



LCH LIMITED

PROCEDURES SECTION 2C

SWAPCLEAR CLEARING SERVICE

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1. SWAPCLEAR CLEARING SERVICE

1.1 The Clearing Process

The SwapClear Service is an interface that processes and stores all SwapClear Transactions received from an Approved Trade Source System.

SCMs are Clearing Members who have applied and have been accepted by the Clearing House to clear in the SwapClear Service. SwapClear Dealers are not Clearing Members but have met the criteria for registration as a SwapClear Dealer and have entered into a SwapClear Dealer Clearing Agreement with an SCM and the Clearing House. Subject to obtaining approval from the Clearing House's Onboarding Department, an SCM may offer certain SwapClear Client Clearing Services to SwapClear Clearing Clients. SwapClear Client Clearing Services are provided to SwapClear Clearing Clients through an Individual Segregated Account, an Indirect Gross Account, a Custodial Segregated Account or an Omnibus Segregated Account. SCMs should contact the Clearing House's Onboarding Department for further details of the SwapClear Client Clearing Service and the Clearing House's approval process (+44 (0)20 7426 7949; onboarding@lch.com).

An SCM Branch must always be the same legal entity as the SCM and, subject to authorisation by the Clearing House, it may present SwapClear Transactions to the Clearing House, for registration as SwapClear Contracts in the name of the SCM, using its own BIC code.

Therefore, where a SwapClear Transaction is presented for clearing by an SCM Branch, it is deemed to have been presented to the Clearing House for registration by, and in the name of, the SCM of which it is part.

1.1.1 *SwapClear Service Functions*

The following functions are performed within the SwapClear Service:

- (a) processing and settlement of coupon payments;
- (b) processing and settlement of consideration (fee) payments;
- (c) calculation of initial and variation margin requirements;
- (d) calculation of the net present value of SwapClear Transactions;
- (e) calculation of the cumulative net present value of certain SwapClear Transactions;
- (f) calculation of SwapClear Tolerance Limits;
- (g) calculation of price alignment interest and price alignment amounts;
- (h) adjustment of cash payments to conform with opening days and the SwapClear calendars;

- (i) allocation and designation of trades to a position-keeping account; and
- (j) reporting of registered trades.

SwapClear Transactions presented via an Approved Trade Source System (i.e. new trades presented for intra-day registration or existing trades presented for overnight registration will, subject to meeting all requirements prescribed by the Clearing House, be processed and stored within the SwapClear clearing system. Information regarding SwapClear Contracts and margin reporting will be disseminated via the SwapClear Clearing Member reporting system (see Section 1.1.3).

1.1.2 *Clearing House System Requirements*

A SwapClear Clearing Member must, in order to present SwapClear Transactions to the Clearing House, be a user of an Approved Trade Source System.

1.1.3 *SwapClear Clearing Member Reporting System*

The Clearing House has various arrangements for the notification to SCMs of SwapClear Contract registrations and other information. These make use of systems including the following:

- (a) Clearing Member reports;
- (b) Approved Trade Source Systems; and
- (c) the ClearLink API.

An end-user report generation and analytical capability is provided by the Clearing House to SCMs. All SwapClear reports will be disseminated via the Clearing House's secure password access Clearing Member-only website. These reports are the definitive record as to registration by the Clearing House.

The Clearing House is not liable for any corruption or alteration of messages or loss of data which may take place within any Approved Trade Source System.

SCMs will be able to produce reports either to print locally or to download in machine-readable data-file format. Queries about the Clearing Member-only website should be directed to the Clearing House Service Desk on +44 (0)20 7426 7200.

1.1.4 *Clearing House Reporting*

- (a) The Clearing House (acting, where applicable, through the entity to which it has elected to delegate the relevant reporting obligation) shall report to a trade repository or similar body the details of a SwapClear Contract and any modification or termination of such contract without

duplication and no later than the working day following the conclusion, modification or termination of such contract, in each case as required by Applicable Law.

- (b) The Clearing House will report to the Japanese Financial Services Authority (the “**JFSA**”) details of all non-Yen SwapClear Transactions of a SwapClear Clearing Member where such SwapClear Clearing Member has a branch operating in Japan, unless such SwapClear Clearing Member provides the Clearing House with one of the following:
 - (i) Confirmation that it does not execute any SwapClear Transactions through its Japanese branch (such that no SwapClear Transactions will be reported to the JFSA by the Clearing House); or
 - (ii) Details of the identifier through which the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member executes all of the SwapClear Transactions of its Japanese branch (such that only the SwapClear Transactions associated with that identifier will be reported to the JFSA by the Clearing House).

SwapClear Clearing Members shall notify the Clearing House in the event of any changes to its reporting obligations pursuant to this Section 1.1.4(b).

- (c) For purposes of reporting obligations to the CFTC, SwapClear Clearing Members may only report details of SwapClear Contracts, including terminations and modifications to a SwapClear Contract, to an Approved LCH SDR. A list of Approved LCH SDRs is available on the Clearing House's website. In the event a SwapClear Clearing Member wishes to report details of SwapClear Contracts to a swap data repository that is not an Approved LCH SDR, the SwapClear Clearing Member must provide the Clearing House with reasonable prior notice of the date on which it wishes to report to such swap data repository.

