Public Quantitative Disclosure Standards for Central Counterparties

ASX Clear Pty Limited

September 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:

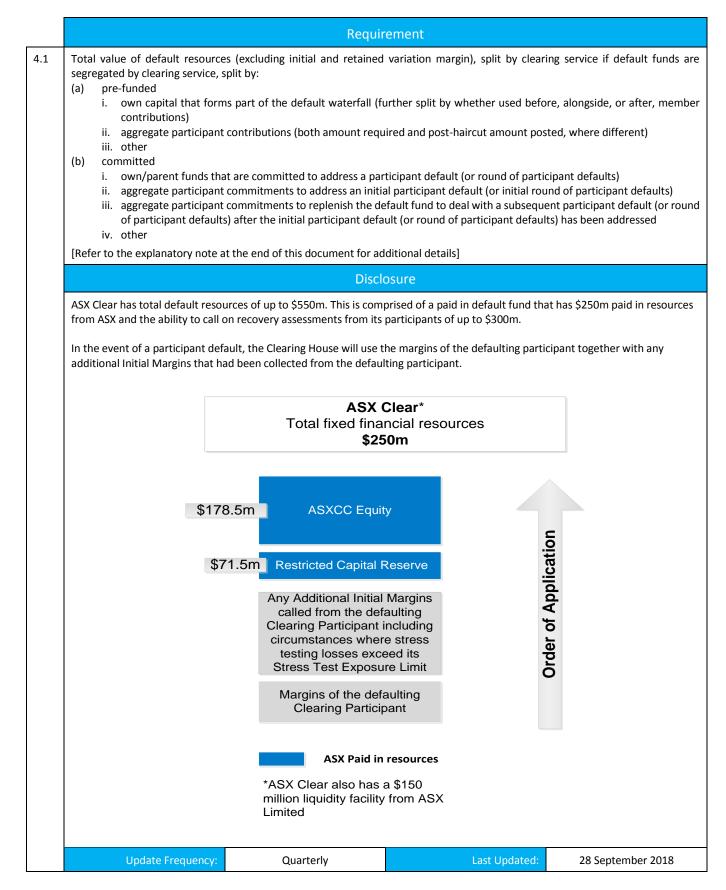
- The principle number;
- The requirement of that principle (as specified in the standards);
- The quantitative disclosure as it applies to the CCP¹;
- The frequency period of updating this disclosure; and
- The period for which this disclosure relates

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			
	KCCP Kccp need only be reported by th	ose CCPs which are, or seek to b	pe, a "qualifying CCP" under releva	nt law.		
	[Refer to the explanatory note at	[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:	28 September 2018		

	Requirement			
.3	Value of pre-funded default resources (excluding initial and retained variation 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 margins from ASX Clear and ASX Clear (Futures), default fund contributions I CCPs own funds are combined into one portfolio and invested into various and the default resources cannot be individually assigned to specific asset clear proportion of the default resources to the total portfolio and this % has been been appropriate to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the total portfolio and the function of the default resources to the function of the default resources to the default resources to the function o	odged by participants o ssets through a Trust. sses, a general allocatio	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	0.6	0.6	
	Secured cash deposit at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and State bonds only)	109.5	109.5	

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	121.5	121.5
Total	250.0	250.0

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

Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018

		Kequitement			
4.4	1) State wh resource	ether the CCP is subject to a minimum "Cover 1" or "Cover 2" requirement in relation to total pre-funded default s.			
		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 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?			
	4) Report the number of business days, if any, on which the above amount exceeded actual pre-funded default resources of initial 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)?			
	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 two participants and their 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>two</i> nts 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)\$219.7m*Average over the previous 12 months (Cover 1)\$101.4m*			
	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) evious 12 months (Cover 1)		\$1.6m \$0.6m
6)		the previous 12 months (Cover 2) evious 12 months (Cover 2)		\$362.0m* \$176.7m*
7)	The peak amount in \$250.0m.	the previous 12 months of \$362.0r	n did exceed the pre-funded do	efault resources of
8)		the previous 12 months (Cover 2) evious 12 months (Cover 2)		\$1.6m \$0.6m
* Exposures are net of additional initial margins (AIMs) held.				
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018

