

Industry funding annual return

Business activity

metric checklist 2025-26



ASIC
Australian Securities &
Investments Commission

If you or your entity is regulated by ASIC, you may need to log on to the ASIC Regulatory Portal and submit certain business activity metrics before 24 September 2026. ASIC will use these metrics to calculate the levy you or your entity needs to pay under the industry funding arrangements.

This checklist provides you with a summary of the business activity metrics and other information you or your entity will need to submit to ASIC to comply with your industry funding obligations.

Business activity metrics

In some cases we calculate the levy on a flat levy basis. In other cases we calculate the levy on a graduated basis or a combination of the two. Where graduated levies apply, you must report and/or verify you or your entity's level of business activity for the financial year. We will use these business activity metrics to determine levies for your subsector(s).

You or your entity will be charged a levy for each subsector you formed part of at any time during the year.

Pre-filled information

In some cases we will pre-fill information from ASIC records into your return. If the pre-filled information is incorrect, you will be unable to make the required declaration as to the truth and accuracy of the information in the return.

In this case, you must not submit the return until the information ASIC holds is corrected and then pre-filled into the return. If any of the information is incorrect, please complete and submit the relevant transaction to update the details before completing the industry funding return. You can correct details about your licence or registration by contacting us on 1300 300 630.

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

The industry funding return requires the submission of the following information for each subsector of which you or your entity formed part of, at any time in the financial year. The checklist below provides a summary of the metrics required for each subsector.

Corporate sector			
Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Listed corporations	Market capitalisation for the 2025-26 financial year (in \$AUD).	Yes	The method for working out your entity's market capitalisation for a financial year depends on whether your entity was listed on a financial market at the end of the financial year.
	Days your entity was a listed corporation.	Yes	If your entity is listed on a financial market at the end of the financial year—multiply the price for your entity's main class of securities at the time the financial market closes on the last trading day on or before 30 June of the financial year by the number of securities in that class at that relevant time. Note: An entity which is suspended from trading is listed. If your entity is not listed on a financial market at the end of the financial year—multiply the last price for your entity's main class of securities on the day before your entity stops being listed on the financial market by the number of securities in that class at that relevant time. If your entity is an exempt foreign entity under the listing rules of the Australian Stock Exchange, refer to subsection 19(5A) of the ASIC <i>Supervisory Cost Recovery Levy Regulations 2017</i>.
Public companies (unlisted)	No business activity metrics are required for this subsector.	N/A	N/A

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Corporate sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Large proprietary companies	Confirm if your entity was a large proprietary company at any time during the 2025-26 financial year. No business activity metrics are required for this subsector.	N/A	A proprietary company is a large proprietary company for a financial year if it satisfies at least 2 of the following: a) The consolidated revenue for the financial year of the company and the entities it controls (if any) is \$50 million or more; b) The value of the consolidated gross assets at the end of the financial year of the company and the entities it controls (if any) is \$25 million or more; or c) The company and the entities it controls (if any) have 100 or more employees at the end of the financial year. The above thresholds for large proprietary companies apply on a company-by-company basis. In determining whether a company is a large proprietary company, the consolidated revenue and the value of consolidated gross assets are to be calculated in accordance with the relevant accounting standards in force at the relevant time. It is possible for more than one company in a corporate group to be a large proprietary company. Relief from preparing a financial report does not prevent a company from being a large proprietary company. A large proprietary company has the same meaning as in Part 1.2 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> and there is no distinction in the meaning for industry funding purposes.

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Corporate sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Registered liquidators	The number of ongoing external administration appointments as at 1 July 2025.	Yes	There are four of metrics for this subsector: a) the number of appointments under Chapter 5 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> you accepted in the 2025-26 financial year as a: i. controller ii. liquidator iii. managing controller iv. receiver v. receiver and manager vi. scheme manager vii. voluntary administrator viii. administrator of a deed of company arrangement ix. restructuring practitioner for a company x. restructuring practitioner for a restructuring plan b) The number of the above appointments that you accepted in an earlier financial year where the appointment is ongoing as at 1 July 2025. c) The number of notices of meetings, notices of disclaimer of property, notices to submit particulars of debt or claims, notices to creditors to submit formal proof and notices of intentions to declare dividends you published on the Published Notices Website d) The number of the following documents you lodged with ASIC during the 2025-26 financial year using Form 5022, Form 5047 or Form 5612: i. a notice of the outcome of a proposal to pass a resolution without a meeting (however, if more than one proposal to pass a resolution without a meeting in relation to the same administration is decided on the same day, count the proposals as a single lodgement) [Form 5022 <i>Outcome of proposal to creditors or contributories</i>]; ii. an executed deed of company arrangement (however, if the deed involves more than one company under external administration, count the deed as a single lodgement) [Form 5047 <i>Copy of deed of company arrangement</i>]; iii. a restructuring plan that has been made (Form 5612 <i>Notice of making of restructuring plan</i>).
	The number of new external administration appointments commenced during the 2025-26 financial year.	Yes	
	The number of notifiable events notified to ASIC during the 2025-26 financial year using Form 5022, Form 5047 or Form 5612.	Yes	
	The number of notifiable events published on the Published Notices Website during the 2025-26 financial year.	Yes	

