Public Quantitative Disclosure Standards for Central Counterparties

ASX Clear Pty Limited

September 2017



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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:

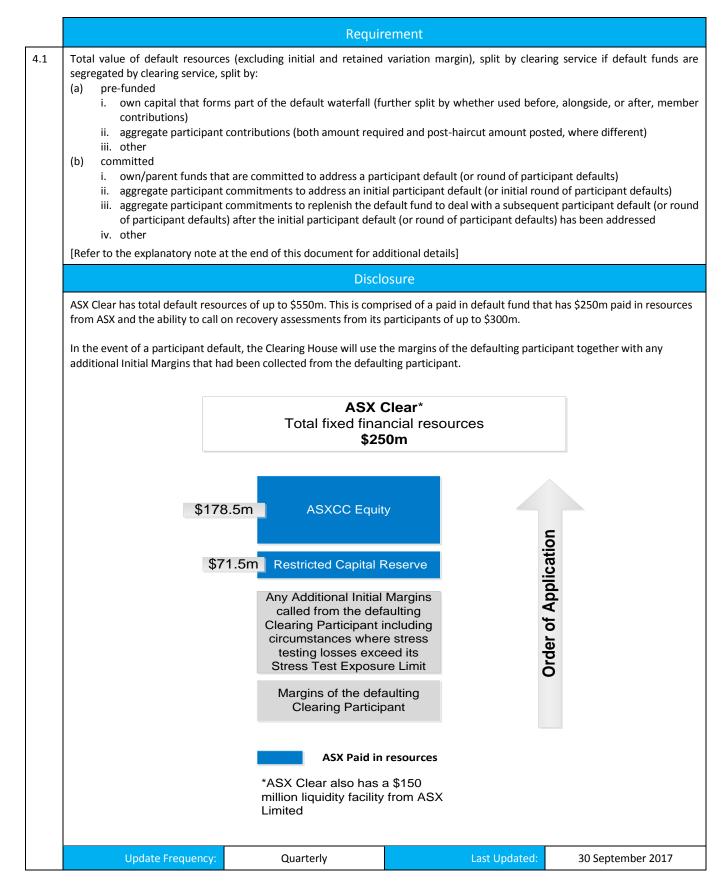
- The principle number;
- The requirement of that principle (as specified in the standards);
- The quantitative disclosure as it applies to the CCP¹;
- The frequency period of updating this disclosure; and
- The period for which this disclosure relates

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

¹ All values are provided in Australian dollars unless otherwise indicated

Principle 4 – Credit Risk



		Requi	rement			
	KCCP Kccp need only be reported by the	ose CCPs which are, or seek to b	pe, a "qualifying CCP" under releva	nt law.		
	[Refer to the explanatory note at t	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]				
		Disclosure				
	The KccP 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 KccP (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 2017		

	Requirement						
4.3	Value of pre-funded default resources (excluding initial and retained variati split by:	ion margin) held for ead	ch clearing service, in to	otal 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 (consisting of reverse rep Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks Non-cash sovereign government bonds domestic other agency bonds state/municipal bonds corporate bonds gold other (please describe) mutual funds / UCITs other (please provide explanation of type of asset) 		ate Government bonds o	only)			
	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 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 or proportion of the default resources to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to each asset class.						
	Investment Pre Haircut (m) Post H						
	Cash						
	Cash deposit at central bank of issue of currency	1.7	1.7				
	Secured cash deposit at commercial banks (reverse repos of	97.1	97.1				

Government and State bonds only)

Public Quantitative Disclosures Standards for Central Counterparties

Unsecured cash deposit at commercial banks	16.8	16.8
Investment	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m)
Non- Cash		
Domestic Sovereign Government Bonds	1.1	1.1
State issued securities	105.5	105.5
Bank issued securities	27.8	27.8
Total	250.0	250.0

Note: As haircuts are only charged on the equity and debt security non-cash collateral lodged by participants to cover their 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 2017

