2 June 2016

MEDIA WORKSHOP

CLOSING AUCTION SESSION & VOLATILITY CONTROL MECHANISM



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Agenda

1

Closing Auction Session (CAS)

2

Volatility Control Mechanism (VCM)

3

Rollout Preparation



Why introduce the two market microstructure changes?



Meeting diverse trading needs of investors in our market

- High institutional demand for execution at the closing price
- Catching up with all developed and most developing securities markets
- For securities market only

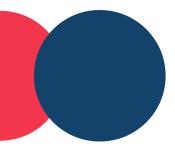


Volatility Control Mechanism

Safeguarding market integrity based on G20 & IOSCO's regulatory guidance

- Safeguarding market integrity from extreme price volatility arising from trading incidents such as "Flash Crash" and algo errors
- Containing systemic risks caused by interlinked benchmarking index products
- For both securities and derivatives markets

CAS and VCM are major microstructure upgrades to enhance Hong Kong market's overall competitiveness



CLOSING AUCTION SESSION (CAS)



Why CAS?

Why CAS	 Significant equity flow requires execution at the closing price (an investment mandate for many passive funds) ~10% of equity flow on a daily basis 30%+ on index rebalancing days Closing price is used for portfolio valuations and benchmarking
Issues without a CAS	 Trades cannot be executed at closing price Higher tracking errors for index funds, hampering investment returns Exchange Participants (EPs) cannot execute at the closing price → Tension between EPs and investors

Meeting market demand for execution at closing price

CAS is implemented in most developed and emerging markets

All Developed Markets*		Most Emerging Markets*		
With CAS (22):		<u>With CAS (20):</u>		
✓ Australia	✓ Japan	✓ Brazil ✓ Peru		
✓ Austria	✓ Netherlands	✓ Colombia ✓ Philippines		
✓ Belgium	✓ New Zealand	✓ Czech Republic ✓ Poland		
✓ Canada	✓ Norway	✓ Greece ✓ Qatar		
✓ Denmark	✓ Portugal	✓ Hungary ✓ Russia		
✓ Finland	✓ Singapore	✓ Indonesia ✓ South Africa		
✓ France	✓ Spain	✓ Korea ✓ Taiwan		
✓ Germany	✓ Sweden	✓ Mainland (SZSE) ✓ Thailand		
✓ Ireland	✓ Switzerland	✓ Malaysia ✓ Turkey		
√ Israel	✓ UK	✓ Mexico ✓ UAE		
√ Italy	✓ US			
Without CAS (1):		Without CAS (4):		
 Hong Kong 		Chile India		
		Egypt Mainland (SSE)		



A new CAS model based on the consultation result will be implemented

Time	9:30-12:00; 13:00-16:00	●> 16:00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•• 16:08 16:10	
c	Continuous		Closing Auction Session			
Session	Trading Session (CTS) Reference P Fixing Perio (1 min)	Reference Price Fixing Period (1 min)	Order Input Period (5 mins)	No-cancellation Period (2 mins)	Random Closing Period (2 mins)	
		Calculate &	Price Limit:			
	Reference price based on the median of 5-snapshot nominal prices in the last	publish reference price	a 5% of Reference Price	b Within lowest as	k & highest bid	
ption		price based on the median	sed • No Input, edian Cancel,	price based • No Input, on the median Cancel, Amend	Order Type Allowed:	
scri	of 5-snapshot nominal prices	 Afternoon session orders within 		At-auction Order		
Des	in the last session minute of CTS price limit carried		At	-auction Limit Order		
			Order Input, Cancellation 8	Amendment:		
		automatically	Input/Cancel/Amend Allowed	Input Allowed, Cancel &	Amend Not Allowed	

