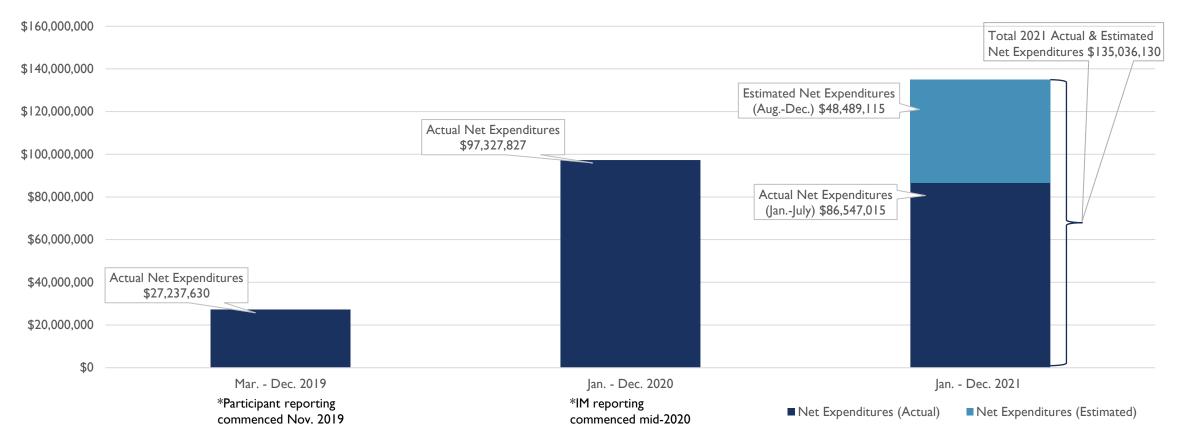
CONSOLIDATED AUDIT TRAIL INDUSTRY WEBINAR: CAT COSTS

SEPTEMBER 21, 2021

ROADMAP

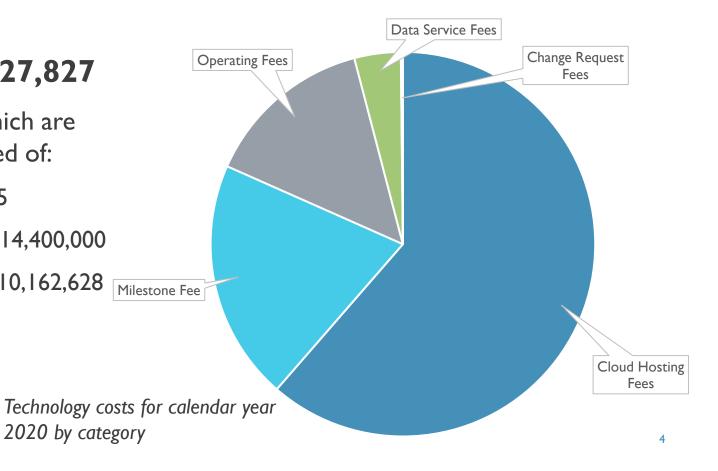
- CAT Costs Historical
- CAT Costs 2020
- CAT Costs QI & Q2 202I
- CAT Costs Cloud Hosting Fees
- Cost Drivers
- Cost Management

CAT COSTS – HISTORICAL 2019-2020 AND ACTUAL/ESTIMATED 2021



CAT COSTS – 2020

- Net Expenditures for 2020: \$97,327,827
 - Technology costs of \$71,106,488, which are illustrated in the chart, were comprised of:
 - Variable cloud hosting fees: \$43,650,775
 - Fixed development costs milestone: \$14,400,000
 - Fixed development costs operating: \$10,162,628 Milestone Fee
 - Data service fees: \$2,770,003
 - Change request fees: \$123,082



CAT COSTS – Q1 & Q2 2021 ACTUAL OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses for Q1 and Q2 2021: \$72,005,586

Technology costs of \$64,123,898, which are illustrated in the chart, were comprised of:

Variable cloud hosting fees: \$48,258,885

Fixed development costs - operating: \$12,798,943

Customer/account database: \$2,834,412

Data service fees: \$100,800

Change request fees: \$130,858

Fees Operating Fees Technology costs for Q1 and Q2 Cloud Hosting 2021 by category Fees

