Public Quantitative Disclosure Standards for Central Counterparties

**ASX Clear Pty Limited** 

September 2016



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# Introduction

### Overview

ASX Clear Pty Limited (ASX Clear) is the central counterparty (CCP) for the clearing of shares, warrants and exchange-traded funds traded on ASX Trade or via an Approved Market Operator (AMO).

As the central counterparty, the Clearing House becomes the seller to every buyer and the buyer to every seller, making it liable for completing all cleared transactions on the relevant market. This occurs through a contractual process known as novation, in accordance with the operating rules of the Clearing House.

### Standard and Poor's (S&P)

ASX has obtained an S&P issuer credit rating for ASX Clear. S&P has assigned an AA- long-term and A1+ short-term credit rating to ASX Clear. The rating outlook on the long-term issuer credit rating is stable.

### European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) recognition

The European Market Infrastructure Regulation ("EMIR") was adopted by the European Parliament on 4 July 2012. Under EMIR, a CCP established outside of the European Union may continue to provide clearing services to clearing members established in the European Union only if ESMA recognises the CCP as a 'third-country CCP'. In addition, under the European Capital Requirements Directive IV ("CRD IV"), European banks are permitted to apply concessional risk weightings to their group's novated exposures to CCPs if they are "Qualifying CCPs". To become a Qualifying CPP, a CCP established outside the European Union must obtain recognition as a 'third country CCP' under EMIR.

ASX Clear obtained recognition as a "third-country CCP" from ESMA with effect from 27 April 2015. Two important steps to obtaining such recognition were:

- (i) the adoption by the European Commission of its equivalence decision for Australia's regulatory regime on 30 October 2014; and
- (ii) the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding relating to cooperation between ASIC, RBA and ESMA on 27 November 2014.

### Background

The CPSS-IOSCO *Principles for financial market infrastructures* (PFMI) states that financial market infrastructures (FMIs) should provide relevant information to participants, relevant authorities and the broader public.

Quantitative data is an important components of the set of public disclosures that is expected of FMIs as part of satisfying the PFMI.

### Purpose of the disclosures

The disclosures are intended to support the objectives of enabling stakeholders, including authorities, participants (direct, indirect and prospective) and the public, to:

• compare Central Counterparty (CCP) risk controls, including their financial condition and financial resources to withstand potential losses;

- have a clear, accurate and full understanding of the risks associated with a CCP (in accordance with Principle 23, Key Consideration 5);
- understand and assess a CCP's systemic importance and its impact on systemic risk in all jurisdictions and currency areas for which it provides services, from which it has material membership or in which there are linked infrastructures; and
- understand and assess the risks of participating in CCPs (directly, and, to the extent relevant, indirectly).

Principle 23 states that FMIs should, at a minimum, disclose "basic data" on transaction volumes and values. Principle 23 also states that FMIs should disclose data on their financial condition, their financial resources to withstand potential losses, the timeliness of settlements, and other performance statistics. They should disclose sufficient information for participants and prospective participants to understand fully the risks of participating in the system. This disclosure is expected to be to the public rather than restricted to participants or members.

## Frequency and type of disclosure

The matrix below details the quantitative disclosures as required in the Public Quantitative disclosure standards for central counterparties.

These standards can be accessed via the following link. http://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d125.htm

For each standard that requires a quantitative disclosure the matrix will display the following information:

- The principle number;
- The requirement of that principle (as specified in the standards);
- The quantitative disclosure as it applies to the CCP<sup>1</sup>;
- The frequency period of updating this disclosure; and
- The period for which this disclosure relates

The common templates (csv files) and supporting documentation can be accessed via the following link:

http://www.asx.com.au/regulation/regulatory-compliance/asx-clear.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All values are provided in Australian dollars unless otherwise indicated

# Principle 4 – Credit Risk

		Requir	ement	
4.1	contributions) ii. aggregate participant co iii. other (b) committed i. own/parent funds that a ii. aggregate participant co	excluding initial and retained t by: part of the default waterfall (for ntributions (both amount requ re committed to address a par mmitments to address an initia		ore, alongside, or after, member sted, where different) cipant defaults) und of participant defaults)
		fter the initial participant defa	ult (or round of participant defaul	
	[		osure	
	ASX Clear has total default resource from ASX and the ability to call on a	es of up to \$550m. This is com	prised of a paid in default fund the	at has \$250m paid in resources
	In the event of a participant defaul additional Initial Margins that had I	-		cipant together with any
		ASX Clear Total Default Reso	burces	
	Up to \$300m	Recovery Assessn	nents	
	\$178.5m	Equity (provided by A	SX)	pplication
	\$71.5m	Restricted Capital F	Reserve	Order of App
		Defaulter's Margins, Addition Commitment	al Margins and	
		Paid in re Promisso	sources ry resources	
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

		Requirement					
4.2	KCCP Kccp need only be reported by those CCPs which are, or seek to be, a "qualifying CCP" under relevant law.						
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]						
	Disclosure						
	The <b>KccP</b> is a hypothetical capital requirement for a CCP, calculated for the purpose of determining the capital requirement on bank clearing member default fund contributions. A CCP's hypothetical capital requirement is driven by its counterparty credit risk exposures from its clearing members. The KccP does not represent the actual default resources for a CCP (the actual default resources are determined by the CCP's supervisor). As a qualifying CCP, ASX is required to calculate the default resources on bank clearing member default fund contributions on a monthly basis.						
	The <b>KccP</b> (Hypothetical capital) for ASX Clear as at the reporting period was \$0 compared to actual default resources held of \$250m.						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016			
		Requir	rement				
4.3	Value of pre-funded default rest split by:	ources (excluding initial and reta	ined variation margin) held for ea	ach clearing service, in total and			

- Cash deposited at a central bank of issue of the currency concerned
- Cash deposited at other central banks
- Secured cash deposited at commercial banks (including reverse repo)
- Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks
- Non-cash
  - sovereign government bonds
    - o domestic
    - o other
  - agency bonds
  - state/municipal bonds
  - corporate bonds
  - equities
  - commodities
    - o gold
    - other (please describe)
  - mutual funds / UCITs
  - other (please provide explanation of type of asset)

Amounts should be reported both pre-haircut (i.e. at market value) and at post-haircut value.

### Disclosure

Pre-funded default resources of \$250m (repayable upon demand) are provided in cash from ASX. These funds together with margins from ASX Clear and ASX Clear (Futures), default fund contributions lodged by participants of ASX Clear (Futures) and the CCPs own funds are combined into one portfolio and invested into various assets through a Trust.

As the default resources cannot be individually assigned to specific asset classes, a general allocation has been made based on the proportion of the default resources to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to each asset class.

Investment	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m)
Cash		
Cash deposit at central bank of issue of currency	0.0	0.0
Secured cash deposit at commercial banks (including reverse repo)	4.7	4.7

Unsecured cash deposit at commercial banks	56.1	56.1
Investment	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m)
Non- Cash		
State / municipal bonds	25.3	25.3
Corporate Bonds	1.0	1.0
Other – Floating Rate Notes	29.3	29.3
Other – Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	39.9	39.9
Other – Promissory Notes issued by State Governments	93.7	93.7
Total	250.0	250.0

margin positions, both the pre-haircut and post-haircut values of the pre-funded default resources above will be the same.

Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

		Requirement	
4.4	1) State wh resources	ether the CCP is subject to a minimum "Cover 1" or "Cover 2" requirement in relation to total pre-funded defa s.	ault
		clearing service, state the number of business days within which the CCP assumes it will close out the default when a credit exposures that would potentially need to be covered by the default fund.	hen
	the defau	clearing service, what is the <b>estimated</b> largest aggregate stress loss (in excess of initial margin) that would be caused ult of any <b>single</b> participant and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for indirect participants) in extreme market conditions?	
		ne number of business days, if any, on which the above amount exceeded actual pre-funded default resources (in exc margin) and by how much.	:ess
		clearing service, what was the <i>actual</i> largest aggregate credit exposure (in excess of initial margin) to any <i>sin</i> nt and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for indirect participants)?	ıgle
	6) For each clearing service, what is the <i>estimated</i> largest aggregate stress loss (in excess of initial margin) that would be the default of any <i>two</i> participants and their affiliates (including transactions cleared for indirect participants) in ext plausible market conditions?		
		ne number of business days, if any, on which the above amount exceeded actual pre-funded default resources (in exc margin) and by how much.	ess
		clearing service, what was the <b>actual</b> largest aggregate credit exposure (in excess of initial margin) to any a nts and their affiliates (including transactions cleared for indirect participants)?	two
	[Refer to th	e explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]	
		Disclosure	
	Ref	Result	
	1)	ASX Clear is subject to a "Cover 2" requirement	
	2)	ASX Clear assumes that it will close out a default within 3 business days	
	3)	Peak day amount in the previous 12 months (Cover 1)\$193.4mAverage over the previous 12 months (Cover 1)\$92.1m	

4)	The peak amount i \$250.0m	n the previous 12 months of \$193.4	Im did not exceed the pre-funde	ed default resources of
5)		n the previous 12 months (Cover 1) revious 12 months (Cover 1)		\$11.2m \$0.2m
6)		n the previous 12 months (Cover 2) revious 12 months (Cover 2)		\$289.9m \$138.6m
7)		n the previous 12 months of \$289.9 nal initial margin was called from t	•	
		n the previous 12 months (Cover 2) revious 12 months (Cover 2)		\$16.9m \$5.1m
L	Jpdate Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

# Principle 5 – Collateral

					Req	uirement			
5.1	A	ssets eligible	e as initial margin, a	and the respective	e haircuts app	plied			
	[F	Refer to the e	explanatory note a	t the end of this d	ocument for	additional	details]		
					Dis	sclosure			
	Subject to approval and on such conditions as ASX Cl of margin:			Clear may de	etermine fro	m time to time, the follo	wing may be provided in respect		
				,		,	<b>U U U</b>		
	Instrument Approved Cover			Valuatior	n Haircut	Provided for			
	Cash Cover AUD Cash Specific Cover			N/	Ά	Initial Margin Additional Initial Margin			
				N/					
			S&P / ASX 20 SPDR S&P / /		Tie	red at 15%, 10	20% and 30%	Initial Margin	
	Cash Equition		Bank Guarar		N/		Bank Guarantees will no longer be acceptable as collateral on ASX Clear from 3 January 2017	Initial Margin	
	Please refer to the link below for a list of acceptable Cash Equity securities and their relevant haircuts.         http://www.asx.com.au/regulation/regulatory-compliance/asx-clear.htm         Update Frequency:       When changes made       Last Updated:       30 Sept			cuts.					
				30 September 2016					
					5				
					Req	uirement			
5.2		ssets eligible rom 5.1)	e for pre-funded p	articipant contrib	utions to the	e default re	sources, and the respect	tive haircuts applied (if different	
		011 3.1)			Die	closure			
	т	he ASX Clear	default resources	do not contain an			t contributions		
	-		date Frequency:	When chang			Last Updated:	30 September 2016	
					Beemaae			So September 2010	
					Requ	uirements			
5.3	<ul> <li>Results of testing of haircuts – please state the:</li> <li>1. confidence interval targeted through the calculation of ha</li> <li>2. assumed holding/liquidation period for the assets accepte</li> <li>3. look-back period used for testing the haircuts,</li> <li>4. The number of days during the look-back period on which exceeded the haircut on an asset.</li> <li>[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional content for additing content for additional content for additing content for addit</li></ul>			ccepted, which the fa	-	umed holding/liquidation period			
					Dis	sclosure			
	В	ack testing o	f Collateral haircut	s is performed on	a quarterly	basis coveri	ng the previous 12 mont	hs.	
		Ref	Item				Result		
			Confidence Interva	-			99%		
			Assumed Holding	/ Liquidation Peric	od		ays business days		
			Look-back Period	readed the Usine	+	263	days business days 33*		
	1	I	Number of days ex			ouorage of O			
			<i>33 breaches were ov</i> odate Frequency:	Quart		overage of 99	Last Updated:	30 September 2016	

# Principle 6 – Margin

# Initial Margin

		Requ	irement					
6.1	For each clearing service, total initial m	argin <b>required</b> , split by h	ouse and client (or combined total i	f not segregated)				
	<u> </u>	For each clearing service, state whether initial margin for the positions of indirect participants must be provided for each indirect participant's own position (gross), or for the net position of a group of indirect participants ("net" or "net omnibus")						
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the e	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]						
		Disclosure						
	ASX Clear faces each clearing participan each client has their own individual Clie	ent Account (ICA).	e) for all Cash Equities transactions.	For Exchange Traded Options				
	Туре	(m)						
	Cash Equities - House (Gross)	\$211.2						
	ETO - House (Gross)	\$247.8						
	ETO – Client (Gross)	\$810.5						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016				

	Requirement
6.2	For each clearing service, total initial margin <i>held</i> , split by house and client (if segregated).
	For each of the overall house and client totals (or for just the overall total posted, if house and client are not segregated), the amounts of:
	<ul> <li>Cash deposited at a central bank of issue of the currency concerned</li> <li>Cash deposited at other central banks</li> <li>Secured cash deposited at commercial banks (including reverse repo)</li> <li>Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks</li> <li>Non-cash         <ul> <li>sovereign government bonds</li> <li>domestic</li> <li>other</li> <li>agency bonds</li> <li>state/municipal bonds</li> <li>corporate bonds</li> <li>gold</li> <li>other</li> </ul> </li> <li>mutual funds / UCITs</li> <li>other (please provide explanation of type of asset)</li> <li>Amounts should be reported both pre-haircut (i.e. at market value) and at post-haircut value.</li> </ul>
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]
	Disclosure
	Cash margins and default fund contributions lodged by participants of ASX Clear and ASX Clear (Futures) and the CCPs own funds are combined into one portfolio and invested into various assets through a Trust.

As the initial margins cannot be individually assigned to specific asset classes, a general allocation has been made based on the proportion of the initial margin lodged to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to each asset class.

This table also includes non-cash collateral (including any excess collateral) that has been lodged by any of the clearing participants.

	Ho	ouse	CI	ient
Investments	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m)	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m
Cash				
Cash deposit at central bank of issue of currency	0.1	0.1	0.1	C
Secured cash deposit at commercial banks (including reverse repo)	8.6	8.6	4.2	L
Unsecured cash deposit at commercial banks	102.9	102.9	50.6	50
Non-Cash				
State / municipal bonds	46.4	46.4	22.8	22
Corporate Bonds	1.8	1.8	0.9	(
Equities	9.3	6.5	715.3	57
Other – Floating Rate Notes	53.8	53.8	26.4	20
Other – Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	73.1	73.1	35.9	3!
Other – Promissory Notes issued by State Governments	171.9	171.9	84.5	84
Other - Bank Guarantees			12.2	1
Other - Bank Guarantees				

		Require	ement			
6.3	Initial margin rates on individual contracts, where the CCP sets such rates					
	[Refer to the explanatory note at	the end of this document for add	ditional details]			
		Disclosure				
	Refer to the link below for the ASX Clear SPAN margin parameters and Cash Market margin parameters					
	http://www.asx.com.au/regulati	on/regulatory-compliance/asx-cle	ear.htm			
	Update Frequency:	When changes made	Last Updated:	30 September 2016		

