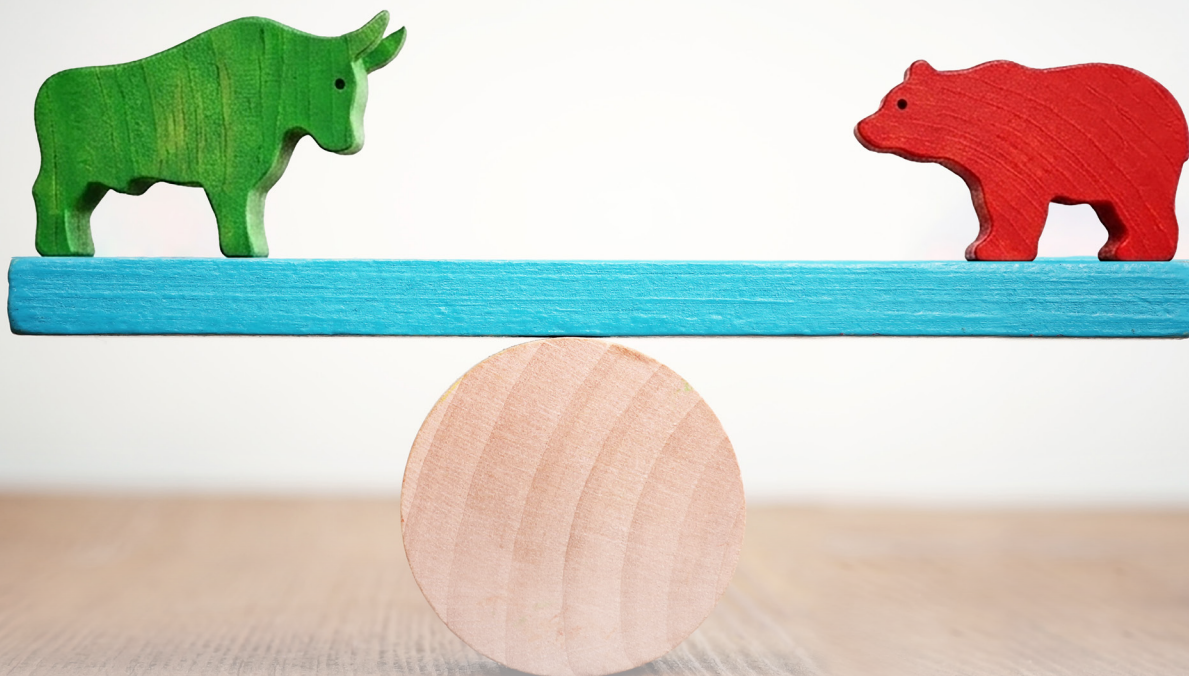


Navigating Volatility:

IDClear Strengthens Market Risk Management to Ensure Stability



Index



- 2** NAVIGATING VOLATILITY:
IDClear Strengthens Market Risk Management to Ensure Stability
- 5** Understanding IDClear Membership Structures Across Capital Markets, Money Markets, and Foreign Exchange Markets

- 7** IDClear Advances Cyber Risk Mitigation, Reinforcing Digital Resilience through NIST Cybersecurity Framework 2.0 Workshop for Clearing Members
- 8** DIGITALIZING BOND OFFERINGS:
IDClear's Strategic Role in Advancing the E-IPO EBUS Framework

- 10** Statistics

NAVIGATING VOLATILITY:

IDClear Strengthens Market Risk Management to Ensure Stability

PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia, or IDClear, has reaffirmed its commitment to preserving the stability of Indonesia's capital market amid heightened volatility.

Geopolitical tensions, global economic fluctuations, and negative sentiment from rating agencies have increasingly triggered market turbulence, reflecting the inherent interconnectedness between domestic markets and global developments. Within this landscape, IDClear maintains

a robust and resilient system to effectively execute its mandate as a clearing and guarantee institution.

The Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) declined by 18.49% in the first quarter of 2026, closing at 7,048.22. This slowdown coincided with sustained foreign investor outflows, with net selling reaching Rp32.85 trillion year-to-date.

Market analysts attribute part of this pressure to geopolitical tensions involving the United States-Israel and Iran, which have driven global oil prices higher. The resulting increase in inflation risk has prompted investors to shift away from risk assets, including equities.

