Public Quantitative Disclosure Standards for Central Counterparties

ASX Clear Pty Limited

June 2018



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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:

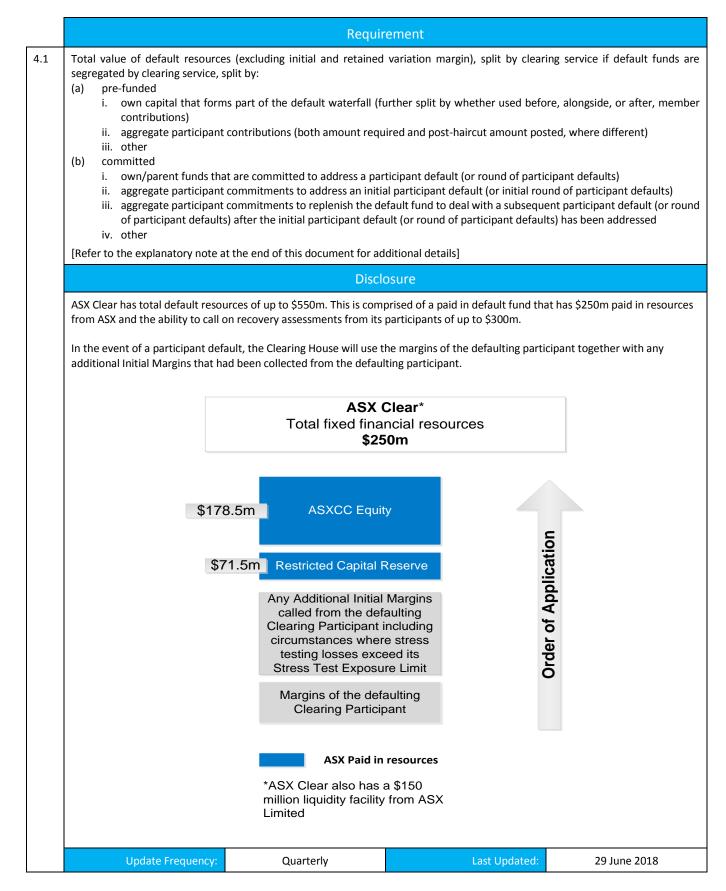
- The principle number;
- The requirement of that principle (as specified in the standards);
- The quantitative disclosure as it applies to the CCP¹;
- The frequency period of updating this disclosure; and
- The period for which this disclosure relates

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		
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 t	he end of this document for ac	lditional 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:	29 June 2018	

	Requirement					
3	Value of pre-funded default resources (excluding initial and retained variatio split by:	on 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 repo 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 provide margins from ASX Clear and ASX Clear (Futures), default fund contributions lo CCPs own funds are combined into one portfolio and invested into various ass As the default resources cannot be individually assigned to specific asset class proportion of the default resources to the total portfolio and this % has been a	dged by participants o sets through a Trust. ses, a general allocation	f ASX Clear (Futures) an n has been made based	d the		
	Investment	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m)			
	Cash					
	Cash deposit at central bank of issue of currency		-			
	Secured cash deposit at commercial banks (reverse repos of	138.2	138.2			

Government and State bonds only)

Public Quantitative Disclosures Standards for Central Counterparties

Investment	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m)
Non- Cash		
Domestic Sovereign Government Bonds	-	-
Australian State issued securities	-	-
Bank issued securities	100.0	100.0
Total	250.0	250.0

 Update Frequency:
 Quarterly
 Last Updated:
 29 June 2018

		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 es.					
		a clearing service, state the number of business days within which the CCP assumes it will close out the default when ng credit exposures that would potentially need to be covered by the default fund.					
	the defa	clearing service, what is the <i>estimated</i> largest aggregate stress loss (in excess of initial margin) that would be caused by oult of any <i>single</i> participant and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for indirect participants) in extreme but e market conditions?					
		he number of business days, if any, on which the above amount exceeded actual pre-funded default resources (in excess margin) and by how much.					
		n clearing service, what was the <i>actual</i> largest aggregate credit exposure (in excess of initial margin) to any <i>single</i> ant 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 the 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)\$219.7m*Average over the previous 12 months (Cover 1)\$108.0m*					
	4)	The peak amount in the previous 12 months of \$219.7m did not exceed the pre-funded default resources of \$250.0m.					

