

Topic 1: Buying and selling interest rate securities	3
At the time of issue	3
Buying on ASX.....	3
Getting your money back	3
Topic 2: Price information.....	5
Where can I find market prices?	5
Finding the ASX code	6
ASX code of interest rate securities	6
Topic 3: Information about your interest rate security	7
Prospectus.....	7
Company announcements	7
Distribution information	8
Broker research	8
Taxation information	9
Voting rights.....	9
Topic 4: Talking to your broker	10
Summary.....	12

Information provided is for educational purposes and does not constitute financial product advice. You should obtain independent advice from an Australian financial services licensee before making any financial decisions. Although ASX Limited ABN 98 008 624 691 and its related bodies corporate ("ASX") has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the information as at the date of publication, ASX does not give any warranty or representation as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information. To the extent permitted by law, ASX and its employees, officers and contractors shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising in any way (including by way of negligence) from or in connection with any information provided or omitted or from any one acting or refraining to act in reliance on this information.

© Copyright 2013 ASX Limited ABN 98 008 624 691. All rights reserved 2013.

All Ordinaries®, All Ords®, AllOrds®, ASX®, ASX100®, CHESS®, ITS® are registered trademarks of ASX Operations Pty Limited ABN 42 004 523 782 ("ASXO").

ASX20™, ASX50™, ASX200™, ASX300™ are trade marks of ASXO.

S&P™ is a trademark of Standard and Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc.

Topic 1: Buying and selling interest rate securities

At the time of issue

Before they are traded on ASX, you can subscribe for interest rate securities directly from the company. This is called buying on the primary market.

You subscribe using the application form in the prospectus for the securities. It may also be possible to subscribe online.

Subscribing for interest rate securities on the primary market is like applying for shares in a float.

As with share floats, an issue may be oversubscribed. You may not get all, or any, of the securities you apply for.

Buying on ASX

Once the primary issue period is finished, the interest rate securities start trading on ASX (the secondary market).

Buying interest rate securities on ASX is no different to buying shares. You instruct your broker to place an order, either by phone or online. Brokerage will be payable on the transaction.

Settlement of the trade takes place three business days after the transaction (T+3).

If you are broker-sponsored, you receive a CHES statement recording your holding, just as you do when you buy shares on-market.

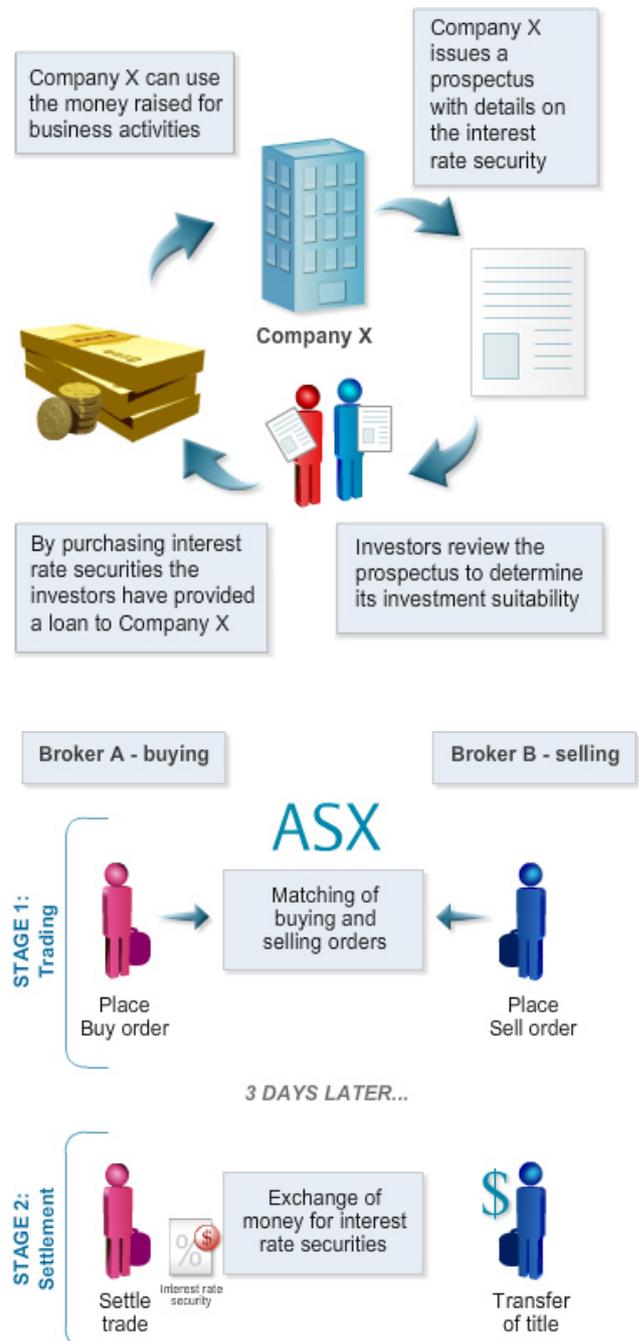
If you choose to be issuer-sponsored you will receive a holding statement from the issuer.