Head of Business Risk Analysis at IDClear, Raja Nobriansyah, said that the



Editorial

As 2026 unfolds, PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (IDClear) is reinforcing its role in safeguarding market stability amid intensifying volatility. The rising complexity of financial markets calls for clearing and guarantee systems that are not only adaptive and reliable but also firmly anchored in robust risk management frameworks.

In this edition, IDClear News explores IDClear's strategic role in navigating market risk, while highlighting efforts to strengthen the broader financial ecosystem through cross-market service innovations across

capital markets, money markets, and foreign exchange markets. In parallel, digital transformation remains a central priority, including E-IPO EBUS advancement and cybersecurity resilience reinforcement among Clearing Members.

Performance indicators through March 2026 demonstrate IDClear's continued consistency in ensuring efficient transaction settlement, enhancing collateral frameworks, and advancing key instruments such as repurchase agreements and securities lending and borrowing. These developments serve

as a vital foundation in maintaining market confidence.

Amid ongoing global and domestic uncertainties, collaboration and innovation will remain critical drivers of financial market development in Indonesia. Supported by increasingly resilient infrastructure, IDClear remains confident in its ability to foster a financial market that is inclusive, transparent, and sustainable.

Warm regards,
The IDClear Editorial Teams

◆ **IDClear leverages market volatility as a strategic opportunity to undertake comprehensive assessments of its system performance and the effectiveness of its risk management framework.**

◆ **The collaboration between IDClear and industry participants—particularly Clearing Members/Exchange Members and securities firms—serves as a critical pillar in ensuring the disciplined and consistent implementation of risk management practices.**

◆ **In addressing default events, IDClear adheres to the regulatory framework set forth by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) under Regulation No. 26/POJK.04/2014 on the Exchange Transaction Settlement Guarantee.**

current pressures, including the JCI slump, were not unforeseen. Such scenarios had been incorporated into IDClear's risk management framework, which remains central to its role as a market infrastructure institution.

"This volatility reflects the market. It is not expected, but neither is it unexpected. Our role at IDClear is precisely to anticipate such conditions," he said.

He noted that current market dynamics are characterized by heightened trading activity, surging transaction volumes, and pronounced price fluctuations. The JCI's slump has become a key indicator, given its role as the primary benchmark of Indonesia's economic performance.

Despite liquidity pressures and shifts in investor behavior, IDClear's infrastructure continues to support market activity effectively.

Amid rising trading volumes, IDClear's system capacity has demonstrated strong resilience. Average daily transaction value in the first quarter of 2026 reached Rp27.46 trillion, up significantly from Rp18.06 trillion in 2025 and Rp12.85 trillion in 2024.

In response to market volatility, IDClear has undertaken careful margin recalibration. While ensuring that margin requirements do not overburden securities

firms or Clearing Members, IDClear also avoids excessive relaxation, given its core mandate to safeguard transaction settlement continuity.

Margin represents collateral deposited by Clearing Members to cover risks arising from unsettled positions and to ensure the fulfillment of exchange settlement obligations.

To address volatility, IDClear conducts regular backtesting as part of its risk model validation process. This statistical approach evaluates the accuracy of initial margin calculations by comparing model projections against actual market losses, ensuring that margin parameters remain aligned with prevailing market conditions.

IDClear also performs a stress test to assess the adequacy of its financial resources and liquidity under extreme scenarios. These simulations include the simultaneous default of major Clearing Members, ensuring that settlement processes remain intact even under severe market stress.

Raja highlighted that IDClear leverages periods of volatility as an opportunity to conduct comprehensive evaluations of its risk management systems. Regulatory frameworks, measurement parameters, and transaction monitoring processes are continuously refined to enhance preparedness against potential crises.

In practice, IDClear emphasizes data-driven risk measurement using historical data and quantitative metrics. A key methodology employed is Value at Risk (VaR), which estimates the maximum potential loss of a portfolio within a specified confidence level and time horizon. This enables IDClear to assess