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Corporate sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Auditors of disclosing entities	Your entity's 2025-26 fees for auditing financial reports of disclosing entities with quoted securities, (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar).	No se	This is the total of the fees paid or payable to your entity in the financial year ended 30 June for the auditing and review of financial reports that relate to: a) a disclosing entity with quoted securities; or b) an entity controlled by a disclosing entity with quoted securities.
Registered company auditors	No business activity metrics are required for this subsector.	N/A	N/A

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Deposit taking and credit sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Credit providers (including small and medium amount credit providers)	Confirm if your entity provided credit under small amount credit contracts or medium amount credit contracts at any time during the 2025-26 financial year (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026).	No	The amount of credit provided is the gross amount of credit actually provided (rather than just approved) during the financial year. For continuing credit contracts, such as credit cards, use the limit of the facility as the amount of credit provided. As these contracts allow for continuous access to credit, the limit of the facility is the amount of credit provided during the financial year. If the credit limit changes during the financial year, use the higher limit. Note: If the total amount of credit accessed by the consumer during the financial year is less than the credit limit, report the amount of credit accessed.
	Confirm if your entity is an Authorised Deposit Institution (ADI). (An ADI cannot issue small amount credit contracts or medium amount credit contracts).	No	
	Provide the amount of credit provided during the 2025-26 financial year under small amount credit contracts and medium amount credit contracts (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar). Confirm if your entity provided credit other than small amount credit contracts or medium amount credit contracts at any time during the 2025-26 financial year (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026).	No	The scope of credit provided includes contracts to which the National Credit Code applies – i.e. where: a) the debtor is a natural person or a strata corporation; and b) the credit is provided or intended to be provided wholly or predominantly: i. for personal, domestic or household purposes; or ii. to purchase, renovate or improve residential property for investment purposes; or iii. to refinance credit that has been provided wholly or predominantly to purchase, renovate or improve residential property for investment purposes; and c) a charge is or may be made for providing the credit; and d) the credit provider provides the credit in the course of a business of providing credit carried on in Australia or as part of or incidentally to any other business of the credit provider carried on in Australia. Note: The requirement under s5(1)(c) of the National Credit Code that a charge is or may be made for the provision of credit (e.g. interest charges) does not apply to buy now pay later contracts or low cost credit contracts (see Part 1A of the National Credit Code).
	Provide the gross amount of credit provided during the 2025-26 financial year under contracts other than small amount credit contracts and medium amount credit contracts (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar)	No	

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Deposit taking and credit sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Credit providers (including small and medium amount credit providers)			A credit contract is a small amount credit contract (within the meaning of Section 5 of the <i>National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009</i>) (Cth) if: a) it is not a continuing credit contract; and b) the credit provider is not an authorised deposit taking institution; and c) the credit limit of the contract is \$2,000 (or such other amount as the regulation prescribe) or less; and d) the term of the contract is at least 16 days but not longer than 1 year (or such other number of years as the regulations prescribe); and e) the debtor's obligations under the contract are not, and will not be, secured; and f) the contract meets any other requirements the regulations prescribe. A credit contract is a medium amount credit contract (within the meaning of Section 204 of the <i>National Credit Code</i>) if: a) the contract is not a continuing credit contract; and b) the credit provider under the contract is not an authorised deposit taking institution; and c) the credit limit of the contract is at least \$2,001 (or such other amount as the regulations prescribe); but not more than \$5,000 (or such other amount as the regulations prescribe); and d) the term of the contract is at least 16 days but not longer than 2 years (or such other number of years as the regulations prescribe); and e) the contract meets any other requirements the regulations prescribe. For continuing credit contracts, such as credit cards, please report the limit of the facility. As these contracts allow for continuous access to credit, you should report the limit each financial year. If the credit limit changes during the financial year, you should report the higher limit.

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Deposit taking and credit sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Credit intermediaries	The number of credit representatives at the end of the 2025-26 financial year.	Yes	'Credit representative' is defined in the <i>National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009</i> as a person who is authorised in writing by your entity to engage in specified credit activities on behalf of your entity. To update your entity's number of credit representatives, submit either Form CL30 Appoint a credit representative or Form CL31 Cease a credit representative .
	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian credit licence that authorised your entity to engage in credit activities other than as a credit provider.	Yes	
Deposit product providers	The total value of deposits your entity held at the end of the 2025-26 financial year in deposit products issued by your entity (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar).	No	Deposits should be included regardless of whether the deposit product was issued in the 2025-26 financial year or an earlier financial year.
	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to deal in a financial product by issuing deposit products.	Yes	Report total deposits consistent with deposits reported for item 14 of ARF 720.0A: ABS/RBA Statement of Financial Position (Standard) or ARF 720.0B: ABS/RBA Statement of Financial Position (Reduced) in the Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 25 of 2021. For the full definition of 'deposits' see Reporting Standard ARS 701.0 ABS/RBA Definitions for the EFS Collection (ARS 701.0) in Federal Register of Legislation - Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 5 of 2024. Note: 'Deposits' excludes negotiable certificates of deposit.

