Public Quantitative Disclosure Standards for Central Counterparties

ASX Clear Pty Limited

June 2019



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DISCLAIMER	

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:

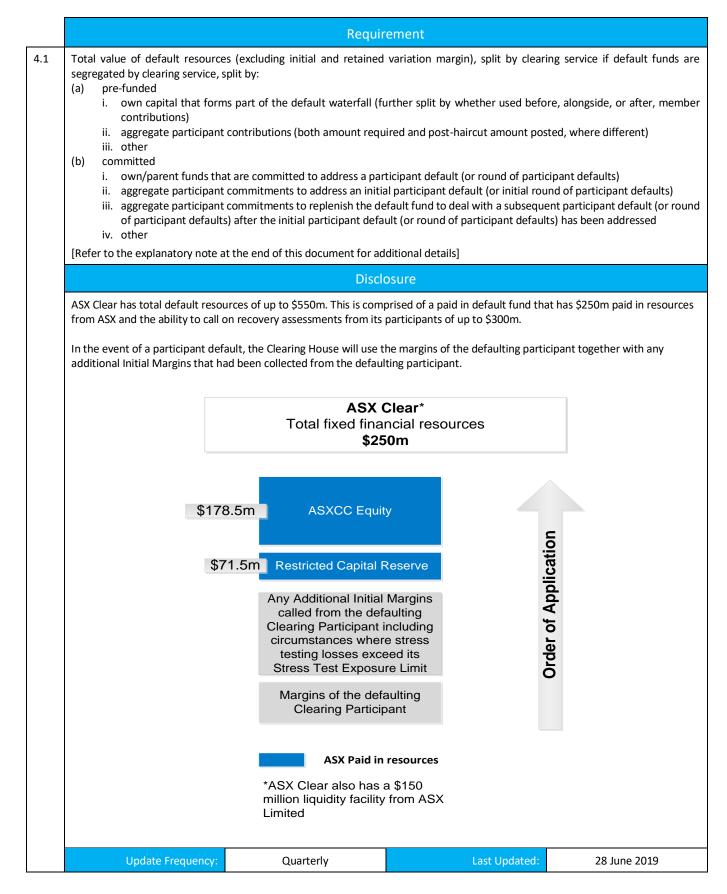
- The principle number;
- The requirement of that principle (as specified in the standards);
- The quantitative disclosure as it applies to the CCP¹;
- The frequency period of updating this disclosure; and
- The period for which this disclosure relates

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



		Requir	rement	
2	KCCP Kccp need only be reported by t	nose CCPs which are, or seek to b	e, a "qualifying CCP" under releva	ant law.
	[Refer to the explanatory note a	t the end of this document for ad	ditional details]	
		Discl	osure	
	<i>,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	nd contributions. A CCP's hypot	ed for the purpose of determining hetical capital requirement is drive	
		ASX is required to calculate the	P (the actual default resources are default resources on bank clearing	•
	The Kcc P (Hypothetical capital) f \$250m.	or ASX Clear as at the reporting p	eriod was \$0 compared to actual	default resources held of

	Requirement			
4.3	Value of pre-funded default resources (excluding initial and retained variat 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 reg 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 provi- margins from ASX Clear and ASX Clear (Futures), default fund contributions CCPs own funds are combined into one portfolio and invested into various a As the default resources cannot be individually assigned to specific asset cla proportion of the default resources to the total portfolio and this % has bee	lodged by participants o issets through a Trust. sses, 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 Government and State bonds only)	149.0	149.0	

Investment	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m)
Non- Cash		
Domestic Sovereign Government Bonds	-	-
Australian State issued securities	-	-
Bank issued securities	94.5	94.5
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.

Poquirom

	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019
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		Requirement
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?
		ne number of business days, if any, on which the above amount exceeded actual pre-funded default resources (in excess margin) and by how much.
		clearing service, what was the <i>actual</i> largest aggregate credit exposure (in excess of initial margin) to any <i>single</i> nt and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for indirect participants)?
	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)\$171.7m*Average over the previous 12 months (Cover 1)\$84.4m*
	4)	The peak amount in the previous 12 months of \$171.7m did not exceed the pre-funded default resources of \$250.0m.