Principle 5 – Collateral

_				Requir	ement				
5.1	Assets eligible as initial margin, and the respective haircuts applied								
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]								
	Disclosure								
	Subject to approv	val and on such co	onditions as ASX (Clear may dete	rmine from time	to time, the follo	wing may be provided in respect		
	of margin:								
	Instrument		ed Cover		Valuation Haircu	it	Provided for Initial Margin		
	Cash Cover	AUD Cash			N/A		Additional Initial Margin		
	Cash	Specific Cover			N/A				
	Equities	S&P / ASX 200 SPDR S&P / A		Tiereo	l at 15%, 20% ar 10%	nd 30%	Initial Margin		
	Please refer to th			le Cash Equity		eir relevant haird	cuts.		
	http://www.asx.c								
	Updat	te Frequency:	When chang	ges made		Last Updated:	28 September 2018		
				Poqui	omont				
5.2	Accets eligible fo	r pro fundad po	rticipant contribu		ement	and the respec	tive bairaute applied (if different		
5.2	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 det	fault resources d	o not contain an	y pre-funded p	articipant contri	butions.			
	Updat	te Frequency:	When chang	ges made		Last Updated:	28 September 2018		
				Requir	ements				
5.3	Results of testing 1. confide		ease state the: geted through the	colculation of	haircute				
	2. assume	ed holding/liquid	ation period for t	he assets acce					
	 look-back period used for testing the haircuts, The number of days during the look-back period on which the fall in value during the assumed holding/liquidation period 								
	exceed	ed the haircut or	n an asset.			-			
	[Refer to the expl	lanatory note at	the end of this do						
	Disclosure								
			is performed on	a quarterly bas			ths.		
			Targeted						
			-	d					
			·						
	4 Nur	mber of days exc	eeded the Haircu	ıt	24	1*			
	*Note – The 13	breaches were ove	r 56,420 observati	ons giving a cove	rage of 99.99%				
	exceeded the haircut on an asset. [Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details] Disclosure Back testing of Collateral haircuts is performed on a quarterly basis covering the previous 12 months. Ref Item Result 1 Confidence Interval Targeted 99% 2 Assumed Holding / Liquidation Period 3 days business days 3 Look-back Period 262 days business days 4 Number of days exceeded the Haircut 24* *Note – The 13 breaches were over 56,420 observations giving a coverage of 99.99%			28 September 2018					

Principle 6 – Margin

Initial Margin

		Requ	rement				
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]						
		Disc	losure				
	each client has their own individual Cli	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)	\$137.0					
	ETO - House (Gross)	\$73.4					
	ETO – Client (Gross)	Gross) \$724.9					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018			

	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 other 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.

	Ho	ouse	Client	
Investments	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m)	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m
Cash				
Cash deposit at central bank of issue of currency	0.6	0.6	0.6	0
Secured cash deposit at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and State bonds only)	96.8	96.8	106.4	106
Unsecured cash deposit at commercial banks	16.3	16.3	17.8	17
Non-Cash				
Australian State issued securities	107.4	107.4	118.1	118
Equities	12.3	9.8	610.7	485
Total	233.4	230.9	853.6	728

Upd	ate	Frequency:	
υρυ	acc	requercy.	

Quarterly Last Updated: 28 September 2018

	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:	28 September 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]

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		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:						
	to-market exposure of th (b) Number of observations (c) Achieved coverage level, * Specify if measured intrad. Where breaches of initial marg	 to-market exposure of that member account – based on daily back-testing results* (b) Number of observations (i.e. number of accounts multiplied by number of days covered in the back test) (c) Achieved coverage level, i.e. [(b) – (a)]/(b) 						
			Disclosure					
		5701						
	Ref	ETO's	Cash Market					
	(a)	4,791	2					
	(b)	1,907,242	8,362					
	(c)	99.75%	99.98%					
	Peak							
	Update Frequency:	Quarter	ly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018			