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Deposit taking and credit sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Payment product providers	Your entity's 2025-26 net revenue in connection with non-cash payment products, reported on an accruals basis (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar).	No	Net revenue comprises gross revenue received in the 2025-26 financial year by your entity in connection with non-cash payment products issued by your entity less expenses incurred in the financial year from dealing in non-cash payment facilities, reported on an accruals basis. You should only include expenses if they are incurred from 'dealing in' (e.g. including providing) a non-cash payment facility. You should not deduct expenses that are more general in nature. 'Dealing' is defined in section 766C of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>. A non-cash payment product is a financial product through which, or through the acquisition of which, non-cash payments can be made. Examples of actions that constitute making non-cash payments are making payments by means of: a) a facility for direct debit from a deposit account b) a facility for the use of cheques c) a purchased payment facility within the meaning of the <i>Payment Systems (Regulation) Act 1998</i>, such as a smart card d) traveller's cheques e) a bill payment facility; or f) a digital wallet.
	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to deal in a financial product through which, or through the acquisition of which, non-cash payments can be made	Yes	
Margin lenders	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to deal in a financial product by issuing margin lending facilities.	Yes	N/A

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Investment management, superannuation and related services sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Superannuation trustees	The total value of assets at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026 in all registrable superannuation entities (RSEs) your entity operated (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar).	No	The metric for this subsector is the total value of assets in all registrable superannuation entities (RSEs) your entity operated at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026, disregarding any assets that are: a) an interest in another RSE your entity operated; or b) employer sponsored receivables.
	The amount (if any) of excluded assets at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026 (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar). Excluded assets are assets that are an interest in another registrable superannuation entity your entity operated or assets that are employer sponsored receivables.	No	You must provide the total value of assets in all RSEs your entity operated at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026. Do not exclude assets that are employer-sponsored receivables or interests in another RSE your entity operated from this figure. You must not provide a net value. Separately you must provide the value of assets which are to be excluded.
	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity was an RSE licensee.	Yes	The total value of assets in an RSE for a financial year is the total value of assets as shown in its financial statements lodged with ASIC under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> . In cases where the RSE has not lodged any financial statements with ASIC, the total value of assets can be ascertained from the balance sheet of the RSE as prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

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Investment management, superannuation and related services sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Responsible entities	Provide the total value of assets at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026 in all registered schemes operated by your entity (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar).	No	The total value of assets must: • be entered as a whole number in Australian dollars and not in other denominations such as thousands or millions of Australian dollars • reflect the total value of assets in each of the registered managed investment schemes operated by your entity as it would appear on the balance sheet for each registered scheme • NOT be a net asset value • NOT be entered in thousands ('000s). The amount to be excluded must : • be the amount of the total assets which is an investment in another registered or unregistered managed investment scheme operated by or issued by your entity. • NOT include amounts which are an investment in another registered or unregistered managed investment scheme issued by a related entity, or an interest in a financial product which is not a managed investment scheme • NOT be entered in thousands ('000s). The total value of assets in a registered scheme for a financial year is the total assets as shown in financial statements lodged with ASIC under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> . In cases where the registered scheme has not lodged financial statements with ASIC, the total value of assets can be ascertained from the balance sheet of the registered scheme as prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards. We will use the values provided to calculate the metric for this subsector, which is the total value of assets at the end of the 2025-26 financial year, in all registered schemes your entity operated, disregarding any assets that are: • an interest in another registered scheme your entity operated or • if your entity is part of the wholesale trustees subsector in the 2025-26 financial year, an interest in an unregistered managed investment scheme your entity issued.
	Provide the amount (if any) of excluded assets at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026 (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar).	No	
	Excluded assets are assets that are an interest in another registered scheme your entity operated, and if your entity also formed part of the wholesale trustee subsector, any assets that are an interest in an unregistered managed investment scheme your entity issued.	Yes	
	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to operate a registered scheme.		

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Investment management, superannuation and related services sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Wholesale trustees	Provide the total value of assets at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026 in all unregistered managed investment schemes your entity issued (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar). Provide the amount (if any) of excluded assets from the above total assets amount at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026 (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar). The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to deal in a financial product by issuing interest in, or arranging for the issue of interests in, a managed investment scheme to wholesale clients.	No No Yes	The total value of assets must: - be entered as a whole number in Australian dollars - reflect the total value of assets in each of the unregistered managed investment schemes issued by your entity as it would appear on the balance sheet for each unregistered scheme - NOT be a net asset value - NOT be entered in thousands ('000s). The amount to be excluded must: - be the amount of the total assets which is an investment in another registered or unregistered managed investment scheme or notified foreign passport fund or regulated former passport fund operated by or issued by your entity - NOT include amounts that are an investment in another registered or unregistered managed investment scheme, notified foreign passport fund or regulated former passport fund issued by a related entity, or an interest in a financial product which is not a managed investment scheme. The total value of assets in an unregistered managed investment scheme is the total value of assets as shown in financial statements lodged with ASIC under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>. In cases where the unregistered managed investment scheme has not lodged financial statements with ASIC, the total value of assets can be ascertained from the balance sheet of the unregistered managed investment scheme as prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards. The metric for this subsector is the total value of assets in all unregistered managed investment schemes your entity issued, disregarding: - any assets that are an interest in another unregistered managed investment scheme your entity operated; and - if your entity also formed part of the responsible entities subsector, any assets that are an interest in a registered managed investment scheme your entity operated; and - if your entity also formed part of the operators of notified foreign passport fund and regulated former passport funds subsector, any assets that are an interest in a notified foreign passport fund or a regulated former passport fund your entity issued.