### Requirement

6.4	Type of initial margin model used (e.g. portfolio simulation or risk aggregation) for each clearing service and the key model design parameters for each initial margin model applied to that clearing service – key parameters including, but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>(i) single-tailed confidence level targeted;</li> <li>(ii) sample/data look-back period for calibrating the model;</li> <li>(iii) adjustments or scalars or weighting, if any, applied to historical data (e.g. to reflect changes in volatility);</li> <li>(iv) close-out/holding periods by product (or, if varying, contract type);</li> <li>(v) for risk aggregation models, the margin rate per contract and details of the offsets between different contracts [e.g. for SPAN style models this might include inter-month spread charges and inter-contract spread credits];</li> <li>(vi) the frequency of parameter reviews.</li> </ul>
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]

Ref	Item	SPAN (Derivatives)	HSVaR (Equities)
(i)	Single-tailed confidence level targeted	99.7%	99.7%
(ii)	sample/data look-back period for calibrating the model	1 Year	HSVaR = 502 days Flat Rate = 1 Year
(iii)	Adjustments, scalars or weighting	Not strictly formulaic. Multiple look- back periods considered incorporating both short and long term periods (60 and 252 business days).	HsVaR contributions for securities are calculated on 99% confidence interval an then a portfolio add on factor of 30% is added to construct a reliable estimate of the desired 99.7% margin coverage.
			The "add on" factor is applied to account for statistical uncertainty and construct a reliable estimate of the desired 99.7% margin coverage.
(iv)	Close-out / holding Periods	1 and 2 Days	HSVaR = Top 500 = 1 day Flat Rate ASX Top 200 = 1 day Flat Rate ASX Next 300 = 2 day Flat Rate Interest Rate Securities = 3 days Flat Rate Warrants = 3 days Flat Rate Non-All Ordinaries = 3 days
(v)	Offsets between different contracts	http://www.asx.com.au/regulation/reg ulatory-compliance/asx-clear.htm	N/A
(vi)	Frequency of reviews	Monthly	Quarterly

<b>D</b>		
Rea	uirement	
The second	unement	

- 6.5 Results of back-testing of initial margin. At a minimum, this should include, for each clearing service and each initial margin model applied to that clearing service:
  - (a) Number of times over the past twelve months that margin coverage held against any account fell below the actual marked-to-market exposure of that member account based on daily back-testing results\*
  - (b) Number of observations (i.e. number of accounts multiplied by number of days covered in the back test)
  - (c) Achieved coverage level, i.e. [(b) (a)]/(b)

\* Specify if measured intraday/continuously or only once a day. If once a day, specify at what time of day. Where breaches of initial margin coverage (as defined in 6.5(a)) have occurred, report on size of uncovered exposure.

[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]

		Disclosure
Ref	ETO's	Cash Equities
(a)	1,169	14
(b)	2,214,209	8,095
(c)	99.9%	99.8%
Peak	\$0.2m	\$3.1m
Average	\$0.0m	\$0.5m

Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

# Margin Calls

		Requir	ement	
6.6	Average total variation margin p	aid to the CCP by participants eac	ch business day.	
	[Refer to the explanatory note a	t the end of this document for ad	ditional details]	
		Discl	osure	
	Average total variation margin p	aid to the CCP by participants eac	ch business day over the quarter.	\$39.0m
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

		Requir	ement		
6.7	Maximum total variation margir	Maximum total variation margin paid to the CCP on any given business day over the period.			
		Discl	osure		
	Maximum total variation margir	n paid to the CCP on any given but	siness day over the quarter.	\$225.6m	
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016	

		Requir	rement	
6.8	Maximum aggregate initial marg	in call on any given business day	over the period.	
		Discl	osure	
	Maximum aggregate initial marg	in call on any given business day	over the quarter.	\$61.7m
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

# Principle 7 – Liquidity Risk

		Requir	ement		
S	State whether the clearing servi	ce maintains sufficient liquid reso	urces to 'Cover 1' or '	'Cover 2'.	
	<ul> <li>service level) – for each relevant</li> <li>(a) Cash deposited at a centra</li> <li>(b) Cash deposited at other centra</li> <li>(c) Secured cash deposited at</li> <li>(d) Unsecured cash deposited</li> <li>(e) secured committed lines committed foreign exchant</li> <li>(f) unsecured committed line</li> <li>(g) highly marketable collate</li> </ul>	Il bank of issue of the currency co entral banks commercial banks (including reve	ncerned erse repo) llateral/security will v draw without provid ents that are readil	be provided ding collatera ly available a	by the CCP if drawn) includin Il/security); and convertible into cash wit
5	State whether the CCP has routi	ne access to central bank liquidity	or facilities.		
F •	provide or reference: the schedule of payments o	urces the CCP is required or allow r priority for allocating payments,	if such exists;		
•	any applicable rule, policy, j	procedure, and governance arrang	-	decision mak	ling.
0					the portfolio lodged by each
		olio and this % has been applied t			the portfolio lodged by each
	clearing house to the total portf	olio and this % has been applied t			the portfolio lodged by each Value (m)
	clearing house to the total portf	olio and this % has been applied t quid resources for Cover 2.			
	clearing house to the total portf ASX Clear maintains sufficient lic Investments Cash deposited at central bar	olio and this % has been applied t quid resources for Cover 2.	o the relevant asset o		Value (m)
	clearing house to the total portf ASX Clear maintains sufficient lic Investments Cash deposited at central bar	olio and this % has been applied t quid resources for Cover 2. hk of issue of the currency ommercial banks (including reverse	o the relevant asset o		Value (m) 0.2
	clearing house to the total portf ASX Clear maintains sufficient lie Investments Cash deposited at central ban Secured cash deposited at co Unsecured cash deposited at	olio and this % has been applied t quid resources for Cover 2. hk of issue of the currency mmercial banks (including reverse commercial banks held in custody & investments tha	o the relevant asset of		Value (m) 0.2 17.6
	clearing house to the total portf ASX Clear maintains sufficient lie Investments Cash deposited at central bar Secured cash deposited at co Unsecured cash deposited at Highly marketable collateral	olio and this % has been applied t quid resources for Cover 2. hk of issue of the currency mmercial banks (including reverse commercial banks held in custody & investments tha	o the relevant asset of		Value (m) 0.2 17.6 65.0
	Clearing house to the total portf ASX Clear maintains sufficient lid Investments Cash deposited at central ban Secured cash deposited at co Unsecured cash deposited at co Unsecured cash deposited at Highly marketable collateral available and convertible into Any cash reinvestments are only obligations ASX Clear has a committed stan \$100m from ASX Limited backed For Cash Equities, in the event o	olio and this % has been applied t quid resources for Cover 2. hk of issue of the currency ommercial banks (including reverse commercial banks held in custody & investments that b cash y in RBA eligible securities and ASY dby (undrawn) liquidity facility of d by a commercial bank line. f a Clearing Participant default AS	o the relevant asset of e repo) It are readily Clear is not required \$150m. This compris X also has the ability	d to give prio es of \$50m fr to enter into	Value (m) 0.2 17.6 65.0 706.7 789.5 rity in meeting payment rom ASX Limited and a further an Offsetting Transaction
A C F A	Clearing house to the total portf ASX Clear maintains sufficient lid Investments Cash deposited at central ban Secured cash deposited at co Unsecured cash deposited at co Unsecured cash deposited at Highly marketable collateral available and convertible into Any cash reinvestments are only obligations ASX Clear has a committed stan \$100m from ASX Limited backed For Cash Equities, in the event of Arrangement (OTA) for any outs	olio and this % has been applied t quid resources for Cover 2. hk of issue of the currency ommercial banks (including reverse commercial banks held in custody & investments that b cash y in RBA eligible securities and ASY dby (undrawn) liquidity facility of d by a commercial bank line.	o the relevant asset of e repo) It are readily Clear is not required \$150m. This compris X also has the ability a non-defaulting Clea nt to rely solely on av	d to give prio es of \$50m fr to enter into aring Particip	Value (m)         0.2         17.6         65.0         706.7         789.5         rity in meeting payment         rom ASX Limited and a further         an Offsetting Transaction         ant. It is expected that availab