Other New Measures

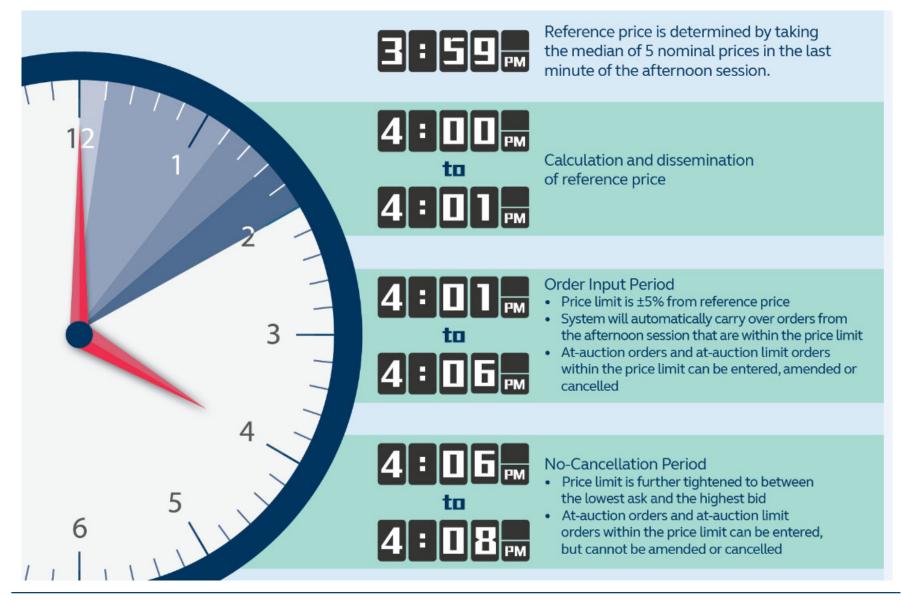
- 1. Better transparency by showing the limit for the Indicative Equilibrium Price, the 16:00 CTS closing and imbalance information (direction and quantity)
- 2. Will consider short selling with a price not below reference price in Phase 2
- 3. Allow matching of at-auction and at-auction limit orders at the reference price when an auction price cannot be determined

Note: The day close of Stock Index Futures and Options, Currency Futures and Commodities Futures in the derivatives market will be extended for 15 minutes. To allow sufficient time for the market to prepare for AHFT's opening, the opening time of AHFT will be changed from 17:00 to 17:15.

Four key features to facilitate investors trading

	Features	Descriptions
1	Price Limit	 1st stage: ± 5% 2nd stage: Between lowest ask and highest bid
2	Random Closing	 Auction matching ends randomly within the 2-minute period of 16:08 to 16:10, exact ending of the CAS determined randomly by the system
3	At-auction Limit Orders	 All investors can input At-auction Limit orders throughout the CAS
4	Enhanced Auction Transparency	 New information to be displayed: Order imbalance quantity & direction, upper & lower price limit, CTS closing price/reference price Original information maintained: Indicative Equilibrium Price (IEP), Indicative Equilibrium Volume (IEV)

How does CAS work?



How does the market close in CAS?

Random close between 4:08pm and 4:10pm

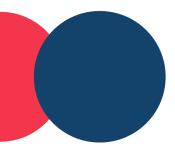


- The following 2 minutes is the Random Closing Period
- At-auction orders and at-auction limit orders can still be entered before the random close, but cannot be amended or cancelled
- Actual closing time is determined randomly by the system
- System will match all orders at the price where the highest volume can be traded

Phased rollout to different securities to ensure a smooth rollout

	CAS Phase 1	CAS Phase 2
Rollout date	Tentatively on 25 July 2016	Timing subject to review of Phase 1
Scope	 Major index stocks & all ETFs Constituent stocks of HS Composite LargeCap and MidCap indices H shares with corresponding A shares listed on Mainland All ETFs No equity and derivative warrage	All equities and funds • All equities and funds (e.g. small caps, REITs, etc.)
		ints, CDDCS of debt securities
Auction Model	No short selling	May allow short selling With price not lower than reference price
Model	Other auction features	– tentatively, identical





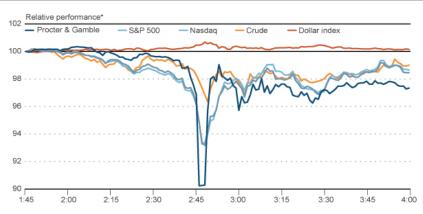
VOLATILITY CONTROL MECHANISM (VCM)



Why VCM?

G20 & IOSCO*	 Trading venues should have suitable VCM to deal with systemic risks arising from volatile market situations
SFC	Support HKEX to review VCM for safeguarding market integrity
International Practice	 Major US, European and Asian markets have developed VCMs over time, but not in Hong Kong

The plunge of May 6 2010



What happened

- Extreme price fluctuation started in individual instruments...
- ...triggering adverse snowballing effect / chain reaction due to interconnectedness of different asset classes and products...
- ...causing non-fundamental driven volatility in overall market
- ... leading to a loss in investor confidence and a series of regulatory and market review