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Investment management, superannuation and related services sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Operators of notified foreign passport funds and regulated former notified funds	For operators of notified foreign passport funds, the total value of Australian assets in all notified foreign passport funds your entity operated as at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026 (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar). The amount (if any) of excluded assets from the above total assets amount at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026 (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar). Excluded assets are described in paragraphs a), b) and c) of column 4 of this item. The total value of Australian assets at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2025 in all regulated former notified funds your entity operated (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar). The amount (if any) of excluded assets from the above total assets amount – assets at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026 (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar). Excluded assets are described in paragraphs a), b) and c) of column 4 of this item.		For operators of notified foreign passport funds, the metric for this subsector is the total value of Australian assets at the end of the 2025-26 financial year, on 30 June 2026 in all notified foreign passport fund(s) you operated, disregarding: a) any assets that are an interest in another notified foreign passport fund your entity operated; b) any assets that are an interest in a regulated former notified fund your entity operated; and c) if your entity is part of the wholesale trustees subsector, any assets that are an interest in an unregistered managed investment scheme the entity issued. Note: a), b) and c) above are excluded assets. The 'total value of Australian assets' in a notified foreign passport fund at a particular time is an amount equal to the sum of what would be the redemption prices of all interests in the fund(s) held by Australian members of the fund at that time if those interests were redeemed at that time. You must provide the 'total value of Australian assets' in all notified foreign passport funds your entity operated at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026, and separately provide the value of assets which are to be excluded. You must not provide the result of this calculation (net value). Excluded assets do not include assets that are an interest in another notified foreign passport fund or regulated former notified foreign fund operated by a related party of your entity, or in an unregistered managed investment scheme issued by a related party of your entity. For operators of regulated former notified funds, the metric for this subsector is the total value of Australian assets at the end of the 2025-26 financial year on 30 June 2026, in all regulated former notified funds, disregarding: a) any assets that are an interest in another regulated former notified fund your entity operated; b) any assets that are an interest in a notified foreign passport fund your entity operated; and c) if your entity is part of the wholesale trustees subsector at 30 June 2026, any assets that are an interest in an unregistered managed investment scheme your entity issued.

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Investment management, superannuation and related services sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Operators of notified foreign passport funds and regulated former notified funds (continued)	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity was the operator of a notified foreign passport fund, or the operator of the fund as a notified foreign passport fund.		Note: a), b) and c) above are excluded assets. You must provide the 'total value of Australian assets' in all regulated former notified fund(s) held at 30 June 2026, and separately provide the value of assets which are to be excluded. You must not provide the result of this calculation (net value). The 'total value of Australian assets' in all regulated former notified fund at a particular time is an amount equal to the sum of what would be the redemption prices of all interests in the fund(s) held by Australian members of the fund at that time if those interests were redeemed at that time. The 'total value of Australian assets' in a regulated former notified fund at a particular time: • is an amount equal to the sum of what would be the redemption prices of all interests in the fund(s) held by Australian members of the fund at that time if those interests were redeemed at that time • must be entered as a whole number in Australian dollars • must reflect the sum of what would be the redemption prices of all interests in the fund(s) held by Australian members of the fund at that time if those interests were redeemed at that time. The amount to be excluded must: • reflect the amount of the total assets which is an investment in another unregistered managed investment scheme issued by your entity • NOT include, assets that are an interest in another regulated former notified foreign passport fund or notified foreign passport fund operated by a related party of your entity, or in an unregistered managed investment scheme issued by a related party of your entity, or an interest in a financial product which is not a managed investment scheme.

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Investment management, superannuation and related services sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Operators of investor directed portfolio services (IDPS)	Provide your entity's gross revenue from IDPS activity in the 2025-26 financial year, reported on an accruals basis (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar).	No	Gross revenue is the sum of the following amounts: a) the amount of gross revenue received from IDPS activities undertaken under your entity's licence in the financial year; and b) any amount (to the extent that it is not covered under paragraph (a)) paid or payable in the financial year from the IDPS for the performance of obligations imposed on your entity as an operator of the IDPS (even if those obligations are performed by another entity).
Custodians	No business activity metrics are required for this subsector.	N/A	N/A
Traditional trustee company service providers	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to provide traditional trustee company services.	Yes	N/A
discretionary account	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to deal as described in column 4.	Yes	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to deal in a financial product by issuing financial products in respect of: a) interests in managed investment schemes limited to MDA services (within the meaning of the <i>ASIC Corporations (Managed Discretionary Account Services) Instrument 2016/968</i>); or b) miscellaneous financial investment products limited to MDA services; whether or not your entity's licence also authorises your entity to deal in other financial products.