5)		the previous 12 months (Cover 1) revious 12 months (Cover 1)		\$1.6m \$0.4m
6)	· ·	the previous 12 months (Cover 2) revious 12 months (Cover 2)		\$362.0m* \$184.3m*
7)	The peak amount ir \$250.0m.	n the previous 12 months of \$362.0	m did exceed the pre-funded d	efault resources of
		the previous 12 months (Cover 2) revious 12 months (Cover 2)		\$1.6m \$0.4m
	* Exposures are net oj	fadditional initial margins (AIMs) held.		
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018

Principle 5 – Collateral

	Requirement								
5.1 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				
		al and on such	conditions as ASX	Clear may dete	rmine from time	to time, the follo	wing may be provided in respect		
	of margin:	Annro	ved Cover		Valuation Haircu	.+	Provided for		
						Initial Margin			
	Cash Cover	AUD Cash			N/A		Additional Initial Margin		
	Cash	Specific Cove S&P / ASX 20		Tiere	N/A d at 15%, 20% ar	nd 30%	Initial Margin		
	Equities	SPDR S&P /			10%				
	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						uts.		
	Update Frequency: When changes made Last Updated: 29 June 2018						29 June 2018		
	Requirement Assets eligible for pre-funded participant contributions to the default resources, and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) and the respective haircuts applied (if different default resources) are preserved applied (if default resourc								
5.2	from 5.1)	r pre-funded p	articipant contrib	utions to the c	efault resources	s, and the respect	tive haircuts applied (if differen		
Disclosure									
	The ASX Clear default resources do not contain any pre-funded participant contributions.								
	Update Frequency: When changes made Last Updated: 29 June 2018								
	Requirements								
5.3	 Results of testing of haircuts – please state the: 1. confidence interval targeted through the calculation of haircuts 2. assumed holding/liquidation period for the assets accepted, 3. look-back period used for testing the haircuts, 4. The number of days during the look-back period on which the fall in value during the assumed holding/liquidation period exceeded the haircut on an asset. [Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details] 								
				Disc	osure				
	Back testing of Collateral haircuts is performed on a quarterly basis covering the previous 12 months.						hs.		
	Ref Iter		al Tauranta d		Res				
		nfidence Interva umed Holding	/ Liquidation Peric	d		9% iness days			
		k-back Period			262 days bu				
			ceeded the Hairc		13	3*			
			ver 56,940 observati	5 5	erage of 99.99%				
	Updat	e Frequency:	Quart	erly		Last Updated:	29 June 2018		

Principle 6 – Margin

Initial Margin

		Re	equirement				
6.1	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]						
	Disclosure						
	ASX Clear faces each clearing participant as principal (e.g. House) for all Cash Market transactions. For Exchange Traded C each client has their own individual Client Account (ICA).						
	Туре						
	Cash Market - House (Gross)	\$202.5					
	ETO - House (Gross)	\$60.9					
	ETO – Client (Gross)	\$862.0					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018			

Requirement
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 other agency bonds state/municipal bonds corporate bonds 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.

	House			Client		
Investments	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m)	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m		
Cash						
Cash deposit at central bank of issue of currency	-	-	-			
Secured cash deposit at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and State bonds only)	133.8	133.8	166.2	166		
Unsecured cash deposit at commercial banks	11.4	11.4	14.2	14		
Non-Cash						
Australian State issued securities	96.8	96.8	120.3	120		
Equities	30.0	21.0	663.4	527		
Total	272.1	263.1	964.1	828		

	Upc	late	Freq	uen	cy:	
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Quarterly Last Updated: 29 June 2018

	Requirement					
6.3	Initial margin rates on individual	contracts, where the CCP sets su	ch rates			
	[Refer to the explanatory note a	t the end of this document for ad	ditional details]			
		Disclo	osure			
	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:	29 June 2018		

	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) 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]
	Disclosure

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 and 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	