It's our statutory duty to introduce a VCM to safeguard the Hong Kong market



VCM is implemented in major markets to safeguard market integrity

Country (Exchange)	Type of VCM Model	Triggering Point		Process & Resumption	Consideration for the HK Market
	Market-Level Circuit Breaker	7%, 13% and 20% drop in the S&P 500 Index		Suspend trading for all stocks in all market places for 15 minutes (7%, 13%) or for the whole day (20%)	 Significant impact by halting trading of the whole market
US (All regulated exchanges)	Stock-Level Dynamic Price Limit & Trading Limitation*Less liquid stock group > US\$310%1. Trading 2. Trading 3. Auction		Multiple changes in trading method:1. Trading within a price limit2. Trading suspension3. Auction4. Back to CTS	 Model is too complex Require significant system changes 	
Europe (e.g. LSE)	Stock Level Trading Limitation	 2 reference prices (auction price and last trade) 10 different triggering levels for different securities 		Switching from CTS to auction with random end and extensions	 Complex model with many trading disruptions (>100 triggers per day)
Mainland (SSE /	Stock-Level Static Price Limit	10% from previous close of the stock		A stock cannot move beyond ±10% in a day	 Not conducive to price discovery
SZSE)	Market level circuit breaker (suspended)	5% or 7% away from closing index of CSI300 index		Whole market suspension for 15 minutes (5% trigger) or whole day (7% trigger)	 Difficult to manage overnight risk
Singapore (SGX)	Stock-Level Dynamic Price Limit	10% from last trade 5 minutes ago for stocks > S\$0.5		 Allow continuous trading as long as it is within the price limit Multiple triggers allowed 	 Relative simple model Well-received by the market



** Based on publicly available information. Please consult the relevant exchanges for more details or further updates if necessary.

Based on market feedback, a simple and light-touch model would be most suitable for HK



- Prevent drastic events such as algorithm errors/flash crash which may cause systemic risks
- Offer temporary cooling-off period and allow trading within a band during the cooling-off; normal trading to resume afterwards





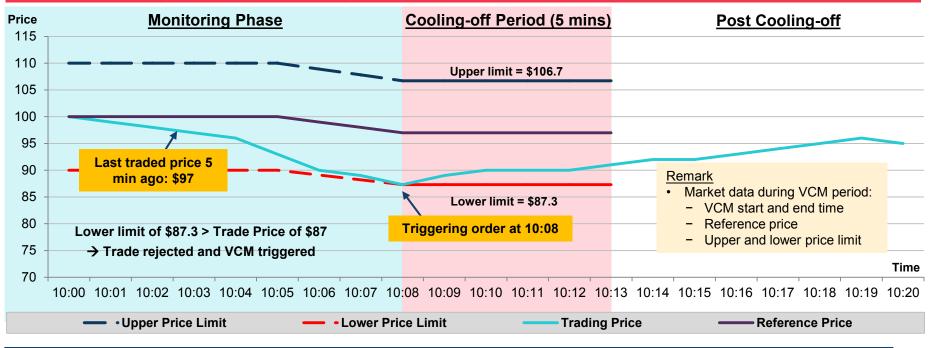
- Circuit breaker or trading halt to suspend trading
- Daily price limit for individual stocks

- Instrument level only and applicable to key HSI & HSCEI constituent stocks (81) and related index futures contracts (8)
- Reference to a dynamic price (last trade 5-minute ago) to capture rapid and large price movements; 5-minute trading within band when triggered; normal trading resumes afterwards
- Exclude auction sessions (Pre-opening Session (POS) & CAS), first 15 minutes of the CTS and the last 15 minutes of the last CTS
- Max of 1 trigger in each CTS for each instrument (i.e. 1 in the morning session and 1 in the afternoon session)

How does VCM work?

Scope of securities / derivatives products	 Securities: HSI & HSCEI constituent stocks (currently 81 stocks) Derivatives: HSI Futures (HSI), Mini-HSI Futures (MHI), H-shares Index Futures (HHI) and Mini H-shares Index Futures (MCH) spot month and the next calendar month contracts (currently 8 contracts) No plans to include more instruments which would be subject to the VCM.
Triggering Point	 Triggering level: >±10% from the reference price for securities market >±5% from the reference price for derivatives market Reference price: Last trade 5 minutes ago

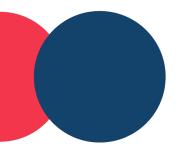
Illustrative example by using the trading of an applicable VCM stock during CTS (excluding first 15 minutes of morning and afternoon sessions and last 15 minutes* of the afternoon session)



HKEX's "light-touch" approach is evidenced by the back-test statistics in the past 9+ years

Cash Market	Derivatives Market
 No trigger for most years including 2015 (when China market surged in April and May, during which HKEX observed record turnover) Jan 2016 (when global financial markets experienced significant downturn) 	
 Once a month trigger across all applicable securities for the most volatile years such as: 2007 (due to the through train speculation) 2008 (due to US subprime mortgage crisis leading to the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers and global financial crisis) 	 2 triggers over the entire period