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Financial advice sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Licensees that provide personal advice on relevant financial products to retail clients	The number of relevant providers on the Register of Relevant Providers at the end of 30 June 2026 and are authorised to provide personal advice to retail clients on behalf of your entity.	Yes	The number of relevant providers (also known as financial advisers) within the meaning of section 910A of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> that: a) are registered on the Register of Relevant Providers (also known as Financial Advisers Register) within the meaning of section 910A of that Act at the end of 30 June 2026; and b) are authorised to provide personal advice to retail clients on behalf of your entity. You can update your entity's number of financial advisers by appointing advisers or ceasing advisers on the Financial Advisers Register via ASIC Connect. Relevant financial products means financial products other than: a) basic banking products; or b) general insurance products; or c) consumer credit insurance; or d) a combination of any of those products
	If your entity forms part of the securities dealer, large securities exchange participant, or a large futures exchange participant sub-sectors, provide the number of your entity's relevant providers that only provide advice on: a) financial products admitted to quotation; b) financial products traded on prescribed foreign financial markets; c) basic banking products. Do not include relevant providers that provide advice on any other type of financial product. For example, superannuation. The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to provide financial product advice on relevant financial products to retail clients.	No	
Licensees that provide personal advice to retail clients on only products that are not relevant financial products	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to provide financial product advice to retail clients on only one or more of the financial products mentioned in column 4.	Yes	Financial products that are not relevant financial products for this subsector are: (i) basic banking products; (ii) general insurance products; (iii) consumer credit insurance (within the meaning of section 910A of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>).

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Financial advice sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Licensees that provide only general advice to retail or wholesale clients	No business activity metrics are required for this subsector.	N/A	N/A
Licensees that provide personal advice to only wholesale clients	No business activity metrics are required for this subsector.	N/A	N/A

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Market infrastructure and intermediaries sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Large securities exchange operators	The total value of all transactions entered into on, or reported to, the large securities exchange operated by operator in the 2025-26 financial year.	Yes	All transactions means transactions that are: a) entered into on, or reported to, the large securities exchange operated by your entity in the financial year; and b) within the operating rules of the exchange; and c) not invalid or cancelled If your entity operated two or more large securities exchanges in the financial year, the total value of all transactions is the sum of the total value of all transactions for each of those exchanges. A licensed market is a large securities exchange, in relation to a financial year, if: a) 10 million or more transactions in securities are entered into on the market in the financial year; and b) the market is not an overseas market.
Large futures exchange operators	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity operated a large futures exchange.	Yes	Entities are charged for each large futures exchange they operate. A licensed market is a large futures exchange, in relation to a financial year, if: a) 10 million or more transactions in securities are entered into on the market in the financial year; and b) the market is not: i. an overseas market; or ii. a large securities exchange.

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Market infrastructure and intermediaries sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Small futures exchange operators	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity operated a small futures exchange.	Yes	Entities are charged for each small securities exchange they operate. A licensed market is a small futures exchange, in relation to a financial year, if: a) less than 10 million transactions in futures contracts are entered into on the market in the financial year; and b) the market is not: i. an overseas market; or ii. a small securities (self-listing) exchange; or iii. a small securities exchange.
Small securities exchange operators	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity operated a small securities exchange.	Yes	Entities are charged for each small securities exchange they operate. A licensed market is a small securities exchange, in relation to a financial year, if: a) less than 10 million transactions in securities are entered into on the market in the financial year; and b) the market is a prescribed financial market; and c) the market is not: i. an overseas market; or ii. a small securities (self-listing) exchange.

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Market infrastructure and intermediaries sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Small securities exchange operators with self-listing function only	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity operated a small securities (self-listing) exchange.	Yes	Entities are charged for each market they operate. A licensed market is a small securities (self-listing) exchange, in relation to a financial year, if: a) the market is not an overseas market; and b) only ordinary shares of the market operator can be traded on the market; and c) less than 10 million transactions in ordinary shares of the market operator are entered into on the market in the financial year.

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Market infrastructure and intermediaries sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
New specialised market operators	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity operated a new specialised market.	Yes	An entity will fall within this subsector for a two year period after it is licensed to operate a specialised market under subsection 795B(1) of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>. An entity will only fall within the subsector if it is operating a new market that has never been previously operated in Australia or overseas and the entity has never previously held an Australian Market Licence. However, an entity will not fall within this subsector if the market being operated is: • an overseas market (see section 46 of the Levy Regulations); • a small securities (self-listing) exchange (see section 47 of the Levy Regulations); • a small securities exchange (see section 48 of the Levy Regulations); • a small futures exchange (see section 49 of the Levy Regulations); • a large securities exchange (see section 51 of the Levy Regulations); or • a large futures exchange (see section 52 of the Levy Regulations). After operating the market for two years, an entity will cease to fall within the 'new specialised market operators' subsector and instead fall within the 'established specialised market operators' subsector.

