

WFC Single Disclosure Report 2026

AGC and PFMI answers

Date submitted

04/02/2026 06:15:09

General information

G01Q001

Please indicate the full name of the responding institution:

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [CSD name]AGC: 0a

Central Securities Depository and Clearing Company of Montenegro (english name: CSD&CC-Montenegro, local short name: CKDD)

G01Q002

Registered address:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 0c

Svetlane Kane Radević 1, 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro

G01Q003

Country of registered address:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 0d

Montenegro

G01Q003A

Bank Identifier Code (BIC)

PFMI: n/a AGC: 0e

G01Q003B

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) Code

PFMI: n/a AGC: 0f

G01Q004

Official website of the respondent institution:

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [website]AGC: n/a

www.ckdd.me

G01Q005

The date of this disclosure is:

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [date]AGC: n/a

02/02/2026

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.
- Yes, my response will be public, but only for my answers to PFMI questions.
- 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

www.ckdd.me

G01Q009

First and Last Name of the contact person:

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [contact details]AGC: 99c

Marko Vojinović

G01Q010

Email address of the contact person:

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [contact details]AGC: 99h

- I hereby certify that I am authorised to submit this disclosure report on behalf of my institution.
marko.vojinovic@ckdd.me

G01Q011

Telephone number (please include the international country code):

PFMI: n/a AGC: 99e

+382.20.230.056

G01Q012

How do you prefer to be contacted?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 99d

- Telephone
- Fax
- mail/air courier
- e-mail

G01Q013

Fax number

PFMI: n/a AGC: 99f

+382.20.230.053

G01Q014

What is the preferred street address for mailing requests?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 99g

Svetlana Kane Radević 1, 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro

G01Q015

Please list the jurisdiction(s) in which the CSD operates:

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [list jurisdictions]AGC: n/a

Montenegro

G01Q016

Please list the authority(ies) regulating, supervising or overseeing the CSD:

PFMI: Annex A - CSD disclosure template [list authorities]AGC: n/a

Capital Market Authority of Montenegro (former Montenegro Securities and Exchange Commission)

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.)

PFMI: I.AGC: n/a

CSD&CC-Montenegro (hereinafter CKDD) is the sole company that is legally authorized in Montenegro to perform registration and maintenance of dematerialized securities, clearing and settlement of stock-exchange transactions and other activities regarding these dematerialized securities. CKDD was established in 2000 under the name CDA and as a profit joint stock company. It was founded by: the Ministry of Finance, the Central Bank of Montenegro (CBM), and seven commercial banks and financial companies. CKDD is regulated and supervised by Capital Market Authority of Montenegro. CKDD operates in accordance with the provisions of the Montenegrin Capital Market Law and other relevant domestic legislation, the rules and regulations of the Capital Market Authority of Montenegro, the CKDD Statute, internal rules and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors, and approved by the Capital Market Authority of Montenegro. Its systems, procedures and risk management framework allow CKDD and its participants to deal with the various risks they face in operating and using the system. Robust and effective rules and procedures are in place to handle default events. All types of securities (common shares, preferred shares, bonds, treasury bills) kept in the CKDD are stored in electronic book-entry form (100% dematerialized securities, in Montenegro there are no bearer securities), based on beneficiary-owner account segregation concept. CKDD has two groups of members: Issuers and Participants (broker / dealer, custodian bank and bank-depository). The criteria for membership are defined by national legislation and CKDD rules, which necessarily involves obtaining the appropriate Capital Market Authority of Montenegro permit / license. CKDD also acts as the National Numbering Agency, being in charge of assigning ISIN (International Securities Identification Number), CFI (Classification of Financial Instruments) and FISN codes to all securities issued in Montenegro. CKDD has an efficient framework enabling protection of proprietary rights of shareholders and prospective investors. We pursue constant development and upgrading of investment flow control mechanisms with a view of fostering investment into Montenegrin companies by offering highly proficient services for registry keeping and introducing enhanced electronic technology covering all stages from primary placement of securities to the transfer at the secondary securities market and various corporate actions.

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

CKDD developed and put into production in early 2023 a new product - the OTC platform. OTC is a secondary market for trading financial instruments organized by CKDD by providing a trading system that enables negotiation between the seller and buyer of financial instruments in order to conclude a transaction.

Expectations in the next year (2026):

- Establishment of an Investor Protection Fund in Montenegro, which protects against claims from clients up to EUR 20,000. The initial contribution of the funds members will be EUR 5,000;
- preparation of the new Statute in accordance with the new Law on Companies
- establishing a T+1 settlement cycle and preparation of the new Rules
- creation of a new CKDD web portal
- The regulatory framework of the capital market will expand (within the negotiation chapter 9 - Financial services (for EU accession)) by: adoption of a new Law on Capital Market, adoption of the Law on open-ended IF, Law on Alternative Investment Funds and the Law on Pension Funds. Working group for drafting the Law on digital assets was formed at the level of the FMA, Insurance Supervision Agency, Central bank and the Ministry of Finance.

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 fulfills 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

CKDD offers / performs the following services to specific clients:

Services rendered to Issuers: - Compile and keep securities holders registry (in CKDD are currently kept data on more than 300 issuers); - Issue list of securities holders to the issuer (more than 400 reports per year); - Prepare customer defined reports (more than 200 reports per year); - Assist with the preparation and holding of shareholders' general meeting, e.g. prepare and distribute notifications, prepare and publish press releases, etc. - Calculation of dividends and payment to shareholders; - Process corporate actions of issuers: fragmentation, consolidation, division, merging, pre-emptive rights, change of issue date, etc (more than 30 several corporate actions per year); - Register new issue of securities (approximately 15-20 new issues per year). Services rendered to security holders: - Opening and maintaining personal accounts (proprietary accounts, joint accounts, omnibus and treasury accounts) in the registry; CKDD has so far opened over 470,000 (all type) securities accounts, of which about 160,000 are currently accounts with funds, and actively (with yearly turnover) are about 5,000. CKDD opens about 200 new holder's accounts per year. - Registration of proprietary rights in case of civil transactions: inheritance, donation, sales contract, the privatization agreement, judicial settlement, payment of duties and taxes, other legal transfers of securities (over 1,800 several non-market transactions of securities per year); - Transfer of securities in the process of secondary trading: securities reservation with the broker (to street / from street) and/or transfer of securities to / from / between custody (over 3,500 several secondary trading based transfers per year). - Blocking of securities and ensure safekeeping of pledged securities (over 100 transfers per year); - Issue extracts from the registry and account statements referring to operations in the personal account (more than 4,000 extracts per year); - Preparation of a list of security holders upon request of a security holder or a group of security holders entitled to obtain such a list (more than 500 reports per year).

Services rendered to participating members (brokers, dealers and custodian participants) and stock exchanges: - Opening / closing and maintaining proprietary accounts, custody accounts (collective and to the name) and depository accounts (for closed / open ended investment funds); CKDD opens about 20 new participant's accounts per year; - Clearing and settlement of trades concluded on stock exchange, pursuing delivery vs. payment (DVP) principle, trade-for-trade settlement (BIS model 1 - Gross, simultaneous settlements of securities and funds transfers), contractual settlement with the Guarantee Fund (BIS model 2 - Gross settlement of securities transfers followed by net settlement of funds transfers), and based on T+2 settlement cycle principle (in the last year due the crises, about 1800 settled stock exchange transactions per year with a yearly turnover of 12,5 millions €; that means the average aggregate intraday exposure of the CKDD to its participants is approximately 80,000 €). - Import of stock exchange transactions, trade matching and confirmation process for institutional investors, managing the funds of the Guarantee Fund (about 23,000 €); - Reconciliation and regular daily reporting to Participants of clearing and settlement activities performed.

NEW service in 2023 - OTC transactions are concluded through the system of the OTC CKDD platform, by agreement between the buyer and the seller, with the definition of all essential conditions: settlement date from T+0 to T+30, settlement method is BIS Model 1 - TFT, payment method can be either through CKDD cash pool account - central bank money, or outside the CKDD System (delivery of proof of payment - swift, bank account statement, or payment in other securities - replacement). Balancing is done according to the DVP principle on the agreed date. The list of eligible securities for trading on the OTC platform is established once a year at the end of the year.

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.2AGC: n/a

CKDD governance bodies are: the Assembly (consists of representatives of all shareholders, meets once a year on a regular basis), the Board of Directors (consist of 5 members, with four-year mandate), the Chief Executive Officer (CEO, with four-year mandate) and the Secretary. Capital Market Authority of Montenegro gives approval for the selection of the CKDD Board of Directors and CEO. CKDD has 12 employees (on non-executive level, without CEO) organized into the following sections: Operations department (5), IT Department (2), Finance department (2), General affairs (2) and Risk Analyst (1).

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.3AGC: n/a

CKDD is the only institution in Montenegro that was granted a licence to perform CSD services. This licence was granted to CKDD by national securities market regulator - Capital Market Authority of Montenegro (CMA). CKDD is according to Montenegrin Capital Market Law organized as a joint stock company, and CKDD currently ownership structure could be distributed into following major ownership groups: Central Bank of Montenegro (35%), domestic commercial banks (15%), open ended investment fund (8 %), domestic legal entities (23 %) and 19% owned by Market Participants. CKDD's operations are governed by Montenegrin Capital Market Law. Other relevant domestic legislative are: - Law on Privatization of Economy - Law on Ownership and Management Transformation - Law on settling obligations and claims arising from foreign debt and foreign currency savings - Regulation on the conversion of old foreign currency savings bonds - Regulation on the procedure of issuing bonds and a procedure for refund of the former owners - Law on Restitution of Property Rights and Compensation - Law on Property Relations - Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism - Bankruptcy Law - Law on Obligations - Inheritance Law - Law on Collateral Security claims - Law on Takeover - Law on Investment Funds - Company Law - Rules on performing custody operations - Rules on control of operations with securities. Main internal CKDD governing documents are following: CKDD Rules , OTC Rules, CKDD Statute, CKDD Price list, Code of Ethics, Integrity Plan, Risk management policies, User Manual IVR, Instructions for brokers, Instructions for custodians. The CKDD Rules, OTC Rules, Statute and Price list are approved by the Capital Market Authority of Montenegro and published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro, while all other CKDD acts are adopted by the Board of Directors. The current versions of all relevant regulations are available on the CKDD website. CKDD is subject to the following types of controls: - Prudential supervision and ad hoc direct controls by the Capital Market Authority of Montenegro in the capacity of competent authority for supervision of organized securities markets and investment services, - External (statutory) audit of accounting statements by independent auditing company, and - Internal audit by Risk analyst.

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.4AGC: n/a

CKDD's core activity is maintenance of Central registry of dematerialised securities via electronic database. Main operations are: • Membership affiliation • Accounts maintenance (and maintaining balance of securities), Maintenance of share registers and registers of holders of other nominal securities; • Settlement of Montenegro stock exchange trades; • Corporate actions processing; CKDD's operations are based on following functions: • Issuer CSD; • Depository; • Registrar; • On-exchange trades settlement facilitator. CKDD currently acts as Issuer CSD only (Investor CSD functions are not yet established). CKDD Central registry of dematerialised securities is designated as electronic database with following operations: RULES OF MEMBERSHIP 1. Membership in the CKDD 1.1. Membership in the CKDD allows the use of services offered to their members. 1.2. Members of the CKDD are divided, depending on the services that their agency provides, to: the Issuers, the Participants and the stock exchange(s). 1.3. Issuer is any legal entity that issued the securities, in accordance with the Law on capital market, and which has fulfilled conditions for reception by the CKDD. 1.4. Issuers have access to the Services of the Central Registry, which include the implementation of corporate activities. The rights and obligations of the CKDD and the issuers shall be determined by these Rules, Guidelines and contract of membership. 1.5. Participants (brokerage, dealer, custodian and banks-depositaries) are legal persons performing activities of financial intermediation or perform activities of holding securities for third parties and who have access to clearing and settlement. Special kind of participant is OTC member which also must meet the legal requirements for performing investment activities, including licenses from the Montenegrin capital market authority. The rights and obligations of the CKDD and Participants are determined by CKDD Rules, OTC Rules, Guidelines and membership contract. 1.6. The status of Participant is acquired at his own request, in accordance with the license received from CMA, these Rules and other regulations of the CKDD. 1.7. The Stock Exchange-member can be any stock market which is guiding the work of organized securities market received a license from the CMA. The rights and liabilities of the CKDD and stock exchanges are determined by these Rules, Guidelines and the mutual membership agreement between. 1.8. Members of the CKDD may be direct and indirect members: • Issuers may be direct or indirect members; • Participants – brokerage and dealers are always direct members; • Stock Exchanges are always indirect members; • Custodian and banks depositaries can be either direct or indirect members. (Direct members designate the members of the CKDD who have a direct - "on-line" access to the CKDD computer system. Indirect members designate members of the CKDD who have no direct - "on-line" access to the CKDD computer system.) Membership in the CKDD shall be terminated: • for Issuers – in the case of changing circumstances related to a member when member is no longer eligible for membership (deletion from the register of companies and the CMA registry). • for Participants and stock exchange - on the basis of the CMA's decision to revoke the given license to operate; Punitive measures - Suspension: CKDD may decide to suspend the member as a temporary stop providing all or some services, for one or more of the following reasons: • if according to objective criteria and parameters CKDD evaluate the significant danger of insolvency and / or illiquidity due receivables will not be charged, and in order to prevent provoking new expenditure and an increase in receivables pursuant to Member; • if a member appears financial difficulties of such a nature that may be reasonably expected to affect the fulfillment of its obligations; • if Participant fails to correct any failure in performing its monetary obligation, in the manner and amount specified by the CKDD in accordance with these rules, instructions, price list and other legal acts of the CKDD; • if Participant fails to correct any failure in performing its obligations relating to the delivery of securities in accordance with these rules, instructions and other legal acts. The suspension lasts until the termination of the circumstances which have caused. DISCLAIMER: For the purpose of determining the responsibilities of a member of the CKDD under these Rules, the acts or omissions of managers, employees were intentional or unintentional, it will be considered acts or omissions of members. For the purpose of determining the responsibilities of the CKDD under these Rules, the acts or omissions of its managers and employees, were deliberate or unintentional, it will be considered the acts or omissions of the Agency. Acquiring the status of member, member at large and irrevocably accepts the terms of these Rules, directives, price list and other legal acts of the CKDD, undertakes to act in accordance with these rules, instructions, price list and other legal acts. Member as a whole and irrevocably accepts all amendments to these rules, instructions, price list and other legal acts of the CKDD, undertakes to act in accordance with these amendments. CKDD is responsible for the technical correctness of its actions concerning the entry of the account holder's or member's order(s), which were given in the manner and within the deadlines specified in these Rules and Guidelines. CKDD accepts responsibility for the protection of data on dematerialized securities which are located in its base from unauthorized access or system failures. CKDD is not responsible for actions in its system initiated and executed by direct members, on the basis of their legal authority. CKDD does not in any way responsible for relations between the participants and theirs clients, or participant's omissions / abuses in meeting commitments to customers. CKDD is not responsible for the use and operations on the custody and depository accounts. CKDD implies authenticity of the information contained in stock exchange transactions, and will not be responsible for any damage caused on the basis of such data. CKDD does not in any way be responsible for failure to banks for settlement in relation to the treatment according to the orders for payment of Participants or the CKDD. CKDD is not responsible for failure or delay in providing any services or fulfilling orders in relation to any securities, if such failure or delay caused by natural disasters, by sabotage, acting upon the decisions of state organs or other causes beyond the reasonable control of the CKDD. REPORTS: CKDD shall submit reports to members in the manner and within the deadlines prescribed by the Guidelines. The member is obliged to verify the accuracy and completeness of the reports it receives from the CKDD and must, without delay, inform the CKDD if it is not received reports or if disputed the accuracy or completeness of the report. If the member does not contest the accuracy and completeness of the report within 24 hours from the moment when the report was made available, it is considered that member confirm the accuracy and completeness of the report, and that he gave up his right to object to report errors or omissions. CKDD distributing all relevant data as follows: Through CKDD online system, Participants receive all relevant information for them (regarding market transactions, settlement obligations and results, the Guarantee Fund, etc.). Investors and other interested public obtain information through the CKDD website (www.ckdd.me) which contains regularly reports about non-market transfers of securities, the top 10 shareholders of all registered issuers, and other relevant reports (list of Participants, imposed measures, the annual operational and financial reports). REGISTRY RULES: The register of dematerialized securities is a central database that stores and maintains: a) information on the issuers of securities; b) data on issue of securities; c) data on registered owners; d) information on the participants who hold securities as representatives of third parties; e) information about the ownership positions, which include the ticker, the number of securities, whether prepaid or outstanding (unpaid) positions, rights of third parties arising out of the burden on proprietary positions, and other facts relevant to the legal turnover of securities; f) CFI code (designation according to International Classification of financial instruments); g) a unique international identification number (ISIN) of securities; h) other data related to securities (FISN etc). The securities are recorded as book entry equity positions in the securities accounts of account holders. Number of securities and the rights and powers deriving from the ownership shall be determined on the basis of proprietary positions in the securities account. The prepaid securities positions are kept separately from non-paid positions. Loaded, locked and frozen equity positions are kept separately from free position. The ways in which each type of proprietary positions can be used and the purpose for which can be used are described in the Rules and Guidelines. CKDD provides, within the services of the Registry, the following services: • keeping the total number of issued shares as well as track the history of broadcasting; • opening the securities account of the issuer (treasury account) to conduct securities issued by the Issuer; • opening of one or more individual securities account for the conduct of safekeeping positions of beneficial owners; • managing and safekeeping of equity positions registered on individual securities accounts; • registering changes in ownership positions that result from the process of settlement of market transactions; • registering changes in ownership positions that are the result of a legal transfer (inheritance, gift, etc.); • implement the takeover procedure in accordance with the Law on the takeover of companies; • registration of changes of data on account holders; • keeping data on transaction history for all changes in ownership positions; • compare and synchronize the data entered in the Central Registry with those submitted by the issuer; • submission of regular reports to issuers about account holders and their ownership positions as prescribed certain guidelines; • delivery of monthly statements to those account holders who had changes in ownership positions during the month, at their request; • delivery of the annual report of all account holders irrespective of the activities during the previous 12 months, at their request; • implementation of corporate activities in accordance with the instructions of the issuer; • assigning a ISIN numbers of securities in accordance with the standards set by ANNA; • assigning CFI and FISN codes of securities according to the International Classification of financial

