

Public Quantitative Disclosure

Newsflash Q4 2019

April 2020

The CCP12 Public Quantitative Disclosure Newsflash



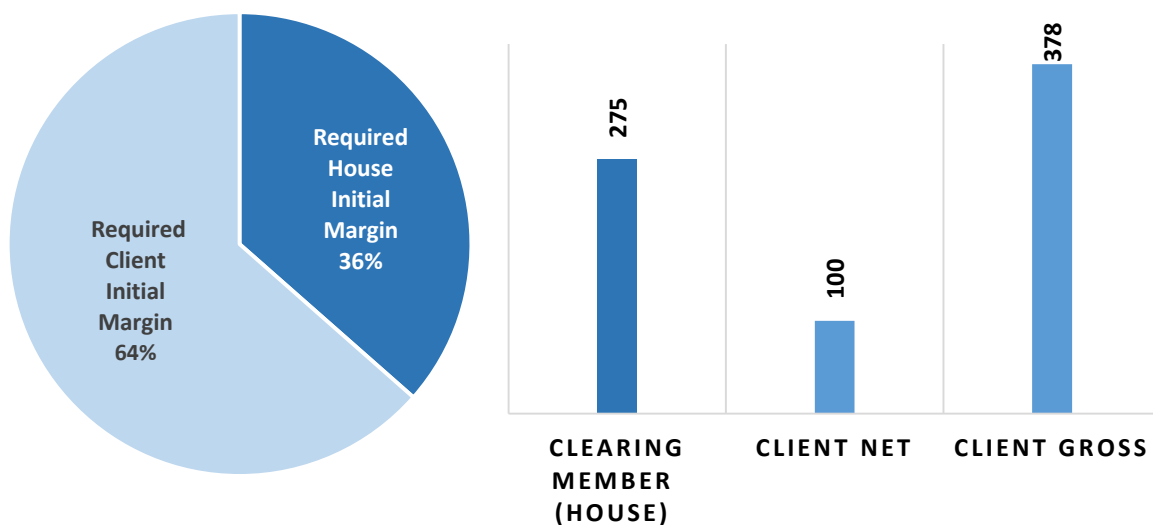
- The CCP12 Public Quantitative Disclosure Newsflash gives an overview of the risk management provided by Central Counterparties around the globe. It complements existing public statistics, such as the BIS derivatives statistics, by providing a summary of key indicators.
- The data is compiled directly from the source – the CCPs themselves – according to a standardized template carrying information stipulated in global regulatory guidance. Further details for individual CCPs can be found in links provided on the CCP12 website (<http://ccp12.org/ccp12-public-quantitative-disclosures/>).
- This PQD Newsflash helps to inform participants, authorities, and the general public of key features of the scale and nature of financial market infrastructure risk management.
- This publication underlines the scope and scale of risk mitigation provided by central clearing.
 - In this collation 42 CCPs (representing 27 CCP12 members) are included: 13 CCPs from the Americas, 16 CCPs from APAC, and 13 CCPs from EMEA
 - For Q4 2019 the CCPs included in the collation require over USD 796 billion of initial margin and USD 102 billion default fund resources
 - CCPs risk-manage their clearing exposure by collecting mark-to-market losses through regular variation (or similar) margin payments
 - CCPs exposure to credit risk is collateralized through high-quality and liquid collateral
- Please send your questions to: question.pqd@ccp12global.com

Highlights of Public Quantitative Disclosures

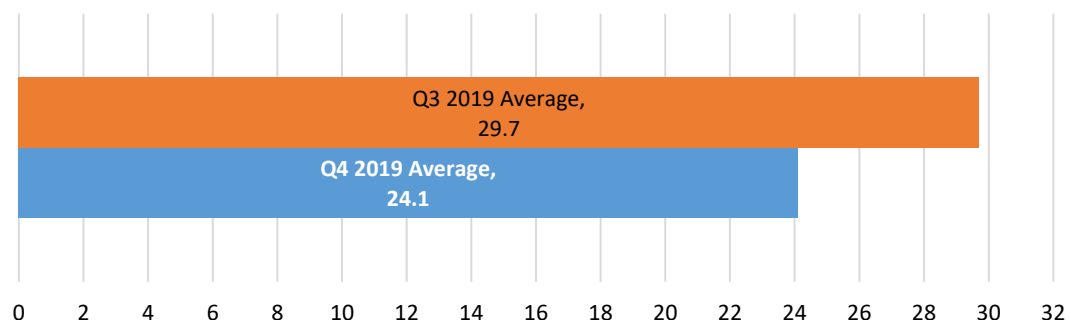
Q4 2019 (in \$B USD)



Global Initial Margin Requirement (6.1.1)*



Total Global Average Daily Variation Margin (6.6.1)



Global Initial Margin Requirement*

Total Global Initial Margin Requirement (6.1.1)*	\$796
Total Global Default Fund Requirement (4.3.15)	\$102
Total Global CCP Collateral Requirement (6.1.1 + 4.3.15)*	\$898
Total Global Average Daily Variation Margin (6.6.1)	\$24

Global CCP Collateral Held in form of*:

Cash

At Central Bank
Secured Cash (incl. Reverse Repos)
Unsecured at Commercial Banks

Non-Cash

Sovereign Gov Bonds - Domestic
Sovereign Gov Bonds - Foreign
Agency Bonds
State/Municipal Bonds
Corporate Bonds
Equities
Commodities - Gold
Commodities - Other
Mutual Funds/UCITs
Other

Disclosure	Initial Margin	Disclosure	Default Fund
6.2.1 + 6.2.2	16%	4.3.1 + 4.3.2	28%
6.2.3	9%	4.3.3	12%
6.2.4	5%	4.3.4	8%
6.2.5	33%	4.3.5	34%
6.2.6	20%	4.3.6	4%
6.2.7	1%	4.3.7	4%
6.2.8	0%	4.3.8	0%
6.2.9	7%	4.3.9	1%
6.2.10	5%	4.3.10	0%
6.2.11	0%	4.3.11	0%
6.2.12	0%	4.3.12	0%
6.2.13	0%	4.3.13	0%
6.2.14	3%	4.3.14	8%

*Figures as of quarter end, (6.1.1) Sum of Global IM Required split by House/Clients (Net and Gross) is lower than Total Global IM required, due to no breakdown of IM required for [DTCC GSD, MBS, NSCC], [HKEx OTCC], [HKEx HKSCC], and [NSE]. Q3 2019 data has been used for [NSE] and [SHCH] since they have not released their PQDs for Q4 2019 as of 2020-04-16.

Highlights of Public Quantitative Disclosures



Availability, Failures and Recovery Time Objectives Q4 2019

- **CCPs report the number and duration of operational failures affecting their core clearing systems over the previous 12 months on a quarterly basis.**
 - **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.**

Disclosure (17.2):

- **The average actual core clearing system availability over the previous twelve month period (January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019) across all CCPs was 99.96 %.**

Disclosure (17.4):

- **37 of the 42 CCPs observe the standard target recovery time of 2 hours.**
 - **2 of the 42 CCPs observe the 1 hour target recovery time and 3 of the 42 CCPs observe the 4 hour target recovery time based on their respective regulatory requirements.**

CCP12 Members

CCP12