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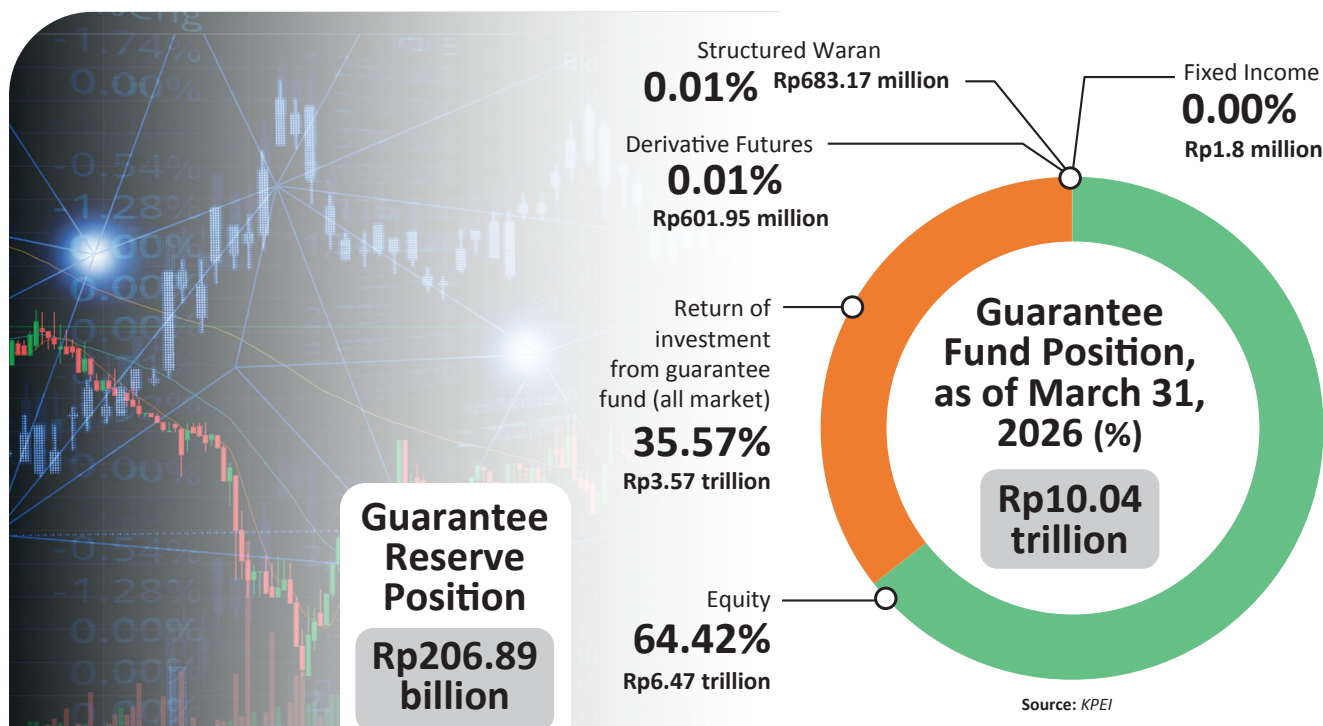
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Through the implementation of comprehensive risk management, IDClear remains confident that Indonesia's capital market can withstand current volatility. Ongoing refinement of its risk management framework is expected to further enhance market resilience and stability over the long term.

risk exposure at both the individual Clearing Member level and across the broader market.

"We focus on measuring risk exposure comprehensively—not only at the issuer or investor level, but also systemically across the capital market," Raja stated.

This approach allows IDClear to monitor exposure across multiple stakeholders, including securities firms and collateral quality, while ensuring that its financial

safeguards remain sufficient to absorb increased market activity.

IDClear also underscores the importance of collaboration with industry participants, particularly Clearing Members and securities firms, in maintaining disciplined and consistent risk management practices. Each participant is expected to align its policies with its respective risk profile and financial capacity.

Through the implementation of comprehensive risk management, IDClear remains confident that Indonesia's capital market can withstand current volatility. Ongoing refinement of its risk management framework is expected to further enhance market resilience and stability over the long term.

Looking ahead, IDClear plans to refine its policies based on the latest data, including market statistics and guarantee reserve positions, which will be disclosed through periodic publications. This initiative aims to improve transparency and strengthen investor confidence amid persistent global uncertainty.

HANDLING MECHANISM

IDClear has also detailed its procedures for handling default events.

Head of Guarantee and Collateral Management at IDClear, Salman Faeroez, explained that the resolution of settlement failures follows Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 26/POJK.04/2014

concerning the Guarantee of Exchange Transaction Settlement. The regulation outlines a structured default waterfall mechanism.

"If a Clearing Member defaults, the first step is to utilize the available collateral. If sufficient, the obligation is settled immediately using those funds," he said.