		Requir	ement	
7.2	Size and composition of any sup above.	plementary liquidity risk resource	s for each clearing service above t	hose qualifying liquid resources
	[Refer to the explanatory note a	t the end of this document for ad	ditional details]	
		Discl	osure	
	There are no supplementary liqu	uidity risk resources beyond what	has been detailed in principle 7.1	for ASX Clear.
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

			Requi	rement	
For	r each cleari	ng service (or at the aggregate CCP	level if not mar	naged at clearing service level):	
2) F 2) F 3) \ ( 4) \ t 5) F	caused by the but plausible Report the r 7.1, and ava What is the c cleared for i What is the c that would participants Report the n currency (as	estimated largest same-day and, we be default of any single participant ar emarket conditions? number of business days, if any, on we ilable at the point the breach occurr factual largest intraday and multiday ndirect participants) over the past the estimated largest same-day and, wh be caused by the default of any set in extreme but plausible market con- number of business days, if any, on we identified in 7.1 and available at the	nd its affiliates ( which the abov red), and by ho payment oblig welve months? ere relevant, in single participa inditions? which the above e point the bre	(including transactions cleared we amount exceeded its qualifying we much. (ation of a single participant and on traday and multiday payment of ant and its affiliates (including e amounts exceeded its qualifying ach occurred), and by how much	for indirect participants) in extrem ng liquid resources (identified as i lits affiliates (including transaction obligation <i>in each relevant currenc</i> g transactions cleared for indired ng liquid resources in each relevar
[Re	efer to the e	xplanatory note at the end of this do	ocument for ad	dditional details]	
			Discl	osure	
	Ref	Result			
	Ref 1)	Result \$851.2m			
	1)	\$851.2m 0 days*	1		
	1) 2)	\$851.2m 0 days* \$0.0m*			
	1) 2) 3)	\$851.2m 0 days* \$0.0m* Peak \$114.2m Cover 1: \$851.2m*			
	1)       2)       3)       4)       5)       Would be compared	\$851.2m 0 days* \$0.0m* Peak \$114.2m Cover 1: \$851.2m* Cover 2: \$1,627.7m* Cover 1: 0 days* Cover 1: \$0.0m* Cover 1: \$0.0m*		Offsetting Transaction Arrange	ements (refer 7.1)

# Principle 12 – Exchange of Value Settlement System

			Requir	rement			
12.1	Percentage of	settlements by val	lue effected using a DvP, DvD or	PvP settlement mechanism			
	[Refer to the e	explanatory note at	t the end of this document for ad	lditional details]			
	Disclosure						
		uities transactions a ettled via the margi		Payment (DvP) settlement mecha	nism as Exchange Traded		
	trades) transa netted <sup>3</sup> per se The balance o	Cash Equities transactions are novated to the Clear immediately after bid/offer matched on the trading platform, or (for reported trades) transaction is recorded by the market operator <sup>2</sup> . Then on the evening of Trade Date +1 (T+1) the novated transactions are netted <sup>3</sup> per security for settlement on T+2. The balance of transactions include the movement of stock between clearing participants and their clients to facilitate the settlement of the DvP transactions.					
	Туре	Percentage					
	DvP	100%					
	DvD N/A						
PvP N/A							
	Up	odate Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016		

		Requirement					
12.2	.2 Percentage of settlements by volume effected using a DvP, DvD or PvP settlement mechanism						
[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]							
			Discl	osure			
	<ul> <li>Only Cash Equities transactions are settled through a Delivery vs. Payment (DvP) settlement mechanism as Exchange Traded Options are settled via the margining process.</li> <li>Cash Equities transactions are novated to ASX Clear immediately after bid/offer matched on the trading platform, or (for reporte trades) transaction is recorded by the market operator. Then on the evening of Trade Date +1 (T+1) the novated transactions are netted per security for settlement on T+2.</li> </ul>						
	Туре	Percentage					
	DvP	100%					
	DvD	N/A					
	ΡνΡ	N/A	]				
	Up	date Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In either case the transaction must subsequently be submitted to ASX Clear and validated for eligibility, if the transaction is eligible for clearing, the transaction is novated with effect from this point, if it is not, the transaction is rejected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excluding Broker / Broker transactions that have been novated but isolated from netting due to a corporate action etc.

# Principle 13 – Default Rules and Procedures

	Requirement					
13.1	CCPs are encouraged, subject to legal constraints on timing and content, to disclose as soon as practicable quantitative informatio related to defaults, such as:					
	<ul> <li>Amount of loss versus amount of initial margin</li> <li>Amount of other financial resources used to cover losses</li> <li>Proportion of client positions closed-out/ported</li> </ul> Appropriate references to other published material related to the defaults may also be helpful.					
	Disclosure					
	There were no ASX Clear Clearing Participant defaults in the reporting period.					
	Refer to the following link for an overview on default management:					
	http://www.asx.com.au/services/clearing/default-management.htm					
	Update Frequency:	Ad Hoc	Last Updated:	30 September 2016		

# Principle 14 – Segregation and Portability

		Requirement					
14.1	Split, by clearing service, of total client positions held in:						
	<ul> <li>(a) individually segregated accounts;</li> <li>(b) omnibus client-only accounts, other than LSOC accounts (see below);</li> <li>(c) legally segregated but operationally comingled (LSOC) accounts;</li> <li>(d) comingled house and client accounts;</li> </ul>						
	as a share of no	otional values cle	ared or of the settlement value of	securities transactions.			
	[Refer to the ex	planatory note a	at the end of this document for ad	ditional details]			
			Disclo	osure			
	ASX Clear operation	ates a principal t	o principal model for Cash Equities	s and Exchange Traded Options.			
	For Exchange Traded Options ASX Clear has an account structure that provides each client with an individual segregated accounts, whereas for Cash Equities all positions are registered into the name of the Clearing Participant e.g. there is no look through to their underlying clients.						
	Ref	Result					
	(a)	100% (1)					
	(b)	0					
	(c) 0						
	(d) N/A (2)						
		xchange Traded comments abov	Options only e regarding Cash Equities				
	Upc	late Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016		

# Principle 15 – General Business Risk

	Requirement					
15.1	<ul><li>(a) Value of liquid net assets funded by equity</li><li>(b) Six months of current operating expenses</li></ul>					
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]					
		Discl	osure			
	assigned for ASX Clear busin (b) \$85.5m *	ess risk.	company level and not the individ	-		
	*Disclosures are based on amout (Futures), for the financial year e		iaries (the group), which includes /	ASX Clear and ASX Clear		
	Update Frequency:	Annual	Last Updated:	30 June 2016		
		Requir	ement			
15.2	Financial disclosures: including, b	out not limited to,				
	<ul> <li>total revenue,</li> <li>total expenditure,</li> <li>profits,</li> <li>total assets,</li> <li>total liabilities.</li> </ul>					
	Explain if collateral posted by cle	aring participants is held on or o	ff the CCP's balance sheet.			
		Discl	osure			
	ASX Clear has entered into an arrangement with a related entity for the provision of operational services and assets in excha for the assignment of clearing fees. Accordingly ASX Clear does not have any meaningful revenues or expenses within the er itself.					
			its subsidiaries (the group), which	includes ASX Clear and ASX		
	Clear (Futures), for the financial y	year ended 30 June 2016.				
	Total Assets Total Liabilities	\$10,451.6m \$6,627.5m				
	Collateral posted by participants	to cover ASX Clear margin obliga	tions are held off the balance shee	et.		
	Update Frequency:	Annual	Last Updated:	30 June 2016		

	Requirement					
15.3	<ul> <li>Income breakdowns:</li> <li>(a) percentage of total income that comes from fees related to provision of clearing services;</li> <li>(b) percentage of total income that comes from the reinvestment (or rehypothecation) of assets provided by clearing participants.</li> </ul>					
	Disclosure					
	(a) % of total income from fees related to provision of clearing services: 21% (1)					

 (b) % of total income from the reinvestment of cash margins: 12% (2)

 (1) Clearing fees for derivatives are bundled with trading and settlement fees. A portion of the total fees charged for trading, clearing and settlement has been allocated to clearing activities based on estimates by management.