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Market infrastructure and intermediaries sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Established specialised market operators	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity operated an established specialised market.	Yes	Entities are charged for each market they operate. An entity will fall within this subsector if it: - operates a market in Australia that has previously been operated by it or another entity in Australia or overseas; or - operates a new type of market that has never been previously operated in Australia or overseas but the entity holds or previously held an Australian Market Licence; or - has already operated a new market that has never been previously operated in Australia or overseas for more than 2 years. An entity will not however fall within this subsector if the market being operated is: - an overseas market (see section 46 of the Levy Regulations); - a small securities (self-listing) exchange (see section 47 of the Levy Regulations); - a small securities exchange (see section 48 of the Levy Regulations); - a small futures exchange (see section 49 of the Levy Regulations); - a large securities exchange (see section 51 of the Levy Regulations); or - a large futures exchange (see section 52 of the Levy Regulations).
Overseas market operators	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity operated an overseas market.	Yes	Entities are charged for each market they operate. A licensed market is an overseas market if the market is licensed under subsection 795B(2) of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>.

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Market infrastructure and intermediaries sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Tier 1-4 clearing and settlement facility operators	Number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity operated the relevant clearing and settlement facility.	Yes	There are four subsectors for clearing and settlement facility operators within the market infrastructure and intermediaries sector. Determining which of the four subsectors (tiers 1 to 4) an entity will fall within for a financial year is based on the systemic importance and the strength of the Australian financial system connection to the clearing and settlement facility an entity is licenced to operate. An entity will fall within the tier 1 clearing and settlement facility operators subsector if it holds a licence that was granted in relation to a clearing and settlement facility that is systemically important in Australia and has a strong connection to the Australian financial system. An entity will fall within the tier 2 clearing and settlement facility operators subsector if it holds an Australian CS facility licence that was granted in relation to a clearing and settlement facility that is systemically important in Australia but does not have a strong connection to the Australian financial system. An entity will fall within the tier 3 clearing and settlement facility operators subsector if it holds an Australian CS facility licence that was granted in relation to a clearing and settlement facility that is not systemically important in Australia and does not have a strong connection to the Australian financial system. An entity will fall within the tier 4 clearing and settlement facility operators subsector if it holds an Australian CS facility licence that only authorises the entity to operate a clearing and settlement facility for the sole purpose of clearing and settling trades in the entity's own shares. Entities are charged for each clearing and settlement facility they operate.

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Market infrastructure and intermediaries sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Exempt CS facility operators	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity operated a clearing and settlement facility that is exempt from the operation of the whole of Part 7.3 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> .	Yes	Entities are charged for each exempt clearing and settlement facility they operate.
Australian derivative trade repository operators	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity operated a licensed derivative trade repository.	Yes	An entity that operates a licensed derivative trade repository during a financial year will fall within this subsector for the financial year. Entities are charged for each licensed derivative trade repository they operate. There is a pro-rata entity metric based on the number of days operating with a licence.
Exempt market operators	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity operated a financial market that is exempt from the operation of the whole of Part 7.2 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (other than because of an exemption granted to a class of financial market under section 791C of that Act).	Yes	Entities are charged for each exempt market they operate.
Credit rating agencies	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to provide general advice by issuing a credit rating, and there was a supervisory college for your entity.	Yes	N/A
Benchmark administrators	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held a benchmark administrator licence to administer a financial benchmark.	Yes	Entities are charged for each benchmark they operate.

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Market infrastructure and intermediaries sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Large securities exchange participants	Number of large securities exchange transactions for the 2025-26 financial year.	Yes	Transactions are transactions that: a) are executed on, or reported to, a large securities exchange in the financial year; and b) the operator of the large securities exchange reported to ASIC's Market Surveillance System; and c) ASIC's Market Surveillance System recognised as executed transactions.
	Number of large securities exchange messages for the 2025-26 financial year.	Yes	Messages are messages that: a) your entity sent in the financial year to a large securities exchange; and b) the operator of the large securities exchange to ASIC's Market Surveillance System; and c) ASIC's Market Surveillance System recognised as orders or executed transactions.
Large futures exchange participants	Number of large futures exchange lots in the 2025-26 financial year.	Yes	Lots are lots that: a) your entity executed on, or reported to, a large futures exchange in the financial year; and b) the operator of the large futures exchange reported to ASIC's Market Surveillance System; and c) ASIC's Market Surveillance System recognised as executed lots.
	Number of large futures exchange messages in the 2025-26 financial year.	Yes	Messages are messages that: a) your entity sent in the financial year to a large futures exchange; and b) the operator of the large futures exchange reported to ASIC's Market Surveillance System; and c) ASIC's Market Surveillance System as recognised as orders or executed transactions.

