Public Quantitative Disclosure Standards for Central Counterparties

**ASX Clear Pty Limited** 

March 2020



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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 CCP<sup>1</sup>;
- The frequency period of updating this disclosure; and
- The period for which this disclosure relates

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

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

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

### Principle 4 – Credit Risk

		Requir	ement	
4.1	contributions) ii. aggregate participant of iii. other (b) committed i. own/parent funds that ii. aggregate participant of iii. aggregate participant of	blit by: s part of the default waterfall (for contributions (both amount requ are committed to address a par commitments to address an initia commitments to replenish the de after the initial participant defa	urther split by whether used befor ired and post-haircut amount post ticipant default (or round of parti al participant default (or initial rou fault fund to deal with a subsequ ult (or round of participant defau	ore, alongside, or after, member sted, where different) cipant defaults) und of participant defaults) ent participant default (or round
		Discl	osure	
	ASX Clear has total default resour from ASX and the ability to call or		•	at has \$250m paid in resources
	In the event of a participant defa additional Initial Margins that had			cipant together with any
		ASX Clea Total Default Re		
		Defaulter's Margins and Ad	ditional Margins	
	\$71.	5m Restricted Capita	Reserve	
	\$178	.5m Equity	Order o	
	Upto	\$300 m Recovery Asses	sments	7
			esources contributed by ASX	
	*	ASX Clear also has a \$230 millior	liquidity facility from ASX Limited	J.
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020

		Requirement							
4.2	KCCP Kccp need only be reported by those CCPs which are, or seek to be, a "qualifying CCP" under relevant law.								
	[Refer to the explanatory note at	the end of this document for ad	ditional details]						
		Discl	osure						
	bank clearing member default fur risk exposures from its clearing m The KccP does not represent the a supervisor). As a qualifying CCP, contributions on a monthly basis. The <b>KccP</b> (Hypothetical capital) for	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:	\$250m. Update Frequency: Quarterly Last Updated: 31 March 2020							
[									
		Requir	ement						
4.3	Value of pre-funded default reso split by:	urces (excluding initial and reta	ined variation margin) held for ea	ich clearing service, in total and					

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

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

#### Disclosure

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

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

Investment	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m)
Cash		
Cash deposit at central bank of issue of currency	5.26	5.26

Total	250.00	250.00
Bank issued securities	102.00	102.00
Australian State issued securities	-	
Domestic Sovereign Government Bonds	-	
Non- Cash		
Investment	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m
Unsecured cash deposit at commercial banks	7.82	7.82
Secured cash deposit at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and State bonds only)	134.92	134.92

Update Frequency:         Quarterly         Last Updated:         31 March 2020	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020
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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 <b>estimated</b> largest aggregate stress loss (in excess of initial margin) that would be caused by ult of any <b>single</b> 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 <b>actual</b> largest aggregate credit exposure (in excess of initial margin) to any single nt and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for indirect participants)?					
	the defa	clearing service, what is the <b>estimated</b> largest aggregate stress loss (in excess of initial margin) that would be caused by ult of any <b>two</b> 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)\$204.44m*Average over the previous 12 months (Cover 1)\$111.71m*					

4)	The peak amount in the previous 12 months of \$204.44m of \$250m.	did not exceed the pre-fund	ed default resources of		
5)	Peak day amount in the previous 12 months (Cover 1) Average over the previous 12 months (Cover 1)		\$108.41m \$5.66m		
6)	Peak day amount in the previous 12 months (Cover 2) Average over the previous 12 months (Cover 2)		\$305.94m* \$182.64m*		
7)	There was 9 business days that the estimated amount in th default resources of \$250.00m. The exposure was ranged f	•			
8)	Peak day amount in the previous 12 months (Cover 2) Average over the previous 12 months (Cover 2)		\$108.41m \$5.66m		
* Exposures are net of additional initial margins (AIMs) held.					
	Update Frequency: Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020		