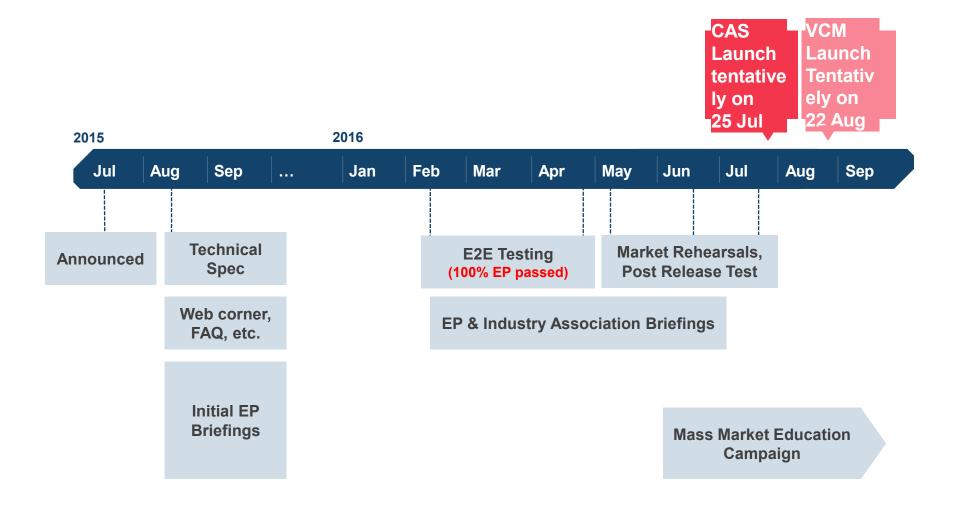




ROLLOUT PREPARATION



HKEX has actively engaged the market to ensure market participants will be ready for the launch





Reaching out to more than 2000 industry practitioners via briefings and seminars

More than 10 sessions of Exchange Participants (EP) briefings reaching out many industry practitioners



Series of seminars/luncheons with industry associations

- CPT seminars for broker associations
- Vendor seminars to their clients
- Seminar with HKSI

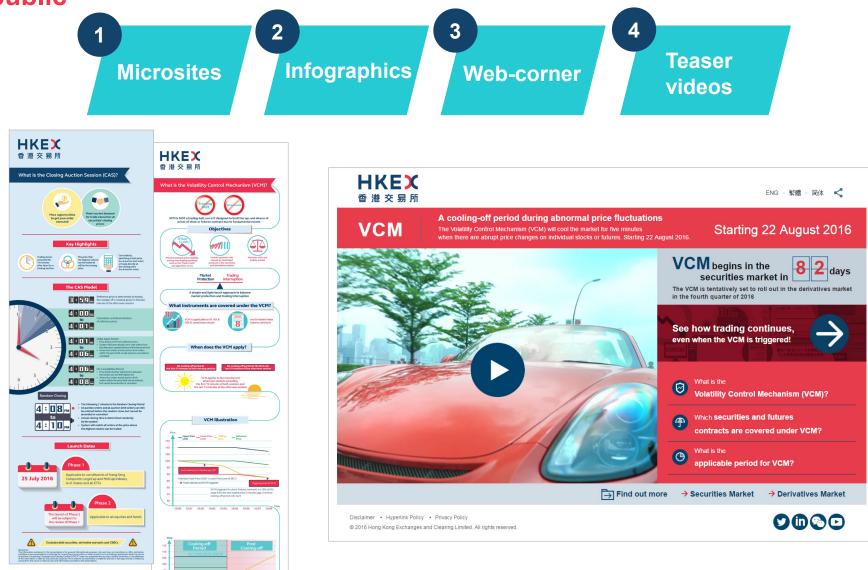
Dedicated communication and support for market participants

- Circulars, information and technical documents
 Web corner and weblinks
- Support enquiry hotlines and email address

Conducting media workshop and interviews to promote investor awareness



Launching a mass educational programme targeting the investing public



SFC and HKEX are fully committed in detecting and deterring possible market manipulation

Customised

surveillance tools for

monitoring and

detecting possible

trading irregularities in CAS and VCM

Joint-HKEX/SFC surveillance system enhancement program

> SFC-HKEX's joint effort on real-time and ongoing market surveillance and enforcement