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Securities dealers	Total value of transactions in securities in the 2025-26 financial year.	Yes	The total value of transactions in securities (as measured by the buy price plus the sell price of securities) that are: executed for your entity on, or reported for your entity to, a large securities exchange in the financial year; and the operator of the large securities exchange reported to ASIC's Market Surveillance System; and ASIC's Market Surveillance System recognised as executed transactions in products classified as securities under subsection 92(5) of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>. The ASIC Market Integrity Rules (Securities Markets) 2017 require market participants to provide regulatory data to a market operator in an order transmitted to an order book of that market operator. Market participants must also provide this data on a trade report made to a market operator. Regulatory data includes, amongst other things, the 'intermediary ID'. The Australian financial services (AFS) licence number of an AFS licence holder is provided as the intermediary ID for each side (buy and/or sell) of the order or transaction where the: a) AFS licence holder is an automated order processing (AOP) client of the market participant; and b) market participant has an arrangement with the AFS licence holder under which the AFS licence holder submits trading messages into the market participant's system as intermediary for its own clients. Regulatory data provided by market participants to market operators is subsequently provided to ASIC for the purpose of market supervision. ASIC also determines the volume of trading by each AFS licence holder by using intermediary ID data. You should contact the market participant(s) of which you are an AOP client if you require confirmation of the volume of trading reported to ASIC.
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Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Market infrastructure and intermediaries sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
			You can find further information about regulatory data at: Regulatory Guide Guidance on ASIC market integrity rules for participants of securities markets (RG 265). If you consider this information to be incorrect, please contact us on 1300 300 630.
Corporate advisors	Confirm whether you or an authorised representative provided, or hold out that you provided, corporate advisory services during the 2025-26 financial year. If yes, provide total gross revenue from corporate advisory services for the 2025-26 financial year, reported on an accruals basis (in \$AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar).	No No	Gross revenue comprises revenue made in the 2025-26 financial year by your entity, and any authorised representatives of your entity, from providing one or more of the following financial services in the financial year: a) financial product advice provided in Australia to a wholesale client in the course of advising on any of the following: i. takeover bids or merger proposals ii. the structure, pricing, acquisition or disposal of assets or enterprises iii. raising or reducing capital through the issue or acquisition of equities or debt; and b) dealing in a financial product in Australia by underwriting the issue, acquisition or sale of the product.

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Over-the-counter traders	Confirm whether you, or an authorised representative undertake, or hold out that you undertake, over-the-counter (OTC) trading activity during the 2025-26 financial year.	No	Answer 'Yes' to this if at all times in the financial year that your entity deals in (or holds out that it deals in) over-the-counter financial products, your entity does not do so only in its capacity as an entity that forms part of one or more of the following subsectors: a) the responsible entities subsector b) the superannuation trustees subsector c) the wholesale trustees subsector. Full-time employees (FTE) are those who: a) ordinarily act on behalf of your entity or an authorised representative of your entity; and b) in so acting have, at any time in the financial year, carried out one or more of the following activities in relation to dealing in an over-the-counter financial product with a professional investor: i. determining the terms on which your entity is willing to deal; ii. making or accepting an offer or an invitation to deal; iii. managing the financial risk arising from dealing in the financial product. When counting persons: a) count a person engaged on a part-time basis as an appropriate fraction of a person engaged on a full-time basis; and b) count a person engaged for only a part of the year as an appropriate fraction of a person engaged for the whole of the year; and c) if your entity is exempt from the requirement to hold an Australian financial services licence under paragraph 911A(2)(l) or subsection 926A(2) of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (other than because of an exemption under the ASIC Corporations (Foreign Financial Services Providers—Limited Connection) Instrument 2017/182), disregard a person who
	If yes, were you or any related body corporate in the 'corporate advisors' subsector during the 2025-26 financial year.	No	
	If yes, provide the total number of full-time employees (FTE) engaged in OTC trading activities for your entity and authorised representatives of your entity in 2025-26.	No	

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Market infrastructure and intermediaries sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
			carried out the activity outside Australia AND carried out the activity in relation to a professional investor that was outside Australia.
Retail over-the-counter derivative issuers	Confirm whether you were regulated by Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) during the 2025-26 financial year. If no, the metric is the number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to provide both of the following financial services to retail clients: (i) dealing in a financial product by issuing derivatives; and (ii) making a market for derivatives.	No Yes	Examples of APRA-regulated entities include: a) approved deposit taking institutions b) some superannuation trustees c) general insurers.

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Market infrastructure and intermediaries sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Wholesale electricity dealers	Confirm whether your entity undertook wholesale electricity dealing activity during the 2025-26 financial year.	No	Answer yes if, at any time in the financial year, your entity incurred liabilities as part of your ordinary business operations in dealing in, or making a market in, over-the-counter derivatives that relate to the wholesale price of electricity.
	If yes, confirm whether your entity was a participant in a financial market at any time in the 2025-26 financial year.	No	'Participant' and 'financial market' are terms defined in s767A of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> .
	If no, confirm whether your entity was regulated by Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) at any time in the 2025-26 financial year.	No	A 'participant' is a person who is allowed to directly participate in the financial market under the operating rules of that market. Note: They will typically be listed as a participant on the website of the relevant financial market. Acquisition or disposal of over-the-counter financial products is not generally considered to be operation of a 'financial market'. More information is available on Licenced and exempt markets. Note: Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) is NOT a financial market as defined in s767A of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>. Examples of APRA-regulated entities include: a) approved deposit taking institutions b) some superannuation trustees c) general insurers.