### Principle 5 – Collateral

	Requirement							
5.1	Assets eligible as initial margin, and the respective haircuts applied							
	[Refer to the e	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]						
				Discl	osure			
		roval and on such	conditions as ASX	Clear may dete	rmine from time to ti	ime, the follo	wing may be provided in respect	
	of margin:				Advertes Helisse		Described for	
	Instrumen	nt Appro	ved Cover		Valuation Haircut		Provided for Initial Margin	
	Cash Cover				N/A		Additional Initial Margin	
	Cash	Specific Cov	er		N/A			
	Equities		00 Securities		d at 15%, 20% and 30		Initial Margin	
			ASX 200 ETF		red at 15% and 20%			
			r a list of acceptab ion/regulatory-co		securities and their r lear.htm	elevant hairc	uts.	
	Up	date Frequency:	When chang	ges made	La	ast Updated:	31 March 2020	
				Requir	ement			
5.2	Assets eligible from 5.1)	e for pre-funded p	articipant contrib	utions to the d	efault resources, and	d the respect	tive haircuts applied (if differen	
				Discl	Disclosure			
	The ASX Clear	default resources	do not contain an	y pre-funded p	unded participant contributions.			
	Up	date Frequency:	When chan	ges made	La	ast Updated:	31 March 2020	
				Requir	ements			
				Requir	ements			
5.3		ing of haircuts – p fidence interval ta	lease state the: rgeted through the	e calculation of	haircuts			
	2. assu	ımed holding/liqu	idation period for	the assets acce				
			I for testing the ha		ah tha fall in unlug d			
		eded the haircut		k period on wh	ich the fail in value u	iuring the ass	umed holding/liquidation period	
			it the end of this d	ocument for ac	ditional details]			
				Discl	osure			
	Back testing o	f Collateral haircu	ts is performed on	a quarterly bas	sis covering the prev	ious 12 mont	hs.	
	Ref	ltem			Result			
	1	Confidence Interv	al Targeted		99%			
			/ Liquidation Peric	od	3 days busines			
		Look-back Period			261 days busine	ess days		
			xceeded the Hairc		156*			
	*Note – The	156 breaches were	over 56,854 observa	tions giving a cov	erage of 99.73%		1	
	Up	date Frequency:	Quart	erly	La	ast Updated:	31 March 2020	

### 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 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)	\$319.99					
	ETO - House (Gross)	\$361.03					
	ETO – Client (Gross) \$2,193.47						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020			

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

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

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

	House Client			
Investments	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m)	Pre Haircut (m)	Post Haircut (m
Cash				
Cash deposit at central bank of issue of currency	19.49	19.49	28.99	28.9
Secured cash deposit at commercial banks (reverse repos of Government and State bonds only)	499.57	499.57	743.19	743.1
Unsecured cash deposit at commercial banks	28.95	28.95	43.07	43.0
Non-Cash				
Australian State issued securities	377.69	377.69	561.86	561.8
Equities	13.57	10.85	810.65	643.5
Total	939.27	936.55	2,187.76	2,020.6

Update Frequency:

Quarterly Last Updated: 31 March 2020

	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:	31 March 2020		

		Requirement						
6.4	Type of initial margin model used (e.g. portfolio simulation or risk aggregation) for each clearing service and the key model design parameters for each initial margin model applied to that clearing service – key parameters including, but not limited to:							
	<ul> <li>(ii) sam</li> <li>(iii) adju</li> <li>(iv) close</li> <li>(v) for r</li> <li>style</li> <li>(vi) the f</li> </ul>	e-out/holding periods by pro isk aggregation models, the e models this might include in frequency of parameter revio	r calibrating the model; ing, if any, applied to historical data (e.g. to duct (or, if varying, contract type); margin rate per contract and details of the c nter-month spread charges and inter-contra	offsets between different contracts [e.g. for SPAN				
	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			VaR = 502 days It Rate = 1 Year
(iii)	Adjustments, scalars or weighting	Not strictly formulaic. Mu back periods considered i both short and long term and 252 business days).	ncorporating	calculated on 99 then a portfolio added to constr	tions for securities are 9% confidence interval and add on factor of 30% is uct a reliable estimate of 1% margin coverage.
				for statistical un	ctor is applied to account certainty and construct a e of the desired 99.7% e.
(iv)	Close-out / holding Periods	XJO Index = 2 days Single Stock = 5 days		Flat Rate Warra	op 200 = 2 days ext 300 = 2 days st Rate Securities = 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			Monthly
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly		Last Updated:	31 March 2020

