reviewed by the appropriate management and supervisory bodies.

The Euronext Group's central treasury team is responsible with identifying risk exposures and monitoring and managing such risks on a daily basis.

To the extent necessary and permitted by local regulation, the Euronext Group's subsidiaries centralise their cash investments, report their risks and hedge their exposures in coordination with the Group's central treasury team.

# G15Q018

How does the CSD consider its overall exposure to an obligor in choosing investments? What investments are subject to limits to avoid concentration of credit risk exposures?

PFMI: Q.16.4.3 AGC: n/a

According to the Investment Policy in force all investments are subject to limits to avoid concentration of credit risk exposures

G15Q019

Does the CSD invest participant assets in the participants' own securities or those of its affiliates?

PFMI: Q.16.4.4 AGC: n/a

No

#### G15Q020

How does the CSD ensure that its investments allow for quick liquidation with little, if any, adverse price effect?

PFMI: Q.16.4.5 AGC: n/a

The general investment policy of Interbolsa is to invest cash surpluses in money market instruments of short maturities and short durations

G15Q021

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

0

# Operational risk (PFMI Principle 17)

# G16Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 17. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P17 AGC: n/a

INTERBOLSA has clearly defined internal procedures to identify and manage operational risk. Management and advisory bodies are responsible for risk identification, the review of the risk criteria and parameters, as well as their control and supervision.

# G16Q002

What are the CSD's policies and processes for identifying the plausible sources of operational risks? How do the CSD's processes identify plausible sources of operational risks, whether these risks arise from internal sources (for example, the arrangements of the system itself, including human resources), from the CSD's participants or from external sources?

PFMI: Q.17.1.1 AGC: n/a

# G16Q003

What sources of operational risks has the CSD identified? What single points of failure in its operations has the CSD identified?

PFMI: Q.17.1.2 AGC: n/a

The main sources of Interbolsa's operational risk stem from system failures and errors in operational processes that are not fully automated.

### G16Q004

How does the CSD monitor and manage the identified operational risks? Where are these systems, policies, procedures and controls documented?

PFMI: Q.17.1.3 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has established a framework of internal control across its business areas and functions. This framework is based on ethical principles, established procedures and training of the key personnel who are responsible for implementing and overseeing it. The Internal control function as a second line of defense, aims at ensuring, in a permanent manner that identified risks are mitigated by controls, that controls are effective, documented and reported and that internal procedures exist and are updated on a regular basis.

### G16Q005

What policies, processes and controls does the CSD employ that are designed to ensure that operational procedures are implemented appropriately? To what extent do the CSD's systems, policies, processes and controls take into consideration relevant international, national and industry-level operational risk management standards?

PFMI: Q.17.1.4 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has in place a risk management framework that includes operational risks.

# G16Q006

What are the CSD's human resources policies to hire, train and retain qualified personnel, and how do such policies mitigate the effects of high rates of personnel turnover or key-person risk? How do the CSD's human resources and risk management policies address fraud prevention?

PFMI: Q.17.1.5 AGC: n/a

Euronext Group as in force a program that aims to retain qualified personnel.

Interbolsa's employees must comply with and enforcing the law, regulations and the Interbolsa Code of Ethics, including the Euronext Group Policies, in force at any given time

# G16Q007

How do the CSD's change management and project management policies and processes mitigate the risks that changes and major projects inadvertently affect the smooth functioning of the system?

PFMI: Q.17.1.6 AGC: n/a

To prevent any risk from a major change in the system, Interbolsa has a program office department responsible for the management of multidisciplinary projects (based on the methodologies and guiding principles of project management defined by the PMI - Project Management Institute), referenced as best market practices at the level of the provision of this type of services.

Before a major project go alive there are a set of internal tests in a testing environment and configuration like f the production environment. In case the changes have impact on clients, external testing with clients are also performed.

# G16Q008

How has the board of directors defined the key roles and responsibilities for operational risk management?

PFMI: Q.17.2.1 AGC: n/a

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring a suitable design and sustainable implementation of Risk Management and internal control across the Company and defines and allocates risk appetite within the Company.

This policy supports compliance with regulatory and legal requirements in the jurisdictions in which Euronext operates, provides assurance to the Managing and Supervisory Boards, Regulators and clients, and facilitates operational and strategic Key roles and responsibilities for operational risk management are well defined by the Board of Directors.

# G16Q009

Does the CSD's board explicitly review and endorse the CSD's operational risk management framework? How frequently does the board review and endorse the CSD's operational risk management framework?

PFMI: Q.17.2.2 AGC: n/a

On an annual basis

# G16Q010

How does the CSD review, audit and test its systems, policies, procedures and controls, including its operational risk management arrangements with participants? How frequently does the CSD conduct these reviews, audits and tests with participants?

PFMI: Q.17.2.3 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa tests its system with participants once a year

# G16Q011

Internal Audit. Is an internal audit undertaken in your CSD?

PFMI: Q.17.2.3 AGC: 14



Yes



No

# G16Q012

If yes, what areas does the audit cover (financials, operations, etc.) and which department in your CSD handles it?

PFMI: Q.17.2.3 AGC: 14a.

Internal audit covers all areas of Euronext Group, except internal audit of Finance.

G16Q013 Please list the date of your last internal audit and the period that the audit covered:
PFMI: Q.17.2.3 AGC: 14b.
Start date: 01/01/2019 End date: 31/12/2019 Audit date: 28/09/2020
G16Q014  How frequently does the internal audit occur?
PFMI: Q.17.2.3 AGC: 14c.
O Two or more times a year
Annually
C Less than annually
G16Q015 If less than annually, please explain:
PFMI: Q.17.2.3 AGC: 14d.
G16Q016 Are the results of the internal audit publicly available?
PFMI: Q.17.2.3 AGC: 14e.
O Yes
<ul><li>No</li></ul>
G16Q017 Please select the statement that most accurately characterizes the results of the last internal audit:
PFMI: Q.17.2.3 AGC: 14f.
No material exceptions found.
O Minor exceptions found.
O Material exceptions found.
G16Q018 If minor or material exceptions were found, what actions were taken? Please describe:
PFMI: Q.17.2.3 AGC: 14g.

G16Q019  To what extent, where relevant, is the CSD's operational risk management framework subject to external audit?
PFMI: Q.17.2.4 AGC: n/a
G16Q020 Is an operational audit performed by an Audit Firm, Regulatory Authority, or other external party?
PFMI: Q.17.2.4 AGC: 16
O Yes
● No
If yes, please state the name(s) of the entity(ies) who perform the operational audit.
PFMI: Q.17.2.4 AGC: 16a.
G16Q022 Please list the date of your last operational audit performed by an Audit Firm, Regulatory Authority, or other external party:
PFMI: Q.17.2.4 AGC: 16b.
G16Q023 Please list the period that the audit covered:
PFMI: Q.17.2.4 AGC: 16c.
Start date: End date:
0400004
G16Q024  How frequently does the operational audit occur?
PFMI: Q.17.2.4 AGC: 16d.
Two or more times a warr
Two or more times a year
Annually
C Less than annually
G16Q025
If less than annually, please explain:
PFMI: Q.17.2.4 AGC: 16e.

G16Q026
Please select the statement that most accurately characterizes the results of the last operational audit:

PFMI: Q.17.2.4
AGC: 16g.

No material exceptions found.

Minor exceptions found.

Material exceptions found.

G16Q027

If minor or material exceptions were found, what actions were taken? Please describe:

PFMI: Q.17.2.4 AGC: 16h.

G16Q028

What are the CSD's operational reliability objectives, both qualitative and quantitative? Where and how are they documented?

PFMI: Q.17.3.1 AGC: n/a

G16Q029

How do these objectives ensure a high degree of operational reliability?

PFMI: Q.17.3.2 AGC: n/a

G16Q030

What are the policies in place that are designed to achieve the CSD's operational reliability objectives to ensure that the CSD takes appropriate action as needed?

PFMI: Q.17.3.3 AGC: n/a

G16Q031

How does the CSD review, audit and test the scalability and adequacy of its capacity to handle, at a minimum, projected stress volumes? How frequently does the CSD conduct these reviews, audits and tests?

PFMI: Q.17.4.1 AGC: n/a

G16Q032

How are situations where operational capacity is neared or exceeded addressed?

PFMI: Q.17.4.2 AGC: n/a

#### G16Q033

What are the CSD's policies and processes, including change management and project management policies and processes, for addressing the plausible sources of physical vulnerabilities and threats on an ongoing basis?

PFMI: Q.17.5.1 AGC: n/a

#### G16Q034

How is access to the physical building controlled?

PFMI: Q.17.5.1 AGC: 74

- By guards
- By electronic keys
- personal ID card
- By alarm system
- OTHER: CCTV surveillance, access control system and tourniquetes

#### G16Q035

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.17.5.1 AGC: 74a.

CCTV surveillance, access control system and tourniquetes

# G16Q036

Do the CSD's policies, processes, controls and testing appropriately take into consideration relevant international, national and industry-level standards for physical security?

PFMI: Q.17.5.2 AGC: n/a

Yes, Interbolsa complies with standards and is audited regularly in this respect.