Getting your money back

Redemption or conversion

Redemption or conversion takes place at maturity. It may also be possible at other specified times.

The prospectus sets out the circumstances in which redemption or conversion may take place. It also explains how you will be paid, or allocated shares.



Please refer to Module 3 for detailed coverage of repayment and conversion.

Selling on ASX

You can sell your interest rate securities on ASX at any time. Selling interest rate securities is no different to selling shares.

Depending on the current market price, you may receive more or less than face value. There is also no guarantee there will always be a buyer for your securities.



Topic 2: Price information

Where can I find market prices?

If you're planning to buy interest rate securities on ASX, you'll want to know the market price.

You can get prices from your broker or the [ASX website](#).

It's also a good idea once you've bought your securities to check on their value every so often. If you're intending to trade your securities, rather than hold them until maturity, you may want to check on the price more frequently.

Hybrids

Price information about hybrids on the ASX website includes:

- last traded price
- change in price since the previous day's close
- highest price offered by a buyer
- lowest price offered by a seller
- day's highest traded price
- day's lowest traded price
- number of securities traded so far today.

Pricing information is delayed by at least 20 minutes.

Corporate bonds

Price information about corporate bonds on the ASX website includes:

- last traded price
- highest price offered by a buyer
- lowest price offered by a seller
- coupon the security is paying, and
- maturity date.

Price results

Equity, CFD, Interest Rate and Hybrid Securities, Options, Warrants, Structured Products and Futures prices are delayed by at least 20 minutes. Retrieving any price indicates your acceptance of the [Conditions](#).

• Shares

Code	Last	\$±	Bid	Offer	Open	High	Low	Volume
CBAPB	192.300	-0.600	192.600	192.900	192.600	192.900	192.300	1,738

Buy	Sell	Last	Ex-Date	Payment Date
AAZPB - AUSTRALAND ASSETS TRUST				
86.500	87.000	87.000	25/03/2010	19/04/2010
ANZPA - AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED				
102.160	102.200	102.200	24/05/2010	15/06/2010
ANZPB - AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED				
101.700	102.000	102.000	24/05/2010	15/06/2010
BENPA - BENDIGO AND ADELAIDE BANK LIMITED				
99.300	99.350	99.350	11/10/2010	01/11/2010

Code	Buy	Sell	Last	Coupon	Maturity Date	Status
TAHHA	104.300	104.500	104.500	8.477%	01/05/2014	XI

Ex Interest (XI)

XI first displays for a security from the morning of the Ex Interest date (generally four business days before the record date) and remains until the close of business on the payment date. XI indicates that interest has been paid on the securities. Trading in securities displaying XI does not carry the entitlement to the current interest payment.

Finding the ASX code

Finding the price of an interest rate security is easier if you know the security's ASX code.

The prospectus usually specifies the ASX code the security is expected to trade under.

You can also [search for the security's code](#) on the ASX website, starting with the name or ASX code of the issuing company.