		Requirement						
4.4	1) State wh resource	nether the CCP is subject to a minimum "Cover 1" or "Cover 2" requirement in relation to total pre-funded default s.						
	2) For each clearing service, state the number of business days within which the CCP assumes it will close out the defaul calculating credit exposures that would potentially need to be covered by the default fund.							
	the defa	clearing service, what is the estimated largest aggregate stress loss (in excess of initial margin) that would be caused by ult of any single participant and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for indirect participants) in extreme but market conditions?						
		ne number of business days, if any, on which the above amount exceeded actual pre-funded default resources (in excess margin) and by how much.						
		clearing service, what was the <i>actual</i> largest aggregate credit exposure (in excess of initial margin) to any <i>single</i> nt and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for indirect participants)?						
	6) For each clearing service, what is the <i>estimated</i> largest aggregate stress loss (in excess of initial margin) that would be caused by the default of any <i>two</i> participants and their affiliates (including transactions cleared for indirect participants) in extreme but plausible market conditions?							
	7) Report the number of business days, if any, on which the above amount exceeded actual pre-funded default resources (in excess of initial margin) and by how much.							
	8) For each clearing service, what was the <i>actual</i> largest aggregate credit exposure (in excess of initial margin) to any <i>two</i> participants and their affiliates (including transactions cleared for indirect participants)?							
	[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)\$125.0m* (\$394.4m pre-AIMS)Average over the previous 12 months (Cover 1)\$106.9m*						
	 The peak amount in the previous 12 months of \$125.0m did not exceed the pre-funded default resources of \$250.0m after taking into account additional initial margins held and/or called from the relevant clearing participant. 							

5)		n the previous 12 months (Cover 1) previous 12 months (Cover 1)		\$7.0m \$1.5m
6)		n the previous 12 months (Cover 2) previous 12 months (Cover 2)	\$250.0m* (\$	547.6m pre-AIMS) \$161.0m*
7)		n the previous 12 months of \$250.0m dic ng into account additional initial margins		
8)		n the previous 12 months (Cover 2) previous 12 months (Cover 2)		\$7.0m \$1.5m
* Exposures are net of additional initial margins (AIMs).				
			Last Updated:	

Principle 5 – Collateral

				Requi	rement				
5.1	Assets eligible as	Assets eligible as initial margin, and the respective haircuts applied							
	[Refer to the exp	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]							
				Disc	osure				
	Subject to approval and on such conditions as ASX Clear may determine from time to time, the following may be provided in res								
	of margin:	Appro	ved Cover		Valuation Hairc	ut	Provided for		
	Cash Cover	AUD Cash			N/A		Initial Margin Additional Initial Margin		
	Cash	Specific Cove	er		N/A				
	Cash Equities	S&P / ASX 20		Tiere	d at 15%, 20% a	ind 30%	Initial Margin		
		SPDR S&P / /			10%				
			r a list of acceptab ion/regulatory-coi			neir relevant haird	cuts.		
	Updat	te Frequency:	When chang	ges made		Last Updated:	30 September 2017		
					rement				
5.2	Assets eligible fo from 5.1)	Assets eligible for pre-funded participant contributions to the default resources, and the respective haircuts applied (if different from 5.1)							
	Disclosure								
	The ASX Clear default resources do not contain any pre-funded participant contributions.								
	Updat	te Frequency:	When chang	ges made		Last Updated:	30 September 2017		
				Requir	ements				
5.3							sumed holding/liquidation period		
				Disc	osure				
	Back testing of Collateral haircuts is performed on a quarterly basis covering the previous 12 months.								
	Ref Iter		1			esult			
		nfidence Interva	I largeted / Liquidation Perio	h	-	9% siness days	_		
		ok-back Period			-	usiness days	—		
	4 Nu	mber of days e	ceeded the Hairco	ut		.1*			
	*Note – The 21	breaches were ov	ver 55,020 observati	ons giving a cov	erage of 99.99%				
	Updat	te Frequency:	Quarte	erly		Last Updated:	30 September 2017		

Principle 6 – Margin

Initial Margin

Requirement							
For each clearing service, total initial margin <i>required</i> , split by house and client (or combined total if not segregated)							
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 end of this document for additional details]							
	Dis	closure					
ASX Clear faces each clearing participant as principal (e.g. House) for all Cash Market transactions. For Exchange Traded Options each client has their own individual Client Account (ICA).							
Туре	(m)						
Cash Market - House (Gross)	\$187.4						
ETO - House (Gross)	\$115.9						
ETO – Client (Gross) \$717.3							
							Update Frequency:
	For each clearing service, state wheth participant's own position (gross), or for [Refer to the explanatory note at the e ASX Clear faces each clearing participal each client has their own individual Client Type Cash Market - House (Gross) ETO - House (Gross) ETO - Client (Gross)	For each clearing service, total initial margin <i>required</i> , split by h For each clearing service, state whether initial margin for the p participant's own position (gross), or for the net position of a gr [Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for a Disc ASX Clear faces each clearing participant as principal (e.g. House each client has their own individual Client Account (ICA). Type (m) Cash Market - House (Gross) \$115.9 ETO - House (Gross) \$115.9 ETO - Client (Gross) \$717.3	For each clearing service, total initial margin <i>required</i> , split by house and client (or combined total in For each clearing service, state whether initial margin for the positions of indirect participants multiparticipant's own position (gross), or for the net position of a group of indirect participants ("net" or [Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details] Disclosure ASX Clear faces each clearing participant as principal (e.g. House) for all Cash Market transactions. Feach client has their own individual Client Account (ICA). Type (m) Cash Market - House (Gross) \$187.4 ETO - House (Gross) \$115.9 ETO - Client (Gross) \$717.3				