Margin Calls

_		Requirement					
6.6	Average total variation margin paid to the CCP by participants each 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. \$24.5m						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018			

		Requirement				
6.7	Maximum total variation margin paid to the CCP on any given business day over the period.					
		Disclosure				
	Maximum total variation margin paid to the CCP on any given business day over the quarter. \$70.5m					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018		

	Requirement					
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. \$28.7m					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018		

Principle 7 – Liquidity Risk

Size	ate whether the clearing service maintains sufficient liquid resources to 'Cover 1' or '				
serv (a)	State whether the clearing service maintains sufficient liquid resources to 'Cover 1' or 'Cover 2'.				
(c) (d)	Cash deposited at other central banks Secured cash deposited at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Aust Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks	tralian and Sta	ate Government bonds onl		
 (e) secured committed lines of credit (i.e. those for which collateral/security will be provided by the CCP if drawn) committed foreign exchange swaps and committed repos; (f) unsecured committed lines of credit (i.e. which the CCP may draw without providing collateral/security); (g) highly marketable collateral held in custody and investments that are readily available and convertible into a prearranged and highly reliable funding arrangements even in extreme but plausible market conditions; (h) other (please specify). 					
Stat	ate 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. 					
• As a into	all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are convarious assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the pearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset of	proportion of t	one portfolio and invested		
• As a into clea	Disclosure all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are c to various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the p	proportion of t	one portfolio and invested the portfolio lodged by eac		
• As a into clea	Disclosure all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are convolved to various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the prearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset of	proportion of t	one portfolio and invested		
• As a into clea	Disclosure all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are convarious assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the prearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset of X Clear maintains sufficient liquid resources for Cover 2.	proportion of t	one portfolio and invested the portfolio lodged by eac		
As a into clea	Disclosure all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are of to various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the p earing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset of X Clear maintains sufficient liquid resources for Cover 2.	proportion of t	one portfolio and invested the portfolio lodged by eac Value (m)		
As a into clear ASX	Disclosure all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are convarious assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the prearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset of X Clear maintains sufficient liquid resources for Cover 2. Investments Cash deposited at central bank of issue of the currency Secured cash deposited at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and	proportion of t	o one portfolio and invested the portfolio lodged by eac Value (m) 1.8		
As a into clear ASX	Disclosure all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are convarious assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the prearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset of X Clear maintains sufficient liquid resources for Cover 2. Investments Cash deposited at central bank of issue of the currency Secured cash deposited at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and State bonds only)	proportion of t	o one portfolio and invested the portfolio lodged by eac Value (m) 1.8 312.7		

	Requirement				
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]		
	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:	28 September 2018	

	Requirement				
For	r each clear	ing service (or at the aggregate CCP le	vel if not managed at clearing service level):		
2) F 7 3) V 4) V 5) F	caused by t but plausib Report the 7.1, and ava What is the cleared for What is the that would participants Report the currency (a	he default of any single participant an le market conditions? number of business days, if any, on w ailable at the point the breach occurre <i>actual</i> largest intraday and multiday p indirect participants) over the past tw <i>estimated</i> largest same-day and, whe be caused by the default of any s s) in extreme but plausible market con number of business days, if any, on wis s identified in 7.1 and available at the	ayment obligation of a single participant and its affiliates (including transaction elve months? re relevant, intraday and multiday payment obligation <i>in each relevant curren</i> ngle participant and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for indire ditions? hich the above amounts exceeded its qualifying liquid resources in each relevan point the breach occurred), and by how much.		
[Re	efer to the e	explanatory note at the end of this do	-		
			Disclosure		
	Ref	Result			
	1)	\$1 189 6m*			
	1) 2)	\$1,189.6m* 0 days* \$0.0m*			
		0 days*			
	2)	0 days* \$0.0m*			
	2) 3)	0 days* \$0.0m* Peak \$36.0m Cover 1: \$1,189.6m*			
	2) 3) 4) 5) Vould be co	0 days* \$0.0m* Peak \$36.0m 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*	he use of the Offsetting Transaction Arrangements (refer 7.1)		