	5)	-	the previous 12 months (Cover 1) evious 12 months (Cover 1)		\$8.1m \$0.4m
61 7			t in the previous 12 months (Cover 2) e previous 12 months (Cover 2)		\$261.3m* \$139.4m*
7) The peak amount in the previous 12 months of \$261.3m did exceed the pre-funded default resources of \$250.0m.				fault resources of	
			the previous 12 months (Cover 2) evious 12 months (Cover 2)		\$8.1m \$0.4m
		* Exposures are net of a	ndditional initial margins (AIMs) held.		
		Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019

Principle 5 – Collateral

			Requir	ement	
5.1	Assets eligible as	initial margin, and the respect	ive haircuts applie	d	
	[Refer to the exp	lanatory note at the end of thi	s document for ad	ditional details]	
			Disclo	osure	
	Subject to approv of margin:	val and on such conditions as A	SX Clear may deter	mine from time to time, the follo	wing may be provided in respect
	Instrument	Approved Cover	١	/aluation Haircut	Provided for
	Cash Cover	AUD Cash		N/A	Initial Margin Additional Initial Margin
	Cash	Specific Cover S&P / ASX 200 Securities	Tiered	N/A at 15%, 20% and 30%	Initial Margin
	Equities	SPDR S&P / ASX 200 ETF		10%	
		ne link below for a list of accep com.au/regulation/regulatory		ecurities and their relevant hairc ear.htm	uts.
	Upda	te Frequency: When ch	anges made	Last Updated:	28 June 2019
			Requir	ement	
5.2	Assets eligible fo from 5.1)	or pre-funded participant cont	ributions to the de	fault resources, and the respect	ive haircuts applied (if differen
			Disclo	osure	
	The ASX Clear de	fault resources do not contain	any pre-funded pa	articipant contributions.	
	Upda	te Frequency: When ch	anges made	Last Updated:	28 June 2019
			Require	ements	
5.3	1. confide 2. assume 3. look-ba 4. The nu exceed	g of haircuts – please state the ence interval targeted through ed holding/liquidation period f ack period used for testing the imber of days during the look-l ded the haircut on an asset. lanatory note at the end of thi	the calculation of or the assets accep haircuts, pack period on whi	haircuts ited, ch the fall in value during the ass	umed holding/liquidation period
			Disclo	osure	
	Back testing of C	ollateral haircuts is performed	on a quarterly bas	is covering the previous 12 mont	hs.
	Ref Ite	m		Result	
	1 Co	nfidence Interval Targeted		99%	
		sumed Holding / Liquidation Pe	eriod	3 days business days	
		ok-back Period		262 days business days	
	4 Nu	mber of days exceeded the Ha	ircut	40*	

*Note – The 40 breaches were over 56,160 observations giving a coverage of 99.99%

Quarterly

Update Frequency:

28 June 2019

Last Updated:

Principle 6 – Margin

Initial Margin

		R	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 participa each client has their own individual Cli		House) for all Cash Market transactions. F	or Exchange Traded Options	
	Туре	(m)			
	Cash Market - House (Gross)	\$323.9			
	ETO - House (Gross)	\$76.5			
	ETO – Client (Gross)	\$1,066.2			
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019	

	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 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	buse	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)	267.3	267.3	226.4	226
Unsecured cash deposit at commercial banks	11.6	11.6	9.9	9
Non-Cash				
Australian State issued securities	169.2	169.2	143.4	143
Equities	15.9	13.5	869.8	689
Total	464.0	461.6	1,249.5	1,068

Last Updated:

28 June 2019

e Frequency:

	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 June 2019		

Quarterly

	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 = 2 day Flat Rate ASX Top 200 = 2 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:					
	 (a) Number of times over the past twelve months that margin coverage held against any account fell below the actual marked-to-market exposure of that member account – based on daily back-testing results* (b) Number of observations (i.e. number of accounts multiplied by number of days covered in the back test) (c) Achieved coverage level, i.e. [(b) – (a)]/(b) * Specify if measured intraday/continuously or only once a day. If once a day, specify at what time of day. Where breaches of initial margin coverage (as defined in 6.5(a)) have occurred, report on size of uncovered exposure. [Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details] 					
			Disclosure			
	Ref	ETO's	Cash Market			
	(a)	1,683	2			
	(b)	1,473,951	8,128			
	(c)	99.89%	99.98%			
	Peak	\$8.1m	\$2.7m			
	1 Curk		•			

Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019

Margin Calls

		Requirement					
6.6	Average total variation margin p	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]					
		Disclo	osure				
	Average total variation margin paid to the CCP by participants each business day over the quarter. \$38.0m						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019			

