

VIA CFTC PORTAL

13 January 2017

Mr Christopher Kirkpatrick
Commodity Futures Trading Commission
115 21st Street NW
Three Lafayette Centre
Washington DC 20581

LCH Limited Self-Certification: Removal of Market Standard Provisions

Dear Mr Kirkpatrick,

Pursuant to Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "CFTC") Regulation §40.6(a), LCH Limited ("LCH"), a derivatives clearing organization registered with the CFTC, is submitting for self-certification changes to its rules to remove certain market standard definitions.

Part I: Explanation and Analysis

The LCH Rulebook currently contains provisions and cross-references to certain market standard definitions, and such provisions are set forth in detail that is dispensable. These provisions are, therefore, being removed. To note, LCH is not changing the definitions or parameters used in its services; but the rulebook will now reference the market standard definitions instead of incorporating them verbatim. Other terminology is being clarified or updated.

The changes will go live on, or after, January 31, 2017.

Part II: Description of Rule Changes

The relevant market standard definitions have been removed in the Procedures Section 2C and the FCM Procedures in the subparagraphs regarding the calculation of Coupon Payments (Sections 1.8 and 2.8 respectively).

Some minor language changes have been made in Section 2 (*Economic Terms*) of the Product Specific Contract Terms and Eligibility Criteria Manual, and reflected in same section of the respective document for FCMs, and in the General Regulations (Regulation 58) and the FCM Regulations (Regulation 48).

The texts of the changes are attached hereto as:

- **Appendix I** - Procedures Section 2C
- **Appendix II** - FCM Procedures
- **Appendix III** - General Regulations

- **Appendix IV** - FCM Regulations
- **Appendix V** - Product Specific Contract Terms and Eligibility Criteria Manual
- **Appendix VI** - FCM Product Specific Contract Terms and Eligibility Criteria Manual

Part III: Core Principle Compliance

LCH has reviewed the changes to its rules against the Core Principles and finds that these will continue to comply with all the requirements and standards therein.

Part IV: Public Information

LCH has posted a notice of pending certification with the CFTC and a copy of the submission on LCH's website at:

<http://www.lch.com/rules-regulations/proposed-rules-changes>

Part V: Opposing Views

There were no opposing views expressed to LCH by governing board or committee members, members of LCH or market participants that were not incorporated into the rule.

Certification

LCH hereby certifies to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, pursuant to the procedures set forth in Commission Regulation § 40.6, that attached rule submission complies with the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended, and the regulations promulgated there under.

Should you have any questions please contact me at julian.oliver@lch.com.

Yours sincerely

PP 

Julian Oliver
Chief Compliance Officer
LCH Limited

Appendix I
Procedures Section 2C – SwapClear Clearing Service



LCH.CLEARNET LIMITED

PROCEDURES SECTION 2C

SWAPCLEAR CLEARING SERVICE

related Calculation Period, an amount calculated on a formula basis for that Payment date or for the related Calculation Period as follows:

$$\text{Fixed Amount} = \text{Calculation Amount} \times \text{Fixed Rate} \times \text{Fixed Rate Day Count Fraction}$$

1.8.3 Calculation of Floating Amount

The Clearing House will calculate the Floating Amount payable by a party on a Payment Date as an amount calculated on a formula basis for that Payment Date or for the related Calculation Period as follows:

$$\text{Floating Amount} = \text{Calculation Amount} \times \text{Floating Rate} \times \text{Floating Rate Day Count Fraction} (+/- \text{ Spread})$$

1.8.4 OIS coupon calculation

Compounding Rate Calculations

The rate used for the OIS rate is calculated according to the methodology and formulation stated in the ISDA 2006 Definitions. ~~The formula for these calculations is given below, in respect of the following floating rate options:~~

- (a) USD-Federal Funds-H.15-OIS-COMPOUND

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{FEDFUND}_i \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

~~(b)~~

~~(c) Where:~~

~~(d) "d0" for any Calculation Period is the number of New York Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;~~

~~(e) "i" is a series of whole numbers from 1 to d0, each representing the relevant New York Banking Days in chronological order from, and including, the first New York Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;~~

~~(f) "FEDFUND_i", for any day "i" in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the rate set forth in H.15(519) in respect of the day under the caption "EFFECT", as such rate is displayed on the Reuters Screen FEDFUNDS1 Page, in respect of any day "i", the rate for that will be agreed between the parties, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner. If the parties cannot agree, the rate for that day will be the rate displayed on the Reuters~~

~~FEDFUNDS1 Page, in respect of the first preceding New York Banking Day;~~

~~(g) "ni" is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is FEDFUNDi; and~~

~~(h) "d" is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.~~

~~(i)(b) CHF-TOIS-OIS-COMPOUND~~

~~(j)
$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{TOIS}_i \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$~~

~~(k) Where:~~

~~(l) "d0" for any Calculation Period is the number of Zurich Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;~~

~~(m) "i" is a series of whole numbers from 1 to d0, each representing the relevant Zurich Banking Days in chronological order from, and including, the first Zurich Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;~~

~~(n) "TOISi", for any day "i" in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the rate for tomorrow next deposits in Swiss Francs which appears on the Reuters Screen CHFTOIS as of 11:00 a.m., Zurich time, on the day that is one Zurich Banking Day preceding that day;~~

~~(o) "ni" is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is TOISi; and~~

~~(p) "d" is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.~~

~~(q)(c) GBP-WMBA-SONIA-COMPOUND~~

~~(r)
$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{SONIA}_i \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$~~

~~(s) Where:~~

~~(t) "d0" for any Calculation Period is the number of London Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;~~

~~(u) "i" is a series of whole numbers from 1 to d0, each representing the relevant London Banking Days in chronological order from, and~~

including, the first London Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;

~~(v) "SONIA_i", for any day "i" in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the overnight rate as calculated by the Wholesale Market Brokers' Association and appearing on the Reuters Screen SONIA Page in respect of that day;~~

~~(w) "n_i" is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is SONIA_i; and~~

~~(x) "d" is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.~~

~~(y)(d)~~ EUR-EONIA-OIS-COMPOUND

$$\text{(z)} \quad \left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{EONIA}_i \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

~~(aa) Where:~~

~~(bb) "d₀" for any Calculation Period is the number of TARGET Settlement Days in the relevant Calculation Period;~~

~~(cc) "i" is a series of whole numbers from 1 to d₀, each representing the relevant TARGET Settlement Days in chronological order from, and including, the first TARGET Settlement Days in the relevant Calculation Period;~~

~~(dd) "EONIA_i", for any day "i" in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the overnight rate as calculated by the European Central Bank and appearing on the Reuters Screen EONIA Page in respect of that day;~~

~~(ee) "n_i" is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is EONIA_i; and~~

~~(ff) "d" is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.~~

~~(gg)(e)~~ CAD-CORRA-OIS-COMPOUND

$$\text{(hh)} \quad \left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{CORRA}_i \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \frac{365}{d}$$

~~(ii) Where:~~

~~(jj) "d₀" for any Calculation Period is the number of Toronto Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;~~