			Requirement			
6.5			breaches of initial margin oplied to that clearing servio		m, this should include, for each	
	to-market expc (b) Number of obs (c) Achieved cover * Specify if measur Where breaches of ir	osure of that member accou ervations (i.e. number of a rage level, i.e. [(b) – (a)]/(b) ed intraday/continuously o nitial margin coverage (as d	unt – based on daily back-te ccounts multiplied by numb r only once a day. If once a efined in 6.5(a)) have occur	esting results* er of days covered in th day, specify at what tim red, report on size of ur	e of day.	
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details] Disclosure					
	Ref	ETO's	Cash Market			
	(a)	4,640	3			
	(b) 1,979,028 8,370					
	(c)	99.77%	99.96%			
	Peak	\$2.6m	\$1.1m]		
					l	
	Update Fi	requency: Qua	rterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018	

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	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]				
	Disclosure					
	Average total variation margin paid to the CCP by participants each business day over the quarter. \$28.3m					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018		

		Requir	ement		
6.7	Maximum total variation margir	paid to the CCP on any given bu	siness day over the period.		
	Disclosure				
	Maximum total variation margin paid to the CCP on any given business day over the quarter. \$159.6m				
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018	

		Requir	rement		
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. \$53.8m				
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018	

Principle 7 – Liquidity Risk

 (d) Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks (e) secured committed lines of credit (i.e. those for which collateral/security will be provided by committed foreign exchange swaps and committed repos; (f) unsecured committed lines of credit (i.e. which the CCP may draw without providing collateral/sec (g) highly marketable collateral held in custody and investments that are readily available and prearranged and highly reliable funding arrangements even in extreme but plausible market cond (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 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 As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are combined into on into various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the proportion of the clearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset class.	alifying liquid resources for each clearing service (or at aggregate CCP level if not managed at clear evant currency – split by: entral bank of issue of the currency concerned er central banks ed at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only sited at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only sited at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only sited at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only sited at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only sited at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only sited at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only illnes of credit (i.e. which the CCP may draw without providing collateral/security); illateral held in custody and investments that are readily available and convertible into cash ly reliable funding arrangements even in extreme but plausible market conditions;
 service level) – for each relevant currency – split by: (a) Cash deposited at a central bank of issue of the currency concerned (b) Cash deposited at other central banks (c) Secured cash deposited at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State (d) Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks (e) secured committed lines of credit (i.e. those for which collateral/security will be provided by committed foreign exchange swaps and committed repos; (f) unsecured committed lines of credit (i.e. which the CCP may draw without providing collateral/security available and prearranged and highly reliable funding arrangements even in extreme but plausible market cond (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 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 As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are combined into on into various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the proportion of the clearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset class. 	evant currency – split by: entral bank of issue of the currency concerned er central banks ed at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only sited at commercial banks nees of credit (i.e. those for which collateral/security will be provided by the CCP if drawn) inclu change swaps and committed repos; I lines of credit (i.e. which the CCP may draw without providing collateral/security); Illateral held in custody and investments that are readily available and convertible into cash ly reliable funding arrangements even in extreme but plausible market conditions;
 If, in using qualifying liquid resources the CCP is required or allowed to give priority to meeting certain 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 As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are combined into on into various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the proportion of the clearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset class. 	resources the CCP is required or allowed to give priority to meeting certain payment obligations, plants or priority for allocating payments, if such exists; icy, procedure, and governance arrangement around such decision making. Disclosure oth clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are combined into one portfolio and invested a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the proportion of the portfolio lodged by eac portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset class. Int liquid resources for Cover 2. Value (m) al bank of issue of the currency 0.1 at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and
 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 As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are combined into on into various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the proportion of the clearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset class. 	Ints or priority for allocating payments, if such exists; icy, procedure, and governance arrangement around such decision making. Disclosure oth clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are combined into one portfolio and invested a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the proportion of the portfolio lodged by eac bortfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset class. Int liquid resources for Cover 2. Value (m) al bank of issue of the currency at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and
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As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are combined into on into various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the proportion of the clearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset class.	oth clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are combined into one portfolio and invested a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the proportion of the portfolio lodged by eac bortfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset class. Int liquid resources for Cover 2. Value (m) al bank of issue of the currency 0.1 at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and
	al bank of issue of the currency 0.1
Investments	at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and
Cash deposited at central bank of issue of the currency	at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and 438.2
Secured cash deposited at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and State bonds only)	
	ed at commercial banks 4.0
Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks	31//
Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks Highly marketable collateral held in custody & investments that are readily available and convertible into cash	, into cush
Highly marketable collateral held in custody & investments that are readily	