 (2) The % of total income from reinvestment of cash margins disclosures are based on amounts for ASX Limited and its subsidiaries (the group), which includes ASX Clear and ASX Clear (Futures), for the financial year ended 30 June 2016. Re-hypothecation of collateral is not permitted.

 Update Frequency:
 Annual
 Last Updated:
 30 June 2016

## Principle 16 – Custody and Investment Risk

	Requirement				
16.1	Total cash (but not securities) received from participants, regardless of the form in which it is held, deposited or invested, split by whether it was received as initial margin or default fund contribution				
Disclosure					
\$684.2m received from ASX Clear Clearing Participants as Initial Margin.					
	Note – There are no Clearing Participant contributions in the ASX Clear default fund.				
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016	

	Requirement
16.2	How the total cash received from participants (i.e. the combined total of initial margin and default fund contributions in 16.1) is held/deposited/invested, including:
	<ul> <li>percentage of this total participant cash held as cash deposits (including through reverse repo); further split into:         <ul> <li>percentage held:</li> <li>as cash deposits at central banks of issue of the currency deposited;</li> <li>as cash deposits at other central banks;</li> <li>as cash deposits at commercial banks; of which:                 <ul> <li>percentage secured (including through reverse repo);</li> <li>percentage unsecured;</li> <li>in money market funds;</li> <li>in other forms (please specify).</li> </ul> </li> <li>percentage split by currency of these cash deposits (including reverse repo) and money market funds - local currency, USD, EUR, other</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Also: <ul> <li>weighted average maturity of these cash deposits (including reverse repo) and money market funds</li> <li>percentage of this total participant cash invested in securities; further split into: <ul> <li>percentage invested in</li> <li>sovereign government bonds; of which:</li> <li>domestic;</li> <li>other;</li> <li>agency bonds;</li> <li>state/municipal bonds;</li> <li>other instruments (please describe);</li> <li>percentage split by currency of these securities - local currency, USD, EUR, other.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Also: <ul> <li>weighted average maturity of these securities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

State if the CCP investment policy sets a limit on the proportion of the investment portfolio that may be allocated to a single counterparty, and the size of that limit.

State the number of times over the previous quarter in which this limit has been exceeded.

### Disclosure

Margins and default funding lodged by participants of ASX Clear and ASX Clear (Futures) and the CCPs own funds are combined into one portfolio and invested into various assets.

As the total cash received from Participants cannot be individually assigned to specific asset classes, a general allocation has been made based on the proportion of the cash received from Participants to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to each asset class.

The below disclosures include excess cash received from participants over and above their initial margin requirement.

Investment	Percentage	
Central bank of issue of the currency deposited	0.02%	
Secured cash deposits at commercial banks (including reverse repo)		
Unsecured cash deposits at commercial banks		
% of total participant cash held as cash deposits (incl. reverse repo):	24.34%	
	,	

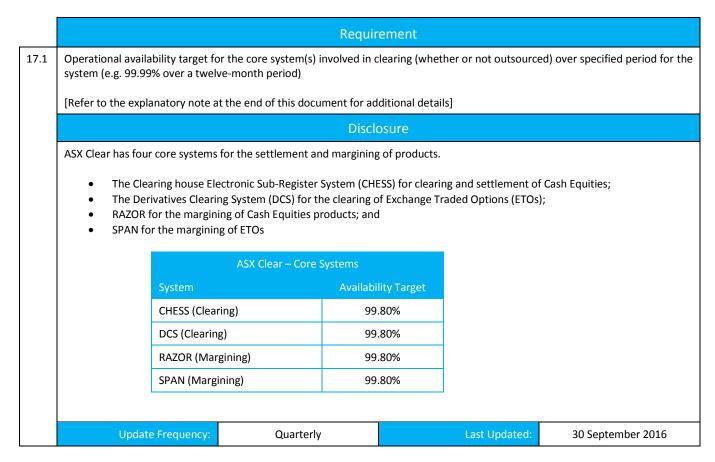
State / municipal bonds		10.12%
Other - Corporate Bonds		0.39%
Other – Floating Rate Notes		11.72%
Other – Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		15.95%
Other – Promissory Notes issued by State Governments		37.48%
	% of total participant cash invested in securities:	77.66%

Weighted average maturity of these securities (WAM)	71.52 days	
Estimated risk on the Investment portfolio (VaR = 2 day holding period calculated at 99% confidence)	\$313K	

Counterparty		Limit (\$) per Counterparty	
Australian Government		Unlimited	
State Government		\$1,400m	
New Zealand Government		NZD\$250m	
New Zealand Deposit-taking In	stitution	NZD\$100m	
Major Australian Deposit-takin	g Institution	\$575m	
Other Australian Deposit-takin	g Institution (A1+)	\$300m	
Other Australian Deposit-taking Institution (A1)		\$200m	
Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

	Requirement						
16.3	Rehypothecation of participant assets (i.e. non-cash) by the CCP where allowed, split by initial margin and default fund:						
	<ul> <li>total value of participant non-cash rehypothecated;</li> <li>maturities (overnight/one day; over one day and up to one week; over one week and up to one month; over one month and up to one year; over one year and up to two years; over two years);</li> </ul>						
	The value of participants' non-cash collateral re-hypothecated as at quarter end was nil as re-hypothecation of collateral is no permitted.						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016			

## Principle 17 – Operational Risk



				Requirement					
17.2	17.2 Actual availability of the core system(s) over the previous twelve month period.								
		Disclosure							
	All ASX Clear core systems have had 100% availability over the last 12 months								
		ASX Clear – Core Systems							
		System		Availability					
		CHESS (Clear	ing)	100.00%					
		DCS (Clearing	g)	100.00%					
		RAZOR (Mar	gining)	100.00%					
	SPAN (Margining) 100.00%		100.00%						
	Update	e Frequency:	Quarterly		Last Updated:	30 September 2016			
				r.					