	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. \$106.5m						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019			

		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. \$48.3m						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019			

Principle 7 – Liquidity Risk

	Requirement						
S	State whether the clearing servi	ce maintains sufficient liquid reso	urces to 'Cover 1' or 'Co	over 2'.			
s ((((((() () ()	 Size and composition of qualifying liquid resources for each clearing service (or at aggregate CCP level if not managed at clearing 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 Government bonds only) (d) Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks (e) secured committed lines of credit (i.e. those for which collateral/security will be provided by the CCP if drawn) includin 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 cash with prearranged and highly reliable funding arrangements even in extreme but plausible market conditions; (h) other (please specify). 						
s	State whether the CCP has rout	ine access to central bank liquidity	or facilities.				
	the schedule of payments of phoney for allocating payments, in such exists,						
		Disclo	any applicable rule, policy, procedure, and governance arrangement around such decision making. Disclosure				
i	nto various assets through a Tr	learing houses together with the C ust, a general allocation has been I	CCPs own funds are com made based on the pro	portion of the			
iı c	nto various assets through a Tr	learing houses together with the C ust, a general allocation has been olio and this % has been applied to	CCPs own funds are com made based on the pro	portion of the			
iı c	nto various assets through a Tr clearing house to the total portf	learing houses together with the C ust, a general allocation has been olio and this % has been applied to	CCPs own funds are com made based on the pro	portion of the			
iı c	nto various assets through a Tri clearing house to the total portf ASX Clear maintains sufficient li	learing houses together with the C ust, a general allocation has been i folio and this % has been applied to quid resources for Cover 2.	CCPs own funds are com made based on the pro	portion of the	e portfolio lodged by each		
iı c	nto various assets through a Tri clearing house to the total portf ASX Clear maintains sufficient lin Investments Cash deposited at central ba	learing houses together with the C ust, a general allocation has been i folio and this % has been applied to quid resources for Cover 2.	CPs own funds are com made based on the proj o the relevant asset clas	portion of the	e portfolio lodged by each Value (m)		
iı c	nto various assets through a Tri clearing house to the total port ASX Clear maintains sufficient li Investments Cash deposited at central ba Secured cash deposited at co	learing houses together with the C ust, a general allocation has been folio and this % has been applied to quid resources for Cover 2. nk of issue of the currency ommercial banks (reverse repos of	CPs own funds are com made based on the proj o the relevant asset clas	portion of the	value (m)		
iı c	nto various assets through a Tri clearing house to the total portf ASX Clear maintains sufficient line Investments Cash deposited at central ba Secured cash deposited at constate bonds only) Unsecured cash deposited at	learing houses together with the C ust, a general allocation has been folio and this % has been applied to quid resources for Cover 2. nk of issue of the currency ommercial banks (reverse repos of commercial banks held in custody & investments tha	CCPs own funds are com made based on the proj o the relevant asset class Government and	portion of the	Value (m) 0.1 642.5		
iı c	nto various assets through a Tri clearing house to the total portf ASX Clear maintains sufficient li Investments Cash deposited at central ba Secured cash deposited at co State bonds only) Unsecured cash deposited at Highly marketable collateral	learing houses together with the C ust, a general allocation has been folio and this % has been applied to quid resources for Cover 2. nk of issue of the currency ommercial banks (reverse repos of commercial banks held in custody & investments tha	CCPs own funds are com made based on the proj o the relevant asset class Government and	portion of the	Value (m) 0.1 642.5 5.6		
iu c μ μ μ μ μ c c c f f	nto various assets through a Tri clearing house to the total portf ASX Clear maintains sufficient li Investments Cash deposited at central ba Secured cash deposited at co State bonds only) Unsecured cash deposited at Highly marketable collateral available and convertible inter Any cash reinvestments are only obligations ASX Clear has a committed stan \$100m from ASX Limited backed	learing houses together with the C ust, a general allocation has been folio and this % has been applied to quid resources for Cover 2. Ink of issue of the currency commercial banks (reverse repos of commercial banks held in custody & investments tha o cash y in RBA eligible securities and ASX dby (undrawn) liquidity facility of S d by a commercial bank line. f a Clearing Participant default ASX	CPs own funds are com made based on the projocities of the relevant asset class of the relevant asset class Government and t are readily Clear is not required to \$150m. This comprises of talso has the ability to e	portion of the ss. o give priority of \$50m from enter into an	Value (m) 0.1 642.5 5.6 407.1 1,055.3 y in meeting payment m ASX Limited and a further		
iu c μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ	nto various assets through a Tri clearing house to the total portf ASX Clear maintains sufficient li Investments Cash deposited at central ba Secured cash deposited at co State bonds only) Unsecured cash deposited at Highly marketable collateral available and convertible inter Any cash reinvestments are only obligations ASX Clear has a committed stan \$100m from ASX Limited backet For Cash Market, in the event of Arrangement (OTA) for any outs	learing houses together with the C ust, a general allocation has been folio and this % has been applied to quid resources for Cover 2. Ink of issue of the currency commercial banks (reverse repos of commercial banks held in custody & investments tha o cash y in RBA eligible securities and ASX dby (undrawn) liquidity facility of S d by a commercial bank line.	CPs own funds are com made based on the projon the relevant asset class Government and t are readily Clear is not required to \$150m. This comprises of a non-defaulting Clearir	portion of the ss. o give priority of \$50m from enter into an ng Participant	Value (m) 0.1 642.5 5.6 407.1 1,055.3 y in meeting payment m ASX Limited and a further n Offsetting Transaction it. It is expected that available		