Issuer Code	TAH
Securities	ASX Code: Security Description
Official Listing Date	ASX Code: Security Description
GICS Industry Group	TAH: Ordinary Fully Paid
Exempt Foreign?	TAH:TA, Unsecured floating Rate Bond Maturing 01-may-2014
Internet Address	http://www.tahcorp.com.au/
Registered Office Address	5 Bowen Crescent, MELBOURNE, VIC, AUSTRALIA, 3004
Head Office Telephone	(03) 9868 2100
Head Office Fax	(03) 9868 2300
Share Registry	LINK MARKET SERVICES LIMITED, LEVEL 1, 333 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, VIC, AUSTRALIA, 3000
Share Registry Telephone	1300 665 661

Finding the ASX code

Another way to find the code of your interest rate security is to go to the [list of all interest rate securities](#) traded on ASX.

Once you find your security's code, click on it to bring up price information for the security.

ISV	ISF	ISL	ISL	ISL	ISL	ISL	ISL	ISL	ISL
ACBIC - AUSTRALIAN CENTRAL CREDIT UNION LIMITED									
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000%	21/07/2015	4	19/07/2015	02/08/2015		
B2N5 - BROOKFIELD SECURED BONDS SERIES A ISSUER LIMITED									
100.000	102.000	0.000	7.920%	09/07/2012	4	30/06/2012	14/07/2012		
B2N6 - BROOKFIELD SECURED BONDS SERIES B ISSUER LIMITED									
100.000	103.000	0.000	8.780%	23/11/2012	4	30/06/2012	14/07/2012		

ASX code of interest rate securities

Every interest rate security listed on ASX has a unique code of either four or five letters.

The first three letters identify the issuer.

The fourth character identifies the type of interest rate security:

- H: corporate bond
- G: convertible note
- P: preference share.

If there is a fifth character, it indicates the number of that security within a series of securities on issue by the company.



Topic 3: Information about your interest rate security

Prospectus

The primary source of information about an interest rate security is the prospectus produced by the issuer.

The prospectus contains information about the offer including:

- features of the securities
- information about the issuer
- risks
- taxation information
- how to apply
- detailed terms and conditions.

The prospectus can be found on the issuer's website, or on the ASX website, via the [Company announcements](#) search function. You should read the prospectus in full before investing in the securities.



Company announcements

Once trading has started on ASX, company announcements are an important source of information.

The company will release information relating specifically to the interest rate securities, such as:

- details of payment rates on floating rate securities, and
- actions the issuer will take on reset dates.

It is also worth checking announcements that are about the company in general, as information about the company's performance may be relevant to holders of interest rate securities, as well as to shareholders.



Distribution information

You can get information about interest or dividend payments from either the issuer or the [ASX website](#).

If the security pays dividends, you can enter the security code into the dividend search function to find out information about past and upcoming dividends including:

- payment amount
- ex-dividend date
- payment date, and
- franking level.

Note that if your security pays interest, you will not be able to use the [dividend search](#) function to find information about your payments.

Information about interest or dividend payments can also be found by searching [company announcements](#).

Broker research

Some brokers, but not all, offer research on interest rate securities. Enquire whether your broker, or a prospective broker, offers research.

The extent and type of research can vary significantly.

The type of information included in broker research may include:

- historical performance of the security
- details of the coupon - fixed/floating, franked/unfranked, payment frequency
- current yield
- details of maturity or reset dates, and
- commentary on features of the security.

You can ask a broker for a sample of their research.

Code	Div Amount	Ex Div Date	Record Date	Date Payable	% Franked	Type
ANZPB	143.15c	24/11/2008	28/11/2008	15/12/2008	100%	Final
ANZPB	122.34c	20/02/2009	26/02/2009	16/03/2009	100%	Interim
ANZPB	96.57c	22/05/2009	28/05/2009	15/06/2009	100%	Interim
ANZPB	102.25c	25/08/2009	31/08/2009	15/09/2009	100%	Interim
ANZPB	103.93c	24/11/2009	30/11/2009	15/12/2009	100%	Final
ANZPB	116.51c	19/02/2010	25/02/2010	15/03/2010	100%	Interim