	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:
	 Cash deposited at a central bank of issue of the currency concerned Cash deposited at other central banks Secured cash deposited at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only) Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks Non-cash sovereign government bonds domestic o ther
	 agency bonds state/municipal bonds corporate bonds equities commodities gold other 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.
	[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.

	buse	Client	
Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m)	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m
2.0	2.0	1.8	1
112.4	112.4	101.2	101
19.4	19.4	17.5	17
1.2	1.2	1.1	1
122.1	122.1	110.0	110
32.2	32.2	29.1	29
19.7	16.6	568.1	453
309.0	306.0	828.8	713
	2.0 112.4 19.4 19.4 1.2 1.2 122.1 32.2 19.7	2.0 2.0 112.4 112.4 19.4 19.4 19.4 19.4 112.1 19.4 122.1 122.1 122.1 122.1 32.2 32.2 19.7 16.6	2.0 2.0 1.8 2.0 2.0 1.8 112.4 112.4 101.2 19.4 19.4 17.5 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 122.1 122.1 110.0 32.2 32.2 29.1 19.7 16.6 568.1

	Requirement							
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 additional details]							
	Disclosure							
	Refer to the link below for the ASX Clear SPAN margin parameters and Cash Market margin parameters							
	http://www.asx.com.au/regulation/regulatory-compliance/asx-clear.htm							
	Update Frequency: When changes made Last Updated: 30 September 2017							

	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: (i) single-tailed confidence level targeted; (ii) sample/data look-back period for calibrating the model; (iii) adjustments or scalars or weighting, if any, applied to historical data (e.g. to reflect changes in volatility); (iv) expressive (here in the product (environment to the product of the product o
	 (iv) close-out/holding periods by product (or, if varying, contract type); (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]; (vi) the frequency of parameter reviews.
	[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

	nuro	ement
NEU	IUIIE	

- 6.5 Results of back-testing of initial margin (where breaches of initial margin occurred). 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 markedto-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 Market	
(a)		815	10	
(b)		2,125,263	8,254	
(c)		99.96%	99.88%	
Peak		\$0.35m	\$2.6m	
Average		\$0.01m	\$1.0m	

Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017

Margin Calls

		Requir	ement		
6.6	Average total variation margin paid to the CCP by participants each business day.				
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]				
		Discl	osure		
	Average total variation margin p	aid to the CCP by participants ea	ch business day over the quarter.	\$22.3m	
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017	

		Requir	ement		
6.7	Maximum total variation margin paid to the CCP on any given business day over the period.				
		Discl	osure		
	Maximum total variation margir	paid to the CCP on any given bus	iness day over the quarter.	\$109.8m	
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017	

		Requir	ement				
6.8	Maximum initial margin call per clearing participant on any given business day over the period.						
	Disclosure						
	Maximum initial margin call per	clearing participant on any given	business day over the quarter.	\$74.1m			
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017			