instruments; • e- account services via the web portal of the CKDD, which allows to view and download the agreed reports (statement of ownership, list of shareholders, short capital structure, etc.). • Other services in accordance with the provisions of the Rules and Instructions. Issuer is obligated to notify the CKDD of all corporate activities and the status changes, ie changes in circumstances that may affect his status or security status which is broadcast, as well as its ability to meet its obligations. THE INTERCHANGEABILITY OF SECURITIES: Securities of a single issue have the same parameters (ISIN, FISN, trading symbol, nominal value, right voice, etc.) and consists of interchangeable set of securities in which each securities equivalent to another. Dematerialized securities of the same issue should be unlimited interchangeable, so that each transaction can be settle delivering any securities of the same issue and the buyer cannot request a specific individual securities. (There are no bearer shares.) SECURITIES ACCOUNTS Securities Account is an electronic record kept by the CKDD and showing current ownership position securities account holder. Number of securities and the rights and powers deriving from the ownership of the certain equity positions in securities accounts. In the electronic system of the CKDD shall keep the following types of securities account: individual, joint, nominal account, collective (omnibus) custody account, custody account in the name, aggregate depository bank account, securities accounts administered by a foreign depository, Participant omnibus account and Issuer treasury account. In omnibus custody accounts and securities accounts administered by a foreign depository true identity of the account holder is only known to the custodian or the foreign depository. Equity positions account holders will be registered in the name of the custodian or foreign depository, and will include only aggregate ownership position. Determining the true owners of equity positions held in omnibus custody account and securities accounts administered by a foreign depository is the exclusively responsibility of the custodian and foreign depository that opened this account. Acquisition of property and changes in ownership positions in securities accounts Acquiring ownership of securities and the rights and obligations arising from it are governed by the Capital Market Law. Ownership of securities arising as a result of market and non-market transactions. Change of ownership is done by transferring securities from the securities account of the previous owner of the securities account of the new owner. Equity positions in the securities accounts may change as a result of: • market transactions (primary sales of securities – IPO and / or settlement of secondary market trades); • non-market transactions (legal transfers in accordance with the law - donation, inheritance, pledge, fiduciary, transfer of ownership by the prescribed methods in the privatization process, judicial and extra judicial alignment and other transactions in accordance with the law). The ownership position may also change as a result of corrections, based on documentation submitted by the issuer or the competent authorities, in accordance with the Guidelines. The issuer is obliged to submit to the CKDD a request or a certificate of correction, in accordance with the instructions of the CKDD, and is fully responsible for the accuracy of the information supplied. CORPORATE ACTIONS: Corporate actions include distribution, capitalization and privileges belonging to account holder based on their ownership of securities. Distribution include: billing and payment of dividends in cash, calculation and payment of dividends in shares, the calculation and payment of interest and principal on bonds, securities and other conversion in accordance with the law. Corporate actions in the form of capitalization include capital increase or decrease, mergers and acquisitions of companies, divisions of companies, the new issue of equity and long-term debt securities and other status changes, in accordance with the law. Corporate actions that are referred to as privileges include priority right to acquire shares and convertible bonds, the right to part of the remaining assets after liquidation and the other in accordance with the law. In terms of those corporate actions that are registered with the CKDD, the issuer is obliged to fulfill all obligations relating to full and timely delivery of data, securities, financial assets and other materials that are specific by instructions. CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT RULES: Main principles: • DVP (delivery vs payment) principle: transfer of securities from the seller to the buyer account (delivery) occurring almost at the same time (with couple minutes time lag) as payment - final transfer of funds from the CKDD cash pool account (opened with CBM – central bank money) to the seller's Participant commercial banking account; • Settlement on the second business day after the transaction conclusion on the Stock Exchange (T+2), with the possibility of: (1) shortened settlement cycle (T+0, T+1) after the approval of both parties, and (2) extended settlement cycle (T+3) in the case the payment is made by delivery of other securities; • Settlement according BIS Model 2 (Gross Settlements of Securities Transfers Followed by Net Settlement of Funds Transfers) if the stock exchange transaction meets the following conditions: (1) the Settlement day is T+2 and the method of payment is money (not payable with other securities), (2) there are enough available securities on the seller account, and (3) the transaction value is less than the daily limit value per transaction (calculated by the sum of net cash debt of all Participants not exceed 50% of the current value of Guarantee fund). The transactions in which the same settling participant represents the both (buying and selling) sides are settled by model 2 regardless of the transaction value amount, if they meet the previous two conditions If the stock-exchange transaction not meets all listed conditions, it will be settle through BIS Model 1 (Gross, Simultaneous Settlements of Securities and Funds Transfers). • the existence of the Guarantee Fund as security for successful settlement of all transactions classified for settlement by BIS model 2 General conditions: Market transactions are transactions with securities carried out on the stock exchange on which the stock market electronically reports to the CKDD. Market transactions can be primary sales transactions (IPO) and secondary trading of securities. CDA divide market transactions on accepted and unaccepted. CKDD in the process of clearing and settlement include only the accepted transaction, under which implies technically correct secondary stock exchange transactions with eligible securities. Technical faulty secondary stock exchange transactions CKDD treated as unaccepted transactions and does not include them in the process of clearing and settlement. IPO transactions CKDD treats separately in accordance with current legislation and in accordance with the Guidelines. CKDD treats as unaccepted transactions the Secondary stock market transactions in which on the ownership Seller account, on position which is reserved for Participant, is registered a insufficient amount of securities traded, and does not include them in the process of clearing and settlement. Clearing and settlement are carried out only in relation to fully paid ownership position in securities accounts. Securities Accounts used for clearing and settlement of secondary stock exchange transactions are: • Individual accounts positions registered with Participant • Custody and Depository Accounts, and • Omnibus accounts, types of transient account opened for the authorized participant for the purpose of implementing joint order of selling securities. Transfers of securities, carried out by participants are: "to street", "from the street", custody and depository transfers. Participants independently make all their related transfers of securities in the system of the CKDD, in accordance with permission to operate and user guides. PIN code is eight digits which indicates a protected number assigned to the registered owner of the securities account, which in combination with the registration number of the owner makes the necessary data set for authentication of "to street" transfer and in case of accessing the system via CDA automatic teller. The automatic teller is a special communication - a computer system that allows the registered shareholder to use a PIN via phone access data on his securities account and verify the same through "to street" transfers. Bank accounts - cash accounts used for settlement The cash part of the settlement of secondary stock exchange transactions carried out through the Account for the settlement – CKDD cash pool accounts and Participants cash accounts opened with commercial banks. CKDD shall open the cash pool account for money settlement of secondary stock exchange transactions in the Bank for settlement – Central Bank of Montenegro and / or with commercial banks. Participant who directly use the services of clearing and settlement, for the purpose of settlement of monetary obligations arising from the secondary stock exchange transactions of securities, must open and specifies the separate bank account for each role (brokerage, dealer, custodian, depository). Clearing and settlement in steps: 1. FTP import of stock exchange file - on T+0 after 3.00 PM 2. On T+0 - the classification of imported transaction in "accepted" and "unaccepted". "Unaccepted" transactions are classified as: (i) IPO transactions (primary sale of securities) – not include in C&S, (ii) technically faulty secondary stock exchange transactions - conditionally include in C&S if stock market submit to CDA a written correction on T + 1, (iii) secondary stock exchange transactions in which there are not enough registered securities in the proprietary account of the seller, on a position which is reserved for the executing participant - not include in C&S, REJECTED and cause a suspension of the Participant who caused the failure with contractual penalty obligation in favor of the Guarantee Fund. "Accepted" transactions are subject of C&S and they are classified as „confirmed" and "unconfirmed". "Unconfirmed" trades are those which are execute by broker on stock exchange but will be settle by custodian or depository bank and they are object of confirmation. The deadline to confirm on-exchange trades with securities held at CDA is on T+1 by 12.00pm for Voluntary confirmation and on T+1 by 3.00pm for Enforcing confirmation. "Confirmed" transactions are not subject to any changes except change the settlement date in accordance with the Rules and Guidelines. 3. Submission of Settlement projection to each Participant – on T+0 after imports completed. It contains a detailed specification of obligations / claims of Participant s in cash / securities for the next two days (T+1 and T+2), divided by the models of settlement and summary. Settlement Projection can be changed by the end of the day T + 1 (due to the confirmation of the transaction and / or changing the settlement date), when it becomes final Settlement Balance to T + 2, and settlement it carried out according to. 4. On T+2 between 10 – 12 am: Settlement. It is final and irrevocable transfer of equity positions from the seller account to the buyer account, with a simultaneous transfer of funds from the CKDD cash pool account to a cash bank account of the Participant represent seller side (model 1) and Participant net claimant (model 2). Guarantee fund: Guarantee fund consists of two parts: fixed part (annual basic contributions which are equal for all participants) and additional part (additional monthly contributions determined in relation to activity of each participant in previous month). The fund is financed exclusively by Contributions from Participants (for each role separately). Basic annual contribution is calculating on the beginning of the year as the average daily net cash debt of all Participants in the previous year, times three. Also, there is a minimum level for Basic annual contribution set on 1% of legally required minimum basic capital requirements for brokerage. Additional monthly contribution is the difference between the average net cash debt of the Participant in the previous month and the amount of basic contribution. Funds of GF CKDD holds on the CKDD cash pool account and do not take any compensation for the management of these funds, as Guarantee fund belong jointly to all registered Participants and are not included in the assets of CKDD. (Up to the amount of the Guarantee Fund), CKDD guarantees the successfully and on time settlement by BIS model 2, in a way that would activate the Guarantee Fund in the event that an Participant does not settle in time its net monetary liabilities. CKDD cannot guarantee for the settlement of monetary obligations between participant and its client, arising on transactions from BIS model 2 settlements. Rights and obligations between the participants from each transaction do not stop even when the transaction is included BIS model 2 settlements. DEFAULT PROCEDURES: In the case of failed settlement, CKDD has established the following procedures: (1) if failed transaction is classified for settlement by BIS model 2, CKDD activates Guarantee fund and execute settlement on T+2. The "default" Participant shall be obliged to return to the Guarantee Fund the amount that CKDD used from the Guarantee Fund plus the amount of the compensation provided for by the contract. Participant is obliged to make a payment no later than the next business day using the funds of the Guarantee Fund, and this amount will be allocate by first settled funds of other participants that were used from the Guarantee Fund. The remaining amount of the compensation shall be paid into the Guarantee Fund and for that amount equally increases the basic contributions of all Participants. If a participant fails to make payment to the Guarantee Fund will have been suspended and the CKDD will launch legally prescribed actions for the settlement of these claims in court. (2) in the case of "rejected" transaction on T+0 or "failed" transaction classified for settlement by BIS model 1, CKDD imposing the suspension of the Participant who caused this failure and the suspension lasts until the payment contractual penalty in favor of the Guarantee Fund, while failed transaction is subject of cancellation or waiting for the fulfillment of obligations (depending on the expressed will of the "correct" side).

OTC Rules: CKDD's obligation to all OTC members to provide access to the CKDD OTC platform on which OTC transactions are concluded every working day from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. OTC transactions are concluded through the system of the OTC CKDD platform, by agreement between the buyer and the seller, with the definition of all essential conditions: settlement date from T+0 to T+30, settlement method is BIS Model 1 - TFT, payment method can be either through CKDD cash pool account - central bank money, or outside the CKDD System (delivery of proof of payment - swift, bank account statement, or payment in other securities - replacement). Balancing is done according to the DVP principle on the agreed date. The list of permitted securities for trading on the OTC platform is established once a year at the end of the year (with the approval of the Montenegro FMA), taking care to ensure that the list includes securities that are not listed on the regulated market of the Montenegro Stock Exchange. The OTC member's obligation is to inform the client that this is a strictly negotiated market and that shares can also be sold on the stock exchange if there are liquidity or trading in those securities on the stock exchange. At the end of each working day, the CKDD publishes a report on all settled OTC transactions on its website, along with the publication of summary data by financial instrument symbol, namely: the number of OTC transactions, the amount of traded financial instruments and the total value. CKDD submits data on all OTC transactions to the CMA as part of regular reports defined by law.

G01Q023

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

Law on securities_montenegrin.pdf (464KB)	Law on securities	
CDA rules.pdf (407KB)	CDA rules	
CDA procedures_montenegrin.pdf (721KB)	CDA procedures	
ZTK 2018.pdf (831KB)	Capital market law	in force from january 2018
06-479 PRAVILA CKDD.pdf (6466KB)	CKDD rules	valid from january 2019
Upustvo CKDD.pdf (409KB)	CKDD procedures	valid from january 2019
Pravila za vanberzansko tržiste (OTC)_Sl list CG.pdf (133KB)	OTC Rules	2023 new

Legal Basis (PFMI Principle 1)

G02Q001

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.P1AGC: n/a

- 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

G02Q002

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

PFMI: n/aAGC: 7

The Central Depository Agency of Montenegro was established at the session of the Constituent Assembly held on 24. May 2000. The Decision on registration of business entities and establishment of a legal entity was made on 17. November 2000 by the Commercial Court in Podgorica. CDA was established under the provisions of the FR Yugoslavia Law on Enterprises (FRY Official Gazette no. 29/96, 30/96, 29/97, 59/98 and 74/99) and the Montenegrin Law on Securities (Montenegro Official Gazette no. 59/00, 10/01, 43/05, 28/06, 53/09, 73/10, 40/11 and 06/13).

CDA changed its name to Central Securities Depository and Clearing Company of Montenegro (short CSD&CC - Montenegro) as of August 2, 2018, the date of entry into force of the Statute of Central securities depository and clearing company of Montenegro. The change was made in accordance with the Montenegrin Capital Market Law provisions, which came into force on 12 January 2018.

G02Q003

Is the regulation or statute electronically available?

PFMI: n/aAGC: 7a

- Yes
- No

G02Q004

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

PFMI: n/aAGC: 7b

www.ckdd.me

G02Q005

filecount - Please supply document(s) here:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 7c

CDA Statute - montenegrin.pdf (174KB)	CDA Statute	
Statut 11.05.2018-konačno.pdf (205KB)	CKDD Statute	on force from may 2018
CKDD Statute new _dec 2020 _ montenegrin.pdf (520KB)	CKDD Statute _ dec 2020	on force from January 2021
Statut CKDD ver 2022.pdf (267KB)	CKDD Statute ver 2022_montenegrin	
Statut CKDD 2023.pdf (266KB)	CKDD Statute ver 2023	refined text

5

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.1.1.1AGC: n/a

CKDD provides management services for the depository of dematerialized securities with all the necessary information about securities, issuers and owners of securities, and in the context of this work performs the following: • opening securities accounts; • managing positions in the accounts of dematerialized securities; • keeping records of securities issued by the issuer in the form of documents; • recording changes in positions of securities based on settlement of market transactions; • recording changes in positions of securities based on non-market transactions; • recording changes in positions of securities that are not caused by settlement procedures; • recording changes in data about owners/holders of accounts; • Keeping track of transaction history for all changes in positions; • comparison and synchronization of data entered in the depository; • regular reporting to issuer members and participating members about owners/holders of accounts and positions related to them; • reporting to investors, i.e., owners/holders of accounts with recorded changes on their positions; • conducting corporate actions in accordance with the law, Rules and Procedures of the CKDD and the decisions and orders of the issuer members; • assigning the International unique identification number (ISIN) to securities in accordance with the standards set by ANNA; • assigning CFI codes to securities according to international classification of financial instruments; • other services (FISN etc) in line with the provisions of the Rules and Procedures of the CKDD. CKDD provides clearing and settlement services for stock exchange transactions respecting DVP principle, using central bank money, via BIS Model 1 (trade for trade) and BIS model 2 (gross securities and net cash, using Guarantee fund). For this purpose, CKDD keeps appropriate securities clearing accounts and clearing cash accounts. Legal security of the CKDD's procedures is based on the application of legal provisions (Capital Market Law and others), the Rules and Procedures of the CKDD. Settlement finality is ensured by the above mentioned regulations and the implementation of settlement in the RTGS system of the Montenegro Central Bank.

OTC platform: OTC transactions are concluded every working day from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. OTC transactions are concluded through the system of the OTC CKDD platform, by agreement between the buyer and the seller, with the definition of all essential conditions: settlement date from T+0 to T+30, settlement method is BIS Model 1 - TFT, payment method can be either through CKDD cash pool account - central bank money, or outside the CKDD System (delivery of proof of payment - swift, bank account statement, or payment in other securities - replacement). Balancing is done according to the DVP principle on the agreed date. The list of permitted securities for trading on the OTC platform is established once a year at the end of the year. OTC settlement is not guaranteed and there are no default penalties for these transactions. If the conditions for settlement are not met on the defined settlement date, the OTC transaction is recorded as "cancelled".

G02Q007

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

PFMI: Q.1.1.2AGC: n/a

The jurisdiction of Montenegro courts.

G02Q008

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.1.1.3AGC: n/a

The legal basis of the CKDD's business operations is based on: the Law on securities (Official Gazette of Montenegro 59/00, 10/01, 43/05, 28/06, " 53/09, 73/10, 40/11, 06/13 3), the Companies Law (Official Gazette 06/02, 40/11), the Civil Obligations Law (Official Gazette 47/08, 04/11), Capital Market Law (Official Gazette of Montenegro 01/18) and the Rules and Procedures of the CKDD (www.ckdd.me) which are in line with the aforementioned laws. The dematerialisation of registration of securities in the accounts of the owner / holder is based on legal regulations and described in the CKDD Procedures. Settlement finality is based on legal regulations and described in the Capital Market Law and CKDD Rules. Transactions with payment are settled at the time of transfer of securities to the designated allocated securities accounts of the recipient and creating a payment order in favor of the cash account of the member supplier of securities. Transactions settled without payment are settled at the time of transfer of securities distributed on a securities account of the recipient. From the moment of receipt of the regulators' notification on the opening of insolvency proceedings against a participant member, the CKDD shall prevent the participant member from further use of settlement services other than those necessary for the settlement of its obligations in the system on the day when the proceedings are opened (to settle transactions for which the settlement date is due).

G02Q009

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

PFMI: Q.1.2.1AGC: n/a

The procedure for adopting/modifying the acts of the CKDD foresees preparation of proposals by professional services of the CKDD (in consultation with members), after which the regulator (Montenegro Capital Market Authority) is addressed by a formal request for approval of new or amendment of existing acts.

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.1.2.2AGC: n/a

by Montenegro Capital Market Authority formal approval of CKDD acts.

G02Q011

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

PFMI: Q.1.2.2AGC: n/a

Once approved by Montenegro Capital Market Authority, CKDD rules are not further reviewed.

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.1.2.3AGC: n/a

yes, by Montenegro Capital Market Authority in the form of official approval.

G02Q013

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

PFMI: Q.1.3.1AGC: n/a

CKDD operates in a transparent manner, all necessary documentation (acts, orders, etc.) is available to all members and interested public. The CKDD replies daily to all queries concerning its field of operation by various means.

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.1.4.1AGC: n/a

Enforceability of the CKDD's acts is, for the most part, legally realized on the Montenegro capital market.