#### G16Q037

What are the CSD's policies and processes, including change management and project management policies and processes, for addressing the plausible sources of information security vulnerabilities and threats on an ongoing basis?

PFMI: Q.17.5.3 AGC: n/a

There is a set of change-management processes, including annual review of Business Continuity plan and Recovery Plan.

PFMI: Q.17.5.3 AGC: 71 71a.  Yes  No No Not applicable
○ No
○ No
O Not applicable
G16Q039 Does each user have a unique user ID?
PFMI: Q.17.5.3 AGC: 71c.
AGO. TTO.
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G16Q040 Are passwords regularly changed?
PFMI: Q.17.5.3
AGC: 71e.
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G16Q041
How often?  PFMI: Q.17.5.3
AGC: 71f.  Monthly
G16Q042
Is there a user lock-out after a pre-set number of unsuccessful User ID attempts?
PFMI: Q.17.5.3 AGC: 71h.
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable

G16Q043 How many?

PFMI: Q.17.5.3 AGC: 71i.

5 unsuccessful attempts

#### G16Q044

Do the CSD's policies, processes, controls and testing appropriately take into consideration relevant international, national and industry-level standards for information security?

PFMI: Q.17.5.4 AGC: n/a

#### G16Q045

How and to what extent does the CSD's business continuity plan reflect objectives, policies and procedures that allow for the rapid recovery and timely resumption of critical operations following a wide-scale or major disruption?

PFMI: Q.17.6.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa's main commitment in a disaster situation is to protect its employees, assets and the continuity of its business. Interbolsa has drawn up a Business Continuity Plan and a Disaster Recovery Plan. The recovery point objective (RPO) in all scenarios coincides with the point at which the disruption occurs. The Recovery Time Objective (RTO) in most scenarios is '0' since network, system, connection, etc. redundancies are sufficient to achieve this. In certain instances, the RTO may depend on making certain decisions and manual action, but disruptions will not exceed two hours for critical services, but in wide-scale or major disruption disruptions the Recovery Time Objective (RTO) is not exceed two hours for critical services

## G16Q046

How and to what extent is the CSD's business continuity plan designed to enable critical IT systems to resume operations within two hours following disruptive events, and to enable the CSD to facilitate or complete settlement by the end of the day even in extreme circumstances?

PFMI: Q.17.6.2 AGC: n/a

The recovery point objective (RPO) in all scenarios coincides with the point at which the disruption occurs. The Recovery Time Objective (RTO) in most scenarios is 0 since network, system, connection, etc. redundancies are sufficient to achieve this. In certain instances, the RTO may depend on making certain decisions and manual action, but in wide-scale or major disruptions the Recovery Time Objective (RTO) is not exceed two hours for critical services.

G16Q047 How quickly can the main system be reactivated in the event of an outage?
PFMI: Q.17.6.2 AGC: 82
1 - 4 hours
O 4 - 8 hours
O 8 - 24 hours
C Longer than 24 hours
O Not applicable
G16Q048
How is the contingency plan designed to ensure that the status of all transactions can be identified in a timely manner, at the time of the disruption, and if there is a possibility of data loss, what are the procedures to deal with such loss (for example, reconciliation with participants or third parties)?
PFMI: Q.17.6.3 AGC: n/a
Interbolsa assumes a RTO=0
G16Q049  How do the CSD's crisis management procedures address the need for effective communications internally and with key external stakeholders and authorities?
PFMI: Q.17.6.4 AGC: n/a
The Business Continuity Plan of Interbolsa describes all communication and stakeholders that need to be informed in case of an incident that does not allow the access of the participantes to Interbolsa's systems
G16Q050 Will the CSD publicly announce any system interruption?
PFMI: Q.17.6.4 AGC: 84
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable

G16Q051 To whom will the CSD disclose any system interruptions?
PFMI: Q.17.6.4 AGC: 84a.
✓ To the CSD regulators
✓ To all direct participants
To direct and indirect participants
To the public via the internet
In the press
OTHER: To all its participants and to the Regulators
G16Q052
If so, please list webpage address:  PFMI: Q.17.6.4
AGC: 84b.
https://www.interbolsa.pt
G16Q053  If so, please list all publications:
PFMI: Q.17.6.4 AGC: 84c.
G16Q054
Please explain:
PFMI: Q.17.6.4 AGC: 84d.
To all its participants and to the Regulators
G16Q055 How will the CSD disclose any system interruptions?
PFMI: Q.17.6.4 AGC: 84e.
✓ By e-mail
✓ By telephone
Public announcement
Press release
OTHER: Through Interbolsa's web portal accessible through Internet

G16Q056
Please explain:

PFMI: Q.17.6.4
AGC: 84f.

Through Interbolsa's web portal accessible through Internet

#### G16Q057

How does the CSD's business continuity plan incorporate the use of a secondary site (including ensuring that the secondary site has sufficient resources, capabilities, functionalities and appropriate staffing arrangements)? To what extent is the secondary site located a sufficient geographic distance from the primary site such that it has a distinct risk profile?

PFMI: Q.17.6.5 AGC: n/a

There is a secondary site with the necessary capacity and resources to undertake all relevant functions of in the event of a disaster situation. Primary and secondary sites are double connected through different telecommunication providers. The primary and secondary Data Processing Centers are located in different cities with different risk profile. There is a high-capacity and high-availability multi-fiber interconnection between them, allowing the Asynchronous data replication of the systems.

#### G16Q058

If a back-up system exists, how quickly can the back-up system be activated in the event of the main system failing?

PFMI: Q.17.6.5 AGC: 83



4 - 8 hours

8 - 24 hours

O Longer than 24 hours

Not applicable

# G16Q059

Has the CSD considered alternative arrangements (such as manual, paper-based procedures or other alternatives) to allow the processing of time-critical transactions in extreme circumstances?

PFMI: Q.17.6.6 AGC: n/a

The procedures described in the Contingency Plan consider alternative arrangements, i.e. manual entries and paper-based procedures in extreme circumstances.

#### G16Q060

How are the CSD's business continuity and contingency arrangements reviewed and tested, including with respect to scenarios related to wide-scale and major disruptions? How frequently are these arrangements reviewed and tested?

PFMI: Q.17.6.7 AGC: n/a

The Business Contingency Plan is reviewed at least annually or earlier in the event of a change in operations or systems. It includes a detailed inventory of the technical resources (machines, applications and data) involved in the contingency.

#### G16Q061

How does the review and testing of the CSD's business continuity and contingency arrangements involve the CSD's participants, critical service providers and linked CSD? as relevant? How frequently are the CSD's participants, critical service providers and linked CSD? involved in the review and testing?

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa and some of its Customers take part in the Disaster Recovery Tests conducted by the T2S.

T2S was established the months of May and November, every year, to perform the tests.

Interbolsa also performs tests with Banco de Portugal. Some of the critical services providers are requested to participate in the tests.

#### G16Q062

BUSINESS RECOVERY PLAN. This section is intended to identify key aspects of the CSD's Business Recovery Plan (BRP), including testing requirements and past results, expected recovery time periods, and the independent review and validation (if any) of the BRP. Do you have a formal business recovery plan?

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81



Yes



No

# G16Q063

Does your Business Recovery Plan include:

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81a, 81h.

- Back-up of all computer files
- Off-site data storage
- Back-up files stored and locked
- Off-site operations facility

OTHER:
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G16Q064 Please identify both the frequency and the last date of testing for the following third party: CSD participants/members  PFMI: Q.17.6.8
AGC: 81b.
Once a year.  Last test with participants took place on October 30th,2021
G16Q065 Please identify both the frequency and the last date of testing for the following third party: Stock exchange
PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81c.
G16Q066
Please identify both the frequency and the last date of testing for the following third party: Central bank
PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81d.
Whenever changes are implemented
G16Q067 Please identify both the frequency and the last date of testing for the following third party: Local brokers
PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81e.
G16Q068 Please identify both the frequency and the last date of testing for the following third party: Any other third party
PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81f.
Clearing House - Whenever changes are implemented Foreign currency payment system - Whenever changes are implemented
C1COCO
G16Q069 In the past three years, has it been necessary to activate the recovery plan in a live situation?
PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 85
○ Yes
● No

G16Q070  If yes, how much time was needed to implement the recovery plan?
PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 85a.
C Less than 1 hour
O 1 - 2 hours
O 2 - 4 hours
O Longer than 4 hours
G16Q071  How much time was needed to recover and restore business to normal operations?
PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 85b.
O 1 - 4 hours
O 4 - 8 hours
O 8 - 24 hours
O Longer than 24 hours
G16Q072 What was the impact to the market?
PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 85c, 85d.
All securities settlements took place as scheduled on the same day with good value
All cash settlements took place as scheduled on the same day with good value
All securities settlements took place one business day late with good value
All cash settlements took place one business day late with good value
All securities settlements took place one business day late with value one day late
All cash settlements took place one business day late with value one day late
All securities settlements took place more than one business day late
All cash settlements took place more than one business day late
As a result of the system failure, all fines and penalties for late settlements were waived
Even though there was a system failure, all fines and penalties for late settlements were still assessed
☐ OTHER:

G16Q073
If no or other, please explain

PFMI: Q.17.7.4
AGC: 40a.