Principle 7 – Liquidity Risk

Size and com service level) (a) Cash da (b) Cash da (c) Secure (d) Unsecu (e) secure commi (f) unsecu (g) highly preama	r the clearing service maintains sufficient liquid resources to 'Cover 1' or position of qualifying liquid resources for each clearing service (or at ag – for each relevant currency – split by: posited at a central bank of issue of the currency concerned posited at other central banks I cash deposited at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Aus red cash deposited at commercial banks committed lines of credit (i.e. those for which collateral/security will ted foreign exchange swaps and committed repos; red committed lines of credit (i.e. which the CCP may draw without provi	gregate CCP level if not managed at clea					
service level) (a) Cash de (b) Cash de (c) Secure (d) Unsecu (e) secure commi (f) unsecu (g) highly prearra	 for each relevant currency – split by: posited at a central bank of issue of the currency concerned posited at other central banks cash deposited at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Aus red cash deposited at commercial banks committed lines of credit (i.e. those for which collateral/security will ted foreign exchange swaps and committed repos; 						
	narketable collateral held in custody and investments that are readinged and highly reliable funding arrangements even in extreme but plau	iding collateral/security); ily available and convertible into cash					
 (h) other (please specify). State whether the CCP has routine access to central bank liquidity or facilities. If, in using qualifying liquid resources the CCP is required or allowed to give priority to meeting certain payment obligations, provide or reference: the schedule of payments or priority for allocating payments, if such exists; any applicable rule, policy, procedure, and governance arrangement around such decision making. 							
					,	Disclosure	
					clearing hous	ssets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the p e to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset	
-		proportion of the portfolio lodged by eac					
-	e to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset	proportion of the portfolio lodged by eac					
ASX Clear ma	e to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset	proportion of the portfolio lodged by eac class.					
ASX Clear ma	e to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset intains sufficient liquid resources for Cover 2. ts sited at central bank of issue of the currency ish deposited at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and	proportion of the portfolio lodged by eac class. Value (m)					
ASX Clear ma Investmen Cash depo Secured c State bon	e to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset intains sufficient liquid resources for Cover 2. ts sited at central bank of issue of the currency ish deposited at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and	proportion of the portfolio lodged by eac class. Value (m) 5.5					
ASX Clear ma Investmen Cash depo Secured c State bon Unsecure Highly ma	e to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset intains sufficient liquid resources for Cover 2. ts sited at central bank of issue of the currency ish deposited at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and is only)	proportion of the portfolio lodged by eac class. Value (m) 5.5 310.7					

		Requir	ement		
7.2	Size and composition of any supplementary liquidity risk resources for each clearing service above those qualifying liquid resources above.				
	[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 2017	

	Requirement					
F	For each clearing s	ervice (or at the aggregate CCP leve	el if not managed at clearing service level):			
2 3 4 5	 caused by the debut plausible ma 2) Report the num 7.1, and available 3) What is the <i>actu</i> cleared for indir 4) What is the <i>estin</i> that would be participants) in estimation 5) Report the num currency (as ide 	efault of any single participant and it arket conditions? ber of business days, if any, on whic le at the point the breach occurred) <i>al</i> largest intraday and multiday pay ect participants) over the past twel- <i>mated</i> largest same-day and, where caused by the default of any sing extreme but plausible market condi- ber of business days, if any, on whic ntified in 7.1 and available at the po	ment obligation of a single participant and its affiliates (including transaction ve months? relevant, intraday and multiday payment obligation <i>in each relevant curren</i> gle participant and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for indire tions? h the above amounts exceeded its qualifying liquid resources in each relevan pint the breach occurred), and by how much.			
[[Refer to the expla	natory note at the end of this docu	ment for additional details]			
Disclosure						
	Ref	Result				
	Ref 1)	Result \$837.0m*				
	1)	\$837.0m* 0 days*				
	1) 2)	\$837.0m* 0 days* \$0.0m*				
	1) 2) 3)	\$837.0m* 0 days* \$0.0m* Peak \$123.4m Cover 1: \$837.0m*				
	1) 2) 3) 4) 5) * Would be covered	\$837.0m* 0 days* \$0.0m* Peak \$123.4m Cover 1: \$837.0m* Cover 2: \$1,205.3m* Cover 1: 0 days* Cover 1: \$0.0m* Cover 2: 0 days* Cover 2: \$0.0m*	e use of the Offsetting Transaction Arrangements (refer 7.1)			