	Requirement					
7.2	Size and composition of any sup above.	plementary liquidity risk resource	s for each clearing service above t	hose qualifying liquid resources		
	[Refer to the explanatory note a	t the end of this document for ad	ditional details]			
		Discl	osure			
	There are no supplementary liquidity risk resources beyond what has been detailed in principle 7.1 for ASX Clear.					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019		

			Requiren	nent	
Fo	For each clearing service (or at the aggregate CCP level if not managed at clearing service level):				
2) 3) 4) 5)	caused by the but plausible) Report the n 7.1, and avai) What is the <i>a</i> cleared for ir) What is the <i>e</i> that would I participants)) Report the n currency (as	estimated largest same-day and, whe e default of any single participant and market conditions? umber of business days, if any, on whe lable at the point the breach occurrent and largest intraday and multiday indirect participants) over the past two estimated largest same-day and, whe be caused by the default of any so in extreme but plausible market co umber of business days, if any, on whi identified in 7.1 and available at the	d its affiliates (inc hich the above a d), and by how n ayment obligatic elve months? re relevant, intra ngle participant ditions? hich the above an point the breach	luding transactions cleared for in mount exceeded its qualifying li nuch. on of a single participant and its a day and multiday payment oblig and its affiliates (including tra nounts exceeded its qualifying li occurred), and by how much.	ndirect participants) in extrem iquid resources (identified as affiliates (including transactio action <i>in each relevant curren</i> ansactions cleared for indire
[R	Refer to the ex	planatory note at the end of this do	cument for additi	onal details]	
			Disclos	ure	
	Ref	Result			
	Ref	Result \$1,176.2m*			
	1)	\$1,176.2m* 0 days*			
	1) 2)	\$1,176.2m* 0 days* \$0.0m*			
	1) 2) 3)	\$1,176.2m* 0 days* \$0.0m* Peak \$34.8m Cover 1: \$1,176.2m*			
	1) 2) 3) 4) 5) Would be cove	\$1,176.2m* 0 days* \$0.0m* Peak \$34.8m Cover 1: \$1,176.2m* Cover 2: \$1,916.2m* Cover 1: 0 days* Cover 1: \$0.0m* Cover 2: 0 days*	he use of the Off	setting Transaction Arrangemen	nts (refer 7.1)

Principle 12 – Exchange of Value Settlement System

			Requir	ement			
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 th	ne end of this document for ad	ditional details]			
			Discl	osure			
		rket transactions are settled via the marginir	o ,	Payment (DvP) settlement mechani	sm as Exchange Traded		
	trades) transa netted ³ per se The balance o	ction is recorded by t ecurity for settlement	he market operator ² . Then on on T+2. the movement of stock betwo	fter bid/offer matched on the tradi the evening of Trade Date +1 (T+1) een clearing participants and their o	the novated transactions are		
	Туре	Percentage					
	DvP	100%					
	DvD	N/A					
	PvP	N/A					
	Up	date Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019		