#### G16Q074

What risks has the CSD identified to its operations arising from its key participants, other CSD, and service and utility providers? How and to what extent does the CSD monitor and manage these risks?

PFMI: Q.17.7.1 AGC: n/a

Please explain

PFMI: Q.17.7.1 AGC: 39a

Interbolsa identifies (reviews and keeps the identification up-to-date), on an ongoing basis, the key participants in its securities settlement systems (SSS) based on the transaction volumes and values.

Interbolsa created a Risk Assessment Questionnaire in order to assess the risk posed to Interbolsa by its main participants. Interbolsa manages the dependencies with critical utilities providers and critical service providers through adequate contractual and organisational arrangements, as well as through specific provisions in its business continuity policy and disaster recovery plan. In case any service provider further sub-contract any elements of the services provided to Interbolsa, the contractual arrangements foresee a prior approval by Interbolsa.

Interbolsa prepared a Risk Assessment Questionnaire and has sent it to its critical service providers in order to assess the risks posed by each of them. This questionnaire was created based in the assessment methodology for the oversight expectations applicable to critical service providers issued by the CPMI – IOSCO (Committee on Payments and Market Infrastructures and the Board of the International Organization of Securities Commissions).

Interbolsa ensures that its systems and communication arrangements with other CSDs or market infrastructures are reliable, secure and designed to minimise operational risk.

Any arrangements with another CSD or another market infrastructure provides that:

- (i) The other CSD or other financial market infrastructure discloses to Interbolsa any critical service provider on which the other CSD or market infrastructure relies;
- (ii) The governance arrangements and management processes in the other CSD or other market infrastructure do not affect the smooth provision of services by Interbolsa, including the risk management arrangements and the non-discriminatory access conditions.

G16Q075 Are procedures and controls (firewalls) in place to avoid systemic collapse or contamination if one of the linked entities should experience business interruptions for whatever reason?
PFMI: Q.17.7.1 AGC: 39
Yes
□ No
✓ Not applicable
<del></del>
0.1000770
G16Q076

#### G16Q077

If the CSD has outsourced services critical to its operations, how and to what extent does the CSD ensure that the operations of a critical service provider meet the same reliability and contingency requirements they would need to meet if they were provided internally?

PFMI: Q.17.7.2 AGC: n/a

The vault for the deposit of physical certificates is outsourced to a commercial bank (except for global certificates). The outsourcing contract specifies the security measures that must be adopted and the reliability and contingency requirements they would need to provide this service to Interbolsa.

#### G16Q078

How and to what extent does the CSD identify, monitor and mitigate the risks it may pose to another FMI?

PFMI: Q.17.7.3 AGC: n/a

See question 577

#### G16Q079

To what extent does the CSD coordinate its business continuity arrangements with those of other interdependent CSDs?

PFMI: Q.17.7.4 AGC: n/a See question 577

# G16Q080

Has a business interruption recovery plan been developed in the event the linkages should become inoperable for any reason?

PFMI: Q.17.7.4 AGC: 40



Yes



Not applicable

Other

# G16Q081

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

0

Access and participation requirements (PFMI Principle 18)

#### G17Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 18. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P18

AGC: n/a

Interbolsa Regulation 1/2016 defines the terms and conditions of participation to the securities settlement systems and centralised securities systems (abbreviated as Systems) managed by Interbolsa.

According to article 1 of Interbolsa Regulation 1/2016, can be participants to the securities settlement systems and to the centralised securities system managed by Interbolsa, generically designated as affiliates or participants, the entities referred in articles 267 and 268 of the Portuguese Securities Code and in article 2 of CMVM Regulation 14/2000.

The affiliation has to be formally requested by the applicant to the Board of Directors of Interbolsa. The applicant should indicate in the request the type of participation as well as the systems and services they intend to make use of, namely the direct or indirect connection to the TARGET2-Securities platform. Finally, it also has to prove its capacity to fulfil the requisites foreseen in Interbolsa Regulation 1/2016. Those requirements are considered prerequisites for obtaining and maintaining the position of Interbolsa's affiliate.

Actually, affiliates must immediately notify Interbolsa if and when they are aware of any circumstance liable to affect the fulfilment of the requirements for access, or its maintenance, as outlined in Interbolsa Regulation 1/2016, or any other obligation inherent in their position as affiliates, without affecting the competency of Interbolsa to inspect, at any moment, the respective compliance.

#### G17Q002

What are the CSD's criteria and requirements for participation (such as operational, financial and legal requirements)?

PFMI: Q.18.1.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa Regulation 1/2016 defines the terms and conditions of participation to the securities settlement systems and centralised securities systems (abbreviated as Systems) managed by Interbolsa.

# G17Q003

Are prospective participants subject to an initial review and approval process regarding compliance with eligibility requirements?

PFMI: Q.18.1.1 AGC: 19



Yes



Not applicable

# G17Q004

How do these criteria and requirements allow for fair and open access to the CSD's services, including by direct and, where relevant, indirect participants and other CSD?, based on reasonable risk-related participation requirements?

PFMI: Q.18.1.2 AGC: n/a

The access criteria and requirements identified by Interbolsa allow for fair and open access to Interbolsa's Services.

G17Q005

How are the participation requirements for the CSD justified in terms of the safety and efficiency of the CSD and its role in the markets it serves, and tailored to and commensurate with the CSD's specific risks?

PFMI: Q.18.2.1 AGC: n/a

The participation requirements to access Interbolsa's systems were constructed considering the safety and efficiency of Interbolsa and its role in the Portuguese market.

#### G17Q006

Are there participation requirements that are not risk-based but required by law or regulation? If so, what are these requirements?

PFMI: Q.18.2.2 AGC: n/a

N/A

#### G17Q007

What governs the relationship between the CSD and the participants?

PFMI: Q.18.2.2 AGC: 20

- Relevant law and regulation
- Standard participation contract
- Established terms and conditions of participation
- By-laws of the CSD
- Rules of the CSD
- Not applicable
- OTHER:

## G17Q008

# Please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.2.2 AGC: 20a

Interbolsa Regulation 1/2016 defines the terms and conditions for participation to the securities settlement systems and centralised securities systems (abbreviated as Systems) managed by Interbolsa.

The admission as participant shall be established by contract containing general conditions previously registered with CMVM and shall be subject to the presentation of a proof of registration with CMVM, when mandatory.

# G17Q009

Are all classes of participants subject to the same access criteria? If not, what is the rationale for the different criteria (for example, size or type of activity, additional requirements for participants that act on behalf of third parties, and additional requirements for participants that are non-regulated entities)?

PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: n/a

Yes

G17Q010 PARTICIPANTS AND PARTICIPATION. The purpose of this section is to understand issues relating to participation in the CSD, including eligibility requirements, conditions of participation, and supervision of participants. What types of entities are eligible to become participants and how many of each type are there currently? PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: 17, 17q Banks **Brokers** Individuals Foreign Institutions Not applicable OTHER: 7 entities G17Q011 How many Bank participants are there currently? (then please answer 17b) PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: 17a. 32 Please select the features included in the eligibility requirements for Banks. PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: 17b, 17d Financial Thresholds Regulatory Oversight Market Experience OTHER: Technical capability G17Q013 Please explain: PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: 17d.

To be participant in the systems of Interbolsa the applicant has to be registered or be recognised by the Portuguese regulator (CMVM).

Interbolsa requests technical capability to connect and to communicate with Interbolsa's systems and operational capability to use the provided services.

Eligible entities should also have, being the case, cash account open in the settlement/payment systems (namely a DCA – Dedicated Cash Account in T2S), either directly or indirectly through a third party.

#### G17Q014

How many Broker participants are there currently? (then please answer 17f)

PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: 17e. Please select the features included in the eligibility requirements for Brokers. PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: 17f, 17h Financial Thresholds Regulatory Oversight Market Experience OTHER: Technical capability to connect and to communicate with Interbolsa's systems and operational capability to use the provided services. Eligible entities should also have, being the case, cash account open in the settlement/payment systems (namely a DCA in T2S), either directly or indirectly, and be registered at CMVM, or obtain the necessary and adequate recognition to operate in Portugal. G17Q016 How many Individual participants are there currently? (then please answer 17j) AGC: 17i. G17Q017 Please select the features included in the eligibility requirements for Individual participants. PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: 17j. Financial Thresholds Regulatory Oversight Market Experience OTHER:

G17Q018

How many Foreign Institution participants are there currently?

PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: 17m.

11

G17Q019 Please select the features included in the eligibility requirements for Foreign Institution participants. AGC: 17n, 17p. Financial Thresholds Regulatory Oversight Market Experience OTHER: Technical capability to connect and to communicate with Interbolsa's systems and operational capability to use the provided services. Eligible entities should also have, being the case, cash account open in the settlement/payment systems (namely a DCA in T2S), either directly or indirectly, and be registered at CMVM, or obtain the necessary and adequate recognition to operate in Portugal. G17Q020 If you have selected "Other entities" above, please explain: PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: 17q. Banco de Portugal (The Portuguese Central Bank); Agência de Gestão da Tesouraria e da Dívida Publica - IGCP, E.P.E.(the organisation responsible for the management of Portuguese Government debt); SII - Sistema de Indemnização aos Investidores (investor compensation system managed by CMVM); LCH, S.A. (CCP for the Portuguese market); European Central Counterparty N.V; OMIClear - Sociedade de Compensação de Mercados de Energia, SGCCCC, S.A., Euronext Lisbon – Sociedade Gestora de Mercados Regulamentados, S.A. Euronext Paris, SA; Clearstream Banking AG (the German CSD); Iberclear (the Spanish CSD)

Indicate how many "Other entities" are currently participants?

PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: 17r.

10

G17Q022

Please select the features included in the eligibility requirements for the participants referred to above as "Other entities".

PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: 17s, 17u

Financial Thresholds

Regulatory Oversight

Market Experience

OTHER: Technical capability to connect and to communicate with Interbolsa's s systems and operational capability to use the provided services. Eligible entities should also have, being the case, cash account open in the settlement/payment systems (namely a DCA in T2S), either directly or indirectly (with the exception of SII, Omiclear, Euronext Lisbon and Euronext Paris) and be registered at CMVM, or obtain the necessary and adequate recognition to operate in Portugal.

#### G17Q023

How are the access restrictions and requirements reviewed to ensure that they have the least restrictive access that circumstances permit, consistent with maintaining acceptable risk controls? How frequently is this review conducted?

PFMI: Q.18.2.4 AGC: n/a

The access criteria is annually assessed

# G17Q024

How are participation criteria, including restrictions in participation, publicly disclosed?

PFMI: Q.18.2.5 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa Regulation 1/2016 defines the Participation criteria and is publicly available in Interbolsa's website.

#### G17Q025

Where can a description of the specific eligibility requirements for Bank participants be found?

PFMI: Q.18.2.5 AGC: 17c.

Interbolsa Regulation 1/2016 defines the Participation criteria and is publicly available in Interbolsa's website.

#### G17Q026

Where can a description of the specific eligibility requirements for Broker participants be found?

PFMI: Q.18.2.5 AGC: 17g.

Interbolsa Regulation 1/2016 defines the Participation criteria and is publicly available in Interbolsa's website.

#### G17Q027

Where can a description of the specific eligibility requirements for Individual participants be found?

PFMI: Q.18.2.5 AGC: 17k.

N/A

### G17Q028

Where can a description of the specific eligibility requirements for Foreign Institution participants be found?

PFMI: Q.18.2.5 AGC: 17o.

Interbolsa Regulation 1/2016 defines the Participation criteria and is publicly available in Interbolsa's website.

#### G17Q029

Where can a description of the specific eligibility requirements for participants described above as "Other entities" be found?

PFMI: Q.18.2.5 AGC: 17t.

G17Q030  How does the CSD notify participants of material changes to the conditions of participation?
PFMI: Q.18.2.5 AGC: 22
✓ By e-mail
By telephone
By public announcement
By press release
Not applicable
OTHER: All material changes are published in Interbolsa's Portal accessible through Internet.
G17Q031
Please explain:  PFMI: Q.18.2.5
AGC: 22a.  All material amendments/changes are published in Interbolsa's website. Information is also sent by email.
All material amendments/changes are published in interbolsa's website. Information is also sent by email.
G17Q032 How does the CSD monitor its participants' ongoing compliance with the access criteria? How are the CSD's policies designed to ensure that the information it uses to monitor compliance with participation criteria is timely and accurate?  PFMI: Q.18.3.1 AGC: n/a  Interbolsa monitors and supervises its participants compliance with the access criteria.
G17Q033 Who enforces compliance with the CSD's conditions of participation?
PFMI: Q.18.3.1 AGC: 23
✓ The CSD
The exchange
✓ The CSD's regulator
Not applicable
OTHER: Banco de Portugal (the Portuguese Central Bank)
G17Q034 Please explain:
PFMI: Q.18.3.1
AGC: 23a  Banco de Portugal (the Portuguese Central Bank)

G17Q035  Does the CSD have forms of oversight management for assessing and monitoring of the following?
PFMI: Q.18.3.1 AGC: 79
✓ Participant eligibility requirements
Participant volumes
Participant financial strength
Other loss or default protections the CSD maintains
Collateral requirements for participants
Debit caps for participants
Settlement controls that minimize or eliminate the risk of default by a participant
Blocking of securities movement before receipt of payment
Blocking payment until securities are moved
Not applicable
OTHER:
G17Q036
Please explain other loss or default protections:  PFMI: Q.18.3.1
AGC: 79a
G17Q037 Please explain the requirements:
PFMI: Q.18.3.1
AGC: 79b
G17Q038 Please explain how these debit caps work:
PFMI: Q.18.3.1 AGC: 79c
G17Q039
What type or types of settlement controls
PFMI: Q.18.3.1 AGC: 79d.
Blocking or freezing of securities positions
Controlling DVP settlement
✓ Simultaneous DVP
OTHER:

G17Q040

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1 AGC: 79e.

G17Q041

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1 AGC: 79f.

Buyer can use the securities after successful payment. If payment is not made the securities remain in the seller's account available for use

G17Q042

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1 AGC: 79g.

Securities transfer is linked with the payment as both are carried out in the same system.

G17Q043

Please identify and explain:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1 AGC: 79h

G17Q044

Please explain briefly how these work:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1 AGC: 79i

G17Q045

What are the CSD's policies for conducting enhanced surveillance of, or imposing additional controls on, a participant whose risk profile deteriorates?

PFMI: Q.18.3.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa's Regulation 1/2016 contains the relevant matters related to participants access, surveillance and additional controls.

G17Q046

What are the CSD's procedures for managing the suspension and orderly exit of a participant that breaches, or no longer meets, the participation requirements?

PFMI: Q.18.3.3 AGC: n/a

The procedures for managing the suspension and orderly exit of a participant are contained in Interbolsa's Regulation 1/2016.

G17Q047 What enforcement actions are available to the enforcement authority?
PFMI: Q.18.3.3 AGC: 24
Fines
Restrictions on participation
Suspension of participation
Termination of participation
Not applicable
OTHER:
G17Q048
Please explain:
PFMI: Q.18.3.3 AGC: 24a
G17Q049  Has there been any such enforcement actions in the last three years?
PFMI: Q.18.3.3 AGC: 25
O Yes
<ul><li>No</li></ul>
G17Q050  If yes, please explain, including information relative to any suspensions of CSD participants:
PFMI: Q.18.3.3
AGC: 25a.
G17Q051  How are the CSD's procedures for managing the suspension and orderly exit of a participant disclosed to the public?
PFMI: Q.18.3.4 AGC: n/a
Through Interbolsa' website
0.170050
G17Q052 filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.
PFMI: n/a
AGC: n/a
0

**Tiered participation (PFMI Principle 19)** 

#### G18Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 19. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P19

Interbolsa does not organize tiered participation arrangements in its systems. Contractual relationships exist only with direct participants. Interbolsa allows its participants to open as much securities accounts as they need in order to provide segregation to its clients.

Nevertheless, Interbolsa can assess material dependencies between direct participants and participants' clients, where the clients are known to Interbolsa. In this case, Interbolsa conducts a risk exercise in order to identify the participants' clients that are known to Interbolsa whose transactions, based on their volumes and values, are significant in relation to the respective participant's risk management capacity.

#### G18Q002

Does the CSD have any tiered participation arrangements? If so, describe these arrangements.

PFMI: Q.19.1.1 AGC: n/a

#### G18Q003

How does the CSD gather basic information about indirect participation? Which information is collected and how frequently is it updated?

PFMI: Q.19.1.2 AGC: n/a

#### G18Q004

How does the CSD evaluate its risks arising from these arrangements?

PFMI: Q.19.1.3 AGC: n/a

# G18Q005

What material risks to the CSD arising from tiered participation arrangements has the CSD identified? How has it mitigated these risks?

PFMI: Q.19.1.4 AGC: n/a

# G18Q006

How does the CSD identify material dependencies between direct and indirect participants that might affect the CSD?

PFMI: Q.19.2.1 AGC: n/a

#### G18Q007

Has the CSD identified (a) the proportion of activity that each direct participant conducts on behalf of indirect participants in relation to the direct participants' capacity, (b) direct participants that act on behalf of a material number of indirect participants, (c) indirect participants responsible for a significant proportion of turnover in the system, and (d) indirect participants whose transaction volumes or values are large relative to the capacity of the direct participant through which they access the CSD to manage risks arising from these transactions?

PFMI: Q.19.3.1 AGC: n/a

#### G180008

What risks to the CSD arise, and how does the CSD manage these risks arising from key indirect participants?

PFMI: Q.19.3.2 AGC: n/a

#### G18Q009

What are the CSD's policies for reviewing its rules and procedures in order to mitigate risks to the CSD arising from tiered participation? How frequently is this review conducted?

PFMI: Q.19.4.1 AGC: n/a

#### G18Q010

What criteria does the CSD use to determine when mitigating actions are required? How does the CSD monitor and mitigate its risks?