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.1.4.2AGC: n/a

It is possible that some CKDD action could be voided, reversed or subject to stays according to relevant court or Montenegro Capital Market Authority decision (it is applicable only on the specific transaction level, not on the Rule level).

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.1.4.3AGC: n/a

No.

G02Q017

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.1.5.1AGC: n/a

CKDD not conducting business in multiple jurisdictions.

G02Q018

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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.P2AGC: n/a

G03Q002
What type of legal entity is the institution?

PFMI: n/aAGC: 3

- Public Company
- Private Company
- Central Bank (or part thereof)
- Stock Exchange (or part thereof)
- OTHER: Joint stock company in which Montenegro Central Bank is a major shareholder

G03Q003
Is the institution operated as a "for profit" or a "not for profit" organization?"

PFMI: n/aAGC: 4

- For profit
- Not for profit

G03Q004
Please provide the names of the owners and their ownership interest percentages.

PFMI: n/aAGC: 5

CENTRAL BANK Montenegro 35%, CRNOGORSKA KOMERCIJALNA BANKA 15%, BULL AND BEAR BROKER - DILER 19%, Stamparija Obod 18%, other (local financial institutions, open ended fund) 13%

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

2000-05-24 00:00:00

G03Q006

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

2000-11-17 00:00:00

G03Q007

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

PFMI: n/aAGC: 18

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G03Q008

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

PFMI: n/aAGC: 18a.

G03Q009

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

PFMI: Q.2.1.1AGC: n/a

- to develop an efficient framework enabling reliable tools for registration of securities, as well as protection of proprietary rights of share-holders and prospective investors. - putting in place a control mechanism for investment flows within clearing and settlement of securities transactions, fosters investments in Montenegrin companies and maximizes the benefit for our clients and shareholders. - to develop into a highly professional, impartial and independent institution (lawful and reliable transfer of titles on securities is the best way to ensure protection of our members and clients).

G03Q010

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

PFMI: Q.2.1.1AGC: n/a

CKDD shall determine criteria for evaluation of efficiency in achieving goals and conduct assessments of efficiency henceforward.

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.2.1.2AGC: n/a

The internal controls system and regulator supervision ensure adherence to high standards of safety and efficiency of the CKDD. CKDD makes its regulations, as well as the annual financial statements publicly available. Failure to comply with these high standards can cause the operating license to be revoked.

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.2.2.1AGC: n/a

CKDD is a joint stock company that was established, organized and operating in accordance with the national Companies Law. The Company has, in accordance with the law, the following bodies: - General Meeting / Assembly - to decide on the most important issues of the Company's operations: adoption and amendments to the Statute, the appointment and removal of members of the Board of directors, distribution of profits, increase and decrease of the share capital of the Company, appointment of auditors and the dissolution of the Company. The General Assembly is composed of shareholders of the Company. - Board of directors - decide on the planning of the Company's operations, supervision of the work of the executive management - CEO - organizes and manages business operations of the Company. The basic acts of the Company are: the Statute, organizational structure with job descriptions, various regulations and rules.

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.2.2.2AGC: n/a

The CKDD is independent legal entity, not managed by the central bank.

G03Q014

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

PFMI: Q.2.2.3AGC: n/a

CKDD realizes its responsibility towards the stakeholders through the fulfillment of the operational, financial and development plan. Their responsibilities to members, the CKDD fulfills by a satisfactory level of service provision and by including members in development activities and planning through a variety of formal organization forms.

G03Q015

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

PFMI: Q.2.2.4AGC: n/a

All relevant documentation for the members, relevant institutions and information to the public and interested stakeholders is located on the internet pages of the CKDD: www.ckdd.me.

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.2.3.1AGC: 7d

CKDD Board of directors has 5 members (of which 2 have to be independent candidates). They must have university degree with 3 years of relevant experience. It is management body which makes: draft decision for Assembly; decisions concerning the business, acting in the interest, asset management and disposition of the CKDD; conclusion contracts; draft annual reports and statement of operations; draft decision for coverage of losses; draft the business plan; give instruction to implement decisions and issues concerning the business of CKDD; guidance for rules; the ethic code; engage consultant

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.2.3.2AGC: n/a

Functioning of the Board of directors is determined by CKDD Statute (approved by Montenegro Capital Market Authority, publicly available on www.ckdd.me).

G03Q018

What are the election procedures?

PFMI: Q.2.3.2AGC: 7e

The members of the Board of Directors are elected on General Meeting between candidates, who obtain the largest number of votes, nominated by representatives of owners. Right to nominate candidates is shareholder who own at least 5% of the share. Each voting stock gives the number of votes equal to the number of Board members who will be elected.

G03Q019

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

PFMI: Q.2.3.2AGC: 7f

Duration of one mandate is 4 years, and they can be reelected. The number of terms is not limited.

G03Q020

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.2.3.2AGC: 7g

Each Board member has one vote. In case of equal votes, the President of Board of Directors shall decide.

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.2.3.3AGC: n/a

In October 2017, the CKDD Board of Directors formed the Audit Committee as a collective body consisting of 3 members (1 employee and 2 external members). In accordance with the Law on Auditing, the responsibilities of Audit Committee are advisory assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling its supervisory function.

The powers of the Audit Committee are:

- monitoring the financial reporting process
- Monitoring the internal control efficiency
- monitoring the process of auditing annual financial statements
- proposing (to the general meeting of shareholders) of an external auditor
- reporting and consulting to the Board of Directors

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.2.3.4AGC: 7h

CKDD has not established procedures for assessing performance of the Board of directors and individual 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.2.4.1AGC: n/a

Members of the CKDD Board of directors must have a proper education, expertise, reputation and work experience in order to be elected, which is based on legal provisions and CKDD Statute. Also, 2 Board members are independent candidates.

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.2.4.2AGC: n/a

The Board of directors members receive a compensation from the Company for their work.

G03Q025

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

PFMI: Q.2.4.3AGC: n/a

Yes
 No

G03Q026

If yes, how many?

PFMI: Q.2.4.3AGC: n/a

2 independent members

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.2.4.4AGC: n/a

It is defined by the Montenegrin Law on companies; CKDD do not announce who the independent members are.

G03Q028

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

PFMI: Q.2.5.1AGC: n/a

G03Q029

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

PFMI: Q.2.5.2AGC: n/a

Performing the role and fulfilling goals of the Management Board is evaluated by the Assembly / owners - shareholders.

G03Q030

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.2.5.3AGC: n/a

The Regulator (CMA) must approve the selection of CKDD Boards of directors, ie. to establish whether the proposed candidates satisfy the conditions, expertise and experience required.

G03Q031

What is the process to remove management if necessary?

PFMI: Q.2.5.4AGC: n/a

Member of the Board of Directors may resign before the expiry of the term of office , which shall inform the Board of Directors in advance. The Assembly shall dismiss a member of the Board if abuse of office commit fraud in relation to the CKDD and thus cause considerable damage to CKDD, or if is validly convicted of criminal offenses of corruption, as in other cases determined by the law.

G03Q032

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

PFMI: Q.2.6.1AGC: n/a

Risk management is a continuous process of identifying risks and implementing plans and activities to eliminate them or reduce them to an acceptable level. The risk management system of the CKDD represents a framework for risk management through the establishment of responsibility for the identification and risk analysis, planning measures to eliminate the risk, their reduction of risk to acceptable levels and monitoring risk. It is emphasized that, although the responsibility for risk management and monitoring is assigned to the highest level of the Management Board of the Company, active support and involvement of all managers and other workers is mandatory.

G03Q033

How is it documented?

PFMI: Q.2.6.1AGC: n/a

- Risk management strategy adopted by BoD - periodically internal controls and reporting

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.2.6.2AGC: n/a

The CKDD keeps a detailed description with all necessary data on the identified risks with estimated probabilities of occurrence of each risk and its impact on the Company, the measures taken and that should be implemented to minimize the impact of risk , deadlines and persons responsible for the implementation of the above measures.

G03Q035

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

PFMI: Q.2.6.3AGC: n/a

Risk management system is continuously monitored and, if necessary, altered at the proposal of the risk analyst.

G03Q036

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

PFMI: Q.2.6.4AGC: n/a

Risk analyst is responsible for:

conducting risk assessment on daily operations ,

Risk identification in daily operations and their documentation

collecting information on identified risks,

implementation of subsequent assessment of measures taken with the purpose of minimizing / eliminating risks,

reporting to the CEO on all important issues in the field of risk management,

Informing workers about identified risks,

fostering a culture of awareness of importance of risk management in the Company within their organizational units.

The internal control function, based on acts of the CKDD, has the obligation of conducting periodic inspections of the CKDD's operations in accordance with the identified risks.

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.2.6.5AGC: n/a

through the report(s) of the Audit Committee

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.2.7.1AGC: n/a

Rules of the CKDD prescribe the reporting procedure of all members and gathering their comments and suggestions when altering the CKDD system, as well as a preliminary process to harmonize points of view with the regulator.

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.2.7.2AGC: n/a

through the report(s) of the Audit Committee

G03Q040

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

PFMI: Q.2.7.2AGC: n/a

through RULE ON PROCEDURES FOR PREVENTING MISUSE OF CONFIDENTIAL OR INSIDER INFORMATION

G03Q041

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

PFMI: Q.2.7.3AGC: n/a

CKDD publishes its decisions to the extent and in a manner prescribed by the CKDD Rules and other relevant legislative.

G03042

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

CDA rules.pdf (407KB)	statute	
CDA Statute - montenegrin.pdf (174KB)	rules	
Poslovnik o radu Revizorskog odbora CDA.pdf (4296KB)	Audit Committee Rules - montenegrin	
Statut 11.05.2018-konačno.pdf (205KB)	CKDD Statute	valid from may 2018
Pravila CKDD.pdf (401KB)	CKDD rules	in force from january 2019
CKDD Statute new _dec 2020 _ montenegrin.pdf (520KB)	CKDD Statute	valid from jan 2021
Pravilnik o postupcima sprječavanje zloupotrebe povjerljivih ili insajderskih informacija.pdf (158KB)	RULE ON PROCEDURES FOR PREVENTING MISUSE OF CONFIDENTIAL OR INSIDER INFORMATION	

7

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.P3AGC: n/a

G04Q002

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

PFMI: Q.3.1.1AGC: n/a

CKDD is exposed to various types of risks with regard to the type of activity and the role it has in the capital market, but main risk is operational.

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.3.1.1AGC: 66x.

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G04Q004

If yes, please check all of the following that apply:

PFMI: Q.3.1.1AGC: 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:

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.3.1.1AGC: 66+

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable
- Other: CKDD assumes liability for direct losses.

G04Q006

Please define the standard of care applied:

PFMI: Q.3.1.1AGC: 66*

G04Q007

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.3.1.2AGC: n/a

Risk management strategy, internal control. Measures for risk management are: - Avoidance, ie, interruption of operations and / or circumstances from which the risk arises. Avoiding Risk is an extreme variant that involves the complete removal of risk, - Submission, ie. not taking any measures. The risk is tolerated (no countermeasures are taken) mainly in two cases: o the assessment of the likelihood and impact of risks is very low o the reduction or risk transfer would cause significant expenses, - Treatment, ie. taking measures to reduce the impact and / or frequency of risks.

G04Q008

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

PFMI: Q.3.1.3AGC: n/a

Risk analyst is operationally carried out by the following steps: 1. Determination (identification) of risk, 2. Collection of the identified risks and the creation of risk base, 3. Unification and measurement techniques / risk assessment, 4. Measures for risk management, 5. Notifying the CEO, 6. Adopting the plan for implementation of measures, 7. Feedback to risk coordinators and workers, 8. Supervision of the implementation of measures and updating the risk status.

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.3.1.4AGC: n/a

The system for identifying risks does not include Members and Members' clients exposure.

G04Q010

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

PFMI: Q.3.1.5AGC: n/a

The CKDD process for developing, approving and maintaining risk management policies, procedures and systems is in line with regulatory changes.

G04Q011

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

PFMI: Q.3.1.6AGC: n/a

Risk management system of the CKDD are constantly monitored through a system of internal control.

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.3.1.7AGC: n/a

Risk management system of the CKDD is periodically evaluated taking into consideration the current legislative, state within the Company and capital markets and the overall business environment.

G04Q013

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.3.2.1AGC: n/a

CKDD makes available all necessary information to its Members through its system.

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.3.2.2AGC: n/a

CKDD, through its IT system, provides detailed information necessary for members to manage and limit risks. CKDD uses a system of fines for cases of omission of members in the settlement system.

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.3.2.3AGC: n/a

The IT system of the CKDD allows "on-line" access to all transaction data for its members.

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.3.3.1AGC: n/a

1. Methods that CKDD uses in the identification of risk: - „Brainstorming" within the organizational unit or beyond - specifically organized meetings to identify risks to which business operations are exposed to, - Conducting a survey among the workers - specifically targeted organized survey of workers by certain operational issues that may expose the Company to risks, - Analysis of indicators of economy and financial security, time series analysis, - Detailed analysis of the organization, process, control and decision making processes. 2. Identification of risk is carried out by reporting basic information about the risk: - Description of risk (including a description of risk situations and areas of business which the risk affects), - Category and type of risk, - Initial risk assessment (assessment of the frequency / likelihood of risk occurrence and risk impact assessment), - Description of risk impact, - Recommendations for reducing risk, - Person responsible for monitoring and reducing risks. The results gathered this way are entered in the risk base. The Risk base represents a unified risk database at Company level. 3. Risks are assessed on the basis of two indicators: • The frequency / likelihood of risk occurrence, • Risk impact (consequences caused by risk). Risk assessment is a process based on an assessment based on knowledge and experience in a specific area, as well as a level of information available. Risk measurement techniques are defined separately for each type of identified risks. CDA has found that the most important risks in this context are operational risks and the risks information technologies.

G04Q017

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

PFMI: Q.3.3.2AGC: n/a

Special attention is given to constant monitoring of the information system and adjusting key parameters, routine maintenance and planned upgrades of hardware and new versions of software. Application support includes a set of built-in controls that are regularly reviewed and upgraded. The importance of training for IT staff and users of information systems in the CDA is emphasized.

G04Q018

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

PFMI: Q.3.3.3AGC: n/a

Constant and continuous monitoring of processes involving connectivity with other systems.

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.3.3.4AGC: n/a

constant monitoring and open communication channels with related institutions

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.3.4.1AGC: n/a

Scenarios that would prevent business operations of the CKDD are the following: 1) Unforeseen circumstances: mainly natural disasters (fire, flood, lightning, earthquake), accidents, big failures, terrorist attacks; 2) Clients' claim for damages the amount of which the CKDD can not compensate; 3) The withdrawal of the operating license by the regulator.

G04Q021

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

PFMI: Q.3.4.2AGC: n/a

through capital adequacy

G04Q022

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

PFMI: Q.3.4.3AGC: n/a

CKDD disaster recovery plan (back up, secondary location,...).

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.3.4.4AGC: n/a

through back up and startup system from secondary location

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.3.4.5AGC: n/a

on annual basis

G04Q025

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

Plan integriteta CKDD 2024.pdf (948KB)	Integrity plan
Pravila o poslovnoj tajni-1.pdf (140KB)	Rules on business secrecy
06-496-2 Strategija i politika upravljanja rizicima CKDD-2018.docx (32KB)	Risk management strategy and policy

3

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.P4AGC: n/a

G05Q002

Does the CSD have a banking license?

PFMI: n/aAGC: 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/aAGC: n/a

Yes

No

G05Q004

Please explain:

PFMI: n/aAGC: n/a

CKDD is only authorized for registration of securities and for clearing and settlement, and can not be engaged in lending to a member of the clearing and settlement system, issuer or other persons or perform other operations by which it would take over a credit risk of the counter-party.

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.4.1.1AGC: n/a

The system for managing credit exposures to the members is described in the CKDD Rules, part Default procedures as follows. In the case of failed settlement, CKDD has established the following procedures: (1) if failed transaction is classified for settlement by BIS model 2, CKDD activates Guarantee fund and execute settlement on T+2. The "default" Participant shall be obliged to return to the Guarantee Fund the amount that CKDD used from the Guarantee Fund plus the amount of the compensation provided for by the contract. Participant is obliged to make a payment no later than the next business day using the funds of the Guarantee Fund, and this amount will be allocate by first settled funds of other participants that were used from the Guarantee Fund. The remaining amount of the compensation shall be paid into the Guarantee Fund and for that amount equally increases the basic contributions of all Participants. If a participant fails to make payment to the Guarantee Fund will have been suspended and the CKDD will launch legally prescribed actions for the settlement of these claims in court. (2) in the case of "rejected" transaction on T+0 or "failed" transaction classified for settlement by BIS model 1, CKDD imposing the suspension of the Participant who caused this failure and the suspension lasts until the payment contractual penalty in favor of the Guarantee Fund (which are consequently forwarded to the "correct" party), while failed transaction is subject of cancellation or waiting for the fulfillment of obligations (depending on the expressed will of the "correct" side).

G05Q006

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

PFMI: Q.4.1.2AGC: n/a

The assessment and upgrade of the risk management system takes place when CKDD changes the Rules.

G05Q007

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

PFMI: Q.4.2.1AGC: n/a

CKDD does not offer loan for cash nor for Securities to its members.

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.4.2.2AGC: n/a

CKDD does not offer loan for cash nor for Securities to its members.

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.4.2.3AGC: n/a

CKDD is established following main principles for clearing and settlement: - DVP (delivery vs payment) principle: transfer of securities from the seller to the buyer account (delivery) occurring almost at the same time (with couple minutes time lag) as payment - final transfer of funds from the CKDD cash pool account (opened with CBM – central bank money, using its RTGS system) to the seller's Participant commercial banking account; - Settlement on the second business day after the transaction conclusion on the Stock Exchange (T+2), with the possibility of: (1) shortened settlement cycle (T+0, T+1) after the approval of both parties, and (2) extended settlement cycle (T+3) in case the payment is made by delivery of other securities; - Settlement according BIS Model 2 (Gross Settlements of Securities Transfers Followed by Net Settlement of Funds Transfers) if the stock exchange transaction meets the following conditions: (1) the Settlement day is T+2 and the method of payment is money (not payable with other securities), (2) there are enough available securities on the seller account, and (3) the each transaction value is less than the daily limit value per transaction (calculated by the sum of net cash debts of all Participants not exceed 50% of the current value of Guarantee fund). The transactions in which the same settling participant represents the both (buying and selling) sides are settled by BIS model 2 regardless of the transaction value amount, if they meet the previous two conditions. If the stock-exchange transaction not meets all listed conditions, it will be settle through BIS Model 1 (Gross, Simultaneous Settlements of Securities and Funds Transfers), without guarantee. - the existence of the Guarantee Fund as security for successful settlement of all transactions classified for settlement by BIS model 2 For failed settlement, CKDD activates the Default procedures.