		Requirement					
12.2	Percentage of	settlements by volu	me effected using a DvP, DvD c	or PvP settlement mechanism			
	[Refer to the e	explanatory note at t	he end of this document for ac	lditional details]			
			Discl	osure			
	Only Cash Market transactions are settled through a Delivery vs. Payment (DvP) settlement mechanism as Exchange Traded Options are settled via the margining process. Cash Market transactions are novated to ASX Clear immediately after bid/offer matched on the trading platform, or (for reported trades) transaction is recorded by the market operator. Then on the evening of Trade Date +1 (T+1) the novated transactions are netted per security for settlement on T+2.						
	Туре	Percentage					
	DvP	100%					
	DvD	N/A					
	ΡνΡ	N/A					
	Up	odate Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019		

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

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

Principle 13 – Default Rules and Procedures

		Requir	ement				
13.1	CCPs are encouraged, subject to related to defaults, such as:	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 June 2019			

Principle 14 – Segregation and Portability

		Requirement						
14.1	Split, by clearin	g service, of tota	l client positions held in:					
	(b) omnibus (c) legally set	 (b) omnibus client-only accounts, other than LSOC accounts (see below); (c) legally segregated but operationally comingled (LSOC) accounts; 						
	as a share of no	otional values cle	ared or of the settlement value o	f securities transactions.				
	[Refer to the ex	planatory note a	at the end of this document for ac	ditional details]				
			Discl	osure				
	ASX Clear opera	ASX Clear operates a principal to principal model for Cash Market and Exchange Traded Options.						
	whereas for Ca	For Exchange Traded Options ASX Clear has an account structure that provides each client with an individual segregated accounts, whereas for Cash Market all positions are registered into the name of the Clearing Participant e.g. there is no look through to their underlying clients.						
	Ref	Result						
	(a)	100% (1)						
	(b)	0						
	(c) 0							
	(d) N/A (2)							
		(1) Relates to Exchange Traded Options only (2) Refer to the comments above regarding Cash Market						
	Upc	late Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019			

Principle 15 – General Business Risk

		Requir	ement	
15.1	(a) Value of liquid net assets f(b) Six months of current oper			
	[Refer to the explanatory note a	t the end of this document for ad	ditional details]	
		Disclo	osure	
	 (a) Capital to cover General Bu assigned for ASX Clear busin (b) \$109.5m* 	-	company level and not the individ	lual clearing house. \$71m is
	*Disclosures are based on amou (Futures), for the financial year e		iaries (the group), which includes	ASX Clear and ASX Clear
	Update Frequency:	Annual	Last Updated:	28 June 2019
		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	f the CCP's balance sheet.	
		Disclo	osure	
			or the provision of operational se ot have any meaningful revenues o	
	The disclosures below are based Clear (Futures), for the financial		its subsidiaries (the group), which	includes ASX Clear and ASX
	Total Revenue Total Expenditure Net Profits before Tax Net Profits after Tax	\$1,089.4m \$384.3m \$705.1m \$492.0m		
	Total Assets Total Liabilities	\$15,285.0m \$11,368.6m		
	Collateral posted by participants	to cover ASX Clear margin obliga	tions are held off the balance she	et.
	Update Frequency:	Annual	Last Updated:	28 June 2019

	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: 18% (1)

 (b) % of total income from the reinvestment of cash margins: 15% (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 28 June 2019. Re-hypothecation of collateral is not permitted.

 Update Frequency:
 Annual
 Last Updated:
 28 June 2019

Principle 16 – Custody and Investment Risk

Requirement							
	otal 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						
\$828.2m received from ASX Clear Clearing Participants as Initial Margin.							
Note – There are no Clearing Participant contributions in the ASX Clear default fund.							
Update Frequency: Quarterly Last Updated: 28 June 2019							
	whether it was received as initia \$828.2m received from ASX Clea Note – There are no Clearing Pa	Total cash (but not securities) received from participants, regard whether it was received as initial margin or default fund contribut Discle \$828.2m received from ASX Clear Clearing Participants as Initial M Note – There are no Clearing Participant contributions in the ASX	Total cash (but not securities) received from participants, regardless of the form in which it is held whether it was received as initial margin or default fund contribution Disclosure \$828.2m received from ASX Clear Clearing Participants as Initial Margin. Note – There are no Clearing Participant contributions in the ASX Clear default fund.				