PFMI: Q.19.4.2 AGC: n/a

#### G18Q011

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

0

# Links (PFMI Principle 20)

#### G19Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 20. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P20

AGC: n/a

Interbolsa (as Investor CSD) has CSD links established with Euroclear France and Euroclear Nederland, and Clearstream Banking AG (CBF) in T2S. Interbolsa also established a relayed link with NBB-SSS, through the link with Euroclear France. With these links Interbolsa allows its participants to hold in their securities accounts debt instruments originally registered at the referred CSDs, that are eligible as collateral by the ECB and tax exempted.

The ICSDs have indirect links with the Portuguese market (Interbolsa as issuer CSD) through custody arrangements with custodians which are participants in Interbolsa's systems.

The links between Interbolsa and other CSDs are being implemented in a phased approach:

First phase - Debt instruments accepted as collateral by European Central Bank (ECB);

Second phase - Other securities.

The functionalities available are:

Settlement of Delivery versus Payment (DVP) and Free of Payment (FOP) cross-CSD/transfer operations; Exercise of rights according to issuer CSD rules (Corporate Actions on Stocks and Corporate Actions on Flows).

In a second phase Interbolsa will also provide tax and other services.

Interbolsa has an Issuer CSD link with Iberclear and with Clearstream Banking AG (CBF). LuxCSD, has an Investor relayed CSD link, with Interbolsa through CBF

### G19Q002

What process is used to identify potential sources of risk (such as, legal, credit, liquidity, custody and operational risks) arising from prospective links? How does this affect the CSD's decision whether to establish the link?

PFMI: Q.20.1.1 AGC: n/a

# G19Q003

What links have been established with other CSD? How does the CSD identify, monitor and manage the risks arising from an established link on an ongoing basis?

PFMI: Q.20.1.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa (as Investor CSD) has CSD links with Euroclear France and Euroclear Nederland, and Clearstream Banking AG (CBF) in T2S. Interbolsa also established a relayed link with NBB-SSS, through the link with Euroclear France.

Interbolsa has an Issuer CSD link with Iberclear and with Clearstream Banking AG (CBF). LuxCSD has an Investor relayed CSD link, with Interbolsa through CBF.

G19Q004

Please list all depositories or settlement systems to which you have an electronic link.

PFMI: Q.20.1.2 AGC: 38

There are 3 direct investor-CSD links set up with Euroclear France and Euroclear Netherland and Clearstream Banking AG (CBF) which currently are used only for ECB eligible debt instruments. Interbolsa has a relayed investor-CSD link set up with NBB-SSS, through Euroclear France, also for ECB eligible debt instruments. Interbolsa has Issuer CSD links with Iberclear and CBF LuxCSD has an Investor relayed CSD link, with Interbolsa through CBF.

#### G19Q005

How does the CSD ensure that link arrangements are designed so that it is able to remain observant of the other principles? How frequently is this analysis conducted?

PFMI: Q.20.1.3 AGC: n/a

#### G19Q006

In which jurisdictions has the CSD established links? What are the relevant legal frameworks supporting the established links?

PFMI: Q.20.2.1 AGC: n/a

#### G19Q007

How does the CSD ensure that its links have a well founded legal basis that support its design and provide it with adequate protection in all relevant jurisdictions? How does the CSD ensure that such protections are maintained over time?

PFMI: Q.20.2.2 AGC: n/a

### G19Q008

What processes are in place to measure, monitor and manage credit and liquidity risks arising from any established links?

PFMI: Q.20.3.1 AGC: n/a

#### G19Q009

If a CSD extends credit to a linked CSD, what processes exist to ensure that credit extensions to the linked CSD are fully covered by high-quality collateral and that credit limits are appropriate?

PFMI: Q.20.3.2 AGC: n/a

#### G19Q010

Are provisional transfers of securities allowed across the link? If so, what arrangements make provisional transfers necessary, and is the retransfer of these securities prohibited until the first transfer is final?

PFMI: Q.20.4.1 AGC: n/a

#### G19Q011

For any established link, how has the investor CSD determined that the rights of its participants have a high level of protection?

PFMI: Q.20.5.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa ensures that the foreign CSD with which it holds the securities offers a sound asset protection regime through the signed agreements and its terms and conditions.

# G19Q012

How frequently is reconciliation of holdings conducted by the entities holding the securities in custody?

PFMI: Q.20.5.2 AGC: n/a

On a daily basis.

#### G19Q013

How does the investor CSD provide a high-level of protection for the rights of its participants (including segregation and portability arrangements and asset protection provisions for omnibus accounts)?

PFMI: Q.20.5.3 AGC: n/a

#### G19Q014

If the CSD uses an intermediary to operate a link, what are the criteria used by the CSD to select the intermediary or intermediaries? Are these criteria risk-based?

PFMI: Q.20.6.1 AGC: n/a

#### G19Q015

What are the respective liabilities of the two linked CSDs and the intermediaries?

PFMI: Q.20.6.2 AGC: n/a

# G19Q016

What processes exist to measure, monitor and manage the risks arising from use of the intermediary?

PFMI: Q.20.6.3 AGC: n/a

#### G19Q017

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

0

# Efficiency and effectiveness (PFMI Principle 21)

#### G200001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 21. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P21

AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has in place Users Committees

Interbolsa performs annually a client satisfaction survey, leaded by an independent entity

The objectives of Interbolsa as far as the effectiveness of its operations is concerned are:

- To provide infrastructures and highest quality services to all participants of the securities market, namely to the financial intermediaries and issuer companies, that will fulfil all the needs of the market with efficiency, safety and confidence;
- To render services for settlement, issue registration, deposit and safekeeping of securities acco rding to the best international practices;
- To follow a strategy focused in the continuous improvement of its products and services according to the customers' needs; \* To engage continuously with rigor and professionalism in the development and efficiency of the capital market, namely in what concerns the areas of settlement and custody;
  \* To contribute to the development of the capital market by creating competitive conditions, reducing systemic risks and
- protecting the rights of the investors and other entities involved with the capital market.

#### G20Q002

How does the CSD determine whether its design (including its clearing and settlement arrangement, its operating structure, its delivery systems and technologies, and its individual services and products) is taking into account the needs of its participants and the markets it serves?

PFMI: Q.21.1.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has in place Users Committees

#### G20Q003

How does the CSD determine whether it is meeting the requirements and needs of its participants and other users and continues to meet those requirements as they change (for example, through the use of feedback mechanisms)?

PFMI: Q.21.1.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa performs annually a client satisfaction survey, leaded by an independent entity

What are the CSD's goals and objectives as far as the effectiveness of its operations is concerned?

PFMI: Q.21.2.1 AGC: n/a

The objectives of Interbolsa are:

- \*To provide infrastructures and highest quality services to all participants of the securities market, namely to the financial intermediaries and issuer companies, that will fulfil all the needs of the market with efficiency, safety and confidence; \*To render services for settlement, issue registration, deposit and safekeeping of securities according to the best international
- practices;
- To follow a strategy focused in the continuous improvement of its products and services according to the customers' needs; \* To engage continuously with rigor and professionalism in the development and efficiency of the capital market, namely in what concerns the areas of settlement and custody;
  \* To contribute to the development of the capital market by creating competitive conditions, reducing systemic risks and
- protecting the rights of the investors and other entities involved with the capital market.

## G20Q005

How does the CSD ensure that it has clearly defined goals and objectives that are measurable and achievable?

PFMI: Q.21.2.2 AGC: n/a

G20Q006

To what extent have the goals and objectives been achieved? What mechanisms does the CSD have to measure and assess this?

PFMI: Q.21.2.3 AGC: n/a

G200007

What processes and metrics does the CSD use to evaluate its efficiency and effectiveness?

PFMI: Q.21.3.1 AGC: n/a

G200008

How frequently does the CSD evaluate its efficiency and effectiveness?

PFMI: Q.21.3.2 AGC: n/a

G20Q009

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

0

# **Communication (PFMI Principle 22)**

# G21Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 22. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P22

AGC: n/a

The communication between Interbolsa and its affiliates are done either through SWIFT or through STD – Sistema de Transferência de Dados (Data Transfer System).

For core settlement systems Interbolsa has SWIFT messages according to ISO 15022 or 20222 standards and following international standards. SWIFT ISO 20022 messages are used in the communication with T2S and SWIFT ISO 15022 messages are available to all participants, but it is not mandatory.

Interbolsa has developed and provides to its participants a proprietary channel for the communication with its participants: the STD. STD is a software application made accessible to the participants by Interbolsa, which enables data transfer between users and Interbolsa, through messages and files. The adopted proprietary message structure was designed to be compatible and convertible to ISO messages. A message conversion prototype was developed to ease up the change to ISO 15022 messages via a straight-through-processing.

The two channels, SWIFT and STD, are compatible - the information received from the participants is stored in the same format

The two channels, SWIFT and STD, are compatible - the information received from the participants is stored in the same format and in the same databases, regardless of the input channel used; the information sent to the participants has a common origin, regardless of the output channel selected.

Therefore, Interbolsa uses in its communication with participants and market infrastructures "international open communication procedures and standards", according to the requirements established in article 35 of the CSDR. In what refers to the communication between the non-euro currency settlement system managed by Interbolsa, this is processed

In what refers to the communication between the non-euro currency settlement system managed by Interbolsa, this is processed through STD, according to the connection agreement signed between Interbolsa and Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A. (as the operator of the SPME – Non-Euro Payment System)

#### G21Q002

Does the CSD use an internationally accepted communications procedure and, if so, which one(s)? If not, how does the CSD accommodate internationally accepted communication procedures?

PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: n/a

Yes, ISO standards

G21Q003 Security Control. How do participants receive information (view actual settlement of trades, movement of securities on their accounts, etc.) and see the status of their accounts?
PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: 69
By direct electronic link
By receipt of physical account holding statements
Not applicable
OTHER:
G21Q004 Please explain:
PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: 69a.
G21Q005
Do participants have access to affect their holdings, including confirming and affirming trades, movement of securities on their accounts, etc.?
PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: 70
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G21Q006 How is access given to participants?
PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: 70a.
By direct electronic link
OTHER:
G21Q007 Please select type of electronic link:
PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: 70b.
Dial-up modem
Secured, leased, dedicated telephone line
Internet
☐ Fax

G21Q008 Please explain:
PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: 70c.
G21Q009  Does the CSD communicate with other market entities such as stock exchanges, payment systems, clearing houses, etc., by secured linkages?
PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: 72
Yes
○ No
Not applicable
G21Q010 Please explain:
PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: 72a
Private communication network and SWIFT communications network.
G21Q011  How does the CSD communicate with Stock Exchanges?
PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: 73 73a
Dial-up modem
Secured, leased, dedicated telephone line
Internet
☐ Fax
Paper
other
Not applicable
OTHER:

G21Q012 How does the CSD communicate with Payment Systems?
PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: 73b
Dial-up modem
Secured, leased, dedicated telephone line
Internet
Fax
Paper
other
Not applicable
OTHER:
G21Q013 How does the CSD communicate with Clearing Houses?
PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: 73c
Dial-up modem
Secured, leased, dedicated telephone line
Internet
Fax
Paper
other
Not applicable

02/02//
G21Q014 How does the CSD communicate with Registrars?
PFMI: Q.22.1.1 AGC: 73d
Dial-up modem
Secured, leased, dedicated telephone line
Internet
Fax
Paper
other
✓ Not applicable
OTHER:
G21Q015 If the CSD engages in cross-border operations, how do the CSD's operational procedures, processes and systems use or otherwise accommodate internationally accepted communication procedures for cross-border operations?
PFMI: Q.22.1.2 AGC: n/a
Interbolsa uses ISO 20022 messages to communicate with T2S for the settlement of cross-border operations and ISO 15022 messages for Corporate Actions.
G21Q016  Does the CSD use an internationally accepted communications standard and, if so, which one(s)? If not, how does the CSD accommodate internationally accepted communication standards?
PFMI: Q.22.1.3 AGC: n/a
Yes, ISO standards
0010017
G21Q017  If the CSD engages in cross-border operations, how do the CSD's operational procedures, processes and systems use or otherwise accommodate internationally accepted communication standards for cross-border operations?
PFMI: Q.22.1.4 AGC: n/a
G21Q018 If no international standard is used, how does the CSD accommodate systems that translate or convert message format and data from international standards into the domestic equivalent and vice versa?
PFMI: Q.22.1.5 AGC: n/a

G21Q019

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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# Transparency and disclosure (PFMI Principle 23)

# G22Q001

Summary narrative for PFMI Principle 23. Please provide a summary narrative disclosure with sufficient detail and context, as well as any other appropriate supplementary information, to enable readers to understand the CSD's approach to or method for observing the principle. Please use the following questions as guidance for the points of focus and level of detail it is expected to convey in the disclosure. Cross references to publicly available documents should be included, where relevant, to supplement the discussion.)

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - IV.P23

AGC: n/a

Interbolsa's rules and procedures are included, respectively, in Regulations /Circulars/Instruction/Notices and in Manuals. These documents are publicly available in Interbolsa's website.

Interbolsa has available in its website Manuals that contain system's design and operations relevant information. More detailed information can be provided to Interbolsa's national competent authority.

#### G22Q002

What documents comprise the CSD's rules and procedures? How are these documents disclosed to participants?

PFMI: Q.23.1.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa's rules and procedures are included, respectively, in Regulations /Circulars/Instruction/Notices and in Manuals. These documents are publicly available in Interbolsa's website.

#### G22Q003

How does the CSD determine that its rules and procedures are clear and comprehensive?

PFMI: Q.23.1.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa's rules are registered within CMVM, for legality control and conformity with the rules, which gives confidence and security to the applicability of those rules. Interbolsa rules are publicly disclosed in Interbolsa's website.

### G22Q004

What information do the CSD's rules and procedures contain on the procedures it will follow in non-routine, though foreseeable, events?

PFMI: Q.23.1.3 AGC: n/a

#### G22Q005

How and to whom does the CSD disclose the processes it follows for changing its rules and procedures?

PFMI: Q.23.1.4 AGC: n/a

The process to change rules and procedures follow an internal approval and the assessment and approval from the regulator (CMVM – Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários).

G22Q006

How does the CSD disclose relevant rules and key procedures to the public?

PFMI: Q.23.1.5 AGC: n/a

Through its website.

#### G22Q007

What documents comprise information about the system's design and operations? How and to whom does the CSD disclose the system's design and operations?

PFMI: Q.23.2.1 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa has available in its website Manuals that contain system's design and operations relevant information. More detailed information can be provided to Interbolsa's national competent authority.

#### G22Q008

How and to whom does the CSD disclose the degree of discretion it can exercise over key decisions that directly affect the operation of the system

PFMI: Q.23.2.2 AGC: n/a

#### G22Q009

What information does the CSD provide to its participants about their rights, obligations and risks incurred through participation in the CSD?

PFMI: Q.23.2.3 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa provides to its participants in its rules, manuals and other information available in its website, information related to their rights and obligations that enable them to assess the risks incurred.

#### G22Q010

How does the CSD facilitate its participants' understanding of the CSD's rules, procedures and the risks associated with participating?

PFMI: Q.23.3.1 AGC: n/a

Explanation of the services provided and the procedures in place (available in Interbolsa's website), testing of new functionalities.

#### G22Q011

Is there evidence that the means described above enable participants' understanding of the CSD's rules, procedures and the risks they face from participating in the CSD?

PFMI: Q.23.3.2 AGC: n/a

#### G22Q012

In the event that the CSD identifies a participant whose behaviour demonstrates a lack of understanding of the CSD's rules, procedures and the risks of participation, what remedial actions are taken by the CSD?

PFMI: Q.23.3.3 AGC: n/a

Direct information to be provided.

#### G22Q013

Does the CSD publicly disclose its fees at the level of its individual services and policies on any available discounts? How is this information disclosed?

PFMI: Q.23.4.1 AGC: n/a

Yes

#### G22Q014

How does the CSD notify participants and the public, on a timely basis, of changes to services and fees?

PFMI: Q.23.4.2 AGC: n/a

By email and through Interbolsa's website.

#### G22Q015

Does the CSD provide a description of its priced services? Do these descriptions allow for comparison across similar CSD??

PFMI: Q.23.4.3 AGC: n/a

Yes

#### G220016

Does the CSD disclose information on its technology and communication procedures, or any other factors that affect the costs of operating the CSD?

PFMI: Q.23.4.4 AGC: n/a

Yes

#### G22Q017

When did the CSD last complete the PFMI Disclosure framework for financial market infrastructures? How frequently is it updated? Is it updated following material changes to the CSD and its environment and, at a minimum, every two years?

PFMI: Q.23.5.1 AGC: n/a

# G22Q018

What quantitative information does the CSD disclose to the public? How often is this information updated?

PFMI: Q.23.5.2 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa discloses public information in its website.

#### G22Q019

What other information does the CSD disclose to the public?

PFMI: Q.23.5.3 AGC: n/a

Interbolsa discloses to the public its annual, semi-annual and quarterly financial information.

G22Q020
Capital. Are annual financial statements publicly disclosed?
PFMI: Q.23.5.3
AGC: 13
Yes
○ No
G22Q021  If you the ACC requests a copy of the institution's appual report, le the appual report available
If yes, the AGC requests a copy of the institution's annual report. Is the annual report available electronically?
Glectionically:
PFMI: Q.23.5.3
AGC: 13a.
No.
Yes
O No
G22Q022
filecount - If yes, please upload the document(s) here or insert web link(s) in question 13d:
PFMI: Q.23.5.3
AGC: 13b.
0
G22Q023
filecount - If more than one document for 13b, please upload the additional document here:
PFMI: Q.23.5.3
AGC: 13c.
0
U C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
C22C024
G22Q024 Please insert web link(s) for 13b here:
r lease insert web link(s) for rob fiere.
PFMI: Q.23.5.3
AGC: 13d.
https://www.interbolsa.pt/en/interbolsa-en/governance/management-reports-and-interbolsa-by-laws/
G22Q025
If no, and annual report and/or financial statements are not disclosed, please state your share capital,
reserves, and retained earnings (or equivalents as determined under local accounting standards). Share Capital (then please answer 13f):
Capital (then piease answer tor).
PFMI: Q.23.5.3
AGC: 13e.
G22Q026
Reserves (then please answer 13g):
(**************************************

G22Q027 Retained Earnings:
PFMI: Q.23.5.3 AGC: 13g.
G22Q028  How does the CSD disclose this information to the public? In which language(s) are the disclosures provided?
PFMI: Q.23.5.4 AGC: n/a
This information is available at Interbolsa website.
AGC members from time to time receive requests from their direct investor-clients for an informational copy of a CSD's completed questionnaire. Such requests typically lead to interactions between personnel at the CSD in question and member personnel or client personnel, or both. Those interactions take time and impose costs on both members and depositories. Do you approve of AGC members delivering a copy of your completed questionnaire to the member's direct client in response to the client's request?
PFMI: Q.23.5.4 AGC: 100
Yes No
G22Q030
Are the results of the financial audit publicly available?
PFMI: Q.23.5.4 AGC: 15f
<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>
G22Q031
Are the results of the operational audit publicly available?
PFMI: Q.23.5.4 AGC: 16f
O Yes
○ No
G22Q032

List of publicly available resources. Please list publicly available resources, including those referenced in the disclosure, that may help a reader understand the CSD and its approach to observing each applicable PFMI Principle.