If collateral proves insufficient, IDClear will utilize guarantee reserves derived from retained earnings. Should these reserves also fall short, the next step includes drawing from guarantee funds contributed by Clearing Members based on transaction activity.

Under extreme conditions, the process extends to loss-sharing mechanisms among Clearing Members or credit facilities, based on mutual responsibility principles. Nevertheless, the primary obligation remains with the defaulting member. This framework ensures that transaction settlement continues uninterrupted, preserving overall market stability.

Salman noted that the rising transaction values of Clearing Members also warrant close attention due to the potential increase in risk exposure. Accordingly, IDClear conducts periodic reviews of collateral composition, encouraging the use of highly liquid assets such as cash.

"When transaction volumes rise significantly, we reassess the adequacy of minimum funds and the composition of Clearing Members' collateral," he said.

Understanding IDClear Membership Structures Across Capital, Money, and Foreign Exchange Markets

As IDClear extends its reach into PUVA, it has introduced innovative membership structures to safeguard the settlement process. These updates are pivotal in minimizing counterparty default risk and supporting the institution's strategic transition into a multi-asset Central Counterparty (CCP).

IDClear holds a pivotal role in safeguarding the stability of Indonesia's financial system. Since September 30, 2024, the institution has officially operated as the Central Counterparty (CCP) for the Money Market and Foreign Exchange Market (PUVA), following authorization from Bank Indonesia (BI).

In line with this expanded role, IDClear has established several membership classifications. Broadly, IDClear members consist of Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) members or other entities that meet the requirements to access clearing and settlement guarantee services, as stipulated under Article 1 Number 6 of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 26/POJK.04/2014 on the Guarantee of Exchange Transaction Settlement.

Membership is categorized into two primary segments: Capital Market membership and Money Market and Foreign Exchange Market (PUVA) membership, each comprising distinct membership types tailored to the respective market segments.

Head of IDClear's Membership and Market Development Division, Listyarini Hikmaningrum, noted that Capital Market membership—primarily securities companies acting as Exchange Members (AB) of the Indonesia Stock Exchange—is dominating IDClear's membership base. The number of Exchange Members currently mirrors the number of Clearing Members.

She elaborated that Capital Market membership is divided into two types: General Clearing Members (AKU) and Individual Clearing Members (AKI). Under the AKI framework, Clearing Members conduct transactions for



their own accounts as well as on behalf of clients. Based on Regulation II.3, AKI refers to Exchange Members that meet the requirements for clearing and settlement guarantee services. Conversely, AKU encompasses securities companies, commercial banks, or other entities approved by the Financial Services Authority that meet the same requirements. AKU entities transact for their own accounts and on behalf of clients, including Trading Members that are clients of AKU. However, she

acknowledged that the AKU framework in the capital market has yet to be utilized.

In the Money Market and Foreign Exchange Market segment, membership is similarly divided into AKU and AKI. The distinction lies in the scope of transactions: AKI entities transact solely for their own accounts, while AKU entities facilitate both proprietary and client transactions. Banking institutions constitute the primary participants in this segment.

IDClear Clearing Members, both in the Capital Market and in PUVA, benefit



from transaction guarantees for all trades cleared and settled through IDClear—an advantage not extended to non-members.

INVESTOR PROTECTION

IDClear's guarantee function is closely aligned with investor protection objectives. By ensuring transaction settlement certainty and mitigating default risk, IDClear enhances overall market confidence. "With IDClear acting as CCP, transactions become more secure," she said.

For banking institutions participating as IDClear members in PUVA, several advantages are offered. Among them is a lower capital requirement for transaction exposure conducted through IDClear, ranging from 2% to 4%, compared with bilateral transaction arrangements conducted outside the IDClear framework.

To qualify for membership, entities must meet specific requirements. In the Capital Market segment, Clearing Members are required to contribute an initial, non-refundable guarantee fund of Rp5 billion. In contrast, PUVA members must provide an initial default fund contribution (DFC) of Rp5 billion, which is refundable.

Head of IDClear Membership Unit, Diah Sugiretno, highlighted significant membership growth, particularly within the Money Market and Foreign Exchange

segment. Initially launched with eight banking participants under a pilot project, the number has since increased to 11 members. "Currently, two prospective banks are in the process of becoming IDClear CCP Members," she said.