Principle 12 – Exchange of Value Settlement System

		Requir	rement		
Percentage of	f settlements by va	lue effected using a DvP, DvD or I	PvP settlement mechanism		
[Refer to the e	explanatory note a	t the end of this document for ad	ditional details]		
		Discl	osure		
Only Cash Market transactions are settled through a Delivery vs. Payment (DvP) settlement mechanism as Exchange Traded Options are settled via the margining process.					
trades) transa netted ³ per se The balance o	action is recorded b ecurity for settleme of transactions inclu	y the market operator ² . Then on ent on T+2. Ide the movement of stock betwo	the evening of Trade Date +1 (T+1) the novated transactions are	
Туре	Percentage				
DvP	100%				
DvD	N/A	_			
ΡνΡ	N/A				
Up	odate Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017	
	[Refer to the and a construction of the second seco	[Refer to the explanatory note a Only Cash Market transactions a Options are settled via the marg Cash Market transactions are no trades) transaction is recorded b netted ³ per security for settlement The balance of transactions inclusettlement of the DvP transaction Type Percentage DvP 100% DvD N/A	Percentage of settlements by value effected using a DvP, DvD or in [Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for ad Disclet Only Cash Market transactions are settled through a Delivery vs. In Options are settled via the margining process. Cash Market transactions are novated to the Clear immediately a trades) transaction is recorded by the market operator ² . Then on netted ³ per security for settlement on T+2. The balance of transactions include the movement of stock betwee settlement of the DvP transactions. Type Percentage DvP 100% DvD N/A PvP N/A	Options are settled via the margining process. Cash Market transactions are novated to the Clear immediately after bid/offer matched on the trad trades) transaction is recorded by the market operator ² . Then on the evening of Trade Date +1 (T+1 netted ³ per security for settlement on T+2. The balance of transactions include the movement of stock between clearing participants and their settlement of the DvP transactions. Type Percentage DvP 100% DvD N/A PvP N/A	

			Requi	rement					
12.2	Percentage of	settlements by volu	me effected using a DvP, DvD o	or PvP settlement mechanism					
	[Refer to the e	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]							
		Disclosure							
	Options are se Cash Market t trades) transa	ettled via the margin ransactions are nova	ing process. ated to ASX Clear immediately a the market operator. Then on	Payment (DvP) settlement mechai after bid/offer matched on the tra the evening of Trade Date +1 (T+1)	ding platform, or (for reported				
	Туре	Percentage							
	DvP	100%							
	DvD	N/A							
	ΡνΡ	N/A]						
	Up	odate Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017				

² 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.

³ Excluding Broker / Broker transactions that have been novated but isolated from netting due to a corporate action etc.

Principle 13 – Default Rules and Procedures

		Requir	ement	
13.1	CCPs are encouraged, subject to related to defaults, such as:	legal constraints on timing and co	ontent, to disclose as soon as prac	ticable quantitative information
	Proportion of client position	resources used to cover losses	e defaults may also be helpful.	
		Discl	osure	
	There were no ASX Clear Clearin	g Participant defaults in the repo	rting period.	
	Refer to the following link for an	overview on default managemen	nt:	
	http://www.asx.com.au/service	s/clearing/default-management.h	ntm	
	Update Frequency:	Ad Hoc	Last Updated:	30 September 2017

Principle 14 – Segregation and Portability

			Requir	ement	
14.1	Split, by clearin	g service, of tota	al client positions held in:		
	(b) omnibus(c) legally set	•	unts, other than LSOC accounts (se erationally comingled (LSOC) acco		
	as a share of no	otional values cle	eared 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]	
			Discl	osure	
	ASX Clear oper	ates a principal t	o principal model for Cash Market	and Exchange Traded Options.	
		sh Market all po	SX Clear has an account structure sitions are registered into the nam		
	Ref	Result			
	(a)	100% (1)			
	(b)	0			
	(c)	0			
	(d)	N/A (2)			
		xchange Traded comments abov	Options only re regarding Cash Market		
	Upc	late Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017

Principle 15 – General Business Risk

		Requir	ement				
15.1	(a) Value of liquid net assets funded by equity(b) Six months of current operating expenses						
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]						
		Discl	osure				
	assigned for ASX Clear busi (b) \$90.8m* *Disclosures are based on amou	ness risk. nts for ASX Limited and its subsid	company level and not the individ iaries (the group), which includes	-			
	(Futures), for the financial year e						
	Update Frequency:	Annual	Last Updated:	30 June 2017			
		Doguir	omont				
15.2	Financial disclosures: including, l	Requir	ement				
	 total revenue, total expenditure, profits, total assets, total liabilities. 	earing participants is held on or o	ff the CCP's balance sheet.				
		Discl	osure				
	for the assignment of clearing fe itself.	es. Accordingly ASX Clear does no on amounts for ASX Limited and	or the provision of operational ser ot have any meaningful revenues o its subsidiaries (the group), which	or expenses within the entity			
	Total Revenue Total Expenditure Net Profits before Tax Net Profits after Tax Total Assets Total Liabilities	\$932.1m \$315.7m \$616.4m \$434.1m \$13,211.7m \$9,303.5m					
	Collateral posted by participants Update Frequency:		tions are held off the balance shee Last Updated:	et. 30 June 2017			

	Requirement
15.3	 Income breakdowns: (a) percentage of total income that comes from fees related to provision of clearing services; (b) percentage of total income that comes from the reinvestment (or rehypothecation) of assets provided by clearing participants.
	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: 11% (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 2017. Re-hypothecation of collateral is not permitted.