		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 at the end of this document for additional details]				
	Disclosure				
	There are no supplementary liquidity risk resources beyond what has been detailed in principle 7.1 for ASX Clear.				
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018	

	Requirement					
Fo	For each clearing service (or at the aggregate CCP level if not managed at clearing service level):					
2) 3) 4) 5)	caused by t but plausik Report the 7.1, and av What is the cleared for What is the that would participant Report the currency (a	the default of any single participant a ble market conditions? number of business days, if any, on vallable at the point the breach occur e actual largest intraday and multidate indirect participants) over the past e estimated largest same-day and, wild be caused by the default of any is) in extreme but plausible market of number of business days, if any, on as identified in 7.1 and available at the	y payment obligation of a single participant and its affiliates (including transaction twelve months? here relevant, intraday and multiday payment obligation <i>in each relevant current</i> single participant and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for indire- conditions? which the above amounts exceeded its qualifying liquid resources in each relevant ne point the breach occurred), and by how much.			
[Re	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]					
	Disclosure					
	Ref	Resu	lt			
	Ref 1)	Resu \$1,189.6m				
			*			
-	1)	\$1,189.6m 0 days	*			
	1) 2)	\$1,189.6m 0 days \$0.0m	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **			
	1) 2) 3)	\$1,189.6m 0 days \$0.0m Peak \$21.9r Cover 1: \$1,189.6m	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **			
	1) 2) 3) 4) 5) Would be c	\$1,189.6m 0 days \$0.0m Peak \$21.9r Cover 1: \$1,189.6m Cover 2: \$1,875.6m Cover 1: \$0 days Cover 1: \$0.0m Cover 2: 0 days Cover 2: \$0.0m	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **			

Principle 12 – Exchange of Value Settlement System

			Requir	ement		
12.1 Percentage of settlements by value effected using a DvP, DvD or PvP settlement mechanism						
	[Refer to the e	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]				
			Discl	osure		
		rket transactions ar ettled via the margi	o ,	Payment (DvP) settlement mechar	nism as Exchange Traded	
	trades) transa netted ³ per se The balance o	ction is recorded by ecurity for settleme	y the market operator ² . Then on nt on T+2. de the movement of stock betwo	fter bid/offer matched on the trac the evening of Trade Date +1 (T+1 een clearing participants and their) the novated transactions are	
Type Percentage						
	DvP	100%				
	DvD	N/A				
	ΡνΡ	PvP N/A				
	Up	odate Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018	

	Requirement							
12.2	Percentage of settlements by volume effected using a DvP, DvD or PvP settlement mechanism							
	[Refer to the e	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]						
			Discl	osure				
	Options are se Cash Market t trades) transa	ettled via the margin ransactions are nove	ing process. ated to ASX Clear immediately a the market operator. Then on	Payment (DvP) settlement mecha after bid/offer matched on the tra the evening of Trade Date +1 (T+1	ding platform, or (for reported			
	Type Percentage							
	DvP 100%							
	DvD N/A							
	PvP N/A							
				-				
	Up	odate Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018			

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

		Requirement				
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		
	 Amount of loss versus amount of initial margin Amount of other financial resources used to cover losses Proportion of client positions closed-out/ported 					
	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/service	s/clearing/default-management.h	itm			
	Update Frequency:	Ad Hoc	Last Updated:	29 June 2018		

Principle 14 – Segregation and Portability

			Requir	ement				
14.1	Split, by clearin	Split, by clearing service, of total client positions held in:						
	 (a) individually segregated accounts; (b) omnibus client-only accounts, other than LSOC accounts (see below); (c) legally segregated but operationally comingled (LSOC) accounts; (d) comingled house and client accounts; 							
	as a share of no	as a share of notional values cleared 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 Market	and Exchange Traded Options.				
	Ŭ	sh Market all po	SX Clear has an account structure sitions are registered into the nam	•	00			
	Ref	Result						
	(a)	100% (1)						
	(b)	0						
	(c) 0							
	(d)	N/A (2)						
		xchange Traded comments abov	Options only e regarding Cash Market					
	Upc	late Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018			