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Insurance sector

Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Insurance product providers or Insurance product distributors	Is your entity a body of the kind mentioned in paragraph 3(2)(c) or (e) of the <i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998</i> ?	No	(1) A leviable entity forms part of the insurance product providers sub-sector in a financial year if: a) the entity holds, at any time in the financial year, an Australian financial services licence that authorises the holder to deal in: i. a general insurance product; or ii. a life risk insurance product; or iii. an investment life insurance product; and b) either or both of the following applies: i. the entity is a body of the kind mentioned in paragraph 3(2)(c) or (e) of the <i>Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998</i>; ii. the entity has entered into an arrangement covered by subsection (2). (2) This subsection covers an arrangement if: a) the arrangement is an intermediary authorisation (within the meaning of paragraph 911A(2)(b) of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>); and b) the product provider mentioned in that paragraph does not hold an Australian financial services licence; and c) the product provider: i. is authorised by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) to carry on an insurance business under section 12 of the <i>Insurance Act 1973</i>; or ii. is authorised, or is a subsidiary of a body authorised, by APRA to be a non-operating holding company of a general insurer under section 18 of the <i>Insurance Act 1973</i>; or iii. is registered as a life company under the <i>Life Insurance Act 1995</i>; or
	At any time in the financial year 2025-26, were you acting under an intermediary authorisation (within the meaning of paragraph 911A(2)(b) of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>) with a product provider that meets the criteria in paragraph 72(2)(c) of the <i>ASIC Supervisory Cost Recovery Regulations 2017</i> ?	No	
	Did that Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) authorised insurer (or if more than one, all APRA authorised insurers) hold an Australian financial services licence to deal in a general insurance product, a life risk insurance product or an investment life insurance product at any time during the financial year 2025-26 (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026)?	No	
	Provide the gross amount of premium or net amount of revenue received for the 2025-26 financial year (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026), depending on the kind of insurance products your entity is authorised to deal in reported on an accrual basis (in AUD, rounded to the nearest dollar).	No	
	And if applicable;		
	Provide the full name(s) (as they appear on the APRA register) of the insurer you acted as an intermediary for.		

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Insurance sector			
Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Insurance product providers or Insurance product distributors (continued)			iv. is registered, or is a subsidiary of a body registered, as a non-operating holding company of a life company under the <i>Life Insurance Act 1995</i>. The metric is the sum of the following amounts: a) General insurance products providers: i. the gross amount of premiums written in Australia and received in the financial year (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026) by your entity, while it carries on a general insurance business, less any reinsurance expenses incurred in the financial year (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026) ii. the gross amount of premiums written in Australia and received in the financial year (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026) by a Product Provider, as mentioned in paragraph 911A(2)(b) of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>, under offers covered by your entity's Australian financial services (AFS) licence, and while the product provider carries on a general insurance business, less any reinsurance expenses incurred in the financial year (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026); and b) Life risk or investment life insurance products: i. the net amount of revenue your entity received in the financial year (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026) for life insurance products, less any reinsurance expenses incurred in the financial year (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026) ii. the net amount of revenue received by a Product Provider as mentioned in paragraph 911A(2)(b) of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>, in the financial year for life insurance products, under offers covered by your entity's Australian financial services licence, less any

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Insurance sector			
Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Insurance product providers or Insurance product distributors (continued)			reinsurance expenses incurred in the financial year (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026). Note: A product provider is an entity which your entity has entered into an intermediary authorisation with (as defined by paragraph 911A(2)(b) of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>), who does not hold an Australian financial services licence, and be one of the following: a) authorised by APRA to carry on an insurance business under section 12 of the <i>Insurance Act 1973</i> (Insurance Act); b) authorised, or is a subsidiary of a body authorised, by APRA to be a non-operating holding company of a general insurer under section 18 of the <i>Insurance Act</i>; or c) registered as a life company under the <i>Life Insurance Act 1995</i> (Life Insurance Act); or d) registered, or is a subsidiary of a body registered, as a non-operating holding company of a life company under the <i>Life Insurance Act</i>.
Claims handling and settling services providers	Confirm whether your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorises your entity to provide claims handling and settling services at any time during the financial year 2025-26 (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026)?	No	The number of claims reported should be the sum of: 1. the total number of claims under insurance products in relation to which you provided claims handling and settling services; and 2. the total number of claims under insurance products in relation to which each of your authorised representatives provided claims handling and settling services. Where you and any authorised representative(s) both provided claims handling and settling services with respect to the same claim during the financial year, the claim should only be counted once. The meaning of claims handling and settling service is given in section 766G of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>. Note: The number of claims reported should include: 1. all claims that are open at any time during the financial year, to which your entity provided claims handling and settling services,
	The total number of claims under insurance products in relation to which your entity provided claims handling and settling services in the 2025-26 financial year (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026).	No	

Business activity metric checklist 2025-26

Insurance sector			
Subsector	Summary of business activity metric information	Pre-filled by ASIC	Description of activity metric information required
Claims handling and settling services providers (continued)			including those claims received and counted in the prior financial year; and 2. the number of claims made by wholesale clients.
Risk management product providers	The number of days in the 2025-26 financial year on which your entity held an Australian financial services licence that authorised your entity to deal in a product for managing financial risks that is not a financial product specified in section 764A of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> .	Yes	N/A