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template - V.

AGC: n/a

G22Q033 filecount - A	Add relevant appendices for this group.
PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a	
0	
ompliance v	with SEC Rule 17f-7
omphance v	VIIII SEG Rule 171-7
G23Q001	
registered in Securities E securities o	by reference to Rule 17f-4, requires that, for a CSD to be eligible to hold securities of U.S. nvestment companies (such depositories hereinafter referred to as "Eligible Depositories"), the CSD must be a "system for the central handling of securities where all of any particular class or series of any issuer deposited within the system are treated as d may be transferred or pledged by bookkeeping entry without physical delivery of the
	urities of a particular class or series of any issuer that are deposited in your institution treated, and can they be transferred or pledged by bookkeeping entry without physical delivery of the
PFMI: n/a AGC: 1	
Yes	
O No	
0000000	
G23Q002 Please exp	lain
PFMI: n/a	
AGC: 1a	
handling of	also requires that an Eligible Securities CSD "acts as or operates a system for the central securities or equivalent book-entries in the country where it is incorporated," or "acts as or transnational system for the central handling of securities or equivalent book-entries." Does tion:
PFMI: n/a AGC: 2	

Act as or operate a system for the central handling of securities or equivalent book-entries in the country where it is incorporated?

Act as or operate a transnational system for the central handling of securities or equivalent book-entries?

Act in another capacity with respect to the handling of securities or equivalent book-entries?

Not applicable

OTHER:

G23Q004
Please explain:
PFMI: n/a
AGC: 2a.
G23Q005
Please specify the types of securities for which you act as or operate a system for the central handling of
securities or equivalent book-entries:
PFMI: n/a
AGC: 2b.
Interbolsa accepts fungible securities in physical or in dematerialized form. The type of securities can be:
Equities:
- Shares (in registered or bearer form)
- Participation units (closed or open-end funds)
- Rights issues
- Warrants - Certificates
- Structured instruments
Debt instruments:
- Corporate bonds
- Public debt
- Participation bonds
- Convertible bonds
- Commercial paper
000000
G23Q006 Rule 17f-7 requires that an Eligible Securities Depository regulated by a foreign financial regulatory
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Rule 17f-7 requires that an Eligible Securities Depository regulated by a foreign financial regulatory authority as defined under section 2(a)(50) of the Act, with section 2(a)(50) establishing that z 'foreign financial regulatory authority' means any (A) foreign securities authority, (B) other governmental body or foreign equivalent of a self-regulatory organization empowered by a foreign government to administer or enforce its laws relating to the regulation of fiduciaries, trusts, commercial lending, insurance, trading in contracts of sale of a commodity for future delivery, or other instruments traded on or subject to the rules of a contract market, board of trade or foreign equivalent, or other financial activities, or (C) membership organization a function of which is to regulate the participation of its members in activities listed above."  Who regulates the activities of the CSD?  PFMI: n/a AGC: 8  A governmental body or regulatory organization empowered to administer or enforce laws related to securities matters.  A governmental body or self-regulatory organization empowered to administer or enforce laws related to other financial activities.
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G23Q008

Please provide the name of regulatory authority(ies) identified in question 8:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 9

~CMVM - Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários (The Portuguese Securities Market Commission)

### G23Q009

Rule 17f-7 requires that an Eligible Securities Depository is subject to periodic examination by regulatory authorities or independent accountants. Is the CSD subject to periodic examination by:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 10

- Regulatory authorities?
- Independent accountants?
- OTHER:

### G23Q010

Please explain:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 10a

### G23Q011

Name of Authority #1 (please answer 11a):

PFMI: n/a AGC: 11

CMVM - Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários (The Portuguese Securities Market Commission)

# G23Q012

What enforcement actions are available to regulatory authority #1 for breach of applicable statute or regulatory requirements?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 11a.

- Fines
- Restrictions on CSD activities.
- Suspension of CSD activities.
- Termination of CSD activities.
- OTHER:

# G23Q013

Please explain:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 11b.

G23Q013A Name of Authority #2:
G23Q014  What enforcement actions are available to regulatory authority #2 for breach of applicable statute or regulatory requirements?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 11c.
Fines
Restrictions on CSD activities.
Suspension of CSD activities.
Termination of CSD activities.
OTHER:
G23Q015 Please explain:
PFMI: n/a AGC: 11d.
G23Q016  Has there been any use of such enforcement actions in the last three years?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 12
Yes
✓ No
OTHER:
G23Q017 If yes, please explain:
PFMI: n/a AGC: 12a.
G23Q018  Has the regulatory body with oversight responsibility for the CSD issued public notice that the CSD is not in current compliance with any capital, solvency, insurance or similar financial strength requirements imposed by such regulatory body?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 90
○ Yes
● No
O Not applicable

G23Q019 Please describe:
PFMI: n/a AGC: 90a.
G23Q020 In the case of such a notice having been issued, has such notice been withdrawn, or, has the remedy of such noncompliance been publicly announced by the CSD?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 90b.
O Yes
○ No
C220014
G23Q021  If yes, please describe:
PFMI: n/a AGC: 90c.
G23Q022  If no, why not?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 90d.
G23Q023 Rule 17f-7 requires that an Eligible Securities Depository holds assets for the custodian that participates in the system on behalf of the Fund under safekeeping conditions no less favorable that the conditions that apply to other participants. Please confirm that assets of foreign investors held by custodians as participants in the CSD are held under safekeeping conditions no less favorable than the conditions that apply to other participants.
PFMI: n/a AGC: 21
Yes
○ No
O Not applicable
G23Q024
If no, other or not applicable, please explain:
PFMI: n/a AGC: 21a.

#### G23Q025

Please confirm the basis for the arrangements you have in place to ensure that the assets you hold for custodians receive the same level of safekeeping protection as the assets held for other categories of participants.

PFMI: n/a AGC: 21b, 21c.

- Relevant Law and Regulation
- Standard participation contract
- Established terms and conditions of participation
- By-laws of the CSD
- Rules of the CSD
- OTHER:

#### G23Q027

For each item in Question 21b that you checked, please briefly supply references or citations to the law(s), regulation(s), or CSD rule(s), participation condition(s), or participant contract provision (s), as applicable.

PFMI: n/a AGC: 21d

The Portuguese Law applies to all financial intermediaries that exercise financial intermediation activities in the Portuguese Market, not applying different rules or having discriminatory treatment:

Article 293 of the Portuguese Securities Code (regarding Financial Intermediaries) establishes that:

- 1. Financial intermediaries of financial instruments are:
- a) Credit institutions and investment firms authorized to exercise financial intermediation activities in Portugal;
- b) Managing entities of collective investment undertakings authorized to exercise this activity in Portugal;
- c) Entities with functions correspondent to those described in the previous paragraphs that are authorized to exercise any financial intermediation activities in Portugal;
- d) Securities investment companies and real estate investment companies.
- 2. Investment firms of financial instruments are:
- a) Broker companies;
- b) Broker-dealer companies;
- c) Asset managing companies;
- d) The intermediary firms of money markets and foreign exchange markets;
- e) The investment advice firms;
- f) The management entities of MTFs;
- g) Others that are defined as such by law, or that, not being credit institutions, are persons whose regular and professional business consists of providing investment services to third parties or in carrying out investment activities.