Principle 12 – Exchange of Value Settlement System

		Requirement						
12.1	Percentage of	Percentage of settlements by value effected using a DvP, DvD or PvP settlement mechanism						
	[Refer to the e	explanatory note at	the end of this document for ad	lditional details]				
			Discl	osure				
	,	rket transactions ar ettled via the margi	0 /	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			
	Туре	Percentage						
	DvP	100%						
	DvD	N/A						
PvP N/A								
	Up	odate Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018			

		Requirement						
12.2	Percentage of settlements by volume effected using a DvP, DvD or PvP settlement mechanism							
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]							
		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 t	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						
	PvP N/A							
	Up	date Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 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 legal constraints on timing and content, to disclose as soon as practicable quantitative information related to defaults, such as:						
	 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/services/clearing/default-management.htm						
	Update Frequency:	Ad Hoc	Last Updated:	28 September 2018			

Principle 14 – Segregation and Portability

			Requir	ement			
14.1	4.1 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 notional values cleared or of the settlement value of securities transactions.						
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]						
	Disclosure						
	ASX Clear operates a principal to principal model for Cash Market and Exchange Traded Options.						
	For Exchange Traded Options ASX Clear has an account structure that provides each client with an individual segregated accour whereas for Cash Market all positions are registered into the name of the Clearing Participant e.g. there is no look through to trunderlying clients.						
	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:	28 September 2018		

Principle 15 – General Business Risk

		Requir	ement				
15.1	(a) Value of liquid net assets f(b) Six months of current ope						
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]						
	Disclosure						
	 (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 (Futures), for the financial year ended 30 June 2018. 						
	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 of					
		Disclo					
			or the provision of operational se ot have any meaningful revenues o	-			
			its subsidiaries (the group), which	includes ASX Clear and ASX			
	Clear (Futures), for the financial	year ended 30 June 2018.					
	Total Revenue Total Expenditure Net Profits before Tax Net Profits after Tax	\$1,012.9m \$370.9m \$642.1m \$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

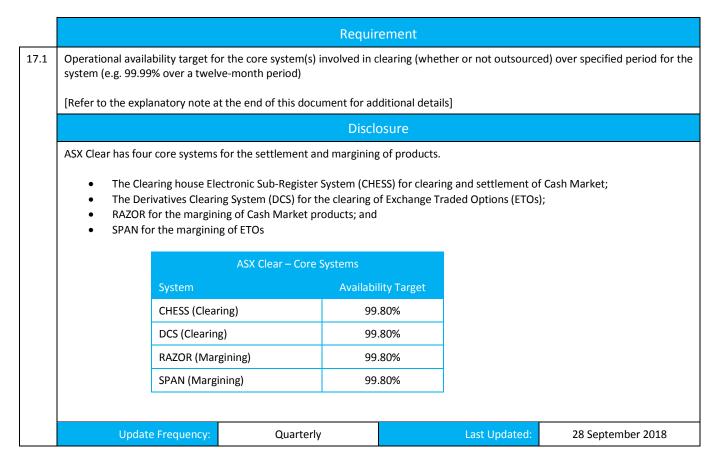
	Requirement						
16.1		Total cash (but not securities) received from participants, regardless of the form in which it is held, deposited or invested, split by whether it was received as initial margin or default fund contribution					
	Disclosure						
	\$501.5m received from ASX Clear Clearing Participants as Initial Margin.						
	Note – There are no Clearing Participant contributions in the ASX Clear default fund.						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 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