	Requirement
17.3	Total number and duration of failures affecting the core system(s) involved in clearing over the previous twelve month period
	Disclosure
	There were no failures with the ASX Clear core systems for the last 12 months

System	Number of Failures	Duration (Mins)	
CHESS (Clearing)	0	0	
DCS (Clearing)	0	0	
RAZOR (Margining)	0	0	
SPAN (Margining)	0	0	

				Requirement				
17.4	Recovery time obj	Recovery time objective(s) (e.g. within two hours)						
		Disclosure						
	All ASX Clear core systems are subject to a 2 hour recovery time objective.							
		ASX Clear – Core Systems						
		System		Recovery Time Objective				
		CHESS (Cleari	ng)	2 Hours				
		DCS (Clearing	:)	2 Hours				
		RAZOR (Marg	jining)	2 Hours				
	SPAN (Margining) 2 Hours							
	Update	e Frequency:	Quart	erly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016		

# Principle 18 – Access and Participation requirements

		Requirer	nents					
18.1	Number of clearing members, by clearing service, split by:							
	<ul> <li>category of membership (e.g. direct clearing member, general clearing member);</li> <li>type of participant (central bank, CCP, bank, other); and</li> <li>domestic or foreign participants.</li> </ul>							
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]							
	Disclosure							
	On ASX Clear there are two categories of Clearing Participants, "Direct: and "General": <b>"Direct Participant"</b> means a Participant which is admitted by ASX Clear to clear a category of Market Transaction for itself, its own Clients and Market Participants that are Wholly-Owned Group Entities and their clients. <b>"General Participant"</b> means a Participant which is admitted by ASX Clear to clear a category of Market Transaction for itself, its own Clients, other Participants and their Clients and Market Participants and their Clients.							
	Category of Members	ship Type of Participant	Domestic	Foreign				
	Direct	Bank	0	0				
	Direct	Bank Subsidiary	5	0				
	Direct	Investment Bank	7	0				
	Direct	Domestic	10	0				
	Direct	International	2	0				
	Direct	Suspended	1	0				
		Total Direct Participants	25	0				
	General	Bank	1	1				
	General	Bank Subsidiary	5	0				
	General	Investment Bank	2	0				
	General	Domestic	2	0				
	General	International	1	0				
	General	Suspended	0	0				
		Total General Participants	11	1				
		Grand Total	36	1				
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updat	ed: 30 September	r 2016			

	Requirement						
18.2	For each clearing service with ten or more members, but fewer than 25 members:						
	- Percentage of open positions held by the largest five clearing members, including both house and client, in aggregate						
	For each clearing service with 25 or more members:						
	- Percentage of open positions held by the largest five and ten clearing members, including both house and client, in aggregate						
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]						
	Disclosure						
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the up largest five and ten clearing participants		earing Participants. Perc	entage of c	ppen positions held by the		
		Largest 5 Clea	aring Participants	Larges	t 10 Clearing Participants		
	Cash Equities - Average	4(	).48%	68.98%			
	Cash Equities - Peak end of day	47	7.17%		76.14%		
	ETO – Average	65	5.55%		85.77%		
	ETO – Peak end of day	67.40% 86.30%					
	Update Frequency: Quarterly Last Updated: 30 September 20						

		Requirement					
18.3	For each clearing service with ten or more members, but fewer than 25 members:						
	- Percentage of initial margin posted by the largest five clearing members, including both house and client, in aggregate						
	For each clearing service with 25 or more members:						
	- Percentage of initial margin posted by the largest five and ten clearing members, including both house and client, in aggregate						
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the en	d of this document for additional det	ails]				
		Disclosure					
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the update ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Percentage of initial margin held by the largest five and ten clearing participants were:						
		s were.					
		Largest 5 Clearing Partici	pants Largest	10 Clearing Participants			
	Cash Equities - Average		pants Largest	с ,			
		Largest 5 Clearing Partici	oants Largest	10 Clearing Participants			
	Cash Equities - Average	Largest 5 Clearing Partici 40.94%	pants Largest	10 Clearing Participants 64.67%			
	Cash Equities - Average Cash Equities - Peak end of day	Largest 5 Clearing Partici 40.94% 58.17%	pants Largest	10 Clearing Participants 64.67% 76.26%			

	Requirement	
18.4	For each segregated default fund with ten or more members, but fewer than 25 members:	
	- Percentage of participant contributions to the default fund contributed by largest five clearing members in aggregate	
	<ul> <li>For each segregated default fund with 25 or more members:</li> <li>Percentage of participant contributions to the default fund contributed by largest five and ten clearing members in aggregate</li> </ul>	

[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]					
Disclosure					
At the time of the update the ASX	Clear default fund of \$250m c	ontained no ASX Clear Clearing Par	ticipant contributions.		
Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016		

# Principle 19 – Tiered Participation arrangements

				Requi	rement			
19	.1	Measures of concentration of client clearing:						
		1. Number of clients (if known)						
		2. Number of direct members that clear for clients						
		<ol> <li>Per cent of client transactions by clearing service (by total gross notional for derivatives or total cleared value of securities transactions or similar) attributable to the top five clearing members (if the CCP has ten or more clearing members) and top ten clearing members (if the CCP has 25 or more clearing members)</li> <li>[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]</li> </ol>						
		Disclosure						
		Ref	Result					
		1.	44 ASX Market Parti 2 CHI-X Trading Part	cipants, and icipants that clear through a d	irect member			
		2.	10 Direct members of	clear for the above				
		3.	Top 5 = 34% Top 10 = 39%					
			Jpdate Frequency:	Quarterly		Last Updated:	30 September 2016	

# Principle 20 – FMI Links

# Interoperability

	Requirement							
20.1	Value of trades cleared through service	each link, by clearing service – as	a share of total trade values/tota	l notional values cleared in that				
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]							
	Disclosure							
	ASX Clear has the following FMI Links:							
	<ul> <li>ASX Settlement Pty Limited; and</li> <li>Austraclear Limited</li> </ul>							
	ASX Clear does not transact thro	ough either of these FMI Links.						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016				

		Requir	rement	
20.2	Initial margin or equivalent finar linked CCP on contracts cleared	,	nked CCP by the CCP to cover the	potential future exposure of the
		Discl	osure	
	Not Applicable			
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

		Requir	ement	
20.3	<b>3</b>	ncial resources <i>collected from</i> ead (at market value and post-haircut	ch linked CCP to cover potential fu ;)	ture exposure to the linked CCP
		Discl	osure	
	Not Applicable			
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

			Requir	ement	
20.4		Its of back-testing of cover mum this should include:	rage of initial margin or equivale	nt financial resources on trades	cleared through each link. At a
	(a)	against each linked CCP fe results*	ell below the actual marked-to-m	age provided by margin and equ harket exposure to that linked CC	P – based on daily back testing
	(b) (c)			l by number of days covered in the ed intraday/continuously or only o	,
			Disclo	osure	
	Not	Applicable			
		Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

	Requi	rement	
CCP, that are available to the lir	ked CCP to cover exposures to	<b>o</b>	•
	Discl	osure	
Not Applicable			
Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016
	CCP, that are available to the lin standard default fund (please sp Not Applicable	Additional pre-funded financial resources (if any) beyond initial r CCP, that are available to the linked CCP to cover exposures to standard default fund (please specify) Discl Not Applicable	Disclosure Not Applicable

		Requir	ement	
20.6	Additional pre-funded financial res CCP, that are available to the CCP standard default fund (please spec	to cover exposures to the link		-
		Disclo	osure	
	Not Applicable			
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

# **Cross Margining**

		Requir	rement	
20.7			, as a percentage of total trade valu cross margining, as a percentage c	
		Discl	osure	
	Not Applicable			
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2016

## Principle 23 – Disclosure of Rules, Key Procedures and Market Data

		Requirer	nent	
23.1	Average daily volumes and notional value exchange-traded	es of new trades cleared	l, by instrument/asset class,	by currency, and split by OTC or
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end	of this document for addit	tional details]	
		Disclos	ure	
	The metrics below for Exchange Traded O based on the novated settlement instruct	ions with a settlement dat	e due in the reporting quarte	
	Exchange Traded Instrument	Volume (k)	Value (m)	
	Equities	918.2	3,897.4	
	Structured Products	1.0	6.8	
	Interest Rate Hybrid	0.4	6.8	
	Exchange Traded Funds	2.0	54.8	
	Australian Government Bonds	0.0	0.6	
	Company Options	0.4	1.1	
	Exchange Traded Options	5.0	73.8	
	Non - Exchange Traded Instrument	Volume	Value (m)	
	Equity OTC	0.0	0.0	
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated	: 30 September 2016

### Requirement

23.2 Gross notional outstanding/total settlement value of novated but not-yet settled securities transactions per instrument/asset class and currency and split by OTC or exchange-traded

[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]

### Disclosure

The metrics below are based on the novated settlement instructions with a settlement date during the quarter.