As part of its mandate to uphold market integrity, IDClear consistently ensures a balance between members' rights and obligations across all membership categories. These rights and obligations are codified within IDClear's regulatory framework.

"We continuously conduct periodic monitoring to ensure that members receive their entitled rights and that IDClear has taken appropriate follow-up actions, while also ensuring compliance with all stipulated obligations," Diah explained.

IDClear is also advancing further developments within PUVA membership, including the introduction of the AKU mechanism and the planned rollout of non-centrally cleared derivatives (NCCD) services in 2026, followed by CCP REPO implementation targeted for 2028. In the capital market, further initiatives include expanding participation in securities lending and borrowing services (PME) to include investment managers.

IDClear has also expressed readiness to adapt to emerging financial products,

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IDClear Clearing Members in both the Capital and PUVA markets benefit from transaction guarantees on all cleared and settled trades through IDClear - an essential safeguard not granted to non-member entities.

including digital assets such as cryptocurrencies. Efforts are underway to broaden participation to potential market players beyond traditional financial institutions.

These initiatives are designed to enhance market participation and reinforce IDClear's role in improving liquidity within Indonesia's capital market, ultimately contributing to deeper and more resilient financial market.

IDClear Advances Cyber Risk Mitigation, Reinforcing Digital Resilience through NIST Cybersecurity Framework 2.0 Workshop for Clearing Members

PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia or IDClear reiterated its ongoing commitment to reinforcing digital resilience across Indonesia's capital market industry in response to escalating cyber threats.

Cyber attacks have emerged as a critical concern among stakeholders, spanning the capital market and the wider financial sector. Data from the National Cyber and Crypto Agency (BSSN) recorded 3.64 billion cyber incidents or traffic anomalies nationwide between January and July 2025.

According to BSSN, this figure is equivalent to the cumulative anomalies documented over the past five years. A breakdown shows that 83.68% of attacks were malware-driven, 4.32% involved unauthorized access and system intrusions, while 0.64% constituted system exploitation attempts.

Within capital market operations, cyber risk exposure is viewed from two key perspectives: IDClear as the clearing and guarantee operator, and Clearing Members (AK) as service users. Cyber incidents affecting either party carry the potential for financial and systemic losses.

Cyberattacks can disrupt transaction processing in the capital market at the Clearing Member level, potentially eroding revenue streams during periods of system downtime.

IDClear's Head of Information Technology Operations Division, Galuh Dian Maulana, identified five core risk dimensions inherent in cyber incidents: operational, financial, compliance, legal, and reputational.

"Broadly speaking, those are the five risks, depending on which perspective you take," he stated.

To strengthen Clearing Members' awareness and mitigation capabilities, IDClear conducted a workshop on the NIST Cybersecurity Framework 2.0. The program forms part of broader efforts to enhance governance and cybersecurity risk



management amid the rising frequency of cyber incidents.

The NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF), developed by the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology, is widely recognized as a global benchmark for cyber risk management.

The framework is designed to enable organizations to systematically identify, manage, and mitigate information security risks. Its adoption is particularly relevant for IDClear, offering a structured yet flexible approach encompassing processes, technological infrastructure, and human capital.

The NIST CSF 2.0 workshop was convened as a direct response to the evolving cyber risk landscape. Beyond a technical forum, it is positioned as part of IDClear's strategic engagement and capacity-building support for Clearing Members.

IDClear's Head of Membership Unit, Diah Sugiretno, disclosed that numerous cyber incidents impacted Clearing Members throughout 2025. Some incidents extended to Self-Regulatory Organizations (SROs),

while others were confined to internal systems within affected firms.

This underscores that cyber risks are not isolated to individual institutions but can propagate across the broader capital market ecosystem.

"The essence is that some incidents occurred internally and even affected their clients. Others originated within their systems but had repercussions for SROs," she said.

Through the NIST CSF 2.0 workshop, IDClear aims not only to elevate awareness of cyber risks among Clearing Members but also to deliver practical, actionable value. The initiative is expected to catalyze meaningful transformation rather than remain a one-off engagement.

IDClear continues to ensure that the entire Indonesian capital market ecosystem is adequately prepared to confront cyber threats while strengthening overall digital resilience. Achieving this objective requires not only robust systems but also the collective understanding and proactive engagement of all stakeholders.