	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: as cash deposits at central banks of issue of the currency deposited; as cash deposits at other central banks; as cash deposits at commercial banks; of which: percentage secured (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only); percentage unsecured; in money market funds; in other forms (please specify).
	only) and money market funds - local currency, USD, EUR, other Also:
	 weighted average maturity of these cash deposits (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only) and money market funds
	 percentage of this total participant cash invested in securities; further split into: percentage invested in sovereign government bonds; of which: domestic; other; agency bonds; state/municipal bonds;
	 o other instruments (please describe); percentage split by currency of these securities - local currency, USD, EUR, other. Also:
	weighted average maturity of these securities

VaR, or equivalent) State if the CCP investment policy sets a limit on the proportion of the investment portfolio that may be allocated to a sing				
state if the CCP investment policy sets counterparty, and the size of that limit.	s a limit on the proportion	n of the investment portfolio that may be	e allocated to a	
State the number of times over the pre	vious quarter in which this	limit has been exceeded.		
	Disclo	osure		
Margins and default funding lodged by into one portfolio and invested into var		nd ASX Clear (Futures) and the CCPs own fi	unds are combi	
		assigned to specific asset classes, a generation of the specific asset classes and this % has be		
The below disclosures include excess ca	sh received from participa	nts over and above their initial margin req	uirement.	
Investment			Percenta	
Central bank of issue of the currency	deposited		0.01%	
Secured cash deposits at commercia	I banks (reverse repos of G	overnment and State bonds only)	59.62%	
Unsecured cash deposits at commer	Unsecured cash deposits at commercial banks		2.60%	
	% of total participant ca	ish held as cash deposits (incl. reverse rep	62.22%	
Domestic Sovereign Government Bo	nds		0.00%	
Australian State issued securities			37.78%	
	% of	total participant cash invested in securiti	ies: 37.78%	
Weighted average maturity of these	securities (WAM)		58.84 da	
Estimated risk on the Investment po	rtfolio (VaR = 2 day holdinį	g period calculated at 99% confidence)	\$260.51	
Counterparty		Limit (\$) per Counterpar	ty	
Australian Government		Unlimited		
State Government		\$1,000m		
New Zealand Government NZD\$250m				
New Zealand Deposit-taking Institution NZD\$100m				
New Zealand Deposit-taking Institut	Major Australian Deposit-taking Institution \$75m			
	itution	\$75m		
		\$75m \$75m		

		Requirement					
16.3	Rehypothecation of participant a	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 month and up to one year; over one year and up to two years; over two years); 						
	Disclosure						
	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:	28 June 2019			

Principle 17 – Operational Risk

		Requirement						
17.1		Operational availability target for the core system(s) involved in clearing (whether or not outsourced) over specified period for the system (e.g. 99.99% over a twelve-month period)						
	[Refer to the expla	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]						
				Disclo	osure			
	ASX Clear has four core systems for the settlement a The Clearing house Electronic Sub-Register The Derivatives Clearing System (DCS) for the RAZOR for the margining of Cash Market p SPAN for the margining of ETOS			System (CHE ne clearing o	SS) for clearing	0	,	
		System		Availabi	lity Target			
	CHESS (Clearing) DCS (Clearing) RAZOR (Margi		ring)	99.	.80%			
			g)	99.80%				
			gining)	99.	.80%			
	SPAN (Margining)			99.80%				
	Update	e Frequency:	Quarterly	,		Last Updated:	28 June 2019	

	Requirement						
17.2	Actual availability c	Actual availability of the core system(s) over the previous twelve month period.					
				Disclosure			
	All ASX Clear core s	ystems have h	ad 100% availability	over the last 12 months			
			ASX Clear – Core S	Systems			
		System		Availability			
		CHESS (Cleari	ng)	100.00%			
		DCS (Clearing)	100.00%			
	RAZOR (Margining)100.00%SPAN (Margining)100.00%						
	Update	Frequency:	Quarterly		Last Updated:	28 June 2019	
				E			

	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 objective(s) (e.g. within two hours)					
		Disclosure				
	All ASX Clear core	systems are subje	ect to a 2 hour re	ecovery time objective.		
			ASX Clear – Cor	e Systems		
		System		Recovery Time Objective		
		CHESS (Clearing)	2 Hours		
		DCS (Clearing)		2 Hours		
		RAZOR (Margini	ng)	2 Hours		
		SPAN (Marginin	g)	2 Hours		
	Update	e Frequency:	Quarte	rly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019