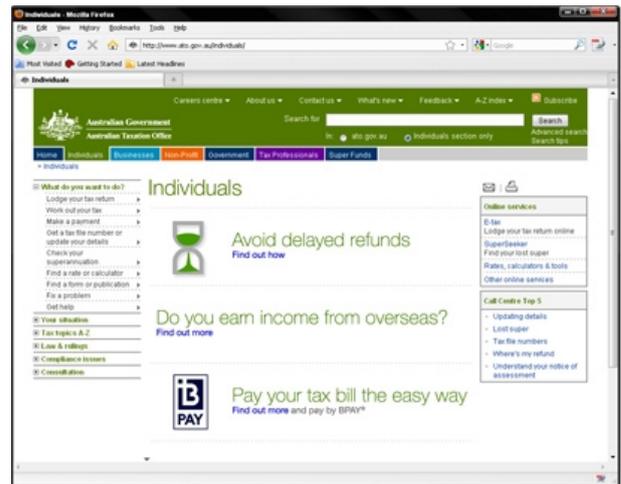
Taxation information

It is important to consider the taxation aspects of investing in interest rate securities, for example the tax that may apply to income from the securities, and to any gain or loss you make on redemption or sale.

The prospectus will provide general taxation information about the securities.

You should also consult your taxation adviser, who can give you advice that takes into account your own financial circumstances.

The [Australian Taxation Office website](http://www.ato.gov.au/individuals/) is another source of information.



Voting rights

Holders of interest rate securities do not have the right to vote at meetings of ordinary shareholders of the company.

However they may have the right to vote on some matters that affect the rights attached to their securities.

Voting rights will be set out in the prospectus.

Topic 4: Talking to your broker

There are several terms brokers may use when talking about interest rate securities. It is important you understand what these terms mean.

For a detailed explanation of the following measures of return, please refer to Module 2.

Coupon

The coupon is the income the security pays annually, expressed as a percentage of the face value of the security.

The coupon for a fixed rate security is expressed as a fixed percentage e.g. 8%.

The coupon for a floating rate security is expressed as a benchmark rate plus a fixed margin e.g. Bank Bill Swap rate (BBSW) + 3.5%.

Running yield

The running yield is the income paid annually, expressed as a percentage of the current market price. As the market price changes, running yield changes.

Yield to maturity

Yield to maturity (or simply 'yield') is generally regarded as the most important measure of return.

Yield to maturity gives your overall return if you hold the security until maturity, and incorporates:

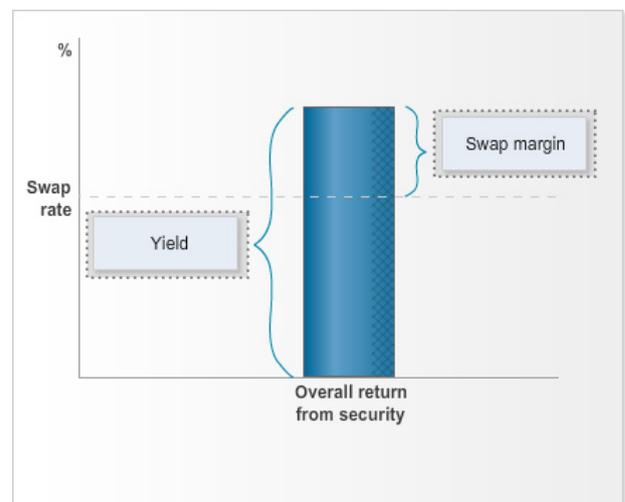
- regular income payments, and
- capital gain/loss - any difference between the price you pay for the security and the face value to be repaid at maturity.

Swap margin

Swap margin (or 'trading margin') is the difference between:

- a low-risk market rate such as the swap rate, and
- the security's yield.

The swap margin is often used as a measure of the risk of the security, and of the issuer, as assessed by the market.



You can find basic pricing information about an interest rate security on the [ASX website](#).

A security's running yield, yield to maturity and swap margin change as the market price of the security changes. For this information, you will need to go to your broker.

Again, bear in mind that not all brokers provide this kind of information about interest rate securities.

Summary

There are two ways to buy interest rate securities:

- at the time of issue, by subscribing directly to the issuer, or
- after the primary issue period is finished, by purchasing on ASX.

There are three ways to get your money back from an interest rate security:

- repayment of face value by the issuer
- conversion into shares, or
- sale on ASX.

You can get the market price of an interest rate security from:

- your broker, or
- the ASX website.

The primary source of information about an interest rate security is the prospectus.

Once the securities have started trading on ASX, company announcements are another important source of information.