The rules regarding the safekeeping of the assets apply to all custodians (financial intermediaries or other entities) and all the assets safekept under Portuguese Law receive the same level of protection (regarding the safeguarding of client assets, please see article 306 of the Portuguese Securities Code, that establishes as general rule that: (1) "In all acts performed, as well as in accounting and operations records, the financial intermediary" (considering the definition of article 293 above) "should maintain a clear distinction between its assets and the assets of each one of its clients". (2) The opening of proceedings for the insolvency, recovery of the company or reorganization of the financial intermediary does not have effects on actions carried out by the financial intermediary on behalf of its clients"

Finally, we should refer that INTERBOLSA does not apply different eligibility criteria to domestic or foreign entities that become affiliates of INTERBOLSA - Cfr. IB Regulation 1/2016 – articles 4, 5 and 6

Rule 17f-7 requires that an Eligible Securities Depository provides periodic reports to its participants with respect to its safekeeping of assets, including notices of transfers to or from any participant's account. Does the CSD make available periodic safekeeping reports to participants, including notices of transfers to or from the participant's account?  PFMI: n/a
AGC: 46
Yes
○ No
G23Q029 If no or other, please explain
PFMI: n/a AGC: 46a.
G23Q030
If yes, please indicate the scheduled frenquency:  PFMI: n/a
AGC: 46b, 46c.
✓ Daily
Weekly
Monthly
Quarterly
Annually
Upon request
OTHER:
G23Q031  Does the CSD maintain records that identify the assets of each participant and segregate the system's own assets from the assets of participants?
PFMI: Q.11.5.2 AGC: 53
✓ Yes
☐ No
Not applicable
OTHER:
G23Q031A  If answer to question 'G23Q031' is other or not applicable, please explain  PFMI: Q.11.5.2

G23Q032

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

0

## **Relevant RSSS recommendations**

### G24Q001

Confirmation of trades between direct market participants should occur as soon as possible after trade execution, but no later than trade date (T+0). Where confirmation of trades by indirect market participants (such as institutional investors) is required, it should occur as soon as possible after trade execution, preferably on T+0, but no later than T+1.

PFMI: 2 - Trade confirmation

AGC: n/a

N/A

#### G24Q002

Rolling settlement should be adopted in all securities markets. Final settlement should occur no later than T+3. The benefits and costs of a settlement cycle shorter than T+3 should be evaluated.

PFMI: 3 - Settlement cycles

AGC: n/a

Interbolsa complies with article 5 of the CSD Regulation (final settlement occurs in T+2).

### G24Q003

Securities lending and borrowing (or repurchase agreements and other economically equivalent transactions) should be encouraged as a method for expediting the settlement of securities transactions. Barriers that inhibit the practice of lending securities for this purpose should be removed.

PFMI: 5 - Securities lending

AGC: n/a

### G24Q004

Securities should be immobilised or dematerialised and transferred by book entry in CSDs to the greatest extent possible.

PFMI: 6 - Central securities depositories (CSDs)

AGC: n/a

Interbolsa complies with article 3 of the CSD Regulation (Book-entry form).

### G24Q005

Entities holding securities in custody should employ accounting practices and safekeeping procedures that fully protect customers' securities. It is essential that customers' securities be protected against the claims of a custodian's creditors.

PFMI: 12 - Protection of customers' securities

AGC: n/a

Interbolsa complies with article 38 of the CSD Regulation (Protection of securities of participants and those of their clients).

G24Q006 filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.
PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a
0
Cyber Security
G25Q001 Does your organization have a documented cyber security policy in place?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 101
Yes
○ No
InfoSec Policies Manual, approved by Euronext Group CISO, consolidates all Information Security Policies in place at Group level
G25Q001A
filecount - If you answered Yes to the previous question, please provide a copy or overview
0
G25Q002
Please confirm that your staff receive relevant training about this policy.
PFMI: n/a AGC: 102
Yes
○ No
Cyber security policies are published on Euronext's intranet and publicly available. During onboarding sessions an Information Security Policies Booklet is shared with all new joiners. Specific trainings, part of Euronext Info Security Awareness program, also cover this point.
G25Q003
Please provide an overview of your policy for continuity of business in the event of a large data breach or cyber attack against your organization.
PFMI: n/a

G25Q004 In the last 12 months have there been any changes to the policy?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 104
Yes
○ No
The annual review of Information Security Policies was performed.
G25Q005
Please advise how often you review the policy.
PFMI: n/a
AGC: 105
Annually
○ Semi-annually
Other
G25Q006 filecount - Please provide (as an attachment) a diagram showing where your cyber security function
resides and who it reports to.
PFMI: n/a
AGC: 106
0
G25Q007
How does your organization identify which business functions carry a cyber risk
PFMI: n/a
AGC: 107
Euronext information security risk management policy is part of the global risk management strategy of Euronext Group and follows the same approach. The cybersecurity risk management is organized in three tiers: Organization, Projects/third Parties,
and Information Technology. In each tier, inputs, activities and outputs are identified and support the risk management cycle defined with 4 phases: Define, Assess, Respond and Monitor.
defined with 4 phases. Define, Assess, Hespond and Monitor.
G25Q008
Do you conduct ongoing testing and monitoring processes to ensure that all internal and external connectivity and system configurations are not at risk of cybersecurity breaches?
PFMI: n/a
AGC: 108
Yes
○ No

G25Q009 What technological controls and protections are in place for your systems and networks? AGC: 109 Network security: Firewalls / WAFs; IDS & IPS; Anti DDoS; NAC; Proxy; Segregation. Security Monitoring & Incident Management: SIEM (Arcsight & Sentinel); Network behaviour analysis; Full coverage; SOC 24x7x365; CTI; Red Teaming Exercises; Table top exercises; Incident response procedures. Vulnerability assessment (automated tools); Pentesting G25Q010 Does your organization use multi-factor authentication PFMI: n/a AGC: 110 Yes No Where your organization has outsourced activities or functions to a third-party provider, is your cyber risk exposure documented? PFMI: n/a AGC: 111 Yes No A third party cyber security risk assessment is performed. G25Q012 What measures does your organization have to ensure early detection of a cyber attack? PFMI: n/a AGC: 112 Vulnerabilty assessment (automated tools); Pentesting; Code review; SIEM (Arcsight & Sentinel); Network behaviour analysis; Full coverage; SOC 24x7x365; CTI; Red Teaming Exercises; National CSIRT membership What is the agreed resumption time for critical operations following a cyber attack? AGC: 113 The Business Continuity objectives depending of the nature of the incident are agreed and defined with BCM team. How would you advise clients of a successful cyber attack against your organization?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 114

External communications following any cyber security incident follows the process defined in the Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) Process. The process to be followed it will vary depending on the defined severity matrix and escalation methodology.

G25Q015 In the last 12 months has your organization been subject to a cyber attack that impacted the service you provide to us? If yes, please provide details.
PFMI: n/a AGC: 115
○ Yes
● No
G25Q016 Are the following elements of your cybersecurity framework tested pre and post deployment of changes?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 116
✓ Vulnerability assessment
✓ Scenario based penetration tests
Testing of incident response process and technical/business/operations (e.g. table-top exercise)
OTHER: Euronext has Change management process that shall be followed for any change. It considers 3 types of changes (standard, normal and emergency). Normal changes requires a definition of rollback plans, identification of risks and requires a formal approval from CAB
G25Q017 For cloud technology and associated cyber security risks, do you you have procedures and controls in place to protect our information from mishandling or theft?
For cloud technology and associated cyber security risks, do you you have procedures and controls in
For cloud technology and associated cyber security risks, do you you have procedures and controls in place to protect our information from mishandling or theft?  In the comments section could you please explain how these procedures and controls tie back to your
For cloud technology and associated cyber security risks, do you you have procedures and controls in place to protect our information from mishandling or theft?  In the comments section could you please explain how these procedures and controls tie back to your record retention policy?  PFMI: n/a
For cloud technology and associated cyber security risks, do you you have procedures and controls in place to protect our information from mishandling or theft?  In the comments section could you please explain how these procedures and controls tie back to your record retention policy?  PFMI: n/a AGC: 117
For cloud technology and associated cyber security risks, do you you have procedures and controls in place to protect our information from mishandling or theft?  In the comments section could you please explain how these procedures and controls tie back to your record retention policy?  PFMI: n/a AGC: 117  Yes
For cloud technology and associated cyber security risks, do you you have procedures and controls in place to protect our information from mishandling or theft?  In the comments section could you please explain how these procedures and controls tie back to your record retention policy?  PFMI: n/a AGC: 117  Yes
For cloud technology and associated cyber security risks, do you you have procedures and controls in place to protect our information from mishandling or theft?  In the comments section could you please explain how these procedures and controls tie back to your record retention policy?  PFMI: n/a AGC: 117  Yes  No  Ro  Ros  Ros  No  Ros  Ros  Ros
For cloud technology and associated cyber security risks, do you you have procedures and controls in place to protect our information from mishandling or theft?  In the comments section could you please explain how these procedures and controls tie back to your record retention policy?  PFMI: n/a AGC: 117  Yes  No  R25Q018 Does your organization conduct dark web searches for signs of a breach (internet protocol or customer/client personally identified information for sale)?  PFMI: n/a
For cloud technology and associated cyber security risks, do you you have procedures and controls in place to protect our information from mishandling or theft?  In the comments section could you please explain how these procedures and controls tie back to your record retention policy?  PFMI: n/a AGC: 117  Yes  No  R25Q018 Does your organization conduct dark web searches for signs of a breach (internet protocol or customer/client personally identified information for sale)?  PFMI: n/a

G25Q019 Is your organization aware of SWIFT's Customer Security Program (CSP)?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 119
Yes
○ No
G25Q020
Does your organization ensure compliance with SWIFT's CSP controls?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 120
Yes
○ No
G25Q021
Does your organization respond to requests for your institution's attestations?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 121
Yes
○ No
G25Q022
Does your organization request the attestation details of your counterparties and incorporate the
responses into ongoing relationship and risk management programs?
PFMI: n/a AGC: 122
Yes
○ No
Appendices
G26Q001 filecount - Add relevant appendices
PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a
0