DIGITALIZING BOND OFFERINGS:

IDClear's Strategic Role in Advancing the E-IPO EBUS Framework

/// PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia, or IDClear, has reinforced its strategic role in supporting the rollout of electronic public offerings for debt securities and sukuk (E-IPO EBUS).



The initiative forms part of a broader push to accelerate the digital transformation of Indonesia's capital market, enhancing transparency, efficiency, and systemic integration. The E-IPO EBUS platform is expected to broaden investor access to fixed-income instruments.

Head of IDClear's Bonds and Derivatives Unit, M. Yusron, stated that the development of E-IPO EBUS represents a continuation of the electronic public offering system previously established for equities.

The initiative is aligned with the regulatory framework set by the Financial Services Authority (OJK), particularly POJK No. 4/2020 on the Implementation of Electronic Public Offering Activities for Equity Securities, Debt Securities, and/or Sukuk. The regulation provides the legal

basis for conducting electronic offerings across both equity and debt instruments.

Nevertheless, Yusron highlighted that the technical implementation for each instrument follows distinct development phases. Equity offerings have been reinforced through derivative regulations in the form of SEOJK, while the framework for debt securities and sukuk remains under formulation.

"The development of E-IPO EBUS is a continuation of the equity E-IPO system that is already operational. From a regulatory standpoint, the primary foundation is already established, but implementation is being carried out in stages," he said.

Within the E-IPO EBUS ecosystem, IDClear's role is considered pivotal, particularly in validating investor funds and distributing securities. Through its

infrastructure, IDClear ensures that investor funds correspond precisely with submitted orders during the offering process.

Yusron explained that all incoming funds undergo verification before allocation, safeguarding transaction integrity and mitigating the risk of mismatches between orders and available funds.

"We conduct validation of investor funds to ensure alignment with orders. This is critical to ensure that the allocation process proceeds accurately and efficiently," he said.

Following the allocation process conducted by the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), IDClear assumes responsibility for distributing securities to investors. Distribution is executed directly into investors' securities accounts, ensuring efficient and timely settlement.

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Digitalization through E-IPO is also expected to expand investor participation, including from foreign investors, as the entire process is conducted online. An integrated system enables investors to participate more seamlessly without geographical constraints, subject to regulatory requirements.

This process is typically completed ahead of the listing date, approximately one day before trading commences in the secondary market, ensuring that investors already hold the securities prior to market debut.

"This distribution function is a crucial point, as it ensures that

each investor receives securities in accordance with allocation results," Yusron noted.

SYSTEM READINESS

Historically, the realized value of EBUS issuances has significantly outpaced that of equity offerings. As such, IDClear and self-regulatory organizations (SROs) are required to ensure that system infrastructure is sufficiently robust to accommodate the combined transaction volumes.

In 2025, EBUS issuance reached a record high of Rp212.43 trillion, compared to IPO issuance of Rp14.41 trillion.

The upward trend in bond issuance has continued into 2026. OJK data as of March 2026 shows EBUS realization at Rp51.65 trillion, while IPO realization stood at Rp302.40 billion.

Given the larger transaction sizes typically associated with bond offerings, infrastructure readiness remains a critical priority. In response, Yusron affirmed that IDClear's system is capable of maintaining data processing stability while anticipating future transaction growth.

He noted that while the current system capacity is adequate, IDClear continues to pursue infrastructure enhancements to improve scalability and reliability. This is essential given the nature of the bond market, which involves large issuance sizes and participation from both institutional and retail investors.

"Our system is already quite advanced and capable of supporting E-IPO EBUS requirements. However, we continue to enhance our infrastructure to ensure readiness for future developments," he said.

Digitalization through E-IPO is also expected to expand investor participation, including from foreign investors, as the entire process is conducted online. An integrated system enables investors to participate more seamlessly without geographical constraints, subject to regulatory requirements.

Regarding implementation, IDClear is targeting the E-IPO EBUS system to become operational in the near term. Yusron stated that discussions with OJK are ongoing to ensure all regulatory and operational aspects are fully prepared before the official launch.

"From our internal perspective, we are targeting the system to go live this year. However, the exact timeline remains subject to direction and official announcements from OJK," he said.

Coordination with regulators remains a critical component to ensure compliance with prevailing regulations, while safeguarding market stability and investor confidence.

IDClear views digitalization not only as a means to enhance accessibility but also as a mechanism to strengthen oversight and improve transaction data accuracy. This serves as a cornerstone in building a modern capital market ecosystem while reinforcing investor protection.