Principle 15 – General Business Risk

		Requir	ement				
15.1							
	[Refer to the explanatory note a	t the end of this document for ad	ditional details]				
		Discl	osure				
	 (a) Capital to cover General Business Risk is held at the holdings company level and not the individual clearing house. \$75m is assigned for ASX Clear business risk. (b) \$99.3m* *Disclosures are based on amounts for ASX Limited and its subsidiaries (the group), which includes ASX Clear and ASX Clear 						
	*Disclosures are based on amou (Futures), for the financial year e		liaries (the group), which includes	ASX Clear and ASX Clear			
	Update Frequency:	Annual	Last Updated:	30 June 2018			
		Requir	ement				
15.2	Financial disclosures: including, but not limited to,						
	 total revenue, total expenditure, profits, total assets, total liabilities. 						
	Explain if collateral posted by cle	earing 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 exchange for the assignment of clearing fees. Accordingly ASX Clear does not have any meaningful revenues or expenses within the entity itself.						
	The disclosures below are based Clear (Futures), for the financial		its subsidiaries (the group), which	includes ASX Clear and ASX			
	Total Revenue\$1,012.9mTotal Expenditure\$370.9mNet Profits before Tax\$642.1mNet Profits after Tax\$445.1m						
	Total Assets Total Liabilities	\$12,923.0m \$8,977.5m					
	Collateral posted by participants	s to cover ASX Clear margin obliga	tions are held off the balance she	et.			
	Update Frequency:	Annual	Last Updated:	30 June 2018			

	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: 20% (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 2018. Re-hypothecation of collateral is not permitted.

 Update Frequency:
 Annual
 Last Updated:
 30 June 2018

Principle 16 – Custody and Investment Risk

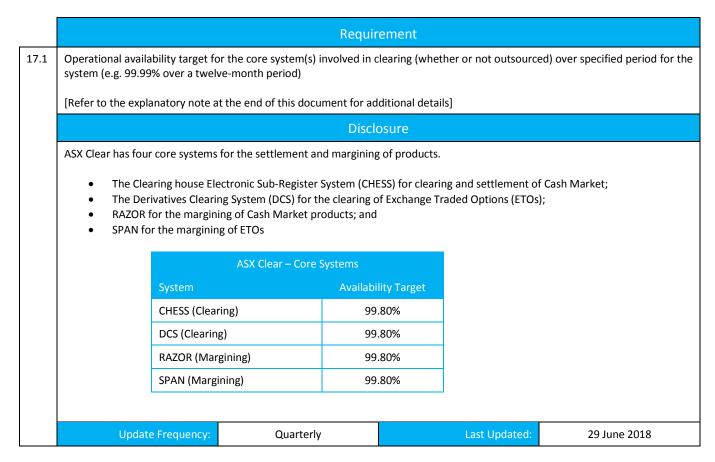
	Requirement							
16.1	Total cash (but not securities) received from participants, regardless of the form in which it is held, deposited or invested, split by whether it was received as initial margin or default fund contribution							
	Disclosure							
\$529.4m received from ASX Clear Clearing Participants as Initial Margin.								
	Note – There are no Clearing Participant contributions in the ASX Clear default fund.							
	Update Frequency: Quarterly Last Updated: 29 June 2018							

	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

VaR, or equivalent)					
State if the CCP investment policy counterparty, and the size of that li		n of the investment portfolio that may be	allocated to a		
State the number of times over the previous quarter in which this limit has been exceeded.					
	Discl	osure			
Margins and default funding lodged into one portfolio and invested into		nd ASX Clear (Futures) and the CCPs own fur	nds are combi		
		y assigned to specific asset classes, a general ants to the total portfolio and this % has bee			
The below disclosures include exce	ss cash received from participa	ants over and above their initial margin requi	rement.		
Investment			Percenta		
Central bank of issue of the curr	ency deposited		0.02%		
Secured cash deposits at commo	ercial banks (reverse repos of C	Sovernment and State bonds only)	55.27%		
Unsecured cash deposits at com	mercial banks		4.71%		
	% of total participant c	ash held as cash deposits (incl. reverse repo): 60.00%		
Domestic Sovereign Governmer	t Bonds		0%		
Australian State issued securitie	S		40.00%		
	% 0	f total participant cash invested in securities	s: 40.00%		
Weighted average maturity of the	nese securities (WAM)		60.55 day		
Estimated risk on the Investmer	t portfolio (VaR = 2 day holdin	g period calculated at 99% confidence)	\$192.2k		
Counterparty		Limit (\$) per Counterparty			
Australian Government		Unlimited			
State Government		\$1,000m			
New Zealand Government		NZD\$250m			
New Zealand Deposit-taking Ins	titution	NZD\$100m			
Major Australian Deposit-taking	Institution	\$75m			
Other Australian Deposit-taking	Institution (A1+)	\$75m			
Other Australian Deposit-taking	Institution (A1)	\$75m			
Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated: 2	9 June 2018		