			Requirement			
6.5	Results of back-testing of initial margin (where breaches of initial margin occurred). At a minimum, this should include, for e clearing service and each initial margin model applied to that clearing service:					
	<ul> <li>(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*</li> <li>(b) Number of observations (i.e. number of accounts multiplied by number of days covered in the back test)</li> <li>(c) Achieved coverage level, i.e. [(b) – (a)]/(b)</li> <li>* 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.</li> </ul>					
	[Refer to the explana	tory note at the end of this	document for additional de	etails]		
			Disclosure			
	Ref	ETO's	Cash Market			
	(a)	10,159	33			
	(b)	1,438,725	8,066			
	(c)	99.29%	99.59%			
	Peak \$52.31m \$40.56m					
	Average	\$0.04m	\$6.70m			
	Update Fr	requency: Qua	rterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020	

# Margin Calls

_	Requirement						
6.6	Average total variation margin paid to the CCP by participants each business day.						
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]						
		Disclosure					
	Average total variation margin paid to the CCP by participants each business day over the quarter. \$112.93m						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020			

	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. \$527.61m					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020		

	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. \$513.74m					
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020		

# Principle 7 – Liquidity Risk

	Requirement			
St	State whether the clearing service maintains sufficient liquid resources to 'Cover 1' or '	'Cover 2'.		
50 (a (k (c (c (c (e	<ul> <li>Size and composition of qualifying liquid resources for each clearing service (or at aggrevice level) – for each relevant currency – split by:</li> <li>a) Cash deposited at a central bank of issue of the currency concerned</li> <li>b) Cash deposited at other central banks</li> <li>c) Secured cash deposited at commercial banks (consisting of reverse repos of Aust</li> <li>d) Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks</li> <li>e) secured committed lines of credit (i.e. those for which collateral/security will committed foreign exchange swaps and committed repos;</li> <li>f) unsecured committed lines of credit (i.e. which the CCP may draw without provid highly marketable collateral held in custody and investments that are readil prearranged and highly reliable funding arrangements even in extreme but plaus</li> </ul>	tralian and Sta be provided ding collatera ly available a	ate Government bonds only by the CCP if drawn) inclu l/security); nd convertible into cash o	
(۲	h) other (please specify).			
St	State whether the CCP has routine access to central bank liquidity or facilities.			
	f, in using qualifying liquid resources the CCP is required or allowed to give priority to 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	-		
in	Disclosure As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are c nto various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the p clearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset o	proportion of t		
in cl	As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are c nto various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the p	proportion of t		
in cl	As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are c nto various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the p clearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset o	proportion of t		
in cl	As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are c nto various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the p clearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset o ASX Clear maintains sufficient liquid resources for Cover 2.	proportion of	the portfolio lodged by eac	
in cl	As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are c nto various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the p clearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset o ASX Clear maintains sufficient liquid resources for Cover 2.	proportion of	the portfolio lodged by eac Value (m)	
in cl	As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are contovarious assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the polearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset of ASX 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	the portfolio lodged by eac Value (m) 53.74	
in cl	As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are contovarious assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the polearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset of ASX 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	the portfolio lodged by eac Value (m) 53.74 1,377.68	
in cl A	As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are contovarious assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the polearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset of ASX 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) Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks Highly marketable collateral held in custody & investments that are readily	proportion of t	the portfolio lodged by eac Value (m) 53.74 1,377.68 39.18 1,041.55 <b>2,512.15</b>	
in cl A A o A \$	As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are conto various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the pelearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset of ASX 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)         Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks         Highly marketable collateral held in custody & investments that are readily available and convertible into cash         Total         Any cash reinvestments are only in RBA eligible securities and ASX Clear is not required balands         Uuse cash deposited standby (undrawn) liquidity facility of \$230m. This comprise 180m from ASX Limited backed by a commercial bank line.	broportion of t class. d to give prior es of \$50m fro to enter into a	the portfolio lodged by eac Value (m) 53.74 1,377.68 39.18 1,041.55 <b>2,512.15</b> Tity in meeting payment om ASX Limited and a furth an Offsetting Transaction	
in cl A A S Fr A	As all cash received from both clearing houses together with the CCPs own funds are conto various assets through a Trust, a general allocation has been made based on the pelearing house to the total portfolio and this % has been applied to the relevant asset of ASX 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)         Unsecured cash deposited at commercial banks         Highly marketable collateral held in custody & investments that are readily available and convertible into cash         Total         Any cash reinvestments are only in RBA eligible securities and ASX Clear is not required obligations         ASX Clear has a committed standby (undrawn) liquidity facility of \$230m. This comprise \$180m from ASX Limited backed by a commercial bank line.	broportion of t class. d to give prior es of \$50m fra to enter into a aring Participa	Value (m)         53.74         1,377.68         39.18         1,041.55         2,512.15         Tity in meeting payment         om ASX Limited and a furth         an Offsetting Transaction ant. It is expected that avai	