 Update Frequency:
 Annual
 Last Updated:
 30 June 2017

Principle 16 – Custody and Investment Risk

		Requir	ement	
16.1	Total cash (but not securities) re whether it was received as initia		less of the form in which it is held tion	l, deposited or invested, split by
		Discl	osure	
	\$554.2m received from ASX Clea	r Clearing Participants as Initial N	Aargin.	
	Note – There are no Clearing Par	ticipant contributions in the ASX	Clear default fund.	
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017

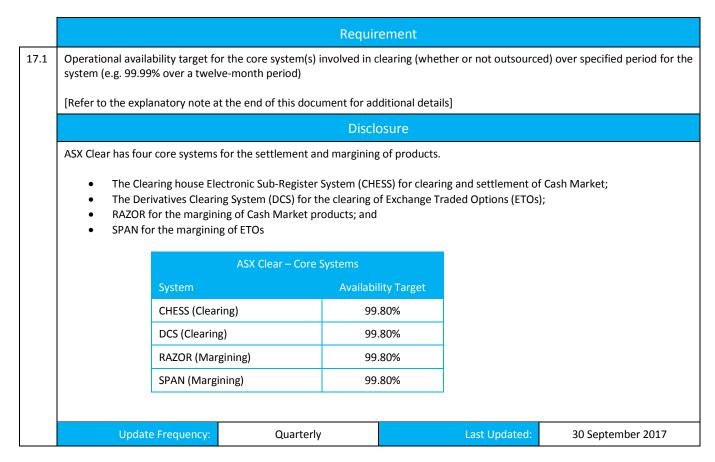
	Requirement
16.2	How the total cash received from participants (i.e. the combined total of initial margin and default fund contributions in 16.1) is held/deposited/invested, including:
	 percentage of this total participant cash held as cash deposits (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only); further split into: percentage held:
	weighted average maturity of these securities

/aR, or equivalent)		ding central bank and commercial bank depc	51057 (5576 61
State if the CCP investment po counterparty, and the size of the		of the investment portfolio that may be al	located to a
State the number of times over	the previous quarter in which this	limit has been exceeded.	
	Disclo	sure	
Margins and default funding lod nto one portfolio and invested i		nd ASX Clear (Futures) and the CCPs own fund	s are combir
		assigned to specific asset classes, a general al nts to the total portfolio and this % has been a	
The below disclosures include ex	ccess cash received from participa	nts over and above their initial margin require	ment.
Investment			Percenta
Central bank of issue of the c	urrency deposited		0.69%
Secured cash deposits at com	mercial banks (reverse repos of G	overnment and State bonds only)	38.84%
Unsecured cash deposits at c	ommercial banks		6.72%
	% of total participant ca	sh held as cash deposits (incl. reverse repo):	46.25%
Domestic Sovereign Governm	nent Bonds		0.43%
State issued securities			42.19%
Bank issued securities			11.12%
	% of	total participant cash invested in securities:	53.75%
Weighted average maturity o	f these securities (WAM)		87.26 day
Estimated risk on the Investm	ient portfolio (VaR = 2 day holding	period calculated at 99% confidence)	\$358K
Counterparty		Limit (\$) per Counterparty	
Australian Government		Unlimited	
State Government		\$1,000m	
		NZD\$250m	
New Zealand Government			
New Zealand Government New Zealand Deposit-taking	nstitution	NZD\$100m	
		NZD\$100m \$75m	
New Zealand Deposit-taking	ing Institution		
New Zealand Deposit-taking Major Australian Deposit-tak	ing Institution ng Institution (A1+)	\$75m	
New Zealand Deposit-taking Major Australian Deposit-tak Other Australian Deposit-tak	ing Institution ng Institution (A1+)	\$75m \$75m	

Requirement

16.3	Rehypothecation of participant a	assets (i.e. non-cash) by the CCP	where allowed, split by initial marg	gin and default fund:
		<i>,</i> , <i>,</i>	veek; over one week and up to one years);	e month; over one month and
		Discl	osure	
	The value of participants' non-ca permitted.	ish collateral re-hypothecated as	at quarter end was nil as re-hypot	hecation of collateral is not
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017