Data Service Fees

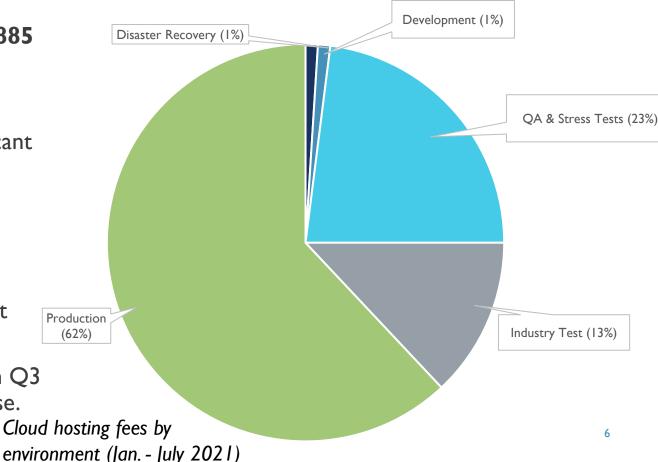
Change Request

Customer/Account

Database Fees

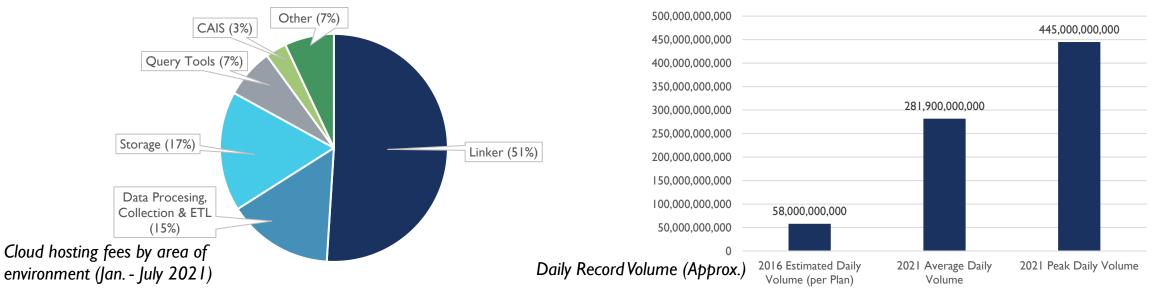
CAT COSTS – CLOUD HOSTING FEES

- Cloud hosting fees for Q1 and Q2 2021: \$48,258,885
- Production is the largest cost component given significant compute and storage requirements.
- Industry test environment reflects testing of significant releases and Industry Member use of the test environment daily.
- Stress tests are required to be performed during significant releases and annually and contributed to increased cloud hosting fees. QA tests have been significant for major releases (e.g., 2c, 2d, Participant Release 7).
- We estimate that cloud hosting fees will increase in Q3 and Q4 2021 as data volumes and retention increase.



COST DRIVERS

- The primary cost drivers for the CAT are compute costs (e.g., linker) and storage costs. These costs are volumebased and have increased significantly each year beyond the volume estimate included in the Plan.
- The Plan estimates 29 PB of data after six years. However, CAT has 234 PB of data as of Sep. 14, 2021, and we project that storage will be approximately 1100 PB by end of 2024.



COST DRIVERS, CONT.

- CAT reporting has been introduced via a phased approach with certain new reporting and functionality being
 added incrementally over time. With the introduction of each new phase, there has been a substantial increase in
 message traffic volume, computing complexity and storage requirements.
 - We have seen unprecedented volume in 2021, with a peak daily volume of 445,000,000,000 events.
- Computing and storage costs also are driven by the stringent capacity, performance and operational requirements for processing CAT Data set forth in the CAT NMS Plan.
 - The Plan requires that order events be reported, processed, corrected and made available to regulatory users within established timeframes. The Plan also requires that the system must be able to handle 2x the historical peak daily volume.
 - Linkage processing involves data from the current trade date and three previous trade dates, for a total of four days of rolling volume.
 - Participant four day rolling volume averages 550,000,000,000 to 600,000,000,000 events.
 - Industry Member four day rolling volume averages 65,000,000,000 to 115,000,000,000 events, reflecting high volatility.

COST MANAGEMENT

- Participants regularly evaluate costs and investigate potential cost management measures.
- Operating Committee, working closely with the Plan Processor, has actively pursued and continues to actively
 pursue cost savings measures related to compute and storage costs as well as to system architecture and process
 improvements, among other cost savings measures.
 - Operating Committee actively discusses and approves the Capacity Plan, which includes information on cloud usage and costs and potential cost savings measures.
 - The Plan Processor also makes use of its close working relationship with the CAT technology providers and their experts to seek to provide services in a cost-effective and efficient manner. This includes engaging directly with senior leadership of the cloud hosting services provider.

COST MANAGEMENT, CONT.

- CAT has implemented various cost savings measures, including those related to cloud hosting costs.
 For instance, such cost savings measures include, among others:
 - Storage: leverage multiple storage tiers; and introduced measures to reduce options quote storage.
 - Compute: purchased reserved compute for cost optimization; implemented performance improvements to reduce overall compute needs; and heavily utilize elastic compute and only spin up compute when needed.
 - Process and Architecture: leveraged new services to reduce required capacity; and implemented performance and stability improvements to reduce compute times.

CLOSING REMARKS