Principle 18 – Access and Participation requirements

		Requirem	ients			
Number of	f clearing members, by clearin	g service, split by:				
• type	gory of membership (e.g. dired of participant (central bank, C estic or foreign participants.		clearing member);			
[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]						
Disclosure						
On ASX Clear there are two categories of Clearing Participants, "Direct: and "General":						
own Client " General F	rticipant" means a Participant is and Market Participants tha Participant" means a Participa is, other Participants and their	t are Wholly-Owned Group I	Entities and their clients. Clear to clear a category of			
	Category of Membership	Type of Participant	Domestic	Foreign		
	Direct	Bank	0	0		
	Direct	Bank Subsidiary	5	0		
	Direct	Investment Bank	7	0		
	Direct	Domestic	7	0		
	Direct	International	2	0		
	Direct	Suspended	1	0		
	Direct	Total Direct Participants	22	0		
	L	-	22	0		
	General	Bank	22 1	0		
	General General	Bank Bank Subsidiary	22 1 5	0 1 0		
	General General General	Bank Bank Subsidiary Investment Bank	22 1 5 2	0 1 0 0		
	General General General General	Bank Bank Subsidiary Investment Bank Domestic	22 1 5 2 2 2	0 1 0 0 0 0		
	General General General General General	Bank Bank Subsidiary Investment Bank Domestic International	22 1 5 2 2 2 1	0 1 0 0 0 0 0		
	General General General General	BankBank SubsidiaryInvestment BankDomesticInternationalSuspended	22 1 5 2 2 2 1 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
	General General General General General	Bank Bank Subsidiary Investment Bank Domestic International	22 1 5 2 2 2 1	0 1 0 0 0 0 0		
	General General General General General	BankBank SubsidiaryInvestment BankDomesticInternationalSuspended	22 1 5 2 2 2 1 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
	General General General General General	Bank Bank Subsidiary Investment Bank Domestic International Suspended Total General Participants	22 1 5 2 2 1 0 11	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1		

	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] 						
			· ·				
		DISCI	osure				
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the updat largest five and ten clearing participants we		aring Participants. Perc	entage of c	open positions held by the		
		Largest 5 Clea	aring Participants	Larges	t 10 Clearing Participants		
	Cash Market - Average	41	L.76%		70.99%		
	Cash Market - Peak end of day	46	5.13%		75.58%		
	ETO – Average 60.61% 83.58%						
	ETO – Peak end of day 62.47% 84.39%						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last	Updated:	28 June 2019		

	Requirement					
8.3	For each clearing service with ten or more	e 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 to	en clearing members by initial margin, including	g both house and client, in aggregate			
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]					
		Disclosure				
		Disclosure				
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the upda largest five and ten clearing participants v	ate ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per	centage of initial margin held by the			
		ate ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Per	centage of initial margin held by the Largest 10 Clearing Participants			
		ate ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Perovere:				
	largest five and ten clearing participants v	ate ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Perovere: Largest 5 Clearing Participants	Largest 10 Clearing Participants			
	largest five and ten clearing participants v Cash Market – Average	ate ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Perovere: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 39.34%	Largest 10 Clearing Participants 64.50%			
	largest five and ten clearing participants v Cash Market – Average Cash Market - Peak end of day	ate ASX Clear had 37 Clearing Participants. Perovere: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 39.34% 45.62%	Largest 10 Clearing Participants 64.50% 70.56%			

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

[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]					
	Disclosure				
At the time of the update the ASX	Clear default fund of \$250m co	ntained no ASX Clear Clearing Par	ticipant contributions.		
Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019		

Principle 19 – Tiered Participation arrangements

			Requ	irement			
19.1	Measures of	Measures of concentration of client clearing:					
	1. Numbe	1. Number of clients (if known)					
	2. Numbe	r of direct members tha	t clear for clients				
	transac ten clea	 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] 					
			Disc	losure			
	Ref	Result					
	1.	44 ASX Market Partici 2 CHI-X Trading Partic	pants, and ipants that clear through a c	lirect member			
	2. 10 Direct members clear for the above						
	3.	Top 5 = 29% Top 10 = 34%					
	L L	Jpdate Frequency:	Quarterly		Last Updated:	28 June 2019	

Principle 20 – FMI Links

Interoperability

Requirement					
Value of trades cleared through each link, by clearing service – as a share of total trade values/total notional values cleared in tha service					
[Refer to the explanatory note a	t the end of this document for a	dditional 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:	28 June 2019		
	service [Refer to the explanatory note a ASX Clear has the following FMI ASX Settlement Pty Lir Austraclear Limited ASX Clear does not transact thro	Value of trades cleared through each link, by clearing service – a service [Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for ac Discl 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.	Value of trades cleared through each link, by clearing service – as a share of total trade values/tota 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.		