	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:	31 March 2020		

			F	Requirement		
3 F	For each clearing service (or at the aggregate CCP level if not managed at clearing service level):					
<ol> <li>What is the <i>estimated</i> largest same-day and, where relevant, intraday and multiday payment obligation in total that we caused by the default of any single participant and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for indirect participants) in each ut plausible market conditions?</li> <li>Report the number of business days, if any, on which the above amount exceeded its qualifying liquid resources (identified 7.1, and available at the point the breach occurred), and by how much.</li> <li>What is the <i>actual</i> largest intraday and multiday payment obligation of a single participant and its affiliates (including transactice for indirect participants) over the past twelve months?</li> <li>What is the <i>estimated</i> largest same-day and, where relevant, intraday and multiday payment obligation <i>in each relevant cu</i> that would be caused by the default of any single participant and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for in participants) in extreme but plausible market conditions?</li> <li>Report the number of business days, if any, on which the above amounts exceeded its qualifying liquid resources in each relevant cu that would be caused by the default of any single participant and its affiliates (including transactions cleared for in participants) in extreme but plausible market conditions?</li> <li>Report the number of business days, if any, on which the above amounts exceeded its qualifying liquid resources in each relevant cu currency (as identified in 7.1 and available at the point the breach occurred), and by how much.</li> </ol>						ndirect participants) in extrem iquid resources (identified as i affiliates (including transaction gation <i>in each relevant currenc</i> ansactions cleared for indirec
[	[Refer to the exp	lanatory note at the er	nd of this documen	t for additional de	tails]	
				Disclosure		
	Ref		Result			
	Ref 1)		\$1,285.15*			
	1)		\$1,285.15* 0 days*			
	1) 2)	Pea Cover 1: \$	\$1,285.15* 0 days* \$0.0m*			
	1)       2)       3)	Pea Cover 1: \$ Cover 2: \$ Cove Cove Cove	\$1,285.15* 0 days* \$0.0m* ak: \$69.97m 1,285.15m* 2,114.73m* er 1: 0 days* er 1: \$0.0m* er 2: 0 days*			
	1)       2)       3)       4)       5)	Pea Cover 1: \$ Cover 2: \$ Cove Cove Cove Cove	\$1,285.15* 0 days* \$0.0m* ak: \$69.97m 1,285.15m* 2,114.73m* er 1: 0 days* er 1: \$0.0m* er 2: 0 days* er 2: \$0.0m*	of the Offsetting	Transaction Arrangeme	nts (refer 7.1)
	1)         2)         3)         4)         5)         * Would be cover	Pea Cover 1: \$ Cover 2: \$ Cove Cove Cove Cove	\$1,285.15* 0 days* \$0.0m* ak: \$69.97m 1,285.15m* 2,114.73m* er 1: 0 days* er 1: \$0.0m* er 2: 0 days* er 2: \$0.0m* er 2: \$0.0m*	of the Offsetting	Transaction Arrangemen	nts (refer 7.1)

### Principle 12 – Exchange of Value Settlement System

			Requir	ement		
12.1	Percentage o	Percentage of settlements by value effected using a DvP, DvD or PvP settlement mechanism				
	[Refer to the	explanatory note at	t the end of this document for ad	lditional details]		
			Discl	osure		
		arket transactions a ettled via the margi	0 /	Payment (DvP) settlement mecha	nism as Exchange Traded	
	trades) transa netted <sup>3</sup> per so The balance o	action is recorded b ecurity for settleme	y the market operator <sup>2</sup> . Then on int on T+2. Ide 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	I) the novated transactions are	
	Туре	Percentage				
	DvP	100%				
	DvD	N/A				
	PvP N/A					
	U	odate Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020	

	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]					
			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	l i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			
	DvP	100%				
	DvD	N/A				
	PvP N/A					
	Up	date Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020	