Equities	11,076.8	
Structured Products	13.4	
Interest Rate Hybrid	15.4	
Exchange Traded Funds	112.0	
Australian Government Bonds	0.5	
Company Options	4.8	

Average daily volume	es and notional contract v	alues submitted by each ex	ecution facility or matching	/confirmation venue
weruge duity volume				
[Refer to the explana	tory note at the end of th	is document for additional	details]	
		Disclosure		
For Exchange Traded Options the metrics are based on number of trades.         Execution Facility       Cash Equities       Exchange Traded Options         Exchange Traded Options       Exchange Traded Options         Average Daily Volume (k)       Average Daily Volume (k)       Exchange Traded Options				
, in the second s		Cash Equities		
, in the second s	Cash Equities	Cash Equities	Exchange Traded Options	Exchange Traded Option Average Daily Value (m) 73.8
Execution Facility	Cash Equities Average Daily Volume (k)	Cash Equities Average Daily Value (m)	Exchange Traded Options Average Daily Volume (k)	Average Daily Value (m
Execution Facility ASX Trade	Cash Equities Average Daily Volume (k) 918.2	Cash Equities Average Daily Value (m) 3,897.2	Exchange Traded Options Average Daily Volume (k) 5.0	Average Daily Value (m) 73.8

# **Principle by Principle Notes**

Below are the principle by principle notes provided as part of the Public Quantitative Disclosure Standards for Central Counterparties

## Principle 4: Credit risk

*Item 4.1*: This item seeks disclosure of default resources that are available to cover a member default should the margin or equivalent (for example sums paid in by participants to cover their options liabilities) paid by participants to cover their own liabilities to the CCP prove insufficient.

4.1(a)(i) should be identical to DFCCP as defined in BCBS 282.4 Where the CCP's own capital forms part of the default waterfall and potentially covers multiple clearing services with separate segregated default funds, the CCP will have to allocate its capital contribution to each of the segregated funds in proportion to the respective product-specific exposure at default in line with BCBS 282.

4.1(a)(ii) should be identical to DFCM as defined in BCBS 282.

Where commitments in section 4.1(b) are unlimited, state that these are unlimited. Commitments that are reserved to replenish the CCP's own capital or equity should not be included here, i.e. 4.1(b)(ii) and 4.1(b)(iii) seek disclosure of commitments to replenish the CCP's default fund, not the CCP's own capital or equity. Rules-based agreements to accept variation margin or other gains-based haircuts should not be disclosed as commitments, but CCPs should disclose details of such arrangements in line with the guidance on recovery planning (see CPMI-IOSCO *Recovery of financial market infrastructures*, October 2014).

*Item 4.2*: For a definition of KCCP, see BCBS 282. KCCP may be reported more frequently than quarterly if a CCP is required, under relevant law, to report it to supervisors of clearing members more frequently than quarterly.

*Item 4.3*: Disclosures should be based on the form in which default resources are held, not the form in which they were paid to the CCP. This item requests disclosures 'as at quarter end'. If a CCP does not consider the composition of collateral at quarter end to be representative, it is encouraged to provide explanatory notes outlining why this is the case, and to provide additional metrics such as quarterly averages, or maximums, minimums, and interquartile ranges. CCPs are also encouraged to disclose any limits on the amount of collateral of a particular type that the CCP will accept if this will assist in enabling a clear understanding of risks. For CCPs which do not specifically record whether asset holdings correspond to default fund contributions (whether provide dby CCP participants or from the CCP's own funds) or to margin provided by participants, the CCP should provide an explanatory note to this effect, and explain its methodology for describing the form in which default fund contributions are held (for example by assuming the proportion of each asset accounted for by default fund is pro-rata to the proportion of total funding that comes from default fund contributions.

**Item 4.4**: This item is where the results of a CCP's stress-testing of its financial resources are expected to be disclosed. CCPs should specify in their supporting comments to the matrix whether they are subject to a "Cover 1" or "Cover 2" requirement in relation to their total pre-funded default resources, but should report both results so that both Cover 1 and Cover 2 metrics can be compared with actual default resources. These disclosures create no new regulatory obligation for CCPs subject to a Cover 1 requirement to also satisfy a Cover 2 requirement. The disclosures instead aim to support transparency between the CCP and its participants on how safety and efficiency considerations have been balanced in response to different stress scenarios and the decisions that have been made with regard to default fund coverage. Where a CCP is only required to meet a Cover 1 standard, providing disclosure also on its estimated cover 2 requirement may facilitate additional comparisons across CCPs. Nevertheless, because of certain factors, including the size of the market the CCP serves, the CCP's share of that market, and whether a small number of participants account for a disproportionate amount of the CCP's clearing activity, comparison between cover 1 and cover 2 metrics alone

will still give an incomplete comparison of relative default fund coverage. Accordingly, CCPs should provide a comparison with default resources – as in item 4.3, market share data – in accordance with part 23 of the matrix, and other clarifying remarks, as appropriate, alongside their disclosure related to Cover 1 and Cover 2 metrics to further help the reader understand the default fund coverage.

In order to aid clearing members' modelling of their exposures to the CCP, the CCP should consider disclosing further information on its default fund stress-testing methodology (e.g. underlying model parameters and assumptions) insofar as the CCP, in discussion with its participants and regulators, agrees is appropriate without providing confidential information about individual participant positions.

### **Principle 5: Collateral**

*Item 5.1*: CCPs are encouraged to explain where concentration limits or charges are also applied in addition to normal haircuts. Recognising that the CCP is requested to disclose changes to haircut values as they are applied, where CCPs already publish information on haircuts elsewhere on their public website, a link to the relevant pages will satisfy the disclosure expectation.

*Item 5.3*: CCPs should consider adding explanatory notes if this would help to understand reasons why the fall in value of assets exceeded haircuts.

### Principle 6: Margin

Separate disclosures should be made for each clearing service in respect of items 6.1, 6.2, and 6.5, and each margin model used in that clearing service in respect of 6.3 and 6.4. Disclosures should be on the basis of the form in which the margin is held by the CCP rather than the form in which it was provided by the participants (if different).

*Item 6.1*: In this item, CCPs should report initial margin *required* – at least at the level of each clearing service. CPMI and IOSCO acknowledge that practices for calculating initial margin requirements vary across CCPs, and propose that CCPs include all types of margin including 'base-line' initial margin; 'add-ons'; and 'retained MTM/VM' (where relevant). Items included under 'add-ons' should reflect any additions to margin required from base-line initial margin and routine scheduled collections – e.g. margin requested to cover specific risks (including, but not limited to liquidity risk, concentration risk, correlation risk, wrong-way risk) where these risks are not covered in the base-line calculation or margin requested on a 'non-routine' basis (e.g. ad-hoc intraday calls). Where add-ons to baseline initial margin are significant and variable, CCPs are encouraged to provide an explanatory note to this effect. CCPs are also encouraged to provide an explanatory note on the expiration period of products they clear where this would help to facilitate interpretation of the margin data, e.g. because margin is returned on or following particular contract expiration dates.

**Item 6.2**: Disclosures under this item should reflect the total value of initial margin actually **posted** by direct and indirect members and held by the CCP (as opposed to item 6.1, which asks for the total value of initial margin **required**). This should include initial margin provided through a security interest as well as through title transfer. For CCPs which do not specifically record whether asset holdings correspond to margin or default fund contributions fund (whether provided by CCP participants or from the CCP's own funds), the CCP should provide an explanatory note to this effect, and explain its methodology for describing the form in which margin is held (for example by assuming the proportion of each asset accounted for by margin is pro-rata to the proportion of total funding from margin contributions).