	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						
		Discl	osure				
	Not Applicable						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019			

Requirement					
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 June 2019		
	on contracts cleared across link Not Applicable	Initial margin or equivalent financial resources <i>collected from</i> eac on contracts cleared across link (at market value and post-haircut Discle Not Applicable	Initial margin or equivalent financial resources <i>collected from</i> each linked CCP to cover potential fu on contracts cleared across link (at market value and post-haircut) Disclosure Not Applicable		

			Requir	ement		
20.4	4 Results of back-testing of coverage of initial margin or equivalent financial resources on trades cleared through each link. At a minimum this should include:					
	 (a) Number of times over the past twelve months that coverage provided by margin and equivalent financial resources he against each linked CCP fell below the actual marked-to-market exposure to that linked CCP – based on daily back testi 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 if measured intraday/continuously or only once a day. 					
	at what time of day. Disclosure					
	Not Applicable					
		Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019	

	Requirement							
20.5	Additional pre-funded financial resources (if any) beyond initial margin and equivalent financial resources <i>provided to</i> each linked CCP, that are available to the linked CCP to cover exposures to the 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 June 2019				
	·							

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 June 2019			

Cross Margining

	Requirement								
20.7			, as a percentage of total trade valu cross margining, as a percentage o						
	Disclosure								
	Not Applicable								
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	28 June 2019					

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

				Requir	eme	ent	
23.1		verage daily volumes and notional xchange-traded	values	of new trades clear	ed, l	by instrument/asset class,	by currency, and split by OTC or
	[F	Refer to the explanatory note at the e	end of	this document for ad	ditio	nal details]	
				Disclo	osur	re	
		he metrics below for Exchange Trade ased on the novated settlement inst		s with a settlement d		due in the reporting quarte	
		Exchange Traded Instrument		Volume (k)		Value (m)	
		Equities		1,388.0)	4,421.5	
		Structured Products		1.0)	6.7	
		Interest Rate Hybrid		0.2	2	3.2	
		Exchange Traded Funds		3.2	2	90.5	
		Australian Government Bonds		0.02	2	0.4	
		Company Options		0.2	2	0.3	
		Exchange Traded Options		357.1	L	87.8	
		Non - Exchange Traded Instrument		Volume		Value (m)	
		Equity OTC		0.0)	0.0	
		Update Frequency:	(Quarterly		Last Updated	28 June 2019

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	11,449.5		
Structured Products	12.9		
Interest Rate Hybrid	5.3		
Exchange Traded Funds	303.6		
Australian Government Bonds	3.1		
Company Options	1.4		
		-	

			Requirement		1 0			
3.3	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-Apr-1 and 28-Jun-19. For Exchange Traded Options the metrics are based on number of trades.							
	<u> </u>	Options the metrics are b Cash Market	based on number of trades. Cash Market	Exchange Traded Options	Exchange Traded Options			
	For Exchange Traded		Cash Market		Exchange Traded Options Average Daily Value (m)			
	<u> </u>	Cash Market	Cash Market	Exchange Traded Options				
	Execution Facility	Cash Market Average Daily Volume (k)	Cash Market Average Daily Value (m)	Exchange Traded Options Average Daily Volume (k)	Average Daily Value (m)			
	Execution Facility ASX Trade	Cash Market Average Daily Volume (k) 1,388.0	Cash Market Average Daily Value (m) 4,421.5	Exchange Traded Options Average Daily Volume (k) 357.1	Average Daily Value (m) 87.8			

Principle by Principle Notes

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

Principle 4: Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

Item 4.3: Disclosures should be based on the form in which default resources are held, not the form in which they were paid to the CCP. This item requests disclosures 'as at quarter end'. If a CCP does not consider the composition of collateral at quarter end to be representative, it is encouraged to provide explanatory notes outlining why this is the case, and to provide additional metrics such as quarterly averages, or maximums, minimums, and interquartile ranges. CCPs are also encouraged to disclose any limits on the amount of collateral of a particular type that the CCP will accept if this will assist in enabling a clear understanding of risks. For CCPs which do not specifically record whether asset holdings correspond to default fund contributions (whether provide by 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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