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

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

# Principle 13 – Default Rules and Procedures

		Requir	ement	
13.1	CCPs are encouraged, subject to related to defaults, such as:	legal constraints on timing and c	ontent, to disclose as soon as pract	ticable quantitative information
	<ul> <li>Amount of loss versus amount</li> <li>Amount of other financial</li> <li>Proportion of client position</li> </ul>	resources used to cover losses		
	Appropriate references to other	published material related to the	e defaults may also be helpful.	
		Discl	osure	
	There were no ASX Clear Clearin	g Participant defaults in the repo	rting period.	
	Refer to the following link for ar	overview on default manageme	nt:	
	https://www.asx.com.au/servic	es/default-management.htm		
	Update Frequency:	Ad Hoc	Last Updated:	31 March 2020

# Principle 14 – Segregation and Portability

			Requir	ement		
14.1	Split, by clearin	g service, of tota	l client positions held in:			
	<ul><li>(b) omnibus</li><li>(c) legally se</li></ul>	•	ints, other than LSOC accounts (se erationally comingled (LSOC) accou			
	as a share of no	otional values cle	ared or of the settlement value of	securities transactions.		
	[Refer to the e	planatory note a	at the end of this document for ad	ditional details]		
			Disclo	osure		
	ASX Clear oper	es a principal to principal model for Cash Market and Exchange Traded Options.				
	J J	sh Market all pos			provides each client with an individual segregated accounts, he Clearing Participant e.g. there is no look through to their	
	Ref	Result				
	(a)	100% (1)				
	(b)	0				
	(c)	0				
	(d)	N/A (2)				
		xchange Traded comments abov	Options only e regarding Cash Market			
	Upc	late Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020	

# Principle 15 – General Business Risk

		Requir	ement	
15.1	<ul><li>(a) Value of liquid net assets f</li><li>(b) Six months of current oper</li></ul>			
	[Refer to the explanatory note a	t the end of this document for ad	ditional details]	
		Discl	osure	
	assigned for ASX Clear busir (b) \$109.55m*	ness risk.	company level and not the individ	-
	(Futures), for the financial year e		intres (the group), which includes	lox clear and hox clear
	Update Frequency:	Annual	Last Updated:	28 June 2019
		Requir	rement	
15.2	Financial disclosures: including, b	out not limited to,		
	<ul> <li>total revenue,</li> <li>total expenditure,</li> <li>profits,</li> <li>total assets,</li> <li>total liabilities.</li> </ul>			
	Explain if collateral posted by cle			
		Discl	osure	
			for the provision of operational ser ot have any meaningful revenues o	
			its subsidiaries (the group), which	includes ASX Clear and ASX
	Clear (Futures), for the financial	year ended 28 June 2019.		
	Total Revenue Total Expenditure Net Profits before Tax Net Profits after Tax	\$1,089.44m \$384.34m \$705.10m \$491.96m		
	Total Assets Total Liabilities	\$15,285.01m \$11,368.65m		
	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	<ul> <li>Income breakdowns:</li> <li>(a) percentage of total income that comes from fees related to provision of clearing services;</li> <li>(b) percentage of total income that comes from the reinvestment (or rehypothecation) of assets provided by clearing participants.</li> </ul>
	Disclosure
	(a) % of total income from fees related to provision of clearing services: 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

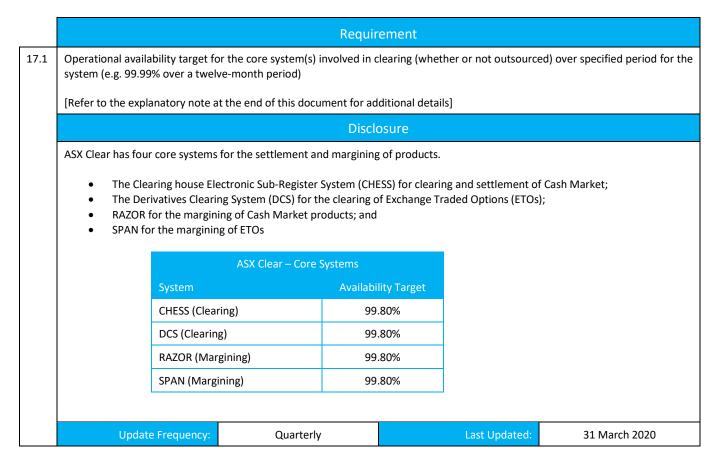
	Requirement						
16.1	Total cash (but not securities) re whether it was received as initia		less of the form in which it is helc tion	l, deposited or invested, split by			
		Discl	osure				
	\$2,188.51m received from ASX C	Clear Clearing Participants as Initi	al Margin.				
	Note – There are no Clearing Participant contributions in the ASX Clear default fund.						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020			