There is no guarantee for settlement OTC transactions.

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.4.3.1AGC: n/a

CKDD does not offer loan for cash nor for Securities to its members.

G05Q011

Does the CSD have a guaranty fund independent of stock exchange or other market guarantees?

PFMI: Q.4.3.1AGC: 78

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G05Q012

If yes, please respond to the following questions: What is the size of the fund?

PFMI: Q.4.3.1AGC: 78a.

On December 31st 2025 the size of Guarantee fund was 22.250 EUR, which was about 65 % of the average daily trading turnover on Montenegro stock exchange (excluding large trades of Hipotekarna banka shares)

G05Q013

How is the size of the fund determined?

PFMI: Q.4.3.1AGC: 78b.

- By participant volume
- By asset value
- A fixed amount
- Other: Guarantee fund consists of two parts: fixed part (annual basic contributions which are equal for all participants and equal to 1% of the minimum statutory brokerage capital) and additional part (additional monthly contributions determined in relation to activity of each participant in previous month).

G05Q014
How is the fund financed?

PFMI: Q.4.3.1AGC: 78d.

- Contributions from owner
- Contributions from participants
- Funding from retained earnings

G05Q015
If so, what is the amount or percentage per owner?

PFMI: Q.4.3.1AGC: 78e.

G05Q016
If so, what is the amount or percentage per participant?

PFMI: Q.4.3.1AGC: 78f.

Basic annual contribution is calculating on the beginning of the year as the average daily net cash debt of all Participants in the previous year, times two (but not less than 1% of the minimum statutory brokerage capital - till the end of 2025 was 1.250 EUR per member). Additional monthly contribution is the difference between the average net cash debt of the Participant in the previous month and the amount of basic contribution.

G05Q017
Who is covered by the fund?

PFMI: Q.4.3.1AGC: 78h.

- Direct CSD participants only
- The beneficial owner also
- OTHER:

G05Q018
When is the guaranty fund used?

PFMI: Q.4.3.1AGC: 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.4.3.2AGC: n/a

It is applied into the calculation of the Additional monthly contribution to Guarantee fund for each Participant.

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.4.3.3AGC: n/a

It is subject of Default procedures in manner that CKDD imposing the suspension of the Participant who caused the failure and the suspension lasts until the payment contractual penalty in favor of the Guarantee Fund, while failed transaction is subject of cancelation or waiting for the fulfillment of obligations (depending on the expressed will of the "correct" side). CKDD doesn't measure these exposures.

G05Q021

Please confirm whether you maintain insurance policies to cover any liabilities and indemnities that you may incur in connection to the services you provide.

PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 91

- No insurance
- Insurance to cover losses in the event of Default on settlement commitments by the depository or a participant (please answer 91a)
- 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) (please answer 91b)
- Insurance for Operational Errors and Error & Omissions (please answer 91c)
- Insurance for the Premises
- OTHER:

G05Q022

For insurance of default on settlement, what is the amount of the coverage and the amount of deductible? Please also indicate the currency.

PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 91a

just value of Guarantee fund.

G05Q023

For Fidelity insurance, what is the amount of the coverage and the amount of deductible? Please also indicate the currency.

PFMI: Q.4.3.3 AGC: 91b

n/a

G05Q024

Please explain other loss or default protections:

PFMI: Q.4.3.3AGC: 79a

see answer 117

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.4.3.3AGC: 66q.

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G05Q026

If yes, please check all of the following that apply:

PFMI: Q.4.3.3AGC: 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.4.3.4AGC: n/a

see answer 132

G05Q028

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.4.7.1AGC: n/a

CKDD imposing the suspension of the Participant who caused the failure and the suspension lasts until the payment contractual penalty in favor of the Guarantee Fund.

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.4.7.2AGC: n/a

CKDD imposing the suspension of the Participant who caused the failure and the suspension lasts until the payment contractual penalty in favor of the Guarantee Fund (GF). Funds of GF CKDD hold on the CKDD cash pool account and do not take any compensation for the management of these funds, as Guarantee fund belong jointly to all registered Participants and are not included in the assets of CKDD. (Up to the amount of the Guarantee Fund), CKDD guarantees the successfully and on time settlement by BIS model 2, in a way that would activate the Guarantee Fund in the event that an Participant does not settle in time its net monetary liabilities. In the case of extreme discharge of GF, CKDD will automatically carry out the recalculation of the transactions settle by BIS model 2 (according to proscribed conditions). CKDD cannot guarantee for the settlement of monetary obligations between participant and its client, arising on transactions from BIS model 2 settlements. Rights and obligations between the participants from each transaction do not stop even when the transaction is included BIS model 2 settlements.

G05Q030

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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.P5AGC: 35c

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.5.1.1AGC: n/a

Not applicable.

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

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.5.1.3AGC: n/a

n/a

G06Q005

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

PFMI: Q.5.2.1AGC: n/a

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.5.2.2AGC: n/a

n/a

G06Q007

How does the CSD determine haircuts?

PFMI: Q.5.2.3AGC: n/a

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.5.2.4AGC: n/a

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.5.3.1AGC: n/a

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.5.4.1AGC: n/a

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.5.4.2AGC: n/a

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.5.5.1AGC: n/a

n/a

G06Q013

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

PFMI: Q.5.5.2AGC: n/a

n/a

G06Q014

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

PFMI: Q.5.6.1AGC: n/a

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.5.6.2AGC: n/a

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.5.6.3AGC: n/a

n/a

G06Q017

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

PFMI: Q.5.6.4AGC: n/a

n/a

G06Q018

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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.P7AGC: n/a

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.7.1.1AGC: n/a

Up to the amount of the Guarantee Fund, CKDD guarantees the successfully and on time settlement by BIS model 2, in a way that would activate the Guarantee Fund in the event that an Participant does not settle in time its net monetary liabilities. CKDD cannot guarantee for the settlement of monetary obligations between participant and its client, arising on transactions from BIS model 2 settlements. Rights and obligations between the participants from each transaction do not stop even when the transaction is included BIS model 2 settlements. Settlement via BIS Model 1 is not guaranteed, so CKDD is not exposed to liquidity risk. CKDD is not exposed to liquidity risk when carrying out corporate actions and other non-market transfers, because the money funds required for allocation are legally separated from CKDD business.

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.7.1.2AGC: n/a

CKDD carries out clearing and settlement only in EUR. Clearing is performed on DvP principle, and the settlement is performed on the accounts of the Central bank Montenegro in the Real Time Gross Settlement System RTGS. Daily liquidity needs are secured by contracts with commercial banks.

G07Q004

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

PFMI: Q.7.1.3AGC: n/a

see answer 162

G07Q005

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

PFMI: Q.7.2.1AGC: n/a

CKDD has an integrated interactive system with the appropriate interface for daily supervision of liquidity risk, which provides all necessary information about the course of funds and financial instruments, the settlement status and expected inflows and outflows for the following days.

G07Q006

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.7.2.2AGC: n/a

CKDD has an integrated interactive system with the appropriate interface for daily supervision of liquidity risk, which provides all necessary information about the course of funds and financial instruments, the settlement status and expected inflows and outflows for the following days.

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.7.3.1AGC: n/a

CKDD cash pool account (which is used for settlement) is open with Central Bank of Montenegro (CBM) and CKDD is RTGS member. CKDD has an integrated interactive system with the appropriate interface for daily supervision of liquidity risk, which provides all necessary information about the course of funds and financial instruments, the settlement status and expected inflows and outflows for the following days. For cases of settlement failure, CKDD uses Guarantee fund which is also deposited on CKDD cash pool account with CBM and promptly available.

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.7.3.2AGC: n/a

it depends of size of trading volume and daily calculated for actual settlements (for two business days)

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.7.4.1AGC: n/a

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.7.4.2AGC: n/a

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.7.4.3AGC: n/a

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.7.4.4AGC: n/a

n/a

G07Q013

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.7.5.1AGC: n/a

Guarantee fund current amount, immediately available

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.7.5.2AGC: n/a

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.7.5.3AGC: n/a

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.7.5.4AGC: n/a

Guarantee fund current amount

G07Q017

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

PFMI: Q.7.6.1AGC: n/a

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.7.6.2AGC: n/a

n/a

G07Q019

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

PFMI: Q.7.6.3AGC: n/a

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.7.6.4AGC: n/a

n/a

G07Q021

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.7.6.5AGC: n/a

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.7.7.1AGC: n/a

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.7.7.2AGC: n/a

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.7.7.3AGC: n/a

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.7.7.4AGC: n/a

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.7.8.1AGC: n/a

CKDD performs clearing and settlement only in EUR and has access to the settlement account at the central bank. Services related to securities are carried out only as its core business.

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.7.8.2AGC: n/a

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.7.8.3AGC: n/a

n/a

G07Q029

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

PFMI: Q.7.8.4AGC: n/a

not identified

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.7.9.1AGC: n/a

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.7.9.2AGC: n/a

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.7.9.3AGC: n/a

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.7.9.4AGC: n/a

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 multiple roles with respect to the CSD?

PFMI: Q.7.9.5AGC: n/a

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.7.9.6AGC: n/a

n/a

G07Q036

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

PFMI: Q.7.9.7AGC: n/a

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.7.9.8AGC: n/a

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.7.10.1AGC: n/a

In the case of failed settlement, CKDD has established the following procedures: (1) if failed transaction is classified for settlement by BIS model 2, CKDD activates Guarantee fund and execute settlement on T+2. The "default" Participant shall be obliged to return to the Guarantee Fund the amount that CKDD used from the Guarantee Fund plus the amount of the compensation provided for by the contract. Participant is obliged to make a payment no later than the next business day using the funds of the Guarantee Fund, and this amount will be allocated by first settled funds of other participants that were used from the Guarantee Fund. The remaining amount of the compensation shall be paid into the Guarantee Fund and for that amount equally increases the basic contributions of all Participants. If a participant fails to make payment to the Guarantee Fund will have been suspended and the CKDD will launch legally prescribed actions for the settlement of these claims in court. (2) in the case of "rejected" transaction on T+0 or "failed" transaction classified for settlement by BIS model 1, CKDD imposing the suspension of the Participant who caused this failure and the suspension lasts until the payment contractual penalty in favor of the Guarantee Fund, while failed transaction is subject of cancellation or waiting for the fulfillment of obligations (depending on the expressed will of the "correct" side).

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.7.10.2AGC: n/a

see answer 198

G07Q040

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

PFMI: Q.7.10.3AGC: n/a

see answer 198

G06Q041

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

Settlement finality (PFMI Principle 8)

G08Q015

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

G08Q001

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.P8AGC: n/a

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.8.1.1AGC: n/a

Settlement is final according to Capital Market Law and CKDD rules, which means that Settlement Finality Act have practically implemented in the Montenegro legal system. Extract from CKDD rules: Settlement is final and irrevocable transfer of equity positions from the seller account to the buyer account, with a simultaneous transfer of funds from the CKDD cash pool account to a cash bank account of the Participant represent seller side (BIS model 1) and / or Participant net claimant (BIS model 2). The provisions of the Settlement Finality are listed in the CKDD Rules and are available to members of the CKDD and the public on www.ckdd.me.

G08Q003

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.8.1.2AGC: n/a

Withdrawal from obligations of settlement of cash funds and financial instruments is defined in CKDD Rules in way as soon as the CKDD receives notification from the relevant court on initiating insolvency proceedings against participant member, the CKDD shall prevent the participant from using clearing and settlement system, except for those necessary to settle obligations in the system on the day the proceedings are initialized (for settling transactions for which settlement date has come). In the case of failed settlement, the Default procedure are apply: (1) if failed transaction is classified for settlement by BIS model 2, CKDD activates Guarantee fund and execute settlement on T+2. The "default" Participant shall be obliged to return to the Guarantee Fund the amount that CKDD used from the Guarantee Fund plus the amount of the compensation provided for by the contract. Participant is obliged to make a payment no later than the next business day using the funds of the Guarantee Fund, and this amount will be allocated by first settled funds of other participants that were used from the Guarantee Fund. The remaining amount of the compensation shall be paid into the Guarantee Fund and for that amount equally increases the basic contributions of all Participants. If a participant fails to make payment to the Guarantee Fund will have been suspended and the CKDD will launch legally prescribed actions for the settlement of these claims in court. (2) in the case of "rejected" transaction on T+0 or "failed" transaction classified for settlement by BIS model 1, CKDD imposing the suspension of the Participant who caused this failure and the suspension lasts until the payment contractual penalty in favor of the Guarantee Fund, while failed transaction is subject of cancellation or waiting for the fulfillment of obligations (depending on the expressed will of the "correct" side).

OTC settlement is not guaranteed and there are no default penalties for these transactions. If the conditions for settlement are not met on the defined settlement date, the OTC transaction is recorded as "cancelled".

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.8.1.3AGC: n/a

CKDD doing business only in Montenegro jurisdiction.

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.8.1.4AGC: n/a

CKDD has not any link with other CSD.

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.8.2.1AGC: n/a

Yes, Settlement is performed in real time or at periodically conducted processing during the intended settlement date.

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.8.2.2AGC: n/a

CKDD had no cases of delayed settlement which are not in accordance with the acts of the CKDD.

G08Q008

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

PFMI: Q.8.2.3AGC: n/a

Settlement is performed in real time or at periodically conducted processing during the intended settlement date. Participant members are interactive users of the system and all messages are available to them in real time.

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.8.2.4AGC: n/a

CKDD settles transactions through several batches between 11:00 and 12:00 on T+2. Unsettled transactions enter in the next batch, and after 12:00 CKDD activates Guarantee fund if it is necessary.

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.8.2.5AGC: 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.8.3.1AGC: n/a

Revocation are prohibit according CKDD rules which proscribe that all matched and accepted transactions can not be canceled, except in the conditions defined in Default procedures.

OTC settlement is not guaranteed and there are no default penalties for these transactions. If the conditions for settlement are not met on the defined settlement date, the OTC transaction is recorded as "cancelled".

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.8.3.2AGC: n/a

Transaction could be canceled only upon the Montenegro Capital Market Authority or the Court decision or in the case of failed settlement (BIS model 1) if the parties so agreed (Default Procedures of CKDD Rules).

OTC settlement is not guaranteed and there are no default penalties for these transactions. If the conditions for settlement are not met on the defined settlement date, the OTC transaction is recorded as "cancelled".

G08Q013

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

PFMI: Q.8.3.3AGC: n/a

none.

G08Q014

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

PFMI: Q.8.3.4AGC: n/a

CKDD Rules - Default Procedures.

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.P9AGC: n/a

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.9.1.1AGC: n/a

Settlement of cash funds is carried out in the system of the Central bank Montenegro (RTGS - Real Time Gross Settlement). CKDD performs settlement only in EUR.

G09Q003

Who accepts cash deposits (or makes payment credit accommodations) for CSD transactions?

PFMI: Q.9.1.1 AGC: 31, 31b

- 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

G09Q005

Who processes cash clearing (or draws on credit lines, if applicable) for CSD transactions?

PFMI: Q.9.1.1AGC: 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.9.1.1AGC: 32a

G09Q007

Who manages the movement of cash for cash deposits (or draws on credit lines, if applicable)? (Choose all that apply.)

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

G09Q009

Who manages the movement of cash for cash clearing (or for draws on credit lines, if applicable)? (Choose all that apply.)

PFMI: Q.9.1.1 AGC: 34, 34b

- 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.9.1.1AGC: 34a

n/a

G09Q011

If the CSD does not settle in central bank money, why is that?

PFMI: Q.9.1.2AGC: n/a

n/a

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.9.2.1AGC: 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.9.2.2AGC: n/a

n/a

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.9.3.1AGC: n/a

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.9.3.2AGC: n/a

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.9.3.3AGC: n/a

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.9.4.1AGC: n/a

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.9.5.1AGC: n/a

n/a

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.9.5.2AGC: n/a

n/a

G09Q020

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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.P10AGC: n/a

G10Q002

Which asset classes does the CSD accept for physical delivery?

PFMI: Q.10.1.1AGC: n/a

CKDD operates with dematerialized securities only, and securities are handled only inside depository.

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.10.1.2AGC: n/a

n/a

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.10.1.3AGC: n/a

n/a

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

- 1 to 2 days
- 3 days to 1 week
- 2 to 4 weeks
- More than 4 weeks
- Not applicable

G10Q008

Please specify

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 59a

G10Q009

During the process of lodging securities into the CSD, can the securities be traded?

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 60

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G10Q010

During the process of lodging securities into the CSD, can the securities be settled?

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 60a

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G10Q011

During the process of lodging securities into the CSD, can the securities have ownership transferred?

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 60b

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G10Q012

If they cannot be traded, or if you answered other, please explain

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 60c

G10Q013

If they cannot be settled, or if you answered other, please explain

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 60d

G10Q014

If ownership cannot be transferred, or if you answered other, please explain

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 60e

G10Q015

Are securities immediately available for delivery upon transfer to the CSD?

PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 61, 61d

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G10Q016

If no: Securities are unavailable for

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 61a

- 1 to 2 days
- 3 days to 1 week
- 2 to 4 weeks
- More than 4 weeks
- Not applicable

G10Q017

If more than 4 weeks, please specify

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 61b

G10Q018

If not applicable, please explain

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 61c

CKDD operates with dematerialized securities only, and securities are handled only inside depository.

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.
- Not applicable

G10Q020

How long does it usually take to remove securities from the CSD?

PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 64, 64b

- 1 to 2 days
- 3 days to 1 week
- 2 to 4 weeks
- More than 4 weeks
- Not applicable

G10Q021

If more than 4 weeks, please specify

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 64a

G10Q022

While the securities are being removed from the CSD, can they be traded? (Choose one)

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 65a

- No
- Not applicable
- Yes

G10Q023

If they cannot be traded please explain

PFMI: Q.10.1.3 AGC: 65b

G10Q024

While the securities are being removed from the CSD, can they be settled? (Choose one)

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 65c

- No
- Not applicable
- Yes

G10Q025

If they cannot be settled, please explain

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 65d

G10Q026

While the securities are being removed from the CSD, can they have ownership transferred? (Choose one)

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 65e

- No
- Not applicable
- Yes

G10Q027

If ownership cannot be transferred, please explain

PFMI: Q.10.1.3AGC: 65f

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.10.2.1AGC: n/a

n/a

G10Q029

What are the vault security procedures for the safekeeping of physical paper?

PFMI: Q.10.2.1AGC: 75

- Not applicable, no vault is maintained
- Electronic keys or combinations
- Dual access control
- Visitor logs
- Vault counts
- Intrusion alarms
- Fire alarms
- Guards
- OTHER:

G10Q030

Please indicate frequency of vault counts:

PFMI: Q.10.2.1AGC: 75a.