	Requirement						
16.3	Rehypothecation of participant	Rehypothecation of participant assets (i.e. non-cash) by the CCP where allowed, split by initial margin and default fund:					
	 total value of participant non-cash rehypothecated; maturities (overnight/one day; over one day and up to one week; over one week and up to one month; over one mup to one year; over one year and up to two years; over two years); 						
		Disclo	osure				
	The value of participants' non-cash collateral re-hypothecated as at quarter end was nil as re-hypothecation of collateral is not permitted.						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018			

Principle 17 – Operational Risk



		Requirement					
17.2	Actual availability	Actual availability of the core system(s) over the previous twelve month period.					
				Disclo	sure		
	All ASX Clear core	systems have	had 100% availability	over the last	12 months		
			ASX Clear – Core S	Systems			
		System		Availa	ability		
		CHESS (Clear	ing)	100.	100.00%		
		DCS (Clearing	g)	100.00%			
		RAZOR (Mar	gining)	100.	00%		
		SPAN (Margining) 100.00%		00%			
	Update	e Frequency:	Quarterly			Last Updated:	29 June 2018
				•			

	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		
7.4	Recovery time objectiv	ve(s) (e.g. within two hour	rs)		
			Disclosure		
	All ASX Clear core syste	ems are subject to a 2 hou	ur recovery time objective.		
		ASX Clear –	Core Systems		
	Sys	stem	Recovery Time Objective		
	СН	ESS (Clearing)	2 Hours		
	DC	S (Clearing)	2 Hours		
	RA	ZOR (Margining)	2 Hours		
	SP	AN (Margining)	2 Hours		
	Update Fre	quency: Qua	irterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018

Principle 18 – Access and Participation requirements

		Require	ments				
18.1	Number of clearing members, by clearing service, split by:						
	 category of membership (e., type of participant (central k domestic or foreign participation) 		al clearing member);				
	[Refer to the explanatory note at t	the end of this document for add	itional details]				
		Disclos	sure				
	On ASX Clear there are two catego	ories of Clearing Participants, "Dir	rect: and "General":				
	"Direct Participant" 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.						
	"General Participant" 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 Membe	rship 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 Update	ed: 29 June 20)18		

	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 clearing members by the largest open positions, 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 updat largest five and ten clearing participants we	e ASX Clear had 37 Cle		entage of c	pen positions held by the			
		Largest 5 Clea	aring Participants	Larges	t 10 Clearing Participants			
	Cash Market - Average	40).71%		69.82%			
	Cash Market - Peak end of day	49	9.90%		77.22%			
	ETO – Average 61.51% 81.20%							
	ETO – Peak end of day 63.39% 82.63%							
	Update Frequency:	Update Frequency: Quarterly			29 June 2018			

	Requirement					
L8.3	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 members:					
	- Percentage of the largest five and ten	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]					
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of	Disclosure				
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the update largest five and ten clearing participants we	Disclosure ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per re:				
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the update	Disclosure ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per	centage of initial margin held by the Largest 10 Clearing Participants			
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the update	Disclosure ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per re:				
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the update largest five and ten clearing participants we	Disclosure ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per re: Largest 5 Clearing Participants	Largest 10 Clearing Participants			
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the update largest five and ten clearing participants we Cash Market – Average	Disclosure ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per re: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 41.06%	Largest 10 Clearing Participants 63.45%			
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the update largest five and ten clearing participants we Cash Market – Average Cash Market - Peak end of day	Disclosure ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per re: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 41.06% 55.44%	Largest 10 Clearing Participants 63.45% 75.73%			
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the update largest five and ten clearing participants wer Cash Market – Average Cash Market - Peak end of day ETO – Average	Disclosure ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per re: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 41.06% 55.44% 50.29%	Largest 10 Clearing Participants 63.45% 75.73% 77.97%			

	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	At the time of the update the ASX Clear default fund of \$250m contained no ASX Clear Clearing Participant contributions.				
Update Frequency: Quarterly		Last Updated:	29 June 2018		