	Requirement
16.2	How the total cash received from participants (i.e. the combined total of initial margin and default fund contributions in 16.1) is held/deposited/invested, including:
	<ul> <li>percentage of this total participant cash held as cash deposits (consisting of reverse repos of Australian and State Government bonds only); further split into:         <ul> <li>percentage held:                 <ul></ul></li></ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>percentage invested in</li> <li>sovereign government bonds; of which:         <ul> <li>domestic;</li> <li>other;</li> <li>agency bonds;</li> <li>state/municipal bonds;</li> <li>other instruments (please describe);</li> <li>percentage split by currency of these securities - local currency, USD, EUR, other.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Also:         <ul> <li>weighted average maturity of these securities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

VaR, or equivalent)	on the investment portiono (exch	uding central bank and commercia		) (99% 0
State if the CCP investment pol counterparty, and the size of that		n of the investment portfolio tha	at may be alloca	ted to a
State the number of times over t	the previous quarter in which this	limit has been exceeded.		
	Disclo	osure		
Margins and default funding lod into one portfolio and invested i		nd ASX Clear (Futures) and the CC	Ps own funds are	e combir
		v assigned to specific asset classes, ants to the total portfolio and this		
The below disclosures include ex	cess cash received from participa	nts over and above their initial ma	argin requiremer	nt.
Investment			Р	ercenta
Central bank of issue of the c	urrency deposited			2.11%
Secured cash deposits at com	mercial banks (reverse repos of G	overnment and State bonds only)	)	53.97%
Unsecured cash deposits at co	ommercial banks			3.13%
	% of total participant ca	ash held as cash deposits (incl. rev	verse repo):	59.20%
Domestic Sovereign Governm	nent Bonds			0.00%
Australian State issued securi	ties			40.80%
	% of	f total participant cash invested in	n securities:	40.80%
Weighted average maturity o	f these securities (WAM)		8	2.21 day
Estimated risk on the Investm	nent portfolio (VaR = 2 day holding	g period calculated at 99% confide	ence)	\$674.42
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	ng Institution	\$75m	1	
Other Australian Deposit-taki	ng Institution (A1+)	\$75m	1	
Other Australian Deposit-taki	ng Institution (A1)	\$75m	1	
				- L 2025
Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 Marc	n 2020

		Requir	ement	
16.3	Rehypothecation of participant	assets (i.e. non-cash) by the CCP v	where allowed, split by initial mare	gin and default fund:
	maturities (overnight/one d			
		Discl	osure	
	The value of participants' non-ca permitted.	ash collateral re-hypothecated as	at quarter end was nil as re-hypor	thecation of collateral is not
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020

### Principle 17 – Operational Risk



				Requirement		
17.2	Actual availability	of the core syst	em(s) over the previ	ous twelve month period	1.	
				Disclosure		
	All ASX Clear core	systems have h	ad 100% availability	over the last 12 months		
			ASX Clear – Core S	ystems		
		System		Availability		
		CHESS (Cleari	ng)	100.00%		
		DCS (Clearing	)	100.00%		
		RAZOR (Marg	ining)	100.00%		
		SPAN (Margir	iing)	100.00%		
	Update	e Frequency:	Quarterly		Last Updated:	31 March 2020

	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 subject to a 2 hour recovery time objective.						
		ASX Clear – Core	e Systems				
	System	l	Recovery Time Objective				
	CHESS (Clea	ring)	2 Hours				
	DCS (Clearin	g)	2 Hours				
	RAZOR (Ma	gining)	2 Hours				
	SPAN (Marg	ining)	2 Hours				
-		· ·					
	Update Frequency:	Quarter	ly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020		