G10Q031

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.10.2.1AGC: 75b

CKDD operates with dematerialized securities only, and securities are handled only inside depository.

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.10.2.2AGC: n/a

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.10.2.3AGC: 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.10.2.4AGC: n/a

n/a

G10Q035

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

Central Securities Depositories (PFMI Principle 11)

G11Q001

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.P11AGC: n/a

G11Q002

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: Municipal bonds, Treasury bills

G11Q003

Please name the other security types:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 26a.

Municipal bonds, Treasury bills

G11Q004

For all instrument types eligible for settlement in your depository, please confirm if settlement is compulsory by law or compulsory by market practice, or both? (Choose all that apply.)

PFMI: n/a AGC: 27 (part 1), 27c

- Yes by law for all instrument types (please answer 27a)
- Yes by market practice for all instrument types (please answer 27b)
- Yes by law and by market practice, for all instrument types (please answer 27b)
- OTHER:

G11Q004A

For all instrument types eligible for safekeeping in your depository, please confirm if safekeeping is compulsory by law or compulsory by market practice, or both? (Choose all that apply.)

PFMI: n/a AGC: 27 (part 2), 27c

Yes by law for all instrument types (please answer 27a)

Yes by market practice for all instrument types (please answer 27b)

Yes by law and by market practice, for all instrument types (please answer 27b)

OTHER:

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)

money market instruments and UCITS

G11Q006

(ii) safekeep in your CSD:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 27a. (ii)

money market instruments and UCITS

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)

none

G11Q008

(ii) safekeep in your CSD:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 27b. (ii)

none

G11Q009

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

securities listed on Montenegro stock exchange and on CKDD OTC platforme - 100% UCITS - 0%

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.

securities listed on Montenegro stock exchange and on CKDD OTC platforme- 100% UCITS - 0%

G11Q011

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

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: n/a

Capital Market Law and other regulations in the Montenegro, the Rules and Procedures of the CKDD, membership contracts, the Guarantee Fund, as well as other relevant regulations have protected the rights of securities issuers and investors. In case of violation of these rights, issuers of securities and investors have access to all legal means to protect their rights.

G11Q012

If 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.11.1.1AGC: 44a

 Yes No

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.11.1.1AGC: 44b

CKDD moves securities from client's account position registered with blocked participant to adequate free account position. Then client can choose between other participants and transfer securities to the account position registered with chosen participant.

G11Q014

By the intervening authorities controlling insolvency or other proceedings?

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 44d.

 Yes No

G11Q015

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

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 44e.

G11Q016

By the participant's creditors?

PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 44g, 44i

 Yes No

G11Q017

If yes, please describe briefly under what conditions access would be granted to the participant's creditors:

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 44h

G11Q018

By the CSD's creditors?

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 44j.

 Yes No

G11Q019

If yes, please describe briefly under what conditions access would be granted to the CSD's creditors:

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 44k.

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

- 6 months or less
- 1 year
- 3 years
- 5 years
- 7 years
- 10 years
- Other: permanently

G11Q021

Does the law protect participant assets from claims and liabilities of the CSD?

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 54

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G11Q022

Can the depository assess a lien on participant accounts? A lien would entitle the depository to take and hold or sell the securities of the participant in payment of a debt. (Choose all that apply.)

PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55

- Yes, for proprietary accounts (please answer 55a)
- No
- Yes, for client designated accounts (Please answer 55b)

G11Q023

If yes, for what reasons are liens or similar claims imposed for proprietary accounts? (Choose all that apply.)

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.11.1.1AGC: 55b

G11Q025

Please describe highlighting any difference in approach between proprietary and client designated accounts.

PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55c

all accounts are proprietary, we do not have client accounts except for custody accounts, which are the sole responsibility of Custodians

G11Q026

Please indicate the limits of this lien as indicated below: (Choose all that apply.)

PFMI: Q.11.1.1 AGC: 55d

- Liens are limited to securities in the course of purchase and sale transactions, but do not extend to settled positions.
- Clients fully settled positions are protected from placement of Liens other than where there is a court order.
- Other (please answer 55g)

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.11.1.1AGC: 55e

- Yes
- No
- Other: n/a

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
- The lien can only be placed for the securities/trades in question

G11Q029

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 55g

n/a

G11Q030

If no, please indicate whether the entire account will be subject to the lien.

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 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.11.1.1AGC: 55j

- Yes
- No

G11Q032

If yes, are the restrictions accomplished by:

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 55k

- Contract between the CSD and the participant

G11Q033
Please explain:

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 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
- Not applicable

G11Q035
When does title or entitlement to CSD securities pass between participants?

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 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.11.1.1AGC: 56b

during the settlement process

G11Q037
Where does title or entitlement to CSD securities pass between participants?

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 56c

- On the CSD books
- On the registrars books

G11Q038
Please describe:

PFMI: Q.11.1.1AGC: 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.11.1.2AGC: n/a

proscribed by Capital Market Law provisions; The principle of double data entry, the principle of "four eyes", controlling entry and daily conducted checks of data integrity contribute to the security and accuracy of all business processes in the CKDD.

G11Q040

In what form does the CSD maintain records identifying the assets of each participant?

PFMI: Q.11.1.2AGC: 45

- Computer file
- Hard copy
- OTHER:

G11Q041

In which format is the source data maintained?

PFMI: Q.11.1.2AGC: 45b

Microsoft SQL server and Oracle

G11Q042

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.11.1.3AGC: n/a

Testing of internal controls is carried out continuously with periodic control by Montenegro Capital Market Authority.

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.11.1.4AGC: n/a

Rules and Procedures of the CKDD describe the procedures of creation and deletion of securities. Securities are written and erased almost exclusively by implementing various corporate actions. Internal controls that prevent unauthorized creation and deletion of securities are incorporated in the system.

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.11.1.5AGC: n/a

Each transfer in the system is carried out in accordance with prescribed procedures and programmed mechanisms which do not allow unauthorized creation or deletion of securities. Securities exempted from one account, according to established rules, must be transferred to a different account (or accounts) in its total amount, ie. securities may not be created or deleted. Daily, during the overnight processing, the system checks data integrity and checks the total number of issued securities after each issue with the sum of securities of that issue in all accounts in the depository.

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.11.1.6AGC: n/a

CKDD is the official register of issues which are registered in the accounts in its system.

G11Q046

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.11.1.6AGC: 52i

written confirmation of position at registrar by legal authorized person

G11Q047

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

PFMI: Q.11.2.1AGC: n/a

The system of the CKDD uses program controls to prevent the creation of negative amounts in the securities accounts.

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.11.3.1AGC: n/a

In the CKDD, the percentage of dematerialized securities is 100%. Consequently, all transactions are related to dematerialized securities.

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.11.3.2AGC: n/a

n/a, 0 %

G11Q051

If CSD eligible securities are certificated, can CSD eligible securities be held outside of the CSD?

PFMI: Q.11.3.2AGC: 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
- 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.11.3.2AGC: 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.11.3.2AGC: 51b

G11Q054

Are these certificates:

PFMI: Q.11.3.2 AGC: 51c

- Bearer
- Registered
- OTHER: n/a

G11Q055

If registered, how are the CSD eligible securities registered?

PFMI: Q.11.3.2AGC: 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:

G11Q056

If in the name of a separate nominee, please identify by name the nominee used:

PFMI: Q.11.3.2AGC: 51f

G11Q057

If CSD eligible securities may be held either in or out of the CSD, are these certificates:

PFMI: Q.11.3.2AGC: 51h

 Bearer Registered

G11Q058

What are the control features for receipt of certificates to the CSD (e.g., authentication procedures, re-registration)? Please describe:

PFMI: Q.11.3.2AGC: 51i

G11Q059

If securities are dematerialized: May dematerialized security positions be re-certificated and held outside the CSD?

PFMI: Q.11.3.2AGC: 52

 Yes No Not applicable

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.11.3.2AGC: 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.11.3.2AGC: 52d

 Yes No

G11Q063

If yes, how are securities held at the registrar for the account of the CSD?

PFMI: Q.11.3.2AGC: 52e

- In the name of the CSD
- In the name of a separate nominee of the CSD

G11Q064

Please describe:

PFMI: Q.11.3.2AGC: 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.11.3.2AGC: 52g

- The beneficial owner
- A nominee

G11Q066

Please describe:

PFMI: Q.11.3.2AGC: 52h

G11Q067

What incentives, if any, does the CSD provide to immobilise or dematerialise securities?

PFMI: Q.11.3.3AGC: n/a

prescribed by the Capital Market Law

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.11.4.1AGC: n/a

Rules and Procedures of the CKDD and the system design incorporate numerous controls to ensure that data is stored in the prescribed manner, the ownership of securities clearly demarcated and determined. The principle of double data entry, the principle of "four eyes", controlling entry and daily conducted data integrity checks contribute to the security and accuracy of all business processes of the CKDD. Periodic implementation of internal controls leads to an even greater degree of security.

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
- 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
- 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?

PFMI: Q.11.4.1 AGC: 66i, 66l

- 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
- The CSD assumes liability for direct losses
- The CSD assumes liability for indirect or consequential losses
- OTHER:

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.11.4.1AGC: 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.11.4.2AGC: n/a

by regulator (CMA) approval

G11Q078

Is the CSD immune from legal action in its own jurisdiction?

PFMI: Q.11.4.2AGC: 68

- Yes
- No

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.11.4.3AGC: n/a

n/a

G11Q080

For Insurance for Operational Errors and Error & Omissions, what is the amount of the coverage and the amount of deductible? Please also indicate the currency.

PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 91c

n/a

G11Q089

For Insurance for the Premises, what is the amount of the coverage and the amount of deductible? Please also indicate the currency.

PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 91d

n/a

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

Generali insurance for premises; Graewe insurance for employees

G11Q097

Who is the insurance carrier's parent company, if applicable? (If inapplicable, simply type n/a.)

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 97a.

GENERALI CEE HOLDING B.V. ; Grazer Wechselseitige Versicherung AG

G11Q098

What is the term of the policy?

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 97b.

Per 1 year, renewed annually.

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.11.4.3AGC: 98

G11Q101
filecount - Upload document here:

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 98a.

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: Standard membership contract, CKDD rules

G11Q103

Please explain (then please answer 67c):

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 67b.

Standard membership contract determined by CKDD rules

G11Q104

Please provide details of the relevant sections of the contracts, rules or practices where this information is found

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 67c.

section 4 of standard membership contract where are regulated Depository obligations; CKDD rules - Default procedures

G11Q105
Insurance

PFMI: Q.11.4.3 AGC: 67d.

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable
- OTHER:

G11Q106

Please explain (then please answer 67f):

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 67e.

G11Q107

Please provide details of the relevant sections of the contracts, rules or practices where this information is found

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 67f.

G11Q108

Acknowledgement of liability for losses caused by CSD's own actions.

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 67g.

 Yes No Not applicable

G11Q109

Please explain (then please answer 67i):

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 67h.

CKDD is responsible for any loss to the extent to which the loss caused by irresponsibility, fraud or criminal offense of its employees.

G11Q110

Please provide details of the relevant sections of the contracts, rules or practices where this information is found.

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 67i.

CKDD Rules (www.ckdd.me)

G11Q111

Other

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 67j.

 Yes No

G11Q112

Please explain (then please answer 67i):

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 67k.

G11Q113

Please provide details of the relevant sections of the contracts, rules or practices where this information is found.

PFMI: Q.11.4.3AGC: 67l.

n/a

G11Q114

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.11.5.1AGC: n/a

The account structure at the CKDD allows, and Rules and Procedures of the CKDD require the separation of all securities accounts towards account holders or owners of the securities, except in the case of custody omnibus accounts.

G11Q115

Are participants permitted to maintain more than one account at the CSD?

PFMI: Q.11.5.1AGC: 41

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G11Q116

If yes, please indicate number:

PFMI: Q.11.5.1 AGC: 41a, 41c

- An unlimited number of accounts
- More than one account
- OTHER:

G11Q117

If more than one account what is the maximum?

PFMI: Q.11.5.1AGC: 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.11.5.2AGC: n/a

CKDD has worked out a registration system for investors' ownership positions with a specific member for the purpose of managing securities. If required registration is canceled ("from street" transfer) to one member and ownership position is joined (registered) with another member ("to street" transfer).

G11Q119

Are participants required/permited 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.11.5.2AGC: 42a

- Required
- Permitted

G11Q121

How does segregation occur?

PFMI: Q.11.5.2 AGC: 42b, 42c

- Omnibus (By separately designated participant accounts.)
- Omnibus with sub account (By sub-accounts within a single participant account.)
- Segregated (By separately designated beneficial owner accounts.)
- OTHER:

G11Q122

Is the nominee account concept being recognised in your market?

PFMI: Q.11.5.2 AGC: 43, 43b

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G11Q123

If yes, does the depository permit its participants to open accounts in the participant's own nominee name(s)?

PFMI: Q.11.5.2 AGC: 43a

- Yes
- No

G11Q125

Does the CSD provide services other than central safekeeping and administration of securities and settlement? If so, what services?

PFMI: Q.11.6.1AGC: n/a

yes, defined by Capital Market Law

G11Q126

Please indicate services you provide.

PFMI: Q.11.6.1AGC: 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: defined by Capital Market Law

G11Q127

Automatic securities lending facility is provided for:

PFMI: Q.11.6.1AGC: 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.11.6.1AGC: 35d

The activities of CKDD are defined by Montenegro Capital Market as follows: (1) registration and safekeeping of dematerialized securities (including determination of ISIN, CFI & FISN codes and registration of security issuers, issues and their holders), (2) clearing and settlement of stock exchange and OTC transactions, and (3) other activities in connection with dematerialized securities (preparing and issuing the adequate reports for issuers, shareholders and other interested subjects, processing the corporate actions, take over bids, etc).

G11Q130
What procedures are in place for the processing of corporate action entitlements?

PFMI: Q.11.6.1AGC: 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:

G11Q131
Credited to the securities account:

PFMI: Q.11.6.1AGC: 36a

- On pay date.
- On pay date +1.
- On pay date +2.
- OTHER: on the date of receipt of documents from the issuer

G11Q132
Name of entity:

PFMI: Q.11.6.1AGC: 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: Cash payments are processed by the issuers or their agents (commercial banks).

G11Q134
Credited to the cash account:

PFMI: Q.11.6.1AGC: 37a

- On pay date.
- On pay date +1.
- On pay date +2.
- OTHER: not CKDD responsibility

G11Q135
Name of entity:

PFMI: Q.11.6.1AGC: 37c

G11Q136

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.11.6.2AGC: n/a

Other activities (preparing and issuing the adequate reports for issuers, shareholders and other interested subjects, processing the corporate actions without cash payment, take over bids provided by CKDD) are low risk or zero risk activities

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.P12AGC: n/a

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.12.1.1AGC: n/a

CKDD Rules and Procedures, main principles for clearing and settlement: • DVP (delivery vs payment) principle: transfer of securities from the seller to the buyer account (delivery) occurring almost at the same time (with couple minutes time lag) as payment - final transfer of funds from the CKDD cash pool account (opened with CBM – central bank money) to the seller's Participant commercial banking account; • Settlement on the second business day after the transaction conclusion on the Stock Exchange (T+2), with the possibility of: (1) shortened settlement cycle (T+0, T+1) after the approval of both parties, and (2) extended settlement cycle (T+3) in case the payment is made by delivery of other securities; • Settlement according BIS Model 2 (Gross Settlements of Securities Transfers Followed by Net Settlement of Funds Transfers) if the stock exchange transaction meets the following conditions: (1) the Settlement day is T+2 and the method of payment is money (not payable with other securities), (2) there are enough available securities on the seller account, and (3) the transaction value is less than the daily limit value per transaction (calculated by the sum of net cash debts of all Participants not exceed 50% of the current value of Guarantee fund). The transactions in which the same settling participant represents the both (buying and selling) sides are settled by model 2 regardless of the transaction value amount, if they meet the previous two conditions If the stock-exchange transaction not meets all listed conditions, it will be settle through BIS Model 1 (Gross, Simultaneous Settlements of Securities and Funds Transfers). • the existence of the Guarantee Fund as security for successfulness of settlement of all transactions classified for settlement by BIS model 2 Market transactions are transactions with securities carried out on the stock exchange on which the stock market electronically reports to the CKDD. Market transactions can be primary sales transactions (IPO) and secondary trading of securities. CKDD divide market transactions on accepted and unaccepted. CKDD in the process of clearing and settlement include only the accepted transaction, under which implies technically correct secondary stock exchange transactions with eligible securities. Technical faulty secondary stock exchange transactions CKDD treated as unaccepted transactions and does not include them in the process of clearing and settlement. IPO transactions CKDD treats separately in accordance with current legislation and in accordance with the Guidelines. CKDD treats as unaccepted transactions the Secondary stock market transactions in which on the ownership Seller account, on position which is reserved for Participant, is register a insufficient amount of securities traded, and does not include them in the process of clearing and settlement. Clearing and settlement are carried out only in relation to fully paid ownership position in securities accounts.

OTC settlement is not guaranteed and there are no default penalties for these transactions. If the conditions for settlement are not met on the defined settlement date, the OTC transaction is recorded as "cancelled".

G12Q003

Does the CSD guaranty settlement?

PFMI: Q.12.1.1AGC: 66u.

- No
- Yes
- Not applicable
- Other: only transactions classified for settlement by BIS model 2, up to the amount of the Guarantee fund

G12Q004

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

PFMI: Q.12.1.1AGC: 66v.

G12Q005

How are the linked obligations settled - on a gross basis (trade by trade) or on a net basis?

PFMI: Q.12.1.2AGC: n/a

there are two models in effect: 1. BIS Model 2 (Gross Settlements of Securities Transfers Followed by Net Settlement of Funds Transfers) if the stock exchange transaction meets the following conditions: (1) the Settlement day is T+2 and the method of payment is money (not payable with other securities), (2) there are enough available securities on the seller account, (3) the transaction value is less than the daily limit value per transaction (calculated by the sum of net cash debts of all Participants not exceed 50% of the current value of Guarantee fund). The transactions in which the same settling participant represents the both (buying and selling) sides are settled by BIS model 2 regardless of the transaction value amount, if they meet the previous two conditions

2. If the stock-exchange transaction not meets all listed conditions, it will be settle through BIS Model 1 (trade by trade - Gross, Simultaneous Settlements of Securities and Funds Transfers). Also, for all OTC transactions settlement is occur by BIS Model 1.

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.12.1.3AGC: 48a

CKDD would settle a transaction according Model 2 if meets the following conditions: (1) the method of payment is money (not payable with other securities); (2) there are enough available securities on the seller account, and (3) the transaction value is less than the daily limit value per transaction (calculated by the sum of net cash debts of all Participants not exceed 50% of the current value of Guarantee fund). If the transaction not meets all listed conditions, it will be settle through Model 1, as well all OTC transactions.