Provide an estimate of the risk o VaR, or equivalent)	VaR, or equivalent)					
State if the CCP investment pol counterparty, and the size of that	icy sets a limit on the proportion It limit.	n of the investment portfolio tha	it may be allo	ocated to a		
State the number of times over t	the previous quarter in which this	limit has been exceeded.				
	Disclo	sure				
Margins and default funding lod into one portfolio and invested i	ged by participants of ASX Clear a nto various assets.	nd ASX Clear (Futures) and the CC	Ps own funds	are combir		
	Participants cannot be individually f the cash received from Participa					
The below disclosures include ex	cess cash received from participa	nts over and above their initial ma	argin requiren	nent.		
Investment				Percentag		
Central bank of issue of the c	urrency deposited			0.26%		
Secured cash deposits at com	mercial banks (reverse repos of G	overnment and State bonds only)	1	43.79%		
Unsecured cash deposits at co	ommercial banks			7.35%		
	% of total participant ca	sh held as cash deposits (incl. rev	verse repo):	51.39%		
Domestic Sovereign Governm	nent Bonds			0.00%		
Australian State issued securi	ties			48.61.%		
	% of	total participant cash invested in	n securities:	48.61%		
Weighted average maturity o	f these securities (WAM)			81.29 day		
Estimated risk on the Investm	nent portfolio (VaR = 2 day holding	g period calculated at 99% confide	ence)	\$253.7K		
Counterparty		Limit (\$) per Co	unterparty			
Australian Government		Unlimit	ed			
State Government		\$1,000	m			
New Zealand Government		NZD\$25	0m			
New Zealand Deposit-taking I	nstitution	NZD\$10	0m			
Major Australian Deposit-taki	Major Australian Deposit-taking Institution \$7		1			
Other Australian Deposit-taki	ng Institution (A1+)	\$75m	1			
Other Australian Deposit-taki	ng Institution (A1)	\$75m				
Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 Sept	ember 201		

		Requir	ement				
16.3	Rehypothecation of participant assets (i.e. non-cash) by the CCP where allowed, split by initial margin and default fund:						
	maturities (overnight/one d						
	Disclosure						
The value of participants' non-cash collateral re-hypothecated as at quarter end was nil as re-hypothecation of collater permitted.							
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018			

Principle 17 – Operational Risk



				Requirement				
17.2	Actual availability of the core system(s) over the previous twelve month period.							
	Disclosure							
	All ASX Clear core systems have had 100% availability over the last 12 months							
			ASX Clear – Core 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:	28 September 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			
17.4	Recovery time obje	ective(s) (e.g.	within two hours)				
	Disclosure						
	All ASX Clear core systems are subject to a 2 hour recovery time objective.						
			ASX Clear – Co	ore Systems			
	System			Recovery Time Objective			
		CHESS (Clear	ing)	2 Hours			
		DCS (Clearing	g)	2 Hours			
		RAZOR (Mar	gining)	2 Hours			
		SPAN (Margi	ning)	2 Hours			
	Update	Frequency:	Quart	erly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018	

Principle 18 – Access and Participation requirements

	Requirements						
18.1	Number of clearing members, by cle	aring 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	ure				
	On ASX Clear there are two categorie	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 Partion 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 Participants111						
		Grand Total	35	1			
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Upda	ted: 28 Septembe	r 2018		

	Requirement					
18.2	For each clearing service with ten or more members, but fewer than 25 members:					
	- Percentage of the top five clearing m	embers by the largest	open positions, includin	ig both hou	se and client, in aggregate	
	For each clearing service with 25 or more r	nembers:				
	 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] 					
			osure			
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the updat largest five and ten clearing participants w		earing Participants. Perc	entage of o	pen positions held by the	
		Largest 5 Clea	aring Participants	Largest	t 10 Clearing Participants	
	Cash Market - Average	40).41%		69.93%	
	Cash Market - Peak end of day	48	3.85%		77.68%	
	ETO – Average 60.28% 80.76%					
	ETO – Peak end of day 61.95% 81.45%					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last U	Jpdated:	28 September 2018	