*Items 6.1 and 6.2*: If a CCP does not consider disclosures at quarter end to be representative, it is encouraged to provide explanatory notes outlining why this is the case, and to provide additional metrics such as quarterly averages, or maximums, minimums, and interquartile ranges.

*Items 6.3 and 6.4*: CPMI and IOSCO recognise that models and approaches to margining may vary across CCPs. In order to help participants understand how they might be affected by margin calls, and/or where the items listed are not specifically relevant for a CCP, other key assumptions and parameters should be disclosed and the items listed should be used as a guide to the types of disclosures and level of details that is expected regarding initial margin assumptions and parameters.

*Item 6.5*: At a minimum, CCPs are expected to disclose the achieved margin coverage ratio for each clearing service and margin model and the value of any uncovered exposures.

*Item 6.6*: This disclosure is seeking information on the potential liquidity impact of changes in marked to- market values. It is not seeking to provide information on changes in the level of initial margin that may be related to changes in the volatility of prices. CCPs are expected to disclose the total of variation margin called from participants each day (including for options CCPs, where variation margin is called but not paid out).

### Principle 7: Liquidity Risk

'Relevant currencies' refers to currencies in which the CCP is obliged to make pay-outs. If the CCP considers disclosures for 7.1 and 7.2 "as at quarter end" to be unrepresentative, it is encouraged to provide explanatory notes outlining why this is the case, and to provide additional metrics such as quarterly averages, or maximums, minimums, and interquartile ranges.

**Items 7.1 and 7.2**: CCPs should refer to paragraphs 3.7.10 and 3.7.11 of the PFMI for a definition of 'qualifying liquid resources' and 'supplementary liquidity risk resources'. CCPs are not asked to disclose the names of providers of liquidity resources or investment counterparties. CCPs should not double count assets: for example, assets should not be listed as qualifying under 7.1(e) to the extent that they are required to offer to liquidity providers under 7.1(c). CCPs should add explanatory notes to describe how the CCP decides which payment obligations to prioritize if a schedule does not exist or if otherwise this would help to understand the CCP's procedures.

*Item 7.3*: This item requests high-level disclosure of the results of a CCP's stress-testing of its liquid resources, both in aggregate and by currency.

### Principle 12: Exchange-of-value settlement systems

*Items 12.1 and 12.2*: The requested percentages refer only to exchange-of-value settlements to which the CCP is a counterparty, and not, for example, to settlement of variation margin payment obligations, or collection and return of initial margin. Gross and net settlement models may qualify as DvP, PvP or DvD, providing that the final settlement of one leg of the exchange occurs if and only if the final settlement of the other leg also occurs.

### Principle 13: Default rules and procedures

*Item 13.1*: CCPs should disclose quantitative information related to defaults as soon as is practicable, subject to constraints on disclosure such as ongoing legal cases.

### Principle 14: Segregation and portability

**Item 14.1**: Disclosures under item 14.1 give quantitative data on the degree of segregation of client assets. Although some CCPs may be unable to disclose particular items (e.g. CCPs may not know the number of clients covered by omnibus accounts), CCPs should complete this item with as much information as is available. For clearing services where fewer than five clients have individually segregated accounts, the CCP should not disclose information on individually segregated accounts.

### Principle 15: General business risk

A CCP that discloses these items in a publicly available annual report would meet this standard, but should also include the data in the quantitative disclosure report so that it is readily available in a single place. This information may be disclosed at the level of the legal entity for which published accounts are prepared, even if clearing services are only one part of the entity's activities. The CCP should note the legal entity or activity to which the disclosure relates. The disclosure may be made at the same time as the annual accounts are released.

**Item 15.1**: The PFMI states that a CCP should hold liquid net assets funded by equity (such as common stock, disclosed reserves, or retained earnings) so that it can continue operations and services as a going concern if it incurs general business losses. Under this item a CCP should disclose the amount of liquid net assets funded by equity which can absorb general business losses. This should, at a minimum, equal at least six months of current operating expenses in accordance with Principle 15. The CCP should not include in its disclosure for 15.1(a) such amount of its own capital as must be allocated or held for other purposes, such as "skin in the game" in the default waterfall, and is not therefore available to cover business risks.

### Principle 16: Custody and investment risks

*Items 16.1 to 16.3*: These items request disclosures 'as at quarter end'. If a CCP does not consider the composition of its investment portfolio at quarter end to be representative, it is encouraged to provide explanatory notes outlining why this is the case, and to provide additional metrics such as quarterly averages, or maximums, minimums, and interquartile ranges. This disclosure looks at the reinvestment of cash received from participants, and not at how the CCP's own funds are held. If, however, participant cash is co-mingled with the CCP's own funds in the investment portfolio, the CCP should clarify how this is reflected in the data published to satisfy this disclosure, for example by specifying the proportion of the investment portfolio that is funded from the CCP's own funds.

## Principle 17: Operational risk

*Items 17.1, 17.2, 17.3 and 17.4*: Core systems used in clearing are those that enable the acceptance and novation of trades, and enable the calculation of margin and settlement obligations. An incident that results in an interruption to the CCP's ability to perform its own functions in relation to trade acceptance and novation, or calculation of margin and settlement obligations is considered a loss of availability. An incident that compromises the CCP's ability to correctly perform the aforementioned functions is also considered a loss of availability, even if there is no actual outage. Successful failover to a back-up site without interruption to services would not count as a loss of availability. CCPs should make clear to which system or systems performance targets apply.

### Principle 18: Access and participation

**Item 18.1**: It is assumed for the purposes of this disclosure that participants would be the legal entities with which the CCP has a counterparty relationship as a clearing member – CCPs should specify if they are using some other basis to define number of participants. Disclosures in this section would not therefore extend to clients. CCPs should report 'category of membership' as relevant to their business. Where relevant, CCPs should differentiate between clearing members that clear their own trades through a CCP and also offer access to the CCP to their clients (often referred to as 'general clearing members') and clearing members that only clear their own trades (often referred to as 'direct clearing members').

*Item 18.2*: Percentage of net open positions should be the percentage of gross notional for derivatives or the total cleared value for securities transactions or similar.

*Items 18.2 to 18.4*: For clearing services with fewer than ten members, this report does not make a disclosure recommendation.

### Principle 19: Tiered participation arrangements

*Item 19.1*: For clearing services with fewer than ten members, this report does not make a disclosure recommendation.

### Principle 20: FMI links

*Items 20.1 to 20.5*: These disclosures refer to arrangements in which trades clear over an interoperable link between CCPs, because clearing members are from different CCPs. CCPs should identify each link and cross-margining arrangement in their supporting comments so that quantitative disclosures can be tied to a specific link.

*Items 20.2, 20.3, 20.5, 20.6 and 20.7(b)*: These items request disclosures 'as at quarter end'. If a CCP does not consider disclosures at quarter end to be representative, it is encouraged to provide explanatory notes outlining why this is the case, and to provide additional metrics such as quarterly averages, or maximums, minimums, and interquartile ranges.

## Principle 23: Disclosure of rules, key procedures, and market data

*Item 23.1 and 23.2*: This item is intended to capture the daily *flow* of clearing activity, while item 23.2 is intended to capture the stock of novated trades that have not yet been settled.

*Item 23.3*: This information is to be disclosed to facilitate an understanding of which markets might be affected by a CCP being unable to clear. This information should only be provided where the relevant execution facility is content for the CCP to disclose.

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