G12Q008

Is the finality of settlement of linked obligations simultaneous?

PFMI: Q.12.1.3AGC: 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.12.1.3AGC: n/a

Settlement of connected obligations is not simultaneous, but the time period between settling the two obligations is reduced to a minimum. Blocked funds awaiting settlement are protected from any third party claims.

G12Q010

Are the cash and security movements simultaneous (i.e. immediately with no time gap)?

PFMI: Q.12.1.3 AGC: 49

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G12Q011

If cash and security movements are not simultaneous, please indicate the duration of the timing gap

PFMI: Q.12.1.3AGC: 49a

- 1 hour
- 2 hours
- 3 hours
- 4 hours
- 5 hours
- Overnight
- 2 days
- Other: a few minutes late as it takes to control and finally send the automatically generated cash orders

G12Q012

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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.P13AGC: n/a

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.13.1.1AGC: n/a

CKDD Rules and Procedures recognizes two groups of default events, as follow:

1. "Unaccepted" transactions are classified as: (i) IPO transactions (primary sale of securities) – not include in C&S, (ii) technically faulty secondary stock exchange transactions - conditionally include in C&S if stock market submit to CKDD a written correction on T + 1, (iii) secondary stock exchange transactions in which there are not enough registered securities in the proprietary account of the seller, on a position which is reserved for the executing participant - not include in C&S, REJECTED and cause a suspension of the Participant who caused the failure with contractual penalty obligation in favor of the member who has complied with the obligations .

2. failed settlement, in case the transaction is "accepted" but Participant has not fulfilled its obligations to the clearing on time

All of the above refers to stock exchange transactions, since settlement of OTC transactions are not guaranteed, i.e. if the conditions are not met, they are classified as "canceled" without any repercussions from the CKDD's point of view.

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.13.1.2AGC: n/a

(1) if failed transaction is classified for settlement by BIS model 2, CKDD activates Guarantee fund and execute settlement on T+2. The "default" Participant shall be obliged to return to the Guarantee Fund the amount that CKDD used from the Guarantee Fund plus the amount of the compensation provided for by the contract. Participant is obliged to make a payment no later than the next business day using the funds of the Guarantee Fund, and this amount will be allocated by first settled funds of other participants that were used from the Guarantee Fund. The remaining amount of the compensation shall be paid into the Guarantee Fund and for that amount equally increases the basic contributions of all Participants. If a participant fails to make payment to the Guarantee Fund will have been suspended and the CKDD will launch legally prescribed actions for the settlement of these claims in court.

(2) in the case of "rejected" transaction on T+0 or "failed" transaction classified for settlement by BIS model 1, CKDD do not activate the Guarantee fund but imposing the suspension of the Participant who caused this failure and the suspension lasts until the payment contractual penalty in favor of the member who has complied with the obligations , while failed transaction is subject of cancellation or waiting for the fulfillment of obligations (depending on the expressed will of the "correct" side). The other mechanism is civil action in court.

G13Q004

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

PFMI: Q.13.1.2AGC: 77

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G13Q005

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

PFMI: Q.13.1.2AGC: 77a

G13Q006

Does the stock exchange have default protections that extend to the CSD, such as the following?

PFMI: Q.13.1.2AGC: 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.13.1.2AGC: 80a

n/a

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.13.1.3AGC: n/a

Guarantee Fund assets are located on the CKDD cash pool account (opened with Central Bank Montenegro, as sub account of CKDD account used for the settlement) and is automatically activated on T+2 at 12:00 hours, for the calculated amount missing to complete the settlement by BIS model 2. The Guarantee fund is to be filled by regular payments-contributions of Participants (basic - annual and additional - monthly), as well as the payment of compensation fees for the use (activation) of the Guarantee Fund (required by the contract of membership - so-called penalties).

G13Q009

How do the CSD's rules and procedures address the order in which the financial resources can be used?

PFMI: Q.13.1.4AGC: n/a

Activation of GF is adhered to the principle of first using the funds of Participant caused the default, and after that withdrawal is done proportionally to funds of other Participants (first used the basic contributions then monthly additional payments in GF). Fund recovery are done by allocation the paid compensation in the opposite direction.

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

- CCP covers the loss
- Depository insurance covers the loss (please answer 76a)
- The depository guaranty fund covers the loss
- Loss is shared among participants (please answer 76b)
- Other/Not applicable (please answer 76d)

G13Q011
Please explain the process:

PFMI: Q.13.1.4AGC: 76a

G13Q012
Please explain the process of how the loss is shared:

PFMI: Q.13.1.4AGC: 76b

- Equally, among participants
- Pro-rata based on participant's volume
- Limited to participants with transactions with failing counterparty

G13Q013
Please explain:

PFMI: Q.13.1.4AGC: 76d

Guarantee Fund assets are located on the CKDD cash pool account (opened with Central Bank Montenegro, as sub account of CKDD account used for the settlement) and is automatically activated on T+2 at 12:00 hours, for the calculated amount missing to complete the settlement by BIS model 2. Activation of GF is adhered to the principle of first using the funds of Participant caused the default, and after that withdrawal is done proportionally to funds of other Participants (first used the basic contributions, then monthly additional payments in GF).

G13Q014
How do the CSD's rules and procedures address the replenishment of resources following a default?

PFMI: Q.13.1.5AGC: n/a

The Guarantee fund is to be filled by regular payments-contributions of Participants (basic - annual and additional - monthly), as well as the payment of compensation fees for the use (activation) of the Guarantee Fund (required by the contract of membership - so-called penalties). Fund recovery are done by allocation the paid compensation(s) in the opposite direction to the activation.

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.13.2.1AGC: n/a

No.

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.13.2.2AGC: n/a

through system messages, written correspondence and through the website

G13Q017
How frequently are the internal plans to address a default reviewed? What is the governance arrangement around these plans?

PFMI: Q.13.2.3AGC: n/a

n/a

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.13.3.1AGC: n/a

CKDD rules (with detailed Default Procedures) are publicly available on www.ckdd.me, as well as all until now imposed sentences to Participants.

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.13.4.1AGC: n/a

n/a

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.13.4.2AGC: n/a

n/a

G13Q021

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

General business risk (PFMI Principle 15)

G14Q001

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.P15AGC: n/a

G14Q002

Is a financial audit performed by an Audit Firm, Regulatory Authority, or other external party?

PFMI: Q.17.2.3AGC: 15

Yes
 No

G14Q003

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

PFMI: n/aAGC: 15a.

„Eureov“ d.o.o. Podgorica

G14Q004

Please list the date of your last financial audit performed by an Audit Firm, Regulatory Authority, or other external party:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 15b.

28/03/2025

G14Q005

Please list the period that the audit covered:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 15c.

Start date: 01/01/2024

End date: 31/12/2024

G14Q006

How frequently does the financial audit occur?

PFMI: n/aAGC: 15d.

- Two or more times a year
- Annually
- Less than annually

G14Q007

If less than annually, please explain:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 15e.

G14Q008

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

PFMI: n/aAGC: 15g.

- No material exceptions found.
- Minor exceptions found.
- Material exceptions found.

G14Q009

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

PFMI: n/aAGC: 15h.

G14Q010

Has there been any material loss by the CSD during the past three years?

PFMI: n/aAGC: 86

- Yes
- No
- 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/aAGC: 86a.

G14Q012

Has the CSD been subject to any litigation involving a participant during the past three years?

PFMI: n/aAGC: 87

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G14Q013

Please explain the circumstances and resolution:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 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
- None of the last three years
- 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
- 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/aAGC: 30b.

G14Q018

Corporate Action. Please specify total loss in USD:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 30c.

G14Q019

Settlement Process - Securities. Please specify number of instances:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 30d.

G14Q020

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

PFMI: n/aAGC: 30e.

G14Q021

Settlement Process - Cash. Please specify number of instances:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 30f.

G14Q022

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

PFMI: n/aAGC: 30g.

G14Q023

System Outage. Please specify number of instances:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 30h.

G14Q024

System Outage. Please specify total loss in USD:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 30i.

G14Q025

For Other, please specify number of instances:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 30k.

G14Q026

For Other, please specify total loss in USD:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 30l.

G14Q027

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

PFMI: Q.15.1.1AGC: n/a

CKDD monitors exposure to general business risk through several major risk factors: • Changes in the business environment; • Failure to fulfill the business strategy. Changes in the business environment include the general economic climate, the state of capital markets, financial markets and the like. Failure to meet the business strategy of the CKDD can be caused exclusively by external factors and is realized through the reduction of income and / or increase the cost of doing business.

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.15.1.2AGC: n/a

The Board of directors regularly monitors financial operations and all business parameters and, if necessary, takes appropriate measures in order to mitigate the negative trends in case they appear.

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.15.2.1AGC: n/a

n/a

G14Q030

Does the CSD maintain a reserve for operating losses?

PFMI: Q.15.2.1 AGC: 89, 89b

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G14Q031

How does the CSD calculate the amount of liquid net assets funded by equity to cover its general business risks?

PFMI: Q.15.2.2AGC: n/a

n/a

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.15.2.2AGC: n/a

n/a

G14Q033

Please describe and indicate reserve (for operating losses) amount:

PFMI: Q.15.2.2AGC: 89a.

G14Q034

Has the CSD developed a plan to achieve a recovery or orderly wind-down, as appropriate?

PFMI: Q.15.3.1aAGC: n/a

- Yes
- No

G14Q035

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.15.3.1bAGC: n/a

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.15.3.2AGC: n/a

n/a

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.15.3.3AGC: n/a

CKDD does not use its own resources to cover losses due to members' failure to meet obligations.

G14Q038

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

PFMI: Q.15.3.4AGC: n/a

CKDD does not cover general business risks according to international standards for risk.

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.15.4.1AGC: n/a

Based on its own investment policy, CKDD during 2024 is invested funds (above current liquid needs) in investment real estate.

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.15.4.2AGC: n/a

through the annual Financial Plan

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.15.5.1AGC: n/a

CKDD has no formally approved plan to increase capital, but in the year 2018 we increased capital to 750.000 EUR (according to Capital market Law).

G14Q042

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

PFMI: Q.15.5.2AGC: n/a

depends on the legislation and possible future new products implementation

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.15.5.3AGC: n/a

regulated by CKDD Statute - article 10: The decision to increase the capital will be made by the General Meeting of Shareholders by majority vote if representatives of 2/3 of the shares are present

G14Q044

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

CDA Report 2016 _ montenegrin.pdf (3065KB)	Independent Auditors' Report 2016	
Translation CDA 2015 .pdf (1721KB)	Independent Auditors' Report 2015	
CDA Independent Audit report 2017.pdf (5484KB)	Independent Auditors' Report 2017	
CKDD external audit report 2018.pdf (2172KB)	Independent Auditors' Report 2018	
CKDD 2019 independent audit report_ montenegrin.doc (538KB)	Independent Auditors' Report 2019	
CKDD 2020 Independent audit report_ montenegrin.pdf (4049KB)	Independent Auditors' Report 2020	
CKDD Independent Audit Report 2021.pdf (418KB)	CKDD Independent Audit Report 2021	in Montenegrin
Izvještaj revizije za 2022.pdf (484KB)	Independent Auditors' Report 2022	in Montenegrin
CKDD 23.pdf (486KB)	Independent Auditors' Report 2023	in Montenegrin
CKDD external audit report 2024.pdf (491KB)	Independent Auditors' Report 2024	in Montenegrin

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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.P16AGC: n/a

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.16.1.1AGC: n/a

All CKDD investments are currently in the premises and investment real estate, so we do not use custody services .

G15Q003

Are there any settlement/operational activities performed by a third party on behalf of the depository for the depository participants?

PFMI: Q.16.1.1 AGC: 29, 29i

Yes (please answer 29a)

No

G15Q003A

Select all applicable

PFMI: Q.16.1.1 AGC: 29, 29i

Vaulting of physical securities

Registration

Entitlement processing

OTHER: none

G15Q004

If third parties are employed, please indicate which services they supply:

PFMI: Q.16.1.1AGC: 29a.

n/a

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.16.1.1AGC: 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: n/a

G15Q008

Please specify limit:

PFMI: Q.16.1.1AGC: 29f.

G15Q009

Please specify limit:

PFMI: Q.16.1.1AGC: 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.16.1.2AGC: n/a

n/a

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.16.2.1AGC: n/a

n/a

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.16.2.2AGC: n/a

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.16.3.1AGC: n/a

n/a

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.16.3.1AGC: 62

n/a

G15Q015

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

PFMI: Q.16.4.1aAGC: n/a

by regular reports and decisions of the Board of Directors

G15Q016

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

PFMI: Q.16.4.1bAGC: n/a

to Regulator (Montenegro Capital Market Authority), by asking the Approval

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.16.4.2AGC: n/a

by investing in investment properties

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.16.4.3AGC: n/a

by BoD decision

G15Q019

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

PFMI: Q.16.4.4AGC: n/a

n/a

G15Q020

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

PFMI: Q.16.4.5AGC: n/a

n/a

G15Q021

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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.P17AGC: n/a

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.17.1.1AGC: n/a

Registration, monitoring, mitigation and risk elimination in the CKDD is carried out based on legal provisions and CKDD Risk management strategy. Monitoring and risk management is the task of the entire staff, and in particular the risk analyst. When registering a new risk, it is determined whether the source of risk is external or internal.

G16Q003

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

PFMI: Q.17.1.2AGC: n/a

Sources of operational risk in CKDD are as follows: • Legal, • Technology, • Organizational, • Human, • Developmental, • Criminal actions, • Force Majeure. At every critical point in business operations, after analysis, the agreed measures for reducing or eliminating risk are applied.

G16Q004

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

PFMI: Q.17.1.3AGC: n/a

in CKDD Risk management strategy

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.17.1.4AGC: n/a

Risk management policies: • Rules on risk management, • Risk register, • Notifications of new risks, • Notifications of risk events, • Periodic reports, • Various records, technical documentation and more.. Risk management consists of the following procedures: • Identification of new risk, • Description and classification of risk, • Risk assessment (probability and impact) • Assessment of existing controls, • Measures for risk management (activity plan, responsible persons, deadlines), • Notification of the Board of directors and workers.

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.17.1.5AGC: n/a

CKDD employment policy and training of its employees ensures a highly professional staff base.

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.17.1.6AGC: n/a

The introduction of new software, new procedures and the introduction of technical systems upgrades is preceded by a period of preparation and testing changes, which greatly reduces possible risks of implementation.

G16Q008

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

PFMI: Q.17.2.1AGC: n/a

The staff is obliged to implement all measures that have been introduced to protect against operational risks. Workers are responsible in relation to the heads of departments and heads of departments to the Board within the framework of their tasks and roles in the system. Each risk event is reported without delay and further treated.

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.17.2.2AGC: n/a

n/a

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.17.2.3AGC: n/a

n/a

G16Q011

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

PFMI: Q.17.2.3AGC: 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.17.2.3AGC: 14a.

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:
End date:
Audit date:

G16Q014

How frequently does the internal audit occur?

PFMI: Q.17.2.3AGC: 14c.

- Two or more times a year
- Annually
- Less than annually

G16Q015

If less than annually, please explain:

PFMI: Q.17.2.3AGC: 14d.

G16Q016

Are the results of the internal audit publicly available?

PFMI: Q.17.2.3AGC: 14e.

- Yes
- No

G16Q017

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

PFMI: Q.17.2.3AGC: 14f.

- No material exceptions found.
- Minor exceptions found.
- Material exceptions found.

G16Q018

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

PFMI: Q.17.2.3AGC: 14g.

G16Q019

To what extent, where relevant, is the CSD's operational risk management framework subject to external audit?

PFMI: Q.17.2.4AGC: n/a

n/a

G16Q020

Is an operational audit performed by an Audit Firm, Regulatory Authority, or other external party?

PFMI: Q.17.2.4AGC: 16

Yes
 No

G16Q021

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

PFMI: Q.17.2.4AGC: 16a.

G16Q022

Please list the date of your last operational audit performed by an Audit Firm, Regulatory Authority, or other external party:

PFMI: Q.17.2.4AGC: 16b.

G16Q023

Please list the period that the audit covered:

PFMI: Q.17.2.4 AGC: 16c.

Start date:
End date:

G16Q024

How frequently does the operational audit occur?

PFMI: Q.17.2.4AGC: 16d.

Two or more times a year
 Annually
 Less than annually

G16Q025

If less than annually, please explain:

PFMI: Q.17.2.4AGC: 16e.

G16Q026

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

PFMI: Q.17.2.4AGC: 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.17.2.4AGC: 16h.

G16Q028
What are the CSD's operational reliability objectives, both qualitative and quantitative? Where and how are they documented?

PFMI: Q.17.3.1AGC: n/a

n/a

G16Q029
How do these objectives ensure a high degree of operational reliability?

PFMI: Q.17.3.2AGC: n/a

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.17.3.3AGC: n/a

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.17.4.1AGC: n/a

n/a

G16Q032
How are situations where operational capacity is neared or exceeded addressed?

PFMI: Q.17.4.2AGC: n/a

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.17.5.1AGC: n/a

n/a

G16Q034
How is access to the physical building controlled?

PFMI: Q.17.5.1AGC: 74

- By guards
- By electronic keys
- personal ID card
- By alarm system
- OTHER:

G16Q035
Please explain:

PFMI: Q.17.5.1AGC: 74a.

Physical security - private firm (for whole building)

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.17.5.2AGC: n/a

no

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.17.5.3AGC: n/a

n/a

G16Q038

Regarding data security: Are passwords used by participants to access their accounts?

PFMI: Q.17.5.3AGC: 71 71a.

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G16Q039

Does each user have a unique user ID?

PFMI: Q.17.5.3AGC: 71c.

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G16Q040

Are passwords regularly changed?

PFMI: Q.17.5.3AGC: 71e.

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable
- Other: each user could change the own password in any moment, as needed

G16Q041

How often?

PFMI: Q.17.5.3AGC: 71f.

G16Q042

Is there a user lock-out after a pre-set number of unsuccessful User ID attempts?

PFMI: Q.17.5.3AGC: 71h.

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G16Q043

How many?

PFMI: Q.17.5.3AGC: 71i.

After 3 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.17.5.4AGC: n/a

CKDD policies and procedures, controls and tests of the information system take into account all relevant standards.

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.17.6.1AGC: n/a

The goal is continuation or restart of business operations, protection of personnel and property, equipment, data, business documents and archival materials, reduction of financial losses and maintaining the reputation of the CKDD.

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.17.6.2AGC: n/a

Disaster recovery plan for IT system (secondary base) allows CKDD to facilitate or complete settlement by the end of the day even in extreme circumstances

G16Q047

How quickly can the main system be reactivated in the event of an outage?