- ~~(kk) "i" is a series of whole numbers from one to d0, each representing the relevant Toronto Banking Day in chronological order from, and including, the first Toronto Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;~~
- ~~(ll) "CORRAi", for any day "i" in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the daily fixing for Canadian Dollar overnight repurchase rate as published at approximately 9:00 am, Toronto time, on the day that is one Toronto Banking Day following that day "i" on the Bank of Canada website page address <http://www.bankofcanada.ca/fmd/monmrt.htm>. If such rate does not appear on such Bank of Canada website page in respect of any day "i", the rate for that day will be as agreed between the parties, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner. If the parties cannot agree, the rate for that day will be the rate displayed on the Bank of Canada website page <http://www.bankofcanada.ca/fmd/monmrt.htm> in respect of the first preceding Toronto Banking Day;~~
- ~~(mm) "ni" is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is CORRAi; and~~
- ~~(nn) "d" is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.~~

~~(oo)(f) JPY-TONA-OIS-COMPOUND~~

~~(pp)
$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{TONA_i \times ni}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$~~

~~(qq) Where:~~

- ~~(rr) "d0" for any calculation period is the number of Tokyo Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;~~
- ~~(ss) "i" is a series of whole numbers from one to d0, each representing the relevant Tokyo Banking Day in chronological order from, and including, the first Tokyo Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;~~
- ~~(tt) "TONAi", for any day "i" in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the Tokyo OverNight Average rate (TONA) as published by the Bank of Japan on the Reuters Screen TONAT Page as of approximately 10:00 a.m., Tokyo time, on the Tokyo Banking Day next following that day "i". If such rate does not appear on the Reuters Screen TONAT Page in respect of any day "i", the rate for that day will be as agreed between the parties, acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner. If the parties cannot agree, the rate for that day will be the rate displayed on the Reuters Screen TONAT Page in respect of the first preceding Tokyo Banking Day;~~

(uu) — “ n_i ” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is $TONA_i$; and

(vv) — “ d ” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.

(ww)(g) USD-Federal Funds-H.15-LIBOR-BBA

(xx) —
$$\left[\sum_{i=1}^D \text{FED FUNDS}_i \times n_i \right] \times \frac{100}{D}$$

(yy) — Where:

(zz) — “ D ”, for any Calculation Period, is the number of New York Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;

(aaa) — “ i ”, is a series of whole numbers from 1 to “ D ”, each representing the relevant New York Banking Days in chronological order from, and including, the first New York Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;

(bbb) — “ FED FUNDS_i ”, for any day “ i ” in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the overnight rate as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System subject to the reset cut-off;

(ccc) — “ n_i ” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is FED FUNDS_i

(ddd) — “RESET CUT OFF”, denotes the date of the last fixing before the payment date

(eee) — “AUD-AONIA-OIS-COMPOUND” will be calculated as follows, and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, in accordance with the method set forth in Article 8.1(a), of the relevant Definitions, but to the nearest one ten thousandth of a percentage point (0.0001%):

(fff) —
$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{AONIA}_i \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

(ggg) — Where:

(hhh)(h) “ d_0 ”, for any Calculation Period is the number of Sydney Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;

“ i ” is a series of whole numbers from one to d_0 , each representing the relevant Sydney Banking Days in chronological order from, and including, the first Sydney Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;

~~“AONIA_i”, for any day “i” in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the interbank overnight cash rate in respect of that day calculated by the Reserve Bank of Australia, as such rate is displayed on Reuters Screen RBA30 Page. If such rate does not appear on Reuters Screen RBA30 Page in respect of any day “i”, the rate for that day will be as agreed between the parties, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner. If the parties cannot agree, the rate for that day will be the rate displayed on Reuters Screen RBA30 Page in respect of the first preceding Sydney Banking Day;~~

~~“n_i” is 1, except where the Sydney Banking Day is the day immediately preceding a day which is not a Sydney Banking Day to, but excluding, the next Sydney Banking Day; and~~

~~“d” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.~~

1.8.5 Calculation of Compounded Amount

If applicable, and depending on whether the SwapClear Contract is submitted under ISDA 2000 or 2006 Definitions the Clearing House will calculate the compounded floating amount payable by a SwapClear Clearing Member on a Payment Date as an amount calculated in accordance with Articles 6.1 to 6.3 inclusive of the relevant Definitions.

1.8.6 Calculation of FRA Discounting (Article 8.4 of the 2006 ISDA Definitions)

Where FRA Discounting is specified for CAD, CHF, CZK, DKK, EUR, HUF, JPY, NOK, PLN, SEK, USD, ZAR the FRA Amount will be calculated in accordance with the formulae found in the relevant Definitions, following formula:

$$\text{FRA Amount} = \frac{\text{Calculation Amount} \times \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{(Floating Rate + Spread)} \\ \text{- Fixed Rate} \end{array} \times \frac{\text{Floating Rate Day Count}}{\text{Fraction}} \right]}{1 + \left[\text{Discount Rate} \times \frac{\text{Discount Rate Day Count}}{\text{Fraction}} \right]}$$

~~Where FRA Discounting is specified for AUD Forward Rate Transactions and NZD Forward Rate Transactions then FRA Yield Discounting will be applied and the FRA Amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:~~

$$\frac{\text{FRA Amount}}{\text{Calculation Amount}} = \frac{1}{365 + [R_1 \times \text{ND}]} \times \frac{1}{365 + [R_2 \times \text{ND}]}$$

~~Where:~~

~~R_1 is the sum of the Floating Rate and the Spread on the payment date, expressed as a decimal~~

~~R_2 is the Fixed Rate, expressed as a decimal; and~~

~~ND is the actual number of days in the calculation period~~

1.8.7 *Business Day and Business Day Convention*

In determining whether a day is a Business Day the Clearing House will only apply the Financial Centres specified in the matched SwapClear Transaction message. The Clearing House will in the event of non-business days apply the Business Day Conventions as specified in the matched SwapClear Transaction message.

1.8.8 *Payment of Coupons*

If applicable, the Clearing House will credit or debit Clearing Members' Accounts with the appropriate Fixed or Floating Amount with a value date matching the Coupon Payment Date, after adjusting coupons in accordance with the appropriate Business Day and Business Day Conventions. In the event of SwapClear being closed on a Coupon Payment Date it will pay the Fixed and Floating Amounts on the next business day following the Coupon Payment Date.

1.8.9 *Calculation Periods*

In respect of any Calculation Period that is not a whole calendar month (a stub period), the ~~Reset Rate~~applicable rate for the Reset Date in respect of that Calculation Period shall be determined by the Clearing House with reference to the rate(s) specified in the matched format message.

1.8.10 *Day Count Fractions: ISDA 2000*

Day count fractions will be applied to deal legs independently as they are communicated via the matched format message.

Where the SwapClear Contract is submitted under the ISDA 2000 Definitions, the Clearing House will calculate Day Count Fractions in accordance with the ~~following~~ principles: specified in the SwapClear Transaction submitted to the Clearing House and as set forth in the ISDA 2000 Definitions.