# Principle 18 – Access and Participation requirements

		Requirements					
18.1	Number of clearing members, by	clearing service, split by:					
	<ul> <li>type of participant (central</li> <li>domestic or foreign particip</li> </ul>		-				
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]						
		Disclos					
	On ASX Clear there are two categ	ories of Clearing Participants, "Dire	ect: and "General":				
	-	ticipant which is admitted by ASX ( nts that are Wholly-Owned Group		larket Transaction for its	self, its		
	"General Participant" means a Pa	articipant which is admitted by ASX	Clear to clear a category of	Market Transaction for	itself, its		
	own Clients, other Participants ar	nd their Clients and Market Particip	oants and their Clients.				
	Category of Membe	ership Type of Participant	Domestic	Foreign			
	Direct	Bank	0	0			
	Direct	Bank Subsidiary	5	0			
	Direct	Investment Bank	7	0			
	Direct	Domestic	6	0			
	Direct	International	2	0			
	Direct	Suspended	1	0			
		Total Direct Participants	21	0			
	General	Bank	1	1			
	General	Bank Subsidiary	5	0			
	General	Investment Bank	2	0			
	General	Domestic	2	0			
	General	International	1	0			
	General	Suspended	0	0			
		Total General Participants	11	1			
		Grand Total	32	1			
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated	d: 31 March 2	020		

	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 r	nembers:				
	<ul> <li>Percentage of the top five and ten clearing members by the largest open positions, including both house and client, in aggregate</li> </ul>					
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end o	of this document for ac	Iditional details]			
		Discl	osure			
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the update ASX Clear had 33 Clearing Participants. Percentage of open positions held by the largest five and ten clearing participants were:					
		Largest 5 Clea	aring Participants	Large	st 10 Clearing Participants	
	Cash Market - Average	41.92%         71.42%           y         46.71%         74.41%		71.42%		
	Cash Market - Peak end of day			74.41%		
	ETO – Average	65.29% 85.68%		85.68%		
	ETO – Peak end of day	ak end of day 71.87% 88.96%		88.96%		
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last I	Jpdated:	31 March 2020	

		Requirement			
3.3 For each clearing service with ten or more members, but fewer than 25 members:					
	- Percentage of the largest five clearing members by initial margin, including both house and client, in aggregate				
	For each clearing service with 25 or more members:				
	- Percentage of the largest five and te	n clearing members by initial margin, includir	g both house and client, in aggregate		
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]				
Disclosure					
		Disclosure			
	As detailed in 18.1 at the time of the upda largest five and ten clearing participants w	te ASX Clear had 33 Clearing Participants. Per	centage of initial margin held by the		
		te ASX Clear had 33 Clearing Participants. Per	centage of initial margin held by the Largest 10 Clearing Participants		
		te ASX Clear had 33 Clearing Participants. Per vere:			
	largest five and ten clearing participants w	te ASX Clear had 33 Clearing Participants. Per /ere: Largest 5 Clearing Participants	Largest 10 Clearing Participants		
	largest five and ten clearing participants w Cash Market – Average	te ASX Clear had 33 Clearing Participants. Per vere: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 43.11%	Largest 10 Clearing Participants 67.12%		
	largest five and ten clearing participants w Cash Market – Average Cash Market - Peak end of day	te ASX Clear had 33 Clearing Participants. Per vere: Largest 5 Clearing Participants 43.11% 54.55%	Largest 10 Clearing Participants 67.12% 77.78%		

_	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]					
	Disc	osure			
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:	31 March 2020		

# Principle 19 – Tiered Participation arrangements

				Requir	ement		
19	9.1	Measures o	f concentration of clier	t clearing:			
		1. Number of clients (if known)					
		2. Number of direct members that clear for clients					
	<ol> <li>Per cent of client transactions by clearing service (by total gross notional for derivatives or total cleared value of securitie transactions or similar) attributable to the top five clearing members (if the CCP has ten or more clearing members) and to ten clearing members (if the CCP has 25 or more clearing members)</li> <li>[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]</li> </ol>						
		Disclosure					
		Ref	Result				
		1.	44 ASX Market Parti 2 CHI-X Trading Part	cipants, and icipants that clear through a di	rect member		
	2. 10 Direct members clear for the above						
		3.	Top 5 = 37.16% Top 10 = 42.92%				
		ι	Jpdate Frequency:	Quarterly	La	st Updated:	31 March 2020

# 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 the service				
	[Refer to the explanatory note at the end of this document for additional details]				
	Disclosure				
	ASX Clear has the following FMI Links:				
	<ul> <li>ASX Settlement Pty Limited; and</li> <li>Austraclear Limited</li> </ul>				
	ASX Clear does not transact through either of these FMI Links.				
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020	