Looking ahead, IDClear will continue to strengthen its role in supporting product innovation and market infrastructure development, in line with the evolving needs of the industry.

"With an integrated system and the full support of stakeholders, we are confident that the implementation of E-IPO EBUS will proceed optimally and deliver meaningful value to Indonesia's capital market," Yusron said.



EXCHANGE TRANSACTION SETTLEMENT

	Settlements		Efficiency	
	Volume (Shares)	Value (Rp)	Volume (%)	Value (%)
Total 2025	697.973.122.700	437.629.825.186.800	73,10	67,26
Daily Highest	20.651.882.000	17.426.434.548.900	78,03	74,21
Daily Average	12.690.420.413	7.956.905.912.487	72,12	66,20
Daily Lowest	6.332.821.300	4.571.428.454.700	63,50	56,14

Data until March 31, 2026

INTRADAY FACILITY

Usage (Rp)	Fees Paid (Rp)	
133.227.896.094.915	Total	1.329.165.953
44.409.298.698.305	Monthly Average	443.055.317
2.422.325.383.543	Daily Average	24.166.653

Data until March 31, 2026

TPA REPO SBN TRANSACTION

	Total	
	Value (Rp)	Volume (Shares)
January	48.463.300.000	50.000.000.000
February	-	-
March	-	-
April	-	-
May	-	-
June	-	-
July	-	-
August	-	-
September	-	-
October	-	-
November	-	-
December	-	-
Total	48.463.300.000	50.000.000.000

Data until March 31, 2026

EXCHANGE TRANSACTION

	Frequency (Times)	Volume (Shares)	Value (Rp)
Total 2026	165.620.109	2.804.756.687.879	1.515.421.959.794.920
Daily Average 2026	3.011.275	50.995.576.143	27.553.126.541.726

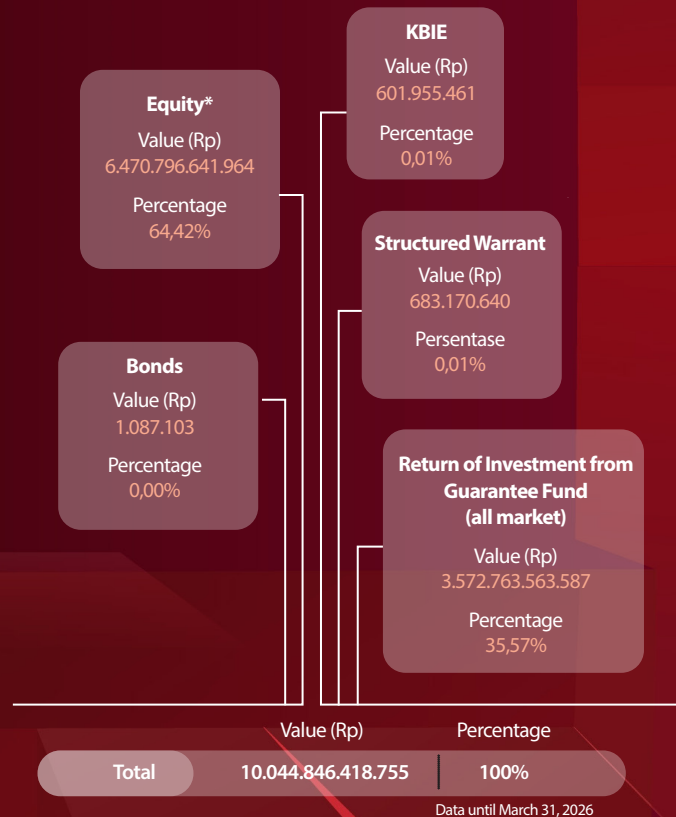
Data until March 31, 2026

ALTERNATE CASH SETTLEMENT (ACS)

	ACS		Clearing Members (ACS)	
	Volume (Shares)	Value (Rp)	CM Deliver	CM Receive
Total	21.320.000	82.900.471.625	11	46
Highest	9.928.000	61.313.862.500	2	28
Average	2.368.889	9.211.163.514	1	5
Lowest	6.300	5.310.000	1	1