- ~~(a) — if "Actual/365" or "Actual/Actual" is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);~~

- ~~(b) if "Actual/365 (Fixed)" is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365;~~
- ~~(c) if "Actual/360" is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360;~~
- ~~(d) if "30/360", "360/360", "Bond Basis", "30E/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is specified the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made will be determined in accordance with the following formula:~~

$$\text{((Y}_2\text{ - Y}_1\text{) * 360) + ((M}_2\text{ - M}_1\text{) * 30) + (D}_2\text{ - D}_1\text{)}$$

~~where D₁, M₁ and Y₁ are the day, month and year respectively on which the period begins and D₂, M₂ and Y₂ are the day, month and year respectively on which the period ends (coupon payment date).~~

~~In accordance with this formula the following will be applied:~~

- ~~(i) if "30/360", "360/360" or "Bond Basis" is specified the Clearing House will:~~

~~if D₁ is 31 amend it to 30;~~

~~if D₂ is 31 amend it to 30 only if D₁ is 30 or 31; or~~

- ~~(ii) if "30E/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is specified the Clearing House will:~~

~~if D₁ is 31 then amend it to 30; or~~

~~if D₂ is 31 then amend it to 30.~~

- ~~(e) For Actual/Actual (ISMA): "The [Fixed/Floating] Amount will be calculated in accordance with Rule 251 of the statutes, by laws, rules and recommendations of the International Securities Market Association, as published in April 1999, as applied to straight and convertible bonds issued after 31 December 1998, as though the [Fixed/Floating] Amount were the interest coupon on such a bond".~~

1.8.11 Day Count Fractions: ISDA 2006

Day count fractions will be applied to deal legs independently as they are communicated via the matched format message.

Where the SwapClear contract is submitted under the ISDA 2006 Definitions, the Clearing House will calculate Day Count Fractions in accordance with the principles specified in the SwapClear Transaction submitted to the Clearing House and as set forth in the ISDA 2006 Definitions.~~following principles:~~

- ~~(a) — if "Actual/Actual", "Actual/Actual (ISDA)", "Act/Act", or "Act/Act (ISDA)" is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);~~
- ~~(b) — if "Actual/365 (Fixed)" is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365;~~
- ~~(c) — if "Actual/360" is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360;~~
- ~~(d) — "30/360", "360/360" or "Bond Basis" is specified the number of days in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:~~

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{((360 \times (Y2 - Y1)) + (30 \times (M2 - M1)) + (D2 - D1))}{360}$$

Where:

~~"Y1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~"Y2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~"M1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~"M2" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~"D1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30 and~~

~~"D2" is the Calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31 and D1 is greater than 29, in which case D2 will be 30; and~~

- ~~(e) — if "30/E60" or "Eurobond basis is specified, the number of days in the Calculation or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculate on a formula basis as follows:~~

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{((360 \times (Y2 - Y1)) + (30 \times (M2 - M1)) + (D2 - D1))}{360}$$

~~Where:~~

~~"Y1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~"Y2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~"M1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~"M2" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~"D1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30 and~~

~~"D2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30.~~

- ~~(f) — if 30E/360(ISDA) is specified, the number of days in the Calculation or Compounding period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:~~

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{((360 \times (Y2 - Y1)) + (30 \times (M2 - M1)) + (D2 - D1))}{360}$$

~~Where:~~

~~"Y1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~"Y2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~"M1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~"M2" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~"D1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation period or Compounding Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and~~

~~"D2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but NOT the termination date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30.~~

- ~~(g) If "Actual/Actual" (ICMA) or "Act/Act" (ICMA) is specified, a fraction equal to "number of days accrued/number of days in year", as such terms are used in Rule 251 of the statutes, by laws, rules and recommendations of the International Capital Market Association (the "ICMA RuleBook"), calculated in accordance with Rule 251 of the ICMA RuleBook as applied to non US Dollar denominated straight and convertible bonds issued after 21 December 1998, as though the interest coupon on a bond were being calculated for a coupon period corresponding to the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made.~~

1.8.12 Reset Rates Floating Rate

~~1.8.12—The Floating Rate Options shall have the meanings given to them in the ISDA 2000 Definitions or the ISDA 2006 Definitions, as applicable, provided that where the rate for a Reset Date is not available following the application of such definitions, the Clearing House will determine an applicable rate at its sole discretion. Each such rate will be provided in regular reports by the Clearing House to members.~~

- ~~(a) Reset Rates will be published by the Clearing House via the Rate Reset reports.~~

~~Where applicable, the Clearing House will apply the following principles in calculating Reset Rates:~~

- ~~(i) "GBP-LIBOR-BBA" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Sterling for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page as of 11:00 hours, London time, on that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(ii) "USD-LIBOR-BBA" the rate for US Dollar deposits for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on Reuters Screen LIBOR01 as of 11:00 hours London time, on the day that is two London Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~

- (iii) ~~"Euro LIBOR BBA" the rate for Euro deposits for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR01 as of 11:00 hours London time, on the day that is two TARGET Settlement Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- (iv) ~~"Euro EURIBOR Telerate (ISDA2000)" / "Euro EURIBOR Reuters" the rate for Euro deposits for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen EURIBOR01 as of 11:00 hours Brussels time, on the day that is two TARGET Settlement Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- (v) ~~"JPY LIBOR BBA" the rate for Japanese Yen deposits or a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR01 as of 11:00 hours London time, on the day that is two London Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- (vi) ~~"JPY TONA OIS COMPOUND" means that the rate for a Reset Date, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in section 1.8.4, will be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (it being understood that the reference rate for the calculation of interest is the arithmetic mean of the daily rates of the day to day interbank JPY market in Tokyo).~~
- (vii) ~~"CHF LIBOR BBA" means that the rate for a Rest Date will be the rate for deposits in Swiss Francs for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR02 as of 11:00 hours, London time, on the day that is two London Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- (viii) ~~"AUD BBR BBSW" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the average mid rate, for Australian Dollar bills of exchange having a tenor of the Designated Maturity, which appears on the Reuters screen BBSW Page at approximately 10:10 hours, Sydney time, on that Reset Date.~~
- (ix) ~~"AUD LIBOR BBA" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Australian Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR02 as of 11:00 hours, London time, on the day that is two London Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- (x) ~~"AUD AONIA OIS COMPOUND" means that the rate for a Reset Date, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth below in this subparagraph, will be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (it being understood that the reference rate for the calculation of interest is the Australian Dollar interbank overnight cash rate as determined below).~~
- (xi) ~~"CAD BA CDOR" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the average rate for Canadian Dollar bankers acceptances for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen CDOR page as of 10:00 hours, Toronto time, on that Reset Date.~~
- (xii) ~~"CAD LIBOR BBA" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Canadian Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR01 as of 11:00 hours, London time, on the day that is two London Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~