	Requirement				
20.2	Initial margin or equivalent financial resources <i>provided to</i> each linked CCP by the CCP to cover the potential future exposure of the linked CCP on contracts cleared across link				
	Disclosure				
	Not Applicable				
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020	

_	Requirement						
20.3	Initial margin or equivalent financial resources <i>collected from</i> each linked CCP to cover potential future exposure to the linked CCP on contracts cleared across link (at market value and post-haircut)						
		Disclosure					
	Not Applicable						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020			

			Requir	ement	
20.4	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:				cleared through each link. At a
	<ul> <li>(a) Number of times over the past twelve months that coverage provided by margin and equivalent financial resources against each linked CCP fell below the actual marked-to-market exposure to that linked CCP – based on daily back to results*</li> <li>(b) Number of observations (i.e. number of accounts multiplied by number of days covered in the back test)</li> <li>(c) Achieved coverage level i.e. [(b) – (a)]/(b) *specify if measured intraday/continuously or only once a day. If once a day, spat time of days.</li> </ul>				P – based on daily back testing
	Disclosure				
	Not Applicable				
		Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020

Requirement				
Additional pre-funded financial resources (if any) beyond initial margin and equivalent financial resources <b>provided to</b> each li CCP, that are available to the linked CCP to cover exposures to the CCP and whether part of, additional to, or separate from standard default fund (please specify)				
Disclosure				
Not Applicable				
Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020	
	CCP, that are available to the lin standard default fund (please sp Not Applicable	Additional pre-funded financial resources (if any) beyond initial n CCP, that are available to the linked CCP to cover exposures to t standard default fund (please specify) Discle Not Applicable	Additional pre-funded financial resources (if any) beyond initial margin and equivalent financial res CCP, that are available to the linked CCP to cover exposures to the CCP and whether part of, addi standard default fund (please specify) Disclosure Not Applicable	

_	Requirement				
20.6	Additional pre-funded financial resources (if any) beyond initial margin and equivalent financial resources <b>collected from</b> 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:	31 March 2020	

# **Cross Margining**

_		Requir	rement				
20.7		0 0 1	, as a percentage of total trade valu cross margining, as a percentage o				
	Disclosure						
	Not Applicable						
	Update Frequency:	Quarterly	Last Updated:	31 March 2020			

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

				Requir	eme	ent	
23.1		verage daily volumes and notion xchange-traded	nal values	of new trades clear	ed, I	by instrument/asset class,	by currency, and split by OTC or
	[F	Refer to the explanatory note at t	he end of	this document for ad	ditio	nal details]	
				Disclo	osur	e	
		he metrics below for Exchange Tr ased on the novated settlement i		s with a settlement d		due in the reporting quarte	
		Exchange Traded Instrument		Volume (k)		Value (m)	
		Equities		1,524.01	-	5,058.16	
		Structured Products		1.19	)	10.77	
		Interest Rate Hybrid		0.15	;	3.037	
		Exchange Traded Funds		8.59	)	168.90	
		Australian Government Bonds		0.03	}	1.52	
		Company Options		0.25	5	0.32	
		Exchange Traded Options		346.04	Ļ	155.86	
		Non - Exchange Traded Instrum	ent	Volume		Value (m)	
		Equity OTC		0.0	)	0.0	
		Update Frequency:	(	Quarterly		Last Updated	: 31 March 2020

#### 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	16,472.32	
Structured Products	39.64	
Interest Rate Hybrid	4.85	
Exchange Traded Funds	578.27	
Australian Government Bonds	5.97	
Company Options	0.46	

.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 Exchange Traded	Cash Market	Cash Market	Exchange Traded Options	Exchange Traded Options		
	,	·	Cash Market		Exchange Traded Options Average Daily Value (m) 155.86		
	Execution Facility ASX Trade	Cash Market Average Daily Volume (I 1,524.01	Cash Market Average Daily Value (m) 5,058.16	Exchange Traded Options Average Daily Volume (k) 346.04	Average Daily 155.8		
	Execution Facility	Cash Market Average Daily Volume (I	Cash Market (x) Average Daily Value (m)	Exchange Traded Options Average Daily Volume (k)	Average Daily Value (m)		

## **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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