PFMI: Q.17.6.2AGC: 82

- 1 - 4 hours
- 4 - 8 hours
- 8 - 24 hours
- Longer than 24 hours
- Not applicable
- Other: In case of power outage, CKDD is connected to external power generator that is automatically being activated.

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.17.6.3AGC: n/a

All data from production to secondary systems is transmitted in real time, with 10 minutes time lag and without losses and there is no need for adjustment procedures and similar.

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.17.6.4AGC: n/a

CKDD DR plan describes how to use the secondary system, as well as ensure sufficient resources, functionalities and personnel.

G16Q050

Will the CSD publicly announce any system interruption?

PFMI: Q.17.6.4AGC: 84

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G16Q051

To whom will the CSD disclose any system interruptions?

PFMI: Q.17.6.4AGC: 84a.

- To the CSD regulators
- To all direct participants
- To direct and indirect participants
- To the public via the internet
- In the press
- OTHER:

G16Q052

If so, please list webpage address:

PFMI: Q.17.6.4AGC: 84b.

G16Q053

If so, please list all publications:

PFMI: Q.17.6.4AGC: 84c.

G16Q054

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.17.6.4AGC: 84d.

G16Q055

How will the CSD disclose any system interruptions?

PFMI: Q.17.6.4AGC: 84e.

- By e-mail
- By telephone
- Public announcement
- Press release
- OTHER:

G16Q056

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.17.6.4AGC: 84f.

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.17.6.5AGC: n/a

DR plan describes how to use the secondary system, as well as ensure sufficient resources, functionalities and personnel. The distance between the secondary site and the production site is about one kilometer.

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.17.6.5AGC: 83

- 1 - 4 hours
- 4 - 8 hours
- 8 - 24 hours
- 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.17.6.6AGC: n/a

An alternative way of doing business using the so-called manual procedures is always a possible option in extreme conditions, when automatic processing is impossible.

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.17.6.7AGC: n/a

n/a

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.17.6.8AGC: n/a

n/a

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.17.6.8AGC: 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
- Remote working ability
- Digital/electronic signing of documentation
- OTHER:

G16Q064

Please identify the frequency of testing for the following third party:

- Depository participants/members

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81b part 1.

G16Q064A

Please identify the last date of testing for the following third party:

- Depository participants/members

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81b part 2.

G16Q065

Please identify the frequency of testing for the following third party:

- Stock exchange

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81c part 1.

G16Q065A

Please identify the last date of testing for the following third party:

- Stock exchange

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81c part 2.

G16Q066

Please identify the frequency of testing for the following third party:

- Central bank

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81d part 1.

during 2025, as part of testing changes to the RTGS system as part of SEPA integration

G16Q066A

Please identify the last date of testing for the following third party:

- Central bank

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81d part 2.

G16Q067

Please identify the frequency of testing for the following third party:

- Local brokers

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81e part 1.

G16Q067A

Please identify the last date of testing for the following third party:

- Local brokers

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81e part 2.

G16Q068

Please identify the frequency of testing for the following third party:
- Any other third party

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81f part 1.

G16Q068A

Please identify the last date of testing for the following third party:
- Any other third party

PFMI: Q.17.6.8 AGC: 81f part 2.

G16Q069

In the past three years, has it been necessary to activate the recovery plan in a live situation?

PFMI: Q.17.6.8AGC: 85

Yes
 No
 Not applicable

G16Q070

If yes, how much time was needed to implement the recovery plan?

PFMI: Q.17.6.8AGC: 85a.

Less than 1 hour
 1 - 2 hours
 2 - 4 hours
 Longer than 4 hours

G16Q071

How much time was needed to recover and restore business to normal operations?

PFMI: Q.17.6.8AGC: 85b.

1 - 4 hours
 4 - 8 hours
 8 - 24 hours
 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: no impact

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.17.7.1AGC: n/a

n/a

G16Q075

Are procedures and controls in place to avoid systemic collapse or contamination if one of the depositories and settlement systems should experience business interruptions for whatever reason?

PFMI: Q.17.7.1 AGC: 39

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G16Q076

Please explain

PFMI: Q.17.7.1AGC: 39a

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.17.7.2AGC: n/a

n/a

G16Q078

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

PFMI: Q.17.7.3AGC: n/a

CKDD regularly notifies all relevant institutions about the changes in its system, new services and risks that accompany them.

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

CKDD regularly notifies all relevant institutions about the changes in its system, new services and risks that accompany them.

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
- No
- Not applicable
- Other

G16Q081

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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.P18AGC: n/a

G17Q002

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

PFMI: Q.18.1.1AGC: n/a

Participants (brokerage, dealer, custodian and banks-depositories) are legal persons performing activities of financial intermediation or perform activities of holding securities for third parties and who have access to clearing and settlement. The rights and obligations of the CKDD and Participants are determined by these Rules, Guidelines and membership contract. The status of Participant is acquired at his own request, in accordance with the license received from Montenegro Capital Market Authority, these Rules and other regulations of the CKDD. General legally proscribed requirements: - participant must be organized as Joint stock company - capital adequacy requirement according to Law on Capital market : for broker min 125.000€, dealer 730.000 €, for custodian and depository bank minimum capital is set to 5 millions € by Law on banks - technical and technological equipment, and - Personnel (adequate licensed).

All the stated conditions must also be met for a member who accesses and uses the CKDD OTC platform (OTC member).

G17Q003

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

PFMI: Q.18.1.1AGC: 19

- Yes
- No
- 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.18.1.2AGC: n/a

Conditions for admission into membership of direct and indirect members are clear and transparent and do not set restrictive requirements on investment companies and credit institutions and other financial institutions interested in membership in the CKDD. Terms of membership are non-discriminatory and applied in an objective way. Members must meet the operational requirements in terms of technical and functional access to the system of the CKDD, the use of appropriate equipment and qualified and trained personnel. A participant member, when admitting into CKDD membership settle his financial obligations - payment of the calculated annual basic contribution to the Guarantee fund.

There is no Guarantee fund contribution obligation for OTC member because the OTC settlement is not guaranteed.

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.18.2.1AGC: n/a

All Participants (before and during the membership in CKDD) are subject to legally proscribed supervision by the local regulator (Montenegro Capital Market Authority) and by central bank (CBM, for custodians and depositary banks).

G17Q006

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

PFMI: Q.18.2.2AGC: n/a

All members are required that under the provisions of the membership contract comply to the provisions of the CKDD Rules and Procedures. CKDD Rules and Procedures contain a number of provisions on handling securities, especially during clearing and settlement and during depository operations and corporate actions.

G17Q007

What governs the relationship between the CSD and the participants?

PFMI: Q.18.2.2AGC: 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:

G17Q007A

Provide a link to the rulebook.

AGC: 20b

G17Q008

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.2.2AGC: 20a

All members are required that under the provisions of the membership contract comply to the provisions of the CKDD Rules and Procedures. CKDD Rules and Procedures contain a number of provisions on handling securities, especially during clearing and settlement and during depository operations and corporate actions.

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.18.2.3AGC: n/a

Yes, each class of participants are subject to the same access criteria, depending of their license (role).

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: Foreign entities branches

G17Q011

How many Bank participants are there currently? (then please answer 17b)

PFMI: Q.18.2.3AGC: 17a.

6 (incl. 3 brokerage, 6 custody and 2 depository departments in the banks)

G17Q012

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: Payment to the Guarantee fund (CKDD rules)

G17Q013

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.2.3AGC: 17d.

legally proscribed condition (Law on banks and Capital market Law) and CKDD rules

G17Q014

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

PFMI: Q.18.2.3AGC: 17e.

3 (excl. brokerage departments in the banks)

G17Q015

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: Payment to the Guarantee fund (CKDD rules)

G17Q016

How many Individual participants are there currently? (then please answer 17j)

PFMI: Q.18.2.3AGC: 17i.

G17Q017

Please select the features included in the eligibility requirements for Individual participants.

PFMI: Q.18.2.3AGC: 17j.

- Financial Thresholds
- Regulatory Oversight
- Market Experience
- OTHER: n/a

G17Q018

How many Foreign Institution participants are there currently?

PFMI: Q.18.2.3AGC: 17m.

G17Q019

Please select the features included in the eligibility requirements for Foreign Institution participants.

PFMI: Q.18.2.3 AGC: 17n, 17p.

- Financial Thresholds
- Regulatory Oversight
- Market Experience
- OTHER: n/a

G17Q020

If you have selected "Other entities" above, please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.2.3AGC: 17q.

according to Capital Market Law, beside Montenegrin legal entities, participant on capital market can be also a Foreign entity(ties) branch(es)

G17Q021

Indicate how many "Other entities" are currently participants?

PFMI: Q.18.2.3AGC: 17r.

none

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: Payment to the Guarantee fund (CKDD rules)

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.18.2.4AGC: n/a

When some entity became the CKDD Participant, there are no further access restrictions and requirements reviewed at the CKDD level (jurisdiction), till it fulfill obligation arises from activities in CKDD.

G17Q024

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

PFMI: Q.18.2.5AGC: n/a

CKDD rules, publicly available on web site www.ckdd.me

G17Q025

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

PFMI: Q.18.2.5AGC: 17c.

<http://www.scmn.me/fajlovi/ZakonOBankama.pdf>, <http://www.scmn.me/fajlovi/ZakonOHartijamaOdVrijednosti.pdf>, <http://www.scmn.me/fajlovi/PRAVILA%20OBAVLJANJU%20KASTODI%20POSLOVA.pdf>, <http://www.scmn.me/fajlovi/01-9-2737-2-11.pdf> (rules on the performance of depository activities), <http://www.ckdd.me/> (CKDD rules), <http://www.scmn.me/fajlovi/ZakonOTržištuKapitala.pdf>

G17Q026

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

PFMI: Q.18.2.5AGC: 17g.

<http://www.scmn.me/fajlovi/ZakonOHartijamaOdVrijednosti.pdf>, <http://www.ckdd.me/> (CKDD rules); <http://www.scmn.me/fajlovi/ZakonOTržištuKapitala.pdf>

G17Q027

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

PFMI: Q.18.2.5AGC: 17k.

G17Q028

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

PFMI: Q.18.2.5AGC: 17o.

G17Q029

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

PFMI: Q.18.2.5AGC: 17t.

<http://www.scmn.me/fajlovi/ZakonOHartijamaOdVrijednosti.pdf>, <http://www.ckdd.me/> (CKDD rules); <http://www.scmn.me/fajlovi/ZakonOTrzistuKapitala.pdf>

G17Q030

How does the CSD notify participants of material changes to the conditions of participation?

PFMI: Q.18.2.5AGC: 22

- By e-mail
- By telephone
- By public announcement
- By press release
- Not applicable
- OTHER: by sending direct written notice

G17Q031

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.2.5AGC: 22a.

by sending direct written notice and web announcement on www.ckdd.me

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.18.3.1AGC: n/a

CKDD permanently monitors if Participant accurately and timely fulfill the obligations arises from activities in CKDD. In addition, by CKDD Rules, we collect the client complaints to Participants and distribute it to Montenegro Capital Market Authority.

G17Q033

Who enforces compliance with the CSD's conditions of participation?

PFMI: Q.18.3.1AGC: 23

- The CSD
- The exchange
- The CSD's regulator
- Not applicable
- OTHER:

G17Q034

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1AGC: 23a

CKDD prior to acceptance in membership check if Applicant meet the conditions proscribed by CKDD rules.

G17Q035

Does the depository have forms of oversight management for assessing and monitoring of the following? (Choose all that apply.)

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 (please answer follow up question)
- OTHER:

G17Q035A

Please provide the risk management framework (it can be a link or attachment at the end of this section)

PFMI: Q.18.3.1 AGC: 79

G17Q036

Please explain other loss or default protections:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1AGC: 79a

G17Q037

Please explain the requirements:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1AGC: 79b

CKDD prior to acceptance in membership check if Applicant meet the conditions proscribed by CKDD rules. During the membership, CKDD permanently monitors if Participant accurately and timely fulfill the obligations arises from activities in CKDD. Described participant contributions to Guarantee fund.

G17Q038

Please explain how these debit caps work:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1AGC: 79c

G17Q039

What type or types of settlement controls

PFMI: Q.18.3.1AGC: 79d.

- Blocking or freezing of securities positions
- Controlling DVP settlement
- Simultaneous DVP
- OTHER:

G17Q040

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1AGC: 79e.

G17Q041
Please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1AGC: 79f.

CKDD has control of securities from import day (T+0 at 3.00 PM) and cash funds from settlement day (T+2 on 11.00AM) which allows transferring the securities and funds almost simultaneously on T+2.

G17Q042
Please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1AGC: 79g.

G17Q043
Please identify and explain:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1AGC: 79h

G17Q044
Please explain briefly how these work:

PFMI: Q.18.3.1AGC: 79i

Clearing and settlement in steps: 1. FTP import of stock exchange file - on T+0 after 3.00 PM 2. On T+0 - the classification of imported transaction in "accepted" and "unaccepted". "Unaccepted" transactions are classified as: (i) IPO transactions (primary sale of securities) - not include in C&S, (ii) technically faulty secondary stock exchange transactions - conditionally include in C&S if stock market submit to CKDD a written correction on T + 1, (iii) secondary stock exchange transactions in which there are not enough registered securities in the proprietary account of the seller, on a position which is reserved for the executing participant - not include in C&S, REJECTED and cause a suspension of the Participant who caused the failure with contractual penalty obligation in favor of the Guarantee Fund. "Accepted" transactions are subject of C&S and they are classified as „confirmed" and "unconfirmed". "Unconfirmed" trades are those which are execute by broker on stock exchange but will be settle by custodian or depository bank and they are object of confirmation. The deadline to confirm on-exchange trades with securities held at CKDD is on T+1 by 12.00pm for Voluntary confirmation and on T+1 by 3.00pm for Enforcing confirmation. "Confirmed" transactions are not subject to any changes except change the settlement date in accordance with the Rules and Guidelines. 3. Submission of Settlement projection to each Participant - on T+0 after imports completed. It contains a detailed specification of obligations / claims of Participant s in cash / securities for the next two days (T+1 and T+2), divided by the models of settlement and summary. Settlement Projection can be changed by the end of the day T + 1 (due to the confirmation of the transaction and / or changing the settlement date), when it becomes final Settlement Balance to T + 2, and settlement it carried out according to. 4. On T+2 between 11 – 12 am: Settlement. It is final and irrevocable transfer of equity positions from the seller account to the buyer account, with a simultaneous transfer of funds from the CDA cash pool account to a cash bank account of the Participant represent seller side (model 1) and Participant net claimant (model 2).

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.18.3.2AGC: n/a

n/a

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.18.3.3AGC: n/a

Membership in the CKDD shall be terminated on the basis of the Montenegro Capital market Authority's decision to revoke the given license to operate. Punitive measures - Suspension: CKDD may decide to suspend the member as a temporary stop providing all or some services, for one or more of the following reasons: • if according to objective criteria and parameters CKDD evaluate the significant danger of insolvency and / or illiquidity due receivables will not be charged, and in order to prevent provoking new expenditure and an increase in receivables pursuant to Member; • if a member appears financial difficulties of such a nature that may be reasonably expected to affect the fulfillment of its obligations; • if Participant fails to correct any failure in performing its monetary obligation, in the manner and amount specified by the CKDD in accordance with these rules, instructions, price list and other legal acts of the CKDD; • if Participant fails to correct any failure in performing its obligations relating to the delivery of securities in accordance with these rules, instructions and other legal acts. The suspension lasts until the termination of the circumstances which have caused.

G17Q047

What enforcement actions are available to the enforcement authority?

PFMI: Q.18.3.3AGC: 24

- Fines
- Restrictions on participation
- Suspension of participation
- Termination of participation
- Not applicable
- OTHER:

G17Q048
Please explain:

PFMI: Q.18.3.3AGC: 24a

Membership in the CKDD shall be terminated on the basis of the Montenegro Capital market Authority's decision to revoke the given license to operate. Punitive measures - Suspension: CKDD may decide to suspend the member as a temporary stop providing all or some services, for one or more of the following reasons: • if according to objective criteria and parameters CKDD evaluate the significant danger of insolvency and / or illiquidity due receivables will not be charged, and in order to prevent provoking new expenditure and an increase in receivables pursuant to Member; • if a member appears financial difficulties of such a nature that may be reasonably expected to affect the fulfillment of its obligations; • if Participant fails to correct any failure in performing its monetary obligation, in the manner and amount specified by the CKDD in accordance with these rules, instructions, price list and other legal acts of the CKDD; • if Participant fails to correct any failure in performing its obligations relating to the delivery of securities in accordance with these rules, instructions and other legal acts. The suspension lasts until the termination of the circumstances which have caused.

G17Q049
Has there been any such enforcement actions in the last three years?

PFMI: Q.18.3.3AGC: 25

Yes
 No

G17Q050
If yes, please explain, including information relative to any suspensions of CSD participants:

PFMI: Q.18.3.3AGC: 25a.

CKDD, from the beginning of 2013 up to present, imposed 7 fines to 5 participants because they causing rejection of stock exchange transaction(s) due to trading in securities that were not available (reserved with them).

There was no penalties/measurements against the CKDD participants during 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025.

G17Q051
How are the CSD's procedures for managing the suspension and orderly exit of a participant disclosed to the public?

PFMI: Q.18.3.4AGC: n/a

CKDD rules publicly available on www.ckdd.me, as well as list of all imposed fines / suspensions

G17Q052
filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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.P19AGC: n/a

G18Q002

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

PFMI: Q.19.1.1AGC: n/a

In the CKDD there are no tiered participation arrangements of membership. There are only direct members as participant members.

G18Q003

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

PFMI: Q.19.1.2AGC: n/a

n/a

G18Q004
How does the CSD evaluate its risks arising from these arrangements?

PFMI: Q.19.1.3AGC: n/a

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.19.1.4AGC: n/a

n/a

G18Q006
How does the CSD identify material dependencies between direct and indirect participants that might affect the CSD?

PFMI: Q.19.2.1AGC: n/a

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.19.3.1AGC: n/a

n/a

G18Q008
What risks to the CSD arise, and how does the CSD manage these risks arising from key indirect participants?

PFMI: Q.19.3.2AGC: n/a

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.19.4.1AGC: n/a

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.19.4.2AGC: n/a

n/a

G18Q011
filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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.P20AGC: n/a

CKDD has no any established link(s) to another CSD.

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.20.1.1AGC: n/a

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.20.1.2AGC: n/a

CKDD has no any established link(s) to another CSD.

G19Q004

Please list all depositories or settlement systems to which you have an electronic link (note: this excludes institutions where you only hold accounts without further system linkage).