- (xiii) ~~"CZK PRIBOR PRBO" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Czech Koruna for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen PRBO page as of 10:00 hours, Prague time, on the day that is two Prague Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- (xiv) ~~"DKK CIBOR DKNA13" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Danish Kroner for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen DKNA13 Page as of 11:00 hours, Copenhagen time, on that Reset Date.~~
- (xv) ~~"DKK CIBOR2 DKNA13" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Danish Kroner for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen DKNA13 Page as of 11:00 hours, Copenhagen time, on the day that is two Copenhagen Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- (xvi) ~~"HKD HIBOR HIBOR=" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Hong Kong Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen HIBOR1=R Page (for Designated Maturities of one month to six months, inclusive) or the Reuters Screen HIBOR2=R Page (for Designated Maturities of seven months to one year, inclusive), in each case across from the caption "FIXING@11:00" as of 11:00 hours, Hong Kong time, on that Reset Date.~~
- (xvii) ~~"HKD HIBOR HKAB" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Hong Kong Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen HKABHIBOR as of 11:00 hours, Hong Kong time, on that Reset Date.~~
- (xviii) ~~"HKD HIBOR ISDC" (ISDA2000) means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Hong Kong Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen ISDC Page as of 11:00 hours, Hong Kong time, on that Reset Date.~~
- (xix) ~~"HUF BUBOR Reuters" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Hungarian Forint for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen BUBOR= Page as of 10:00 hours, Budapest time, on the day that is two Budapest Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- (xx) ~~"NOK NIBOR OIBOR" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Norwegian Kroner for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen OIBOR= Page as of 12:00 noon, Oslo time, on the day that is two Oslo Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- (xxi) ~~"NZD BBR Telerate" (ISDA2000) means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the fixed midrate for New Zealand Dollar bills of exchange for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Telerate Page 2484 as of 11:00 hours, Wellington time, on that Reset Date.~~
- (xxii) ~~"NZD BBR FRA" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for the New Zealand Dollar bills of exchange for a period of designated maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen BKBM Page opposite the caption of "FRA" as of 11:00 hours, Wellington time, on that Reset Date.~~

- ~~(xxiii) "SEK-STIBOR-SIDE" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Swedish Kronor for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen SIDE Page under the caption "FIXINGS" as of 11:00 hours, Stockholm time, on the day that is two Stockholm Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(xxiv) "SGD-SOR-Reuters" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Singapore Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen ABSIRFIX01 as of 11:00 hours, Singapore time, on the day that is two Singapore Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(xxv) "SGD-SOR-VWAP" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the synthetic rate for deposits in Singapore Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen ABSFIX01 Page under the heading "SGD-SOR rates" as of 11:00 a.m., London time, on the day that is two Singapore and London Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(xxvi) "PLN-WIBOR-WIBO" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Polish Zloty for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen WIBO page under the caption "FIXINGS" as of 11:00 hours, Warsaw time, on the day that is two Warsaw Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(xxvii) "ZAR-JIBAR-SAFEX" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the mid-market rate for deposits in South African Rand for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters screen SAFEX page under the caption "YIELD" as of 11:00 hours, Johannesburg time, on that reset date. If such rate does not appear on the Reuters screen SAFEX page, the rate for that Reset Date will be determined as if the parties had specified "ZAR-JIBAR-Reference Banks" as the applicable Floating Rate Option.~~
- ~~(xxviii) "CHF-TOIS-OIS-COMPOUND" means that the rate for a Reset Date, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 1.8.4, will be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (it being understood that the reference rate for the calculation of interest is the arithmetic mean of the daily rates of the day-to-day Swiss interbank money market).~~
- ~~(xxix) "GBP-WMBA-SONIA-COMPOUND" means that the rate for a Reset Date, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 1.8.4, will be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (it being understood that the reference rate for the calculation of interest is the Sterling daily overnight reference rate).~~
- ~~(xxx) "USD-Federal-Funds-H.15-OIS-Compound" means that the rate for a Reset Date, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 1.8.4, will be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (it being understood that the reference rate for the calculation of interest is the daily effective federal funds rate determined by the Federal Reserve as the weighted average of the rates on brokered trades).~~
- ~~(xxxi) "EUR-EONIA-OIS-COMPOUND" means that the rate for a Reset Date, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 1.8.4, will be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (it being understood that the reference rate for the calculation of interest is the arithmetic mean of the daily rates of the day-to-day Euro-zone interbank euro money market).~~

~~(xxxii) "MXN-THE-BANXICO" means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the Tasa de Interés Interbancaria de Equilibrio (Interbank Equilibrium Interest Rate) ("THE") for Mexican Pesos for a period of the Designated Maturity which is published in the "Diario Oficial de la Federación" (Official Gazette of the Federation) on the Reset Date. The rate may be replicated as set forth under the heading "THE" for the Designated Maturity or its equivalent as published on the Banco de México's Website, or on the Reuters Screen MEX06 Page across from the caption "THE" for the Designated Maturity or its equivalent, in either case as of 2:00 p.m., Mexico City time, on the day that is one Mexico City Banking Day preceding that Reset Date. In the event of any discrepancy between the rate published in the Diario Oficial de la Federación and the rate published on the Banco de México's Website or on the Reuters Screen MEX06 Page on the day that is one Mexico City Banking Day preceding the Reset Date, the rate published in the Diario Oficial de la Federación will govern.~~

~~In the event of no rate being available the Clearing House will, at its sole discretion, determine an applicable rate.~~

~~(b)(a) Applying *Reset-Floating Rate Options*~~

~~The Clearing House will determine the rate applicable on a Reset Date in respect of a SwapClear Contract as set out in the paragraph above identify the reset dates of floating legs that require the application of a Reset Rate. The Reset Rate Such rate will be applied to the appropriate floating legs and the coupon payments calculated.~~

~~The coupon payments will be adjusted to fall on actual business days according to the Calendar(s) and Business Day Convention specified.~~

~~(e)(b) Negative Interest Rate Method~~

~~SCMs should note the provisions of section 3.3 of Part A of the Product Specific Contract Terms and Eligibility Criteria Manual as published on the Clearing House's website regarding the applicability of the Negative Interest Rate Method to a SwapClear Contract. SwapClear Clearing Members may, in the circumstances, wish to ensure that any trade submitted for registration follows that Negative interest Rate Method.~~

1.8.13 Calculation of Inflation Indices

(a) The Index level used for calculating the Floating Rate is determined according to the 2008 ISDA Inflation Definitions. The descriptions of the relevant Indices for the purposes of these calculations are as follows:

(i) "EUR – Excluding Tobacco-Non-revised Consumer Price Index" means the "Non-revised Index of Consumer Prices excluding Tobacco", or relevant Successor Index, measuring the rate of inflation in the European Monetary Union excluding tobacco, expressed as an index and published by the relevant Index Sponsor. The first publication or announcement of a level

Appendix II
FCM Procedures



**FCM PROCEDURES OF
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LCH.CLEARNET LIMITED

- (ii) if an amount is not specified for the FCM SwapClear Contract as the Fixed Amount payable by that party for that Payment Date or for the related Calculation Period, an amount calculated on a formula basis for that Payment date or for the related Calculation Period as follows:

$$\text{Fixed Amount} = \text{Calculation Amount} \times \text{Fixed Rate} \times \text{Fixed Rate Day Count Fraction}$$

- (c) *Calculation of Floating Amount*

The Clearing House will calculate the Floating Amount payable by a party on a Payment Date as an amount calculated on a formula basis for that Payment Date or for the related Calculation Period as follows:

$$\text{Floating Amount} = \text{Calculation Amount} \times \text{Floating Rate} \times \text{Fixed Rate Day Count Fraction} \\ (+/- \text{ Spread})$$

- (d) *OIS Coupon Calculation*

Compounding Rate Calculations

The rate used for the OIS rate is calculated according to the methodology and formulation stated in the ISDA 2006 Definitions. The formula for these calculations is given below, using following formulae in respect of the following floating rate options:

(i) USD-Federal Funds-H.15-OIS-COMPOUND

$$\frac{\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{FEDFUND}_i \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}}{1}$$

Where:

“d0” for any Calculation Period is the number of New York Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;

“i” is a series of whole numbers from 1 to d0, each representing the relevant New York Banking Days in chronological order from, and including, the first New York Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;

“FEDFUND_i”, for any day “i” in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the rate set forth in H.15(519) in respect of the day under the caption “EFFECT”, as such rate is displayed on the Reuters Screen FEDFUNDS1 Page, in respect of any day “i”, the rate for that will be agreed between the parties, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner. If the parties cannot agree, the rate for that day will be the rate displayed on the Reuters FEDFUNDS1 Page, in respect of the first preceding New York Banking Day;

“n_i” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is FEDFUND_i; and

“d” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.