Principle 17 – Operational Risk



				Requirement		
17.2	Actual availability	of the core sys	tem(s) over the previ	ous twelve month period	1.	
				Disclosure		
	All ASX Clear core	systems have I	nad 100% availability	over the last 12 months		
			ASX Clear – Core S	Systems		
		System		Availability		
		CHESS (Clear	ing)	100.00%		
		DCS (Clearing	g)	100.00%		
		RAZOR (Mar	gining)	100.00%	_	
		SPAN (Margi	ning)	100.00%		
	Update	e Frequency:	Quarterly		Last Updated:	30 September 2017
				-		

	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	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	ining)	2 Hours			
		SPAN (Margir	ning)	2 Hours			
	Update	e Frequency:	Quart	erly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017	

Principle 18 – Access and Participation requirements

	Requirements					
18.1	Number of clearing members, by clearing service, split by:					
	 category of membership (e.g. direct clearing member, general clearing member); type of participant (central bank, CCP, bank, other); and domestic or foreign participants. 					
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]					
		Disclos				
	On ASX Clear there are two categories	es of Clearing Participants, "Dire	ect: and "General":			
	"Direct Participant" means a Particip own Clients and Market Participants			Market Transaction for it	self, its	
	"General Participant" means a Parti own Clients, other Participants and t			of Market Transaction for	itself, its	
	Category of Membersh	nip Type of Participant	Domestic	Foreign		
	Direct	Bank	0	0		
	Direct	Bank Subsidiary	5	0		
	Direct	Investment Bank	7	0		
	Direct	Domestic	9	0		
	Direct	International	2	0		
	Direct	Suspended	1	0		
		Total Direct Participants	24	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	35	1		
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updat	ed: 30 September	r 2017	

	Requirement					
18.2	For each clearing service with ten or more members, but fewer than 25 members:					
	- Percentage of the top five clearing members by the largest open positions, including both house and client, in aggregate					
	For each clearing service with 25 or more members:					
	 Percentage of the top five and ten aggregate 	clearing members by	the largest open posit	tions, inclu	ding both house and client, in	
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end o	of this document for ac	lditional details]			
		Discl	osure			
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the updat largest five and ten clearing participants w		earing Participants. Perc	entage of c	ppen positions held by the	
		Largest 5 Clea	aring Participants	Larges	t 10 Clearing Participants	
	Cash Market - Average	42	2.11%		70.76%	
	Cash Market - Peak end of day	5!	5.11%		77.59%	
	ETO – Average 60.35% 82.01%					
	ETO – Peak end of day 61.46% 82.70%					
	Update Frequency: Quarterly Last Updated: 30 September 2017					

		Requirement				
.8.3	For each clearing service with ten or more members, but fewer than 25 members:					
	- Percentage of the largest five clearing members by initial margin, including both house and client, in aggregate					
	For each clearing service with 25 or more	e members:				
	- Percentage of the largest five and t	en clearing members by initial margin, includir	g both house and client, in aggregate			
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]					
		Disclosure				
		Disclosure				
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the upd largest five and ten clearing participants	late ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per were:				
	largest five and ten clearing participants	late ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per	centage of initial margin held by the Largest 10 Clearing Participants 66.07%			
	•	late ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per were: Largest 5 Clearing Participants	Largest 10 Clearing Participants			
	largest five and ten clearing participants Cash Market – Average	late ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per were: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 42.87%	Largest 10 Clearing Participants 66.07%			
	largest five and ten clearing participants Cash Market – Average Cash Market - Peak end of day	late ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per were: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 42.87% 63.87%	Largest 10 Clearing Participants 66.07% 77.71%			
	largest five and ten clearing participants Cash Market – Average Cash Market - Peak end of day ETO – Average	late ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per were: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 42.87% 63.87% 56.07%	Largest 10 Clearing Participants 66.07% 77.71% 82.56%			

_	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			
	For each segregated default fund with 25 or more members: - Percentage of participant contributions to the default fund contributed by largest five and ten clearing members in aggregate			

[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 2017

Principle 19 – Tiered Participation arrangements

		Requirement			
19.1	Measures of concentration of client clearing:				
	1. Numbe	of clients (if known)			
	2. Numbe	of direct members that clear for clients			
	 Per cent of client transactions by clearing service (by total gross notional for derivatives or total cleared value of securitie transactions or similar) attributable to the top five clearing members (if the CCP has ten or more clearing members) and to ten clearing members (if the CCP has 25 or more clearing members) [Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details] 				
Disclosure					
	Ref	Result			
	Rei	Result			
	1.	44 ASX Market Participants, and			
	1.	2 CHI-X Trading Participants that clear through a direct member			
	2.	10 Direct members clear for the above			
	Top 5 = 32%				
	3.	Top 10 = 39%			
	L	pdate Frequency: Quarterly Last Updated: 30 September 2017			