Key dates, useful links and enquiry information



HKEX's CAS and VCM Microsites

CAS <u>www.hkex.com.hk/cas</u> VCM <u>www.hkex.com.hk/vcm</u>

Designated Web Corner

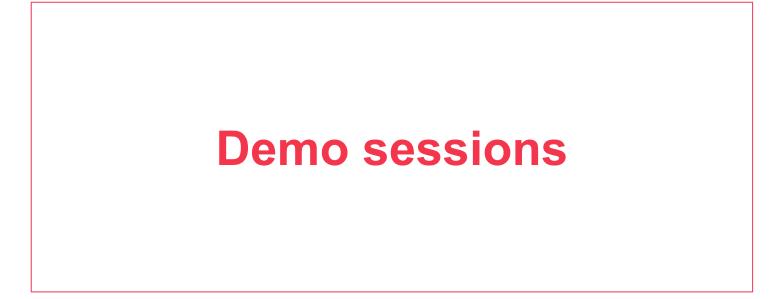
Securities Market <u>www.hkex.com.hk/eng/market/sec_tradinfra/vcm_cas/vcm_cas.htm</u> Derivatives Market <u>www.hkex.com.hk/eng/market/dv_tradinfra/vcm.htm</u>

Enquiries

Securities Market <u>AMS3Info@hkex.com.hk</u> 2840 3626 Derivatives Market <u>ClickSupport@hkex.com.hk</u> 2211 6360 Market Data/OMD-C related <u>IVSupport@hkex.com.hk</u> 2211 6558



Microsites and VCM video

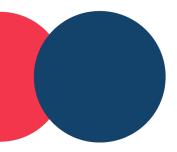






Questions & Answers





APPENDICES



Appendix 1: Current closing mechanism

Illustration

Current closing mechanism

Taking the median of 5 nominal prices in the last minute of the CTS as the closing price

Snapshot	Time	Bid Price	Ask Price	Last Recorded Price	Nominal Price
1.	3:59:00 pm	\$39.40	\$39.50	\$39.50	\$39.50
2.	3:59:15 pm	\$39.40	\$39.50	\$39.50	\$39.50
3.	3:59:30 pm	\$39.30	\$39.40	\$39.50	\$39.40
4.	3:59:45 pm	\$39.30	\$39.40	\$39.40	\$39.40
5.	4:00:00 pm	\$39.20	\$39.30	\$39.30	\$39.30

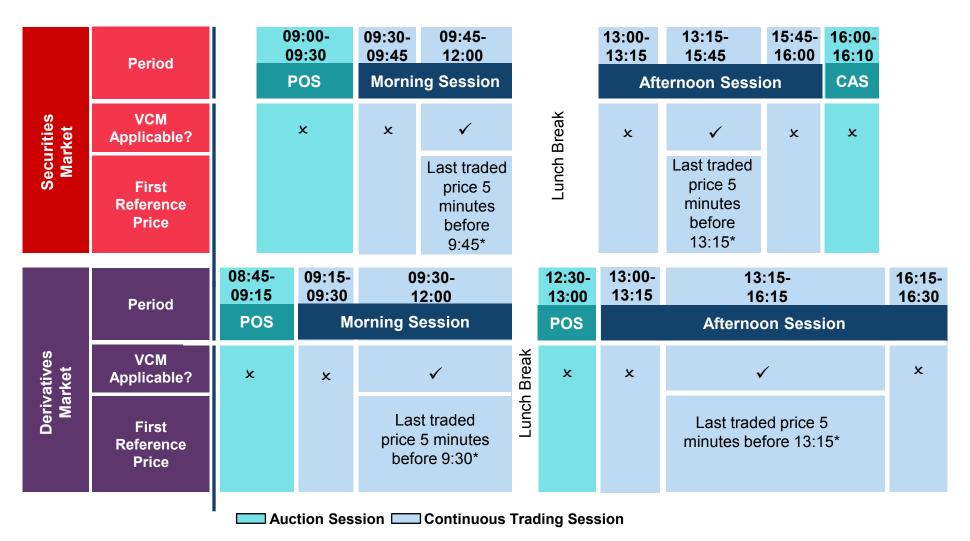
Median price = \$39.40 as closing price

Appendix 2: Examples of price limit in CAS

First Stage 16:01–16:06	16:00 Price Reference Price = \$100 Price Limit = \$95 to \$105 16:06 Price Best (highest) Bid Price = \$103 Best (lowest) Ask Price = \$101 IEP is formed in the first stage
Second Stage 16:06–16:10	16:06 Price IEP = \$102 At-Auction limit order price limit = \$101 to \$103 IEP price range maintains between \$101 - \$103 since no cancellation and amendments of orders after
Illustration	106 104 102 100 98 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96

Note: Taking the median of 5 nominal prices in the last minute of the CTS to be the reference price, bid/ask orders cannot deviate more than 5% from the reference price in first stage.

Appendix 3: Applicable period for VCM[#]



POS = Pre-opening Session in the securities market or Pre-Market Opening Period in the derivatives market