(ii) CHF-TOIS-OIS-COMPOUND

$$\frac{\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{TOIS}_i \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}}{1}$$

Where:

“d0” for any Calculation Period is the number of Zurich Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;

“i” is a series of whole numbers from 1 to d0, each representing the relevant Zurich Banking Days in chronological order from, and including, the first Zurich Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;

“TOIS_i”, for any day “i” in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the rate for tomorrow next deposits in Swiss Francs which appears on the Reuters Screen CHFTOIS= as of 11:00 a.m., Zurich time, on the day that is one Zurich Banking Day preceding that day;

“ n_i ” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is TOIS $_i$; and

“ d ” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.

(iii) GBP-WMBA-SONIA-COMPOUND

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{SONIA}_i \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

Where:

“ d_0 ” for any Calculation Period is the number of London Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;

“ i ” is a series of whole numbers from 1 to d_0 , each representing the relevant London Banking Days in chronological order from, and including, the first London Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;

“SONIA $_i$ ”, for any day “ i ” in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the overnight rate as calculated by the Wholesale Market Brokers' Association and appearing on the Reuters Screen SONIA Page in respect of that day;

“ n_i ” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is SONIA $_i$; and

“ d ” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.

(iv) EUR-EONIA-OIS-COMPOUND

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{EONIA}_i \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

Where:

“ d_0 ” for any Calculation Period is the number of TARGET Settlement Days in the relevant Calculation Period;

“ i ” is a series of whole numbers from 1 to d_0 , each representing the relevant TARGET Settlement Days in chronological order from, and including, the first TARGET Settlement Days in the relevant Calculation Period;

“EONIA $_i$ ”, for any day “ i ” in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the overnight rate as calculated by the European Central Bank and appearing on the Reuters Screen EONIA Page in respect of that day;

~~“ni” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is EONIAi; and~~

~~“d” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.~~

~~(v) CAD-CORRA-OIS-COMPOUND~~

~~$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{CORRA}_i \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$~~

~~Where:~~

~~“d0” for any Calculation Period is the number of Toronto Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;~~

~~“i” is a series of whole numbers from one to d0, each representing the relevant Toronto Banking Day in chronological order from, and including, the first Toronto Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;~~

~~“CORRAi”, for any day “i” in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the daily fixing for Canadian Dollar overnight repurchase rate as published at approximately 9:00 am, Toronto time, on the day that is one Toronto Banking Day following that day “i” on the Bank of Canada website page address <http://www.bankofcanada.ca/fmd/monmrt.htm>. If such rate does not appear on such Bank of Canada website page in respect of any day “i”, the rate for that day will be as agreed between the parties, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner. If the parties cannot agree, the rate for that day will be the rate displayed on the Bank of Canada website page <http://www.bankofcanada.ca/fmd/monmrt.htm> in respect of the first preceding Toronto Banking Day;~~

~~“ni” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is CORRAi; and~~

~~“d” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.~~

~~(vi) JPY-TONA-OIS-COMPOUND~~

~~$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{TONA}_i \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$~~

~~Where:~~

— “d0” for any calculation period of the number of Tokyo Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;

— “i” is a series of whole numbers from one to d0, each representing the relevant Tokyo Banking Day in chronological order from, and including, the first Tokyo Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;

— “TONAi”, for any day “i” in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the Tokyo OverNight Average rate (TONA) as published by the Bank of Japan on the Reuters Screen TONAT Page as of approximately 10:00a.m., Tokyo time, on the Tokyo Banking Day next following that day “i”. If such rate does not appear on the Reuters Screen TONAT Page in respect of any day “i”, the rate for that day will be as agreed between the parties, acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner. If the parties cannot agree, the rate for that day will be the rate displayed on the Reuters Screen TONAT Page in respect of the first preceding Tokyo Banking Day;

— “ni” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is TONAi; and

— “d” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.

(vii) USD-Federal Funds-H.15-LIBOR-BBA

(viii) AUD-AONIA-OIS-COMPOUND

$$\left[\sum_{i=1}^D \text{FED FUNDS}_i \times n_i \right] \times \frac{100}{D}$$

— Where:

— “D”, for any Calculation Period, is the number of New York Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;

— “i”, is a series of whole numbers from 1 to “D”, each representing the relevant New York Banking Days in chronological order from, and including, the first New York Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;

— “FED FUNDSi”, for any day “i” in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the overnight rate as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System subject to the reset cut-off;

— “ni” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period on which the rate is FED FUNDSi; and

~~“RESET CUT-OFF”, denotes the date of the last fixing before the payment date.~~

~~“AUD AONIA OIS COMPOUND” will be calculated as follows, and~~

~~the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, in accordance with the method set forth in Article 8.1(a), of the relevant Definitions but to the nearest one ten-thousandth of a percentage point (0.0001%);~~

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{AONIA}_i \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

~~Where:~~

~~“d₀”, for any Calculation Period is the number of Sydney Banking Days in the relevant Calculation Period;~~

~~“i” is a series of whole numbers from one to d₀, each representing the relevant Sydney Banking Days in chronological order from, and including, the first Sydney Banking Day in the relevant Calculation Period;~~

~~“AONIA_i”, for any day “i” in the relevant Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the interbank overnight cash rate in respect of that day calculated by the Reserve Bank of Australia, as such rate is displayed on Reuters Screen RBA30 Page. If such rate does not appear on Reuters Screen RBA30 Page in respect of any day “i”, the rate for that day will be as agreed between the parties, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner. If the parties cannot agree, the rate for that day will be the rate displayed on Reuters Screen RBA30 Page in respect of the first preceding Sydney Banking Day;~~

~~“n_i” is 1, except where the Sydney Banking Day is the day immediately preceding a day which is not a Sydney Banking Day to, but excluding, the next Sydney Banking Day; and~~

~~“d” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Calculation Period.~~

(e) *Calculation of Compounded Amount*

Depending on whether the FCM SwapClear Contract is submitted under ISDA 2000 or ISDA 2006 Definitions, the Clearing House will calculate the compounded floating amount payable by an FCM Clearing Member on a Payment Date as an amount calculated in accordance with Articles 6.1 to 6.3 inclusive of the relevant definitions.