		Requirement				
8.3	For each clearing service with ten or more members, but fewer than 25 members:					
	- Percentage of the largest five clea	ring members by initial margin, including both h	ouse and client, in a	aggregate		
	For each clearing service with 25 or mor	re members:				
	- Percentage of the largest five and	ten clearing members by initial margin, includir	g both house and cl	ient, in aggregate		
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]					
	- , ,					
		Disclosure				
		date ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per s were:	-			
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the up largest five and ten clearing participants	date ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per	Largest 10 Clea	argin held by the aring Participants		
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the up largest five and ten clearing participants Cash Market – Average	date ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per s were: Largest 5 Clearing Participants	Largest 10 Clea	aring Participants		
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the up largest five and ten clearing participants	Idate ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per s were: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 38.70%	Largest 10 Clea 61 67	aring Participants 42%		
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the up largest five and ten clearing participants Cash Market – Average Cash Market - Peak end of day	adate ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per s were: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 38.70% 42.90%	Largest 10 Clea 61 67 76	aring Participants 42% 7.28%		
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the up largest five and ten clearing participants Cash Market – Average Cash Market - Peak end of day ETO – Average	adate ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per s were: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 38.70% 42.90% 50.10%	Largest 10 Clea 61 67 76	aring Participants 42% 7.28% 5.58%		

	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:	28 September 2018		

Principle 19 – Tiered Participation arrangements

		Requirement					
19.1	L Measur	Measures of concentration of client clearing:					
	1. Nu	1. Number of clients (if known)					
	2. Nu	mber 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 securities transactions or similar) attributable to the top five clearing members (if the CCP has ten or more clearing members) and top ten clearing members (if the CCP has 25 or more clearing members) [Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details] 						
			Discl	osure			
	Re	f Result					
	1.	44 ASX Market Par 2 CHI-X Trading Pa	ticipants, and rticipants that clear through a dii	rect member			
	2. 10 Direct members clear for the above						
	3.	Top 5 = 31% Top 10 = 37%					
		Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Li	ast Updated:	28 September 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 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:	28 September 2018		

	Requirement					
20.2	Initial margin or equivalent financial resources provided to 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:	28 September 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)					
		Discl	osure			
	Not Applicable					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018		

		Requirement				
20.4	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, specif at what time of day. 					
	Disclosure					
	Not Applicable					
		Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018	

	Requirement					
20.5 Additional pre-funded financial resources (if any) beyond initial margin and equivalent financial resources provided to CCP, that are available to the linked CCP to cover exposures to the CCP and whether part of, additional to, or separa standard default fund (please specify)						
	Disclosure					
	Not Applicable					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 2018		
		Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 September 20		

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: 28 September 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:	28 September 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	osur	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		1,122.0		4,126.7			
		Structured Products		1.0		6.5			
		Interest Rate Hybrid		0.2		3.1			
		Exchange Traded Funds		3.1		72.1			
		Australian Government Bonds		0.01		0.4			
		Company Options		0.3		0.6			
		Exchange Traded Options		328.7	'	56.1			
		Non - Exchange Traded Instrume	nt	Volume		Value (m)			
		Equity OTC		0.0		0.0			
		Update Frequency:	C	Quarterly		Last Update	d: 28 September 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	10,039	.4	
Structured Products	13	.4	
Interest Rate Hybrid	6	.0	
Exchange Traded Funds	137	.5	
Australian Government Bonds	0	.5	
Company Options	0	.9	

efer to the explanat	tory note at the end of this	s document for additional Disclosure	ecution facility or matching, details] instructions with a settleme			
r Cash Market the r		Disclosure	-	nt date between 01-Jul-		
	metrics below are based or		instructions with a settleme	nt date between 01-Jul-		
	metrics below are based or	n the novated settlement	instructions with a settleme	nt date between 01-Jul-		
For Exchange Traded Options the metrics are based on number of trades.						
ASX Trade	1,122.0	4,126.7	328.7	56.1		
CHI-X Australia	356.0	547.3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
	Execution Facility ASX Trade	Execution FacilityCash Market Average Daily Volume (k)ASX Trade1,122.0	Execution Facility Cash Market Average Daily Volume (k) Cash Market Average Daily Value (m) ASX Trade 1,122.0 4,126.7	Execution Facility Cash Market Average Daily Volume (k) Cash Market Average Daily Value (m) Exchange Traded Options Average Daily Volume (k) ASX Trade 1,122.0 4,126.7 328.7		

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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