



AFW2 –AFE – AFS INTERREGIONAL HYBRID WORKSHOP

Observance of CPSS – IOSCO Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures and Cyber Resilience of FMI
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ACCRA, Ghana

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PRINCIPLES 11 & 12

CSD and
Exchange-of-Value
settlement
systems

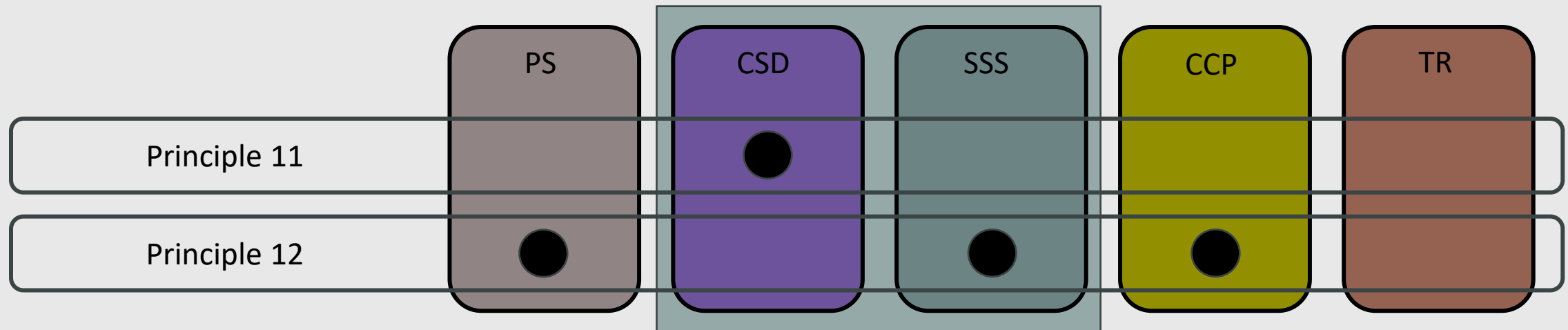


General applicability



	PS	CSD	SSS	CCP	TR
Principle 11		●			
Principle 12	●		●	●	

Broad vs Narrow definitions



The PFMI provides functional definitions for each type of FMI. In certain cases, however, one entity may perform multiple functions. It is therefore, quite common, to find a single entity merging CSD and SSS functions, in particular such that it is difficult to separate these out from one another

The Continuum....from Trading to Record-keeping



EXECUTION

Buyer and Seller enter into legally binding agreement

CLEARING

Steps to ensure / facilitate settlement (includes validations as well as netting calculations etc)

SETTLEMENT

The actual exchange of money for securities (ideally on a DvP basis). Finality / Irrevocability assured

REGISTER

The practice of keeping records of ownership. Asset servicing (dividends & interest payments)

Principle 11

Central Securities Depository



A CSD should have **appropriate rules and procedures** to help ensure the integrity of securities issues and **minimise and manage the risks** associated with the **safekeeping** and **transfer** of securities. A CSD should maintain securities in an **immobilised or dematerialised** form for their **transfer by book entry**.

Principle 11

Central Securities Depository

Key consideration 1

A CSD should have appropriate rules, procedures, and controls (including robust accounting practices to **safeguard the rights** of securities issuers and holders, **prevent the unauthorised creation or deletion of securities**,

A CSD shouldconduct periodic and at least daily **reconciliation** of securities issues it maintains



“Today’s reconciliation is ready - 50% of our numbers are real, 50% are made up.”

Principle 11

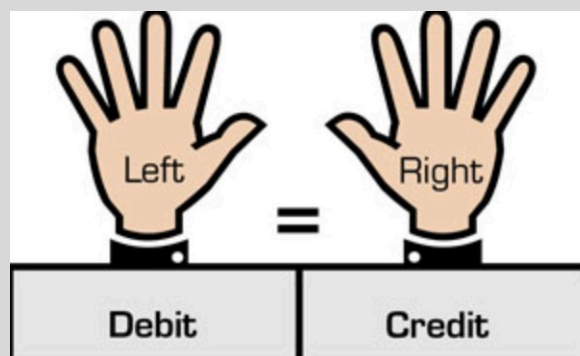
Central Securities Depository



Key consideration 2

A CSD should **prohibit** overdrafts and debit balances in securities accounts

Issued
Share
Capital



Sum of individual
holdings

Principle 11

Central Securities Depository



Key consideration 3

A CSD should maintain securities in an **immobilised** or **dematerialised** form for their transfer by book entry. Where appropriate a CSD should provide incentives to immobilise or dematerialise securities.



Immobilisation



Dematerialisation

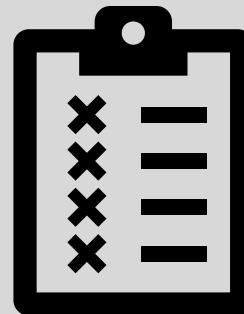
Principle 11

Central Securities Depository



Key consideration 4

A CSD should **protect assets** against custody risk through appropriate rules and procedures consistent with its legal framework.



- Misuse
- Fraud
- Poor Administration
- Inadequate recordkeeping.
- Failure to protect the interests of the owner
- CSD insolvency (including claims from the CSDs creditors)

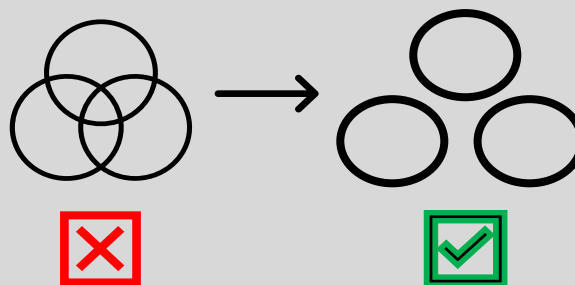
Principle 11

Central Securities Depository



Key consideration 5

A CSD should employ a robust system that ensures **segregation** between the CSD's own assets and the securities of its participants and **segregation** among the securities of participants. Where supported by the legal framework, the CSD should also support operationally the segregation of securities belonging to a participant's customers on the participant's books and facilitate the transfer of customer holdings.



Principle 11

Central Securities Depository



Key consideration 6

A CSD should **identify, measure, monitor and manage** its **risks from other activities** that it may perform, additional tools may be necessary in order to address these risks.

What you cannot measure
you cannot monitor
and
you cannot manage!



Principle 12

Exchange-of-value Settlement systems

If an FMI settles transactions that involve the **settlement** of two **linked obligations** (for example, securities or foreign exchange transactions), it should **eliminate principal** risk by conditioning the **final settlement** of one obligation upon the final settlement of the other



Principle 12

Exchange-of-value Settlement systems



Key consideration 1

An FMI that is an exchange-of-value settlement system should **eliminate principal risk** by ensuring that the final settlement of one obligation occurs if, and only if, the **final settlement of the linked obligation** also occurs, regardless of whether the FMI settles on a gross or net basis and when finality occurs.

The management of *Principal risks*

“IF, AND ONLY IF....”

CSD / SSS and PS linkages not considered an FMI link but rather a DvP system

Important to understand the operational and legal constructs (including the settlement model(s) being used)

BIS models 1, 2 and/or 3

DvP, DvD, Pvp,