(f) *Calculation of FRA Discounting (Article 8.4 of the 2006 ISDA Definitions)*

Where FRA Discounting is specified for CAD, CHF, CZK, DKK, EUR, HUF, JPY, NOK, PLN, SEK, USD, ZAR the FRA Amount will be calculated in accordance with [formulae found in the relevant definitions](#), the following formula:

$$\text{FRA Amount} = \frac{\text{Calculation Amount} \times \{(\text{Floating Rate} + \text{Spread}) - \text{Fixed Rate} \times \text{Floating Rate Day Count Fraction}\}}{1 + \{\text{Discount Rate} \times \text{Discount Rate Day Count Fraction}\}}$$

~~Where FRA Discounting is specified for AUD Forward Rate Transactions and NZD Forward Rate Transactions then FRA Yield Discounting will be applied and the FRA Amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:~~

$$\text{FRA Amount} = \text{Calculation Amount} \times 365 \times \left\{ \frac{1}{365 + R_1 \times ND} - \frac{1}{365 + [R_2 \times ND]} \right\}$$

~~Where:~~

~~R1 is the sum of the Floating Rate and the Spread on the payment date, expressed as a decimal~~

~~R2 is the Fixed Rate, expressed as a decimal~~

~~ND is the actual number of days in the calculation period~~

(g) *Business Day and Business Day Convention*

In determining whether a day is a Business Day the Clearing House will only apply the Financial Centers specified in the matched FCM SwapClear Transaction message. The Clearing House will in the event of non-business days apply the Business Day Conventions as specified in the matched FCM SwapClear Transaction message.

(h) *Payment of Coupons*

After adjusting coupons, in accordance with the appropriate Business Day and Business Day Conventions, the Clearing House will credit or debit FCM Clearing Members' Accounts with the appropriate Fixed or Floating Amount with a value date matching the Coupon Payment Date. In the event of SwapClear being closed on a Coupon Payment Date it will pay the Fixed and Floating Amounts on the next Business Day following the Coupon Payment Date.

(i) *Calculation Periods*

In respect of any Calculation Period that is a not a whole calendar month (a stub period), the [Reset Rate applicable rate](#) for the Reset Date in respect of that Calculation Period shall be determined by the Clearing House with reference to the rate(s) specified in the matched format message.

(j) *Day Count Fractions: ISDA 2000*

Day count fractions will be applied to deal legs independently as they are communicated via the matched format message.

Where the FCM SwapClear Transaction is submitted under the ISDA 2000 Definitions, the Clearing House will calculate Day Count Fractions in accordance with [the principles specified in the FCM SwapClear Transaction submitted to the Clearing House and as set forth in the ISDA 2000 Definition](#)~~the following principles~~:

- ~~(i) if “Actual/365” or “Actual/Actual” is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);~~
- ~~(ii) if “Actual/365 (Fixed)” is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365;~~
- ~~(iii) if “Actual/360” is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360;~~
- ~~(iv) if “30/360”, “360/360”, “Bond Basis”, “30E/360” or “Eurobond Basis” is specified the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made will be determined in accordance with the following formula:~~

~~$$((Y2 - Y1) * 360) + ((M2 - M1) * 30) + (D2 - D1)$$~~

~~where D1, M1 and Y1 are the day, month and year respectively on which the period begins and D2, M2 and Y2 are the day, month and year respectively on which the period ends (coupon payment date).~~

~~In accordance with this formula the following will be applied:~~

- ~~(A) if “30/360”, “360/360” or “Bond Basis” is specified the Clearing House will~~

~~if D1 is 31 amend it to 30,~~

~~if D2 is 31 amend it to 30 only if D1 is 30 or 31; or~~

- ~~(B) if “30E/360” or “Eurobond Basis” is specified the Clearing House will~~

~~if D1 is 31 then amend it to 30~~

if D2 is 31 then amend it to 30.

~~(v) For Actual/Actual (ISMA): “The [Fixed/Floating] Amount will be calculated in accordance with Rule 251 of the statutes, by-laws, rules and recommendations of the International Securities Market Association, as published in April 1999, as applied to straight and convertible bonds issued after 31 December 1998, as though the [Fixed/Floating] Amount were the interest coupon on such a bond”.~~

(k) *Day Count Fractions: ISDA 2006*

Day count fractions will be applied to deal legs independently as they are communicated via the matched format message.

Where the FCM SwapClear Transaction is submitted under the ISDA 2006 Definitions, the Clearing House will calculate Day Count Fractions in accordance with [the principles specified in the FCM SwapClear Transaction submitted to the Clearing House and as set forth in the ISDA 2006 Definition](#)~~the following principles~~:

~~(i) if “Actual/Actual”, “Actual/Actual (ISDA)”, “Act/Act”, or “Act/Act (ISDA)” is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);~~

~~(ii) if “Actual/365 (Fixed)” is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365;~~

~~(iii) if “Actual/360” is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360;~~

~~(iv) “30/360”, “360/360” or “Bond Basis” is specified the number of days in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:~~

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{((360 \times (Y2 - Y1)) + (30 \times (M2 - M1)) + (D2 - D1))}{360}$$

~~where:~~

~~“Y1” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~“Y2” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~“M1” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~“M2” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~“D1” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30 and~~

~~“D2” is the Calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31 and D1 is greater than 29, in which case D2 will be 30; and~~

~~(v) if “30/E60” or “Eurobond” basis is specified, the number of days in the Calculation or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculate on a formula basis as follows:~~

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{((360 \times (Y2 - Y1)) + (30 \times (M2 - M1)) + (D2 - D1))}{360}$$

~~where:~~

~~“Y1” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~“Y2” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~“M1” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~“M2” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~“D1” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and~~

~~“D2” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30.~~

~~(vi) — if 30E/360 (ISDA) is specified, the number of days in the Calculation or Compounding period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:~~

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{((360 \times (Y2 - Y1)) + (30 \times (M2 - M1)) + (D2 - D1))}{360}$$

~~where:~~

~~“Y1” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~“Y2” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~“M1” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~“M2” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;~~

~~“D1” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation period or Compounding Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and~~

~~“D2” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but NOT the termination date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30.~~

~~(vii) If “Actual/Actual” (ICMA) or “Act/Act” (ICMA) is specified, a fraction equal to “number of days accrued/number of days in year”, as such terms are used in Rule 251 of the statutes, by laws, rules and recommendations of the International Capital Market Association (the “ICMA Rule Book”), calculated in accordance with Rule 251 of the ICMA Rule Book as applied to non-US Dollar denominated straight and convertible bonds issued after 21 December 1998, as though the interest coupon on a bond were being calculated for a coupon period corresponding to the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made.~~

(1) *Reset Floating Rates*

The Floating Rate Options shall have the meanings given to them in the ISDA 2000 Definitions or the ISDA 2006 Definitions, as applicable, provided that where the rate for a Reset Date is not available following the application of such definitions, the Clearing

~~House will determine an applicable rate at its sole discretion. Each such rate will be provided in regular reports by the Clearing House to members. Reset Rates will be published by the Clearing House via the Rate Reset reports.~~

~~The Clearing House will apply the following principles in calculating Reset Rates:~~