Principle 19 – Tiered Participation arrangements

			Requi	rement		
19.1	Measures of concentration of client clearing:					
	1. Numbe	r of clients (if known)				
	2. Numbe	r of direct members that	at clear for clients			
	 Per cent of client transactions by clearing service (by total gross notional for derivatives or total cleared value of securit transactions or similar) attributable to the top five clearing members (if the CCP has ten or more clearing members) and 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				
	1.	44 ASX Market Partic 2 CHI-X Trading Partic	ipants, and cipants that clear through a d	rect member		
	2. 10 Direct members clear for the above					
3. Top 5 = 31% Top 10 = 37%						
	l	Jpdate Frequency:	Quarterly		Last Updated:	29 June 2018

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 a	t the end of this document for ad	ditional details]			
		Discl	osure			
	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:	29 June 2018		

	Requirement						
20.2	Initial margin or equivalent financial resources <i>provided to</i> each linked CCP by the CCP to cover the potential future exposure of the linked CCP on contracts cleared across link						
		Disclosure					
	Not Applicable						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018			

_	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)					
	Disclosure					
	Not Applicable					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018		

			Requir	ement			
20.4	20.4 Results of back-testing of coverage of initial margin or equivalent financial resources on trades cleared through each link. <i>A</i> 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 day. 						
	Not Applicable						
		Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018		

Requirement					
5 Additional pre-funded financial resources (if any) beyond initial margin and equivalent financial resources provided to each linke CCP, that are available to the linked CCP to cover exposures to the CCP and whether part of, additional to, or separate from th standard default fund (please specify)					
Disclosure					
Not Applicable					
Update Frequency: Quarterly Last Updated: 29 June 2018					
	CCP, that are available to the lin standard default fund (please spo Not Applicable	Additional pre-funded financial resources (if any) beyond initial r CCP, that are available to the linked CCP to cover exposures to t standard default fund (please specify) Discle Not Applicable	Additional pre-funded financial resources (if any) beyond initial margin and equivalent financial resources (if any) beyond initial margin and equivalent financial resources, that are available to the linked CCP to cover exposures to the CCP and whether part of, add standard default fund (please specify) Disclosure Not Applicable		

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: 29 June 2018

Cross Margining

	Requirement						
20.7	 (a) Value of trades subject to cross margining, by clearing service, as a percentage of total trade values/total notional values cleared (b) Reduction in total initial margin held by the CCP as a result of cross margining, as a percentage of total initial margin that would otherwise have been held. 						
		Disclosure					
	Not Applicable						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	29 June 2018			

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

				Require	eme	ent	
23.1		Average daily volumes and notional values of new trades cleared, by instrument/asset class, by currency, and split by OTC or exchange-traded					
	[F	Refer to the explanatory note at the	end of	this document for add	ditio	nal details]	
				Disclo	sur	e	
		he metrics below for Exchange Trac ased on the novated settlement ins	•	s with a settlement d		due in the reporting quart	
		Exchange Traded Instrument		Volume (k)		Value (m)	
		Equities		1,049		4,057.9	
		Structured Products		1.0		7.7	
		Interest Rate Hybrid		0.2		4.1	
		Exchange Traded Funds		2.7		68.5	
		Australian Government Bonds		0.01		0.6	
		Company Options		0.4		0.9	
		Exchange Traded Options		368.6		71.9	
		Non - Exchange Traded Instrume	nt	Volume		Value (m)	
		Equity OTC		0.0		0.0	
		Update Frequency:	C	Quarterly		Last Updated	d: 29 June 2018

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	10,789.9	
Structured Products	10.6	
Interest Rate Hybrid	6.4	
Exchange Traded Funds	196.2	
Australian Government Bonds	0.2	
Company Options	0.8	

	Requirement							
	Average daily volumes and notional contract values submitted by each execution facility or matching/confirmation venue							
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details] Disclosure For Cash Market the metrics below are based on the novated settlement instructions with a settlement date between 01-Jul-and 30-Sep-16. For Exchange Traded Options the metrics are based on number of trades. Execution Facility Cash Market Average Daily Volume (k) Exchange Traded Options Average Daily Volume (k) Exchange Traded Options Average Daily Volume (k)							
					/1.9			

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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