Data until March 31, 2026

GUARANTEE FUND POSITION



Data until March 31, 2026

GUARANTEE RESERVE POSITION

	Value (Rp)
Guarantee Reserve	206.898.834.282

Data until March 31, 2026



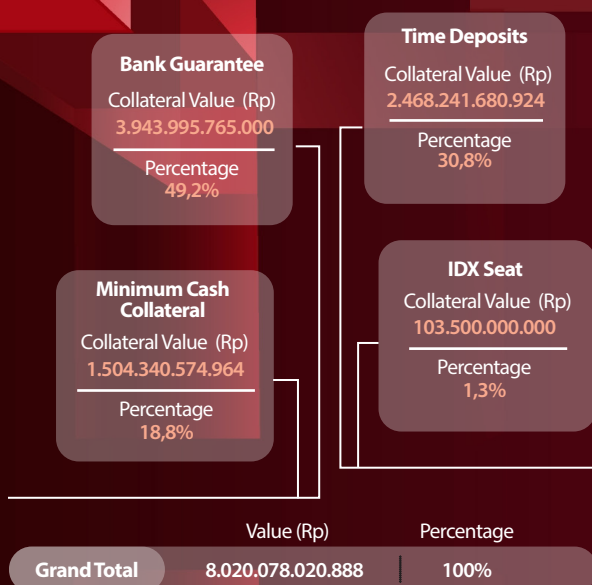
SECURITIES BORROWING AND LENDING TRANSACTIONS

	Total			Daily Average		
	Value (Rp)	Volume (Shares)	Frequency (Times)	Value (Rp)	Volume (Shares)	Number of Days
January	1.250.708.600	978.400	8	40.345.439	31.561	31
February	504.470.000	243.600	6	18.016.786	8.700	28
March	8.818.768.000	1.414.600	7	284.476.387	45.632	31
April	-	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	-	-	-	-
June	-	-	-	-	-	-
July	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Total			Daily Average		
	Value (Rp)	Volume (Shares)	Frequency (Times)	Value (Rp)	Volume (Shares)	Number of Days
August	-	-	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10.573.946.600,00	2.636.600,00	21	117.488.295,56	29.295,56	90

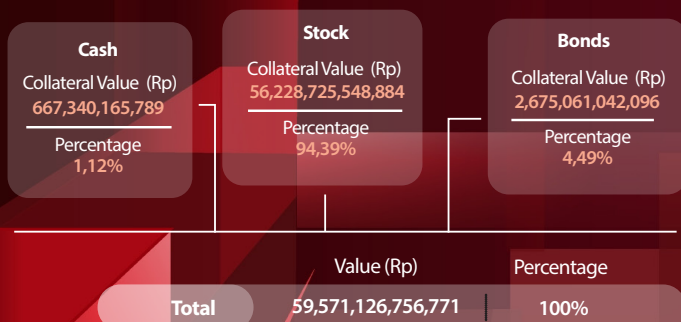
Data until March 31, 2026

OFFLINE COLLATERAL COMPOSITION



Data until March 31, 2026

ONLINE COLLATERAL COMPOSITION



Data until March 31, 2026

SPPA TRANSACTIONS

SPPA Participant	Volume	Frequency
	46,743,026,000,000	705

Data until March 31, 2026

TRIPARTY REPO TRANSACTIONS

	Value (Rp)	Volume
January	Rp0	0
February	Rp0	0
March	Rp12.500.000.000	117.925.000
April	-	-
May	-	-
June	-	-
July	-	-
August	-	-
September	-	-
October	-	-
November	-	-
December	-	-
Total	Rp12.500.000.000	117.925.000

Data until March 31, 2026

DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS

	Frequency (Times)	Volume (Contract)	Value (Rp)
LQ 45	0	0	0
IDX 30	0	0	0
SSF	220	1280	505,517,000
Single Stock Futures (Total)	220	1280	505,517,000
Index Futures (Total)	0	0	0
Indonesia Government Bond Futures	0	0	0
Foreign Index Futures (Total)	-	-	-

SUMMARY OTC DERIVATIVE (DNDF) TRANSACTIONS

	Trades Registered DNDF		Outstanding Position DNDF	
	Frequency (Times)	Volume (Contract)	Frequency (Times)	Volume (Contract)
Total 2026	356	33.248.414.000.000	121	11.642.678.000.000
Highest	22	1.848.650.000.000	141	14.839.818.000.000
Average	6	604.516.618.182	83	8.897.018.327.273
Lowest	0	0	16	1.740.766.000.000

Data until March 31, 2026