- ~~(i) — “**GBP-LIBOR-BBA**” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Sterling for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page as of 11:00 hours, London time, on that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(ii) — “**USD-LIBOR-BBA**” the rate for US Dollar deposits for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on Reuters Screen LIBOR01 as of 11:00 hours, London time, on the day that is two London Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(iii) — “**Euro-LIBOR-BBA**” the rate for Euro deposits for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR01 as of 11:00 hours, London time, on the day that is two TARGET Settlement Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(iv) — “**Euro-EURIBOR-Telerate (ISDA2000)**” / “**Euro-EURIBOR-Reuters**” the rate for Euro deposits for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen EURIBOR01 as of 11:00 hours, Brussels time, on the day that is two TARGET Settlement Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(v) — “**JPY-LIBOR-BBA**” the rate for Japanese Yen deposits or a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR01 as of 11:00 hours, London time, on the day that is two London Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(vi) — “**JPY-TONA-OIS-COMPOUND**” means that the rate for a Reset Date, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in section 2.1.7(d) will be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (it being understood that the reference rate for the calculation of interest is the arithmetic mean of the daily rates of the day-to-day interbank JPY market in Tokyo).~~
- ~~(vii) — “**CHF-LIBOR-BBA**” means that the rate for a Rest Date will be the rate for deposits in Swiss Francs for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR02 as of 11:00 hours, London time, on the day that is two London Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~

- (viii) ~~“AUD-BBR-BBSW” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the average mid rate, for Australian Dollar bills of exchange having a tenor of the Designated Maturity, which appears on the Reuters screen BBSW Page at approximately 10:10 hours, Sydney time, on that Reset Date.~~
- (ix) ~~“AUD-LIBOR-BBA” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Australian Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR02 as of 11:00 hours, London time, on the day that is two London Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- (x) ~~“AUD-AONIA-OIS-COMPOUND” means that the rate for a Reset Date, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth below in this subparagraph, will be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (it being understood that the reference rate for the calculation of interest is the Australian Dollar interbank overnight cash rate as determined below).~~
- (xi) ~~“CAD-BA-CDOR” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the average rate for Canadian Dollar bankers acceptances for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen CDOR page as of 10:00 hours, Toronto time, on that Reset Date.~~
- (xii) ~~“CAD-LIBOR-BBA” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Canadian Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBOR01 as of 11:00 hours, London time, on the day that is two London Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- (xiii) ~~“CZK-PRIBOR-PRBO” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Czech Koruna for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen PRBO page as of 10:00 hours, Prague time, on the day that is two Prague Banking days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- (xiv) ~~“DKK-CIBOR-DKNA13” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Danish Kroner for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen DKNA13 Page as of 11:00 hours, Copenhagen time, on that Reset Date.~~
- (xv) ~~“DKK-CIBOR2-DKNA13” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Danish Kroner for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen DKNA13 Page as of 11:00 hours, Copenhagen time, on the day that is two Copenhagen Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~

- (xvi) ~~“**HKD-HIBOR-HIBOR**”~~ means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Hong Kong Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen ~~HIBOR1=R~~ Page (for Designated Maturities of one month to six months, inclusive) or the Reuters Screen ~~HIBOR2=R~~ Page (for Designated Maturities of seven months to one year, inclusive), in each case across from the caption “FIXING@11:00” as of 11:00 hours, Hong Kong time, on that Reset Date.
- (xvii) ~~“**HKD-HIBOR-HKAB**”~~ means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Hong Kong Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen ~~HKABHIBOR~~ as of 11:00 hours, Hong Kong time, on that Reset Date.
- (xviii) ~~“**HKD-HIBOR-ISDC**”~~ (ISDA2000) means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Hong Kong Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen ~~ISDC~~ Page as of 11:00 hours, Hong Kong time, on that Reset Date.
- (xix) ~~“**HUF-BUBOR-Reuters**”~~ means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Hungarian Forint for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen ~~BUBOR~~ page as of 10:00 hours, Budapest time, on the day that is two Budapest Banking days preceding that Reset Date.
- (xx) ~~“**NOK-NIBOR-OIBOR**”~~ means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Norwegian Kroner for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen ~~OIBOR~~ Page as of 12:00 noon, Oslo time, on the day that is two Oslo Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.
- (xxi) ~~“**NZD-BBR-Telerate**”~~ (ISDA2000) means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the fixed midrate for New Zealand Dollar bills of exchange for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the ~~Telerate~~ Page 2484 as of 11:00 hours, Wellington time, on that Reset Date.
- (xxii) ~~“**NZD-BBR-FRA**”~~ means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for the New Zealand Dollar bills of exchange for a period of designated maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen ~~BKBM~~ Page opposite the caption of “FRA” as of 11:00 hours, Wellington time, on that Reset Date.
- (xxiii) ~~“**SEK-STIBOR-SIDE**”~~ means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Swedish Kronor for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen ~~SIDE~~ page under the caption “FIXINGS” as of 11:00 hours,

~~Stockholm time, on the day that is two Stockholm Banking days preceding that Reset Date.~~

- ~~(xxiv) “SGD-SOR-VWAP” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the synthetic rate for deposits in Singapore Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen ABSFIX01 Page under the heading “SGD-SOR rates” as of 11:00 a.m., London time, on the day that is two Singapore and London Banking Days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(xxv) “SGD-SOR-Reuters” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Singapore Dollars for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen ABSIRFIX01 as of 11:00 hours, Singapore time, on the day that is two Singapore Banking days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(xxvi) “PLN-WIBOR-WIBO” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the rate for deposits in Polish Zloty for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Screen WIBO page under the caption “FIXINGS” as of 11:00 hours, Warsaw time, on the day that is two Warsaw Banking days preceding that Reset Date.~~
- ~~(xxvii) “ZAR-JIBAR-SAFEX” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the mid-market rate for deposits in South African Rand for a period of the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters screen SAFEX page under the caption “YIELD” as of 11:00 hours, Johannesburg time, on that reset date. If such rate does not appear on the Reuters screen SAFEX page, the rate for that Reset Date will be determined as if the parties had specified “ZAR-JIBAR-Reference Banks” as the applicable Floating Rate Option.~~
- ~~(xxviii) “CHF-TOIS-OIS-COMPOUND” means that the rate for a Reset Date, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 2.1.8(d), will be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (it being understood that the reference rate for the calculation of interest is the arithmetic mean of the daily rates of the day-to-day Swiss interbank money market).~~
- ~~(xxix) “GBP-WMBA-SONIA-COMPOUND” means that the rate for a Reset Date, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 2.1.8(d), will be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (it being understood that the reference rate for the calculation of interest is the Sterling daily overnight reference rate).~~
- ~~(xxx) “USD-Federal-Funds-H.15-OIS-Compound” means that the rate for a Reset Date, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 2.1.8(d), will be the rate of return of a daily~~

~~compound interest investment (it being understood that the reference rate for the calculation of interest is the daily effective federal funds rate determined by the Federal Reserve as the weighted average of the rates on brokered trades).~~

~~(xxxix) “EUR-EONIA-OIS-COMPOUND” means that the rate for a Reset Date, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 2.1.8(d), will be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (it being understood that the reference rate for the calculation of interest is the arithmetic mean of the daily rates of the day to day Euro zone interbank euro money market).~~