PFMI: Q.20.1.2 AGC: 38

none

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.20.1.3AGC: n/a

n/a

G19Q006

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

PFMI: Q.20.2.1AGC: n/a

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.20.2.2AGC: n/a

n/a

G19Q008

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

PFMI: Q.20.3.1AGC: n/a

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.20.3.2AGC: n/a

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.20.4.1AGC: n/a

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.20.5.1AGC: n/a

n/a

G19Q012

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

PFMI: Q.20.5.2AGC: n/a

n/a

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.20.5.3AGC: n/a

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.20.6.1AGC: n/a

n/a

G19Q015

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

PFMI: Q.20.6.2AGC: n/a

n/a

G19Q016

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

PFMI: Q.20.6.3AGC: n/a

n/a

G19Q017

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

G20Q001

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.P21AGC: n/a

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.21.1.1AGC: n/a

CKDD is involved in the analysis of its business operations in various ways - through the work of various committees and work groups involving service users (issuer members, participant members and investors) and representatives of the capital market institutions and the regulator. Individual suggestions and comments are also studied, in order to make its services better, greater and more purposeful. European and international business standards are taken into account and modern and effective solutions are applied in technical and technological regard.

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.21.1.2AGC: n/a

CKDD uses feedback on their system and conduct and based on this information performs adjustments of systems and procedures.

G20Q004

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

PFMI: Q.21.2.1AGC: n/a

CKDD aim is to develop an efficient framework enabling protection of proprietary rights of shareholders and prospective investors. We pursue constant development and upgrading of investment flow control mechanisms with a view of fostering investment into Montenegrin companies by offering highly proficient services for registry keeping and introducing enhanced electronic technology covering all stages from primary placement of securities to the transfer at the secondary securities market.

G20Q005

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

PFMI: Q.21.2.2AGC: n/a

CKDD has developed control functions, it is subject to internal control procedures, as well as control of the regulator, and any deviation from the set objectives and general principles set out in the regulations, rules and procedures of business operations is to be corrected as soon as possible.

G20Q006

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

PFMI: Q.21.2.3AGC: n/a

n/a

G20Q007

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

PFMI: Q.21.3.1AGC: n/a

n/a

G20Q008

How frequently does the CSD evaluate its efficiency and effectiveness?

PFMI: Q.21.3.2AGC: n/a

n/a

G20Q009
filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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.P22AGC: n/a

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.22.1.1AGC: n/a

No, CKDD don't use an internationally accepted communications procedure (e.g SWIFT)

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.22.1.1AGC: 69

- By direct electronic link
- By receipt of physical account holding statements
- Not applicable
- OTHER:

G21Q004

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.22.1.1AGC: 69a.

G21Q005

Do participants have access to affect their holdings, including confirming and affirming trades, movement of securities on their accounts, etc.?

PFMI: Q.22.1.1AGC: 70

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G21Q006

How is access given to participants?

PFMI: Q.22.1.1AGC: 70a.

- By direct electronic link
- OTHER:

G21Q007

Please select type of electronic link:

PFMI: Q.22.1.1AGC: 70b.

- Dial-up modem
- Secured, leased, dedicated telephone line
- Internet
- Fax

G21Q008

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.22.1.1AGC: 70c.

G21Q009

Does the CSD communicate with other market entities such as stock exchanges, payment systems, clearing houses, etc., by secured linkages?

PFMI: Q.22.1.1AGC: 72

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

G21Q010

Please explain:

PFMI: Q.22.1.1AGC: 72a

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

OTHER:

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.22.1.2AGC: n/a

CKDD isn't engaged in cross-border operations.

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.22.1.3AGC: n/a

no

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.22.1.4AGC: n/a

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.22.1.5AGC: n/a

n/a

G21Q019
filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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.P23AGC: n/a

G22Q002

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

PFMI: Q.23.1.1AGC: n/a

All CKDD Rules and Procedures publicly available on web site www.ckdd.me They contain provisions and procedures on legal and operational aspects of admission to membership, rights and obligations of members, suspension of members and termination of membership, confidentiality of information, registration, storage and termination of securities, opening, managing and closing of securities accounts, establishing positions, acquisition and transfers of securities, corporate actions, clearing and settlement of transactions (stock exchange and OTC)

G22Q003

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

PFMI: Q.23.1.2AGC: n/a

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.23.1.3AGC: n/a

Default procedures Punitive measures - Suspension and Termination

G22Q005

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

PFMI: Q.23.1.4AGC: n/a

It is declared in the CKDD Rules following provisions: Amendments to the Rules brings the Assembly of the CKDD. Proposal of amendments shall be published on our website at least 15 days before the adoption of the proposed amendments. In the process of making amendments to the CKDD shall, as far as possible, to accept comments and suggestions member, or must declare in writing the reasons why certain remarks and suggestions are not respected.

G22Q006

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

PFMI: Q.23.1.5AGC: n/a

Documents CKDD Rules and Procedures are published on the website www.ckdd.me

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.23.2.1AGC: n/a

CKDD Rules and Procedures provide complete insight into the way of doing business of the CKDD. In addition to these basic acts on the website www.ckdd.me other documents and forms can be found that detail all procedures of the depository system and corporate actions, as well as the clearing and settlement system (stock exchange and OTC).

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.23.2.2AGC: n/a

The degree of confidentiality is determined by the legal provisions and regulations of the CKDD, which are available to the public (www.ckdd.me).

G22Q009

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

PFMI: Q.23.2.3AGC: n/a

CKDD Rules and Procedures and membership contract with other available documentation provide all necessary information on the rights and obligations of Participant, as well as risks associated with membership in the CKDD.

G22Q010

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

PFMI: Q.23.3.1AGC: n/a

CKDD has rules and procedures based on an equal and non-discriminatory approach to all members and strives for their provisions to be clear and unambiguous. CKDD offers the training courses for Participants also.

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.23.3.2AGC: n/a

Proof of the above is a negligible number of unfulfilled obligations in the clearing and settlement system

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.23.3.3AGC: n/a

CKDD will contact the member and try to explain all disputes

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.23.4.1AGC: n/a

Fee Schedule (Price list) of the CKDD with the prices of individual services and terms for certain discounts is publicly available on website www.ckdd.me.

G22Q014

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

PFMI: Q.23.4.2AGC: n/a

All changes of CKDD price list are published in the Official Journal of Montenegro and consolidated version of Price list is publicly available on the website www.ckdd.me.

G22Q015

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

PFMI: Q.23.4.3AGC: n/a

CKDD Fee Schedule contains descriptions and explanations of pricing services and short descriptions of what a certain fees includes.

G22Q016

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.23.4.4AGC: n/a

yes, publicly available as part of manual instructions and procedures for Participants, investors and issuers (e-account service)

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.23.5.1AGC: n/a

CKDD until 2017 not filled the PFMI Disclosure framework for financial market infrastructures but MSEC (Montenegro Capital Market Authority) done it.

The last update was in march 2017 with data for 2016.

G22Q018

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

PFMI: Q.23.5.2AGC: n/a

CKDD publishes on its website the following quantitative information:

- list of issuance and issuers
- 10 largest shareholders (daily)
- Non-market transactions (weekly)
- list of corporate activities (when it happens)
- list of settled OTC transactions

G22Q019

What other information does the CSD disclose to the public?

PFMI: Q.23.5.3AGC: n/a

- diverse questionnaires (ECDSA, ANNA, AGC, Thomas Murray) - annual business report with auditor's report

G22Q020

Capital. Are annual financial statements publicly disclosed?

PFMI: Q.23.5.3AGC: 13

 Yes

 No

G22Q021

If yes, the AGC requests a copy of the institution's annual report. Is the annual report available electronically?

PFMI: Q.23.5.3AGC: 13a.

 Yes

 No

G22Q022

filecount - If yes, please upload the document(s) here or insert web link(s) in question 13d:

PFMI: Q.23.5.3AGC: 13b.

CDA Report 2016 _ montenegrin.pdf (3065KB)	2016	
Translation CDA 2015 .pdf (1721KB)	2015	
CDA Independent Audit report 2017.pdf (5484KB)	2017	
CKDD external audit report 2018.pdf (2172KB)	2018	
CKDD 2019 independent audit report_ montenegrin.doc (538KB)	2019	
CKDD 2020 Independent audit report_ montenegrin.pdf (4049KB)	2020	
CKDD Independent Audit Report 2021.pdf (418KB)	2021	
Izvještaj revizije za 2022.pdf (484KB)	2022	
CKDD 23.pdf (486KB)	2023	
CKDD external audit report 2024.pdf (491KB)	2024	

G22Q023
filecount - If more than one document for 13b, please upload the additional document here:

PFMI: Q.23.5.3AGC: 13c.

G22Q024
Please insert web link(s) for 13b here:

PFMI: Q.23.5.3AGC: 13d.

www.ckdd.me

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):

PFMI: Q.23.5.3AGC: 13e.

G22Q026
Reserves (then please answer 13g):

PFMI: Q.23.5.3AGC: 13f.

50.228 € (on 31/12/2017)

0 € (31/12/2018)

8.029 € (31/12/2019)

459.810 € (31/12/2020) - change in revaluation reserves based on software reassessment

411.145 € (31/12/2021) - change in revaluation reserves based on software reassessment

361.408 € (31/12/2022)

665.107 € (31/12/2023) - change in revaluation reserves based on premises reassessment

610.930 € (31/12/2024) - change in revaluation reserves based on premises reassessment

G22Q027
Retained Earnings:

PFMI: Q.23.5.3AGC: 13g.

284.668 € (on 31/12/2017)

286.010 € (31/12/2018)

604.298 € (31/12/2019)

136.022 € (31/12/2020)

154.264 € (31/12/2021)

243.002 € (31/12/2022)

45.414 € (31/12/2023)

- 8.390 € (31/12/2024)

G22Q028
How does the CSD disclose this information to the public? In which language(s) are the disclosures provided?

PFMI: Q.23.5.4AGC: n/a

in Montenegrin

G22Q029

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.23.5.4AGC: 100

Yes
 No

G22Q030

Are the results of the financial audit publicly available?

PFMI: Q.23.5.4 AGC: 15f

Yes
 No

G22Q031

Are the results of the operational audit publicly available?

PFMI: Q.23.5.4AGC: 16f

www.ckdd.me/ME/Stranice/Izvjestaji

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

www.scmn.me (Montenegro Capital Market Authority)

G22Q033

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

Compliance with SEC Rule 17f-7

G23Q001

Rule 17f-7, by reference to Rule 17f-4, requires that, for a CSD to be eligible to hold securities of U.S. registered investment companies (such depositories hereinafter referred to as "Eligible Securities Depositories"), the CSD must be a "system for the central handling of securities where all securities of any particular class or series of any issuer deposited within the system are treated as fungible and may be transferred or pledged by bookkeeping entry without physical delivery of the securities."

Are all securities of a particular class or series of any issuer that are deposited in your institution treated as fungible, and can they be transferred or pledged by bookkeeping entry without physical delivery of the securities?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 1

Yes
 No

G23Q002

Please explain

PFMI: n/aAGC: 1a

All securities of a particular class or series of any issuer that are deposited in CKDD are fungible and can be transferred or pledged by bookkeeping entry without physical delivery of the securities.

G23Q003

Rule 17f-7 also requires that an Eligible Securities CSD "acts as or operates a system for the central handling of securities or equivalent book-entries in the country where it is incorporated," or "acts as or operates a transnational system for the central handling of securities or equivalent book-entries." Does your institution:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 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/aAGC: 2a.

CKDD is legally responsible for the registration of all securities issued in Montenegro

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/aAGC: 2b.

Equities, debt instruments, T-bills, but the CKDD system is appropriate for registration of all CFI

G23Q006

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 '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/aAGC: 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.
- A membership organization which regulates the participation of its members in securities matters or other financial activities.
- OTHER:

G23Q007

Please explain:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 8a.

G23Q008

Please provide the name of regulatory authority(ies) identified in question 8:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 9

Montenegro Capital Market Authority

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/aAGC: 10

- Regulatory authorities?
- Independent accountants?
- OTHER:

G23Q010
Please explain:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 10a

- periodic control of the Montenegro CMA (direct control twice a year, indirect when necessary)
- Annual Independent Auditors' Report

G23Q011
Name of Authority #1 (please answer 11a):

PFMI: n/aAGC: 11

Montenegro Capital Market Authority

G23Q012

What enforcement actions are available to regulatory authority #1 for breach of applicable statute or regulatory requirements?

PFMI: n/aAGC: 11a.

- Fines
- Restrictions on CSD activities.
- Suspension of CSD activities.
- Termination of CSD activities.
- OTHER:

G23Q013
Please explain:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 11b.

according to Capital market Law provisions

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/aAGC: 12

- Yes
- No
- OTHER:

G23Q017

If yes, please explain:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 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/aAGC: 90

Yes
 No
 Not applicable

G23Q019

Please describe:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 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/aAGC: 90b.

Yes
 No

G23Q021

If yes, please describe:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 90c.

G23Q022

If no, why not?

PFMI: n/aAGC: 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 than 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
 Not applicable

G23Q024

If no, other or not applicable, please explain:

PFMI: n/aAGC: 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/aAGC: 21d

The role of CKDD in respect of custody operations is only in the fact that the custodian accounts (collective-omnibus custody accounts and custody accounts in the name) are opening in the CKDD system. CKDD has no authority over these accounts, but the management of custody accounts is in the exclusive jurisdiction of the local custodians (in accordance with the Rules of conduct of custody operations and the signed contract with a client whose securities custodian manages). CKDD guarantees only the technical safety of the care, while a custody participant is fully responsible for the legality and legitimacy of the transfers and assignment of the securities in its custody accounts.

G23Q028

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/aAGC: 46

- Yes
- No

G23Q029

If no or other, please explain

PFMI: n/aAGC: 46a.

G23Q030

If yes, please indicate the scheduled frequency:

PFMI: n/a AGC: 46b, 46c.

- Real time
- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Quarterly
- Annually
- Upon request
- OTHER: A Participant is able at any moment to initiate a several reports from CKDD IS which will provide him regarding data.

G23Q031

Rule 17f-7 requires that an Eligible Securities Depository "maintains records that identify the assets of each participant and segregate the system's own assets from the assets of participants."

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 AGC: 53a

G23Q032

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

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 confirmationAGC: n/a

CKDD Rules: schedule: On T+0 at 3:00 PM - the classification of imported stock exchange transaction in "accepted" and "unaccepted". "Accepted" transactions are subject of C&S and they are classified as „confirmed" and "unconfirmed". "Unconfirmed" trades are those which are execute by broker on stock exchange but will be settle by custodian or depository bank and they are object of confirmation. The deadline to confirm on-exchange trades with securities held at CKDD is on T+1 by 12.00pm for Voluntary confirmation and on T+1 by 3.00pm for Enforcing confirmation. "Confirmed" transactions are not subject to any changes except change the settlement date in accordance with the Rules and Guidelines.

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 cyclesAGC: n/a

CKDD Rules: CKDD provides Settlement on the second business day after the transaction conclusion on the Stock Exchange (T+2), with the possibility of: (1) shortened settlement cycle (T+0, T+1) after the approval of both parties, and (2) extended settlement cycle (T+3) in case the payment is made by delivery of other securities. schedule: On T+2 between 11 – 12 am: Settlement - It is final and irrevocable transfer of equity positions from the seller account to the buyer account, with a simultaneous transfer of funds from the CKDD cash pool account to a cash bank account of the Participant represent seller side (model 1) and Participant net claimant (model 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 lendingAGC: n/a

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

all securities registered in CKDD are dematerialised and transferred by book entry in CKDD (by Capital market Law provisions)

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

Securities held on custodian accounts are protected by law against the claims of a custodian's creditors, and are not considered his property (according the provisions of Montenegro CMA Rules on performing custody operations)

G24Q006

filecount - Add relevant appendices for this group.

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a

Cyber Security

G25Q001

Does your organization have a documented cyber security policy in place?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 101

 Yes No

only standard internet security procedures

G25Q002

Please confirm that your staff receive relevant training about this policy.

PFMI: n/a AGC: 102

 Yes No

G25Q003

Please confirm what topics are covered by your policy for continuity of business in the event of a large data breach or cyber attack against your organization.

PFMI: n/a AGC: 103

- IT Asset & Inventory Management
- Architecture Management
- Change Management
- Security Awareness & Training
- IT Protective Security Technology
- Access Management
- Logging, Monitoring, and Alerting
- Cyber Event Detection
- Incident Response and Recovery
- OTHER:

G25Q004

In the last 12 months have there been any changes to the policy?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 104

 Yes No

G25Q005

Please advise how often you review the policy.

PFMI: n/a AGC: 105

- Annually
- Semi-annually
- Other

as needed

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

G25Q007

How does your organization identify cyber risks to business functions?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 107

- Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- External Reviews
- Risk and Control Assessments
- OTHER:

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

on daily basis

G25Q009

What technological controls and protections are in place for your systems and networks?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 109

- Encryption of data at rest
- Encryption of data in transit
- Anti-virus software
- Anti-malware software
- Intrusion detection systems
- Intrusion prevention systems
- Firewalls
- Patch Management
- User Access Controls
- OTHER:

G25Q010
Does your organization use multi-factor authentication

PFMI: n/a AGC: 110

Yes
 No

G25Q011
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
 Not applicable as no outsourcing

G25Q012
What measures does your organization have to ensure early detection of a cyber attack?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 112

Incident Response Plan
 Logging of IT systems
 Searching for network traffic patterns
 Searching for user login patterns
 OTHER:

G25Q013
What is the agreed resumption time for critical operations following a cyber attack?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 113

1 - 4 hours
 4 - 8 hours
 8 - 24 hours
 Longer than 24 hours
 OTHER:

G25Q014
How would you advise clients of a successful cyber attack against your organization?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 114

By e-mail
 By telephone
 Public announcement
 Press release

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 deployment of changes?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 116a

- Vulnerability assessment
- Scenario based penetration tests
- Testing of incident response process and technical/business/operations (e.g. table-top exercise)
- OTHER:

G25Q016A

Are the following elements of your cybersecurity framework tested post deployment of changes?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 116b

- Vulnerability assessment
- Scenario based penetration tests
- Testing of incident response process and technical/business/operations (e.g. table-top exercise)
- OTHER:

G25Q017

For cloud technology and associated cybersecurity risks, please confirm:

- (i) that you have procedures and controls in place to protect our information from mishandling or theft;
- (ii) how these procedures and controls tie back to your record retention policy

PFMI: n/a AGC: 117

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable as cloud not used

G25Q018

Does your organisation have a cyber threat intelligence programme to understand and protect against a potential threat actor's motives, targets, and attack behaviors?

PFMI: n/a AGC: 118

- Yes
- No

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

Appendices

G26Q001
filecount - Add relevant appendices

PFMI: n/a AGC: n/a