Principle 20 – FMI Links

Interoperability

	Requirement					
20.1	Value of trades cleared through each link, by clearing service – as a share of total trade values/total notional values cleared in that service					
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]					
	Disclosure					
	ASX Clear has the following FMI	Links:				
	 ASX Settlement Pty Limited; and Austraclear Limited 					
	ASX Clear does not transact through either of these FMI Links.					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017		

	Requirement						
20.2	1.2 Initial margin or equivalent financial resources <i>provided to</i> each linked CCP by the CCP to cover the potential future exposure of linked CCP on contracts cleared across link						
	Disclosure						
	Not Applicable						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017			

	Requirement					
20.3	Initial margin or equivalent financial resources <i>collected from</i> each linked CCP to cover potential future exposure to the linked CCP on contracts cleared across link (at market value and post-haircut)					
		Discl	osure			
	Not Applicable					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017		

				Requir	ement	
20	0.4	Results of back-testing of coverage of initial margin or equivalent financial resources on trades cleared through each link. At minimum this should include:				
		 (a) Number of times over the past twelve months that coverage provided by margin and equivalent financial resources held against each linked CCP fell below the actual marked-to-market exposure to that linked CCP – 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 days. 				
		Disclosure				
		Not Applicable				
			Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017

	Requirement					
20.5	20.5 Additional pre-funded financial resources (if any) beyond initial margin and equivalent financial resources provided to each CCP, that are available to the linked CCP to cover exposures to the CCP and whether part of, additional to, or separate fr standard default fund (please specify)					
		Discl	osure			
	Not Applicable					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017		
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	30 September 2017		

Requirement 20.6 Additional pre-funded financial resources (if any) beyond initial margin and equivalent financial resources collected from each linked CCP, that are available to the CCP to cover exposures to the linked CCP and whether part of, additional to, or separate from the standard default fund (please specify) Disclosure Not Applicable Update Frequency: Quarterly Last Updated: 30 September 2017

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 2017				

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

				Require	eme	ent	
23.1		verage daily volumes and notional xchange-traded	values	of new trades cleare	ed, I	by instrument/asset class	, by currency, and split by OTC o
	[F	Refer to the explanatory note at the	end of t	this document for add	ditio	nal details]	
				Disclo	sur	e	
		he metrics below for Exchange Trade based on the novated settlement inst	•	s with a settlement d	,	due in the reporting quart	
		Exchange Traded Instrument		Volume (k)		Value (m)	
		Equities		1,008		3,775.1	
		Structured Products		1.0		6.7	
		Interest Rate Hybrid		0.3		4.3	
		Exchange Traded Funds		2.6		67.0	
		Australian Government Bonds		0.0		0.6	
		Company Options		0.3		1.5	
		Exchange Traded Options		397.7		56.3	
		Non - Exchange Traded Instrument		Volume		Value (m)	
		Equity OTC		0.0		0.0	
		Update Frequency:	(Quarterly		Last Update	d: 30 September 2017

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 the novated transactions with a settlement date after quarter-end (in line with normal settlement timings).

Equities	8,016.1	
Structured Products	11.9	
Interest Rate Hybrid	5.8	
Exchange Traded Funds	104.7	
Australian Government Bonds	0.6	
Company Options	2.4	

Cash Market the n 30-Sep-16.	tory note at the end of this	a document for additional Disclosure In the novated settlement	instructions with a settleme	
Cash Market the n 30-Sep-16.	netrics below are based or	Disclosure	instructions with a settleme	ent date between 01-Jul-
30-Sep-16.		n the novated settlement		ent date between 01-Jul-
30-Sep-16.				ent date between 01-Jul-
xecution Facility	Cash Market Average Daily Volume (k)	Cash Market Average Daily Value (m)	Exchange Traded Options Average Daily Volume (k)	Exchange Traded Optior Average Daily Value (m
ASX Trade	1,008.0	3,775.1	397.7	56.3
CHI-X Australia	376.5	618.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
λ.	SX Trade	Average Daily Volume (k) SX Trade	Average Daily Volume (k)Average Daily Value (m)SX Trade1,008.03,775.1	Average Daily Volume (k) Average Daily Value (m) Average Daily Volume (k) SX Trade 1,008.0 3,775.1 397.7

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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