~~(xxxii) “MXN-THE-BANXICO” means that the rate for a Reset Date will be the Tasa de Interés Interbancaria de Equilibrio (Interbank Equilibrium Interest Rate) (“THE”) for Mexican Pesos for a period of the Designated Maturity which is published in the “Diario Oficial de la Federación” (Official Gazette of the Federation) on the Reset Date. The rate may be replicated as set forth under the heading “THE” for the Designated Maturity or its equivalent as published on the Banco de México’s Website, or on the Reuters Screen MEX06 Page across from the caption “THE” for the Designated Maturity or its equivalent, in either case as of 2:00 p.m., Mexico City time, on the day that is one Mexico City Banking Day preceding that Reset Date. In the event of any discrepancy between the rate published in the Diario Oficial de la Federación and the rate published on the Banco de México’s Website or on the Reuters Screen MEX06 Page on the day that is one Mexico City Banking Day preceding the Reset Date, the rate published~~

~~In the event of no rate being available the Clearing House will, at its sole discretion, determine an applicable rate.~~

(m) *Applying Reset Rate Floating Rate Options*

The Clearing House will determine the rate applicable on a Reset Date in respect of a SwapClear Contract as set out in paragraph (l) above~~identify the reset dates of floating legs that require the application of a Reset Rate. The Reset Rate~~Such rate will be applied to the appropriate floating legs and the coupon payments calculated.

The coupon payments will be adjusted to fall on actual Business Days according to the Calendar(s) and Business Day Convention specified.

(n) *Negative Interest Rate Method*

FCM Clearing Member should note the provisions of Section 3.2 of Part A of Schedule 1 to the FCM Product Specific Contract Terms And

Appendix III
General Regulations



**GENERAL REGULATIONS OF
LCH.CLEARNET LIMITED**

REGULATION 58 THE ~~RESET RATE~~APPLICABLE RATE FOR, AND THE NET PRESENT VALUE OF, A SWAPCLEAR CONTRACT

The Clearing House may determine the ~~reset~~applicable rate for, and the net present value of, a SwapClear Contract for the purposes of these Regulations, the Procedures and the SwapClear STM Terms of a SwapClear STM Contract in such manner and at such times as may be prescribed in the Procedures. Except as prescribed in the Procedures, neither the ~~reset~~applicable rate nor the net present value determined by the Clearing House may in any circumstances be challenged.

Appendix IV
FCM Regulations

**FCM REGULATIONS OF
THE CLEARING HOUSE
LCH.CLEARNET LIMITED**

REGULATION 48 THE ~~RESET-APPLICABLE~~ RATE FOR, AND THE NET PRESENT VALUE OF, AN FCM SWAPCLEAR CONTRACT

The Clearing House may determine the ~~reset-applicable~~ rate for, and the net present value of, an FCM SwapClear Contract for the purposes of these FCM Regulations and the FCM Procedures in such manner and at such times as may be prescribed in the FCM Procedures. Except as prescribed in the FCM Procedures, neither the ~~reset-applicable~~ rate nor the net present value determined by the Clearing House may in any circumstances be challenged.

Appendix V

Product Specific Contract Terms and Eligibility Criteria Manual



**PRODUCT SPECIFIC CONTRACT TERMS AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
MANUAL**

(Note: ~~The Further~~ details in respect of ~~each~~ such options are as provided in the Procedures).

- (ix) Designated Maturity (see Article 7.3(b) of the "Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000 Version)" and Article 7.3(b) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition);
 - (x) Spread (see Article 6.2(f) of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 6.2(e) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition)³;
 - (xi) Reset Dates (see Article 6.2(b) of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 6.2(b) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition);
 - (xii) Floating Rate Day Count Fraction (see Article 6.2(g) of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 6.2(f) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition).
- (j) Where Floating Rate – Floating Rate Swap ("**basis**" swap):
- (i) Floating Rate Payer 1 (see Article 2.2 of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 2.2 of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition):
 - (a) Floating Rate Payer Payment Dates;
 - (b) Floating Rate Payer compounding dates (if applicable);
 - (c) Floating Rate Option (see Article 6.2(i) of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 6.2(h) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition);
- (Note: the details of each such option are as provided in the Procedures)
- (d) Designated Maturity (see Article 7.3(b) of the "Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000 version)" and Article 7.3(b) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition);
 - (e) Spread (see Article 6.2(f) of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 6.2(e) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition);⁴
 - (f) Reset Dates (see Article 6.2(b) of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 6.2(b) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition);

³ SwapClear will accept IRS, Basis or zero coupon variable notional swaps with a floating rate spread on the floating leg which for each calculation and/or compounding period may remain unchanged, increase or decrease relative to its previous value. The spread can be negative. Where such spread is variable it can be set out in a Spread schedule.

⁴ SwapClear will accept IRS, Basis or zero coupon variable notional swaps with a floating rate spread on the floating leg which for each calculation and/or compounding period may remain unchanged, increase or decrease relative to its previous value. The spread can be negative. Where such spread is variable it can be set out in a Spread schedule.

Appendix VI

FCM Product Specific Contract Terms and Eligibility Criteria Manual

FCM PRODUCT SPECIFIC CONTRACT TERMS AND
ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA MANUAL

- (viii) Floating Rate Option (see Article 6.2(i) of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 6.2(h) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition);

(Note: ~~The Further~~ details in respect of ~~each~~ such options are as provided in the FCM Procedures).

- (ix) Designated Maturity (see Article 7.3(b) and Article 7.3 (b) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions of the "Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000 Version)" for definition);
 - (x) Spread (see Article 6.2(f) of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 6.2 (e) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition)³;
 - (xi) Reset Dates (see Article 6.2(b) of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 6.2 (b) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition);
 - (xii) Floating Rate Day Count Fraction (see Article 6.2(g) of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 6.2 (f) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition).
- (j) Where Floating Rate – Floating Rate Swap ("basis" swap):
- (i) Floating Rate Payer 1 (see Article 2.2 of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 2.2 of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition):
 - A. Floating Rate Payer Payment Dates;
 - B. Floating Rate Payer compounding dates (if applicable);
 - C. Floating Rate Option (see Article 6.2(i) of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 6.2(h) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition);

(Note: the details of each such option are as provided in the FCM Procedures)
 - D. Designated Maturity (see Article 7.3(b) of the "Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000 version)" and Article 7.3 (b) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition);
 - E. Spread (see Article 6.2(f) of the ISDA 2000 Definitions and Article 6.2 (e) of the ISDA 2006 Definitions for definition)⁴;

³ SwapClear will accept IRS, Basis or zero coupon variable notional swaps with a floating rate spread on the floating leg which for each calculation and/or compounding period may remain unchanged, increase or decrease relative to its previous value. The spread can be negative. Where such spread is variable it can be set out in a Spread schedule.

⁴ SwapClear will accept IRS, Basis or zero coupon variable notional swaps with a floating rate spread on the floating leg which for each calculation and/or compounding period may remain unchanged, increase or decrease relative to its previous value. The spread can be negative. Where such spread is variable it can be set out in a Spread schedule.