SwapClear Clearing Members must inform their respective SwapClear Clearing Clients of the list of Approved LCH SDRs, and inform such SwapClear Clearing Clients that the Clearing House is only able to report details of a SwapClear Contract to an Approved LCH SDR.

In accordance with CFTC Part 45 requirements (where the SwapClear Clearing Member has a reporting obligation), SwapClear Clearing Members must provide the Clearing House (i) the USI of the original swap that is submitted to the Clearing House for registration and (ii) the LEI of the original swap SDR (i.e. “OriginalSwapRepository” or equivalent field) to enable the Clearing House to accurately report the termination of the original swap to the appropriate SDR.

1.2 Operating Times and Calendars

1.2.1 *Opening Days*

The Clearing House will publish a circular detailing the days on which SwapClear will be open.

1.2.2 *Opening Hours*

Unless notified otherwise, the SwapClear clearing system will be operational during the following hours:

06:00 London Time to 19:00 New York Time¹

However, SwapClear Clearing Members should note that Necessary Consents in relation to a Notification submitted during a business day shall be accepted by the Clearing House until 19.01 New York time on the following day. The Clearing House will notify SwapClear Clearing Members in the event that the SwapClear clearing system is scheduled for closure for operational or other reasons (including compression runs).

1.2.3 *SwapClear Clearing System Calendars*

The SwapClear clearing system uses the *SwapsMonitor Financial Calendar* for its processing. This will require all SwapClear Clearing Members to be licensees of the *SwapsMonitor Financial Calendar*. The calendars, as applicable to the SwapClear clearing system, will be available online for inspection and for file download from the SwapClear Clearing Member reporting system (see Section 1.1.3).

1.3 Registration

1.3.1 *Executing Parties and Presentation for Clearing*

A SwapClear Transaction may be entered into by and presented for clearing by (or on behalf of) any of the following parties: (a) SwapClear Clearing Members (or the SCM Branch of any such SwapClear Clearing Member); (b) SwapClear Dealers; (c) SwapClear Clearing Clients; (d) FCM SwapClear Members; and (e) in respect of Risk Neutralisation, the Clearing House.

The Clearing House receives details of a new eligible SwapClear Transaction using agreed format messages via an Approved Trade Source System. The Approved Trade Source System will send details of a SwapClear Transaction to the Clearing House once it has been bilaterally agreed by two Executing Parties or otherwise executed by or on behalf of two Executing Parties on a Trading Venue, and will confirm which SwapClear Clearing Member(s) has been elected to register the SwapClear Transaction. For the avoidance of doubt, an Executing Party may appoint a third party to present details of a SwapClear Transaction to the Clearing House on its behalf.

¹ The SwapClear clearing system may, in the Clearing House's absolute discretion, be operational beginning 04:00 London Time.

Prior to and as a precondition to the registration of an eligible SwapClear Transaction, the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member must provide notice to and receive approval from the Clearing House (or have previously provided such notice and received such approval), in such form as determined by the Clearing House in its sole discretion, with respect to each type of SwapClear Transaction to be presented for registration (be it with respect to tenor, currency or other eligibility criteria). Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if (a) notification pursuant to this paragraph is not received by the Clearing House, (b) the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member does not receive approval from the Clearing House pursuant to this paragraph, or (c) such approval granted pursuant to this paragraph has been rescinded by the Clearing House, the Clearing House may, in its sole discretion, reject any relevant SwapClear Transaction.

1.3.2 *Clearing House Notification*

In the case of a SwapClear Clearing Member which has been nominated to register a SwapClear Transaction on behalf of a third party Executing Party other than a SwapClear Dealer, the Clearing House will (only where such SwapClear Transaction is not a Trading Venue Transaction) provide notification to such SwapClear Clearing Member of the relevant SwapClear Transaction and that it has been so nominated, via member reports, the ClearLink API or otherwise ("**Notification**"). Where a SwapClear Clearing Member is nominated to clear both SwapClear Contracts arising from the registration of a SwapClear Transaction in the capacities described in this paragraph, such SwapClear Clearing Member will receive two separate Notifications from the Clearing House in relation to such SwapClear Transaction. All Notifications shall be provided within the required timeframe under all Applicable Law. In all other cases, no Notification will be provided to any SwapClear Clearing Member.

In respect of a SwapClear Transaction that is not a Trading Venue Transaction, following receipt of a Notification, a SwapClear Clearing Member may choose to grant or refuse consent to register the SwapClear Transaction. It is a condition for registration of such a SwapClear Transaction that a SwapClear Clearing Member grants a separate consent (each, a "**Necessary Consent**") in respect of each Notification received by it in relation to the registration of such SwapClear Transaction. The Clearing House has an automated system which it operates on each business day for the purposes of rejecting SwapClear Transactions which have been presented for clearing but in respect of which any Necessary Consent has not been notified to the Clearing House prior to the LCH Cut-off Time. The "**LCH Cut-off Time**" in respect of a SwapClear Transaction will be the expiry of the timeframe determined by the Clearing House. If a SwapClear Clearing Member has not notified the Clearing House of a Necessary Consent by the LCH Cut-off Time, it will be deemed to have rejected the relevant SwapClear Transaction. Any Necessary Consent of a SwapClear Transaction notified by a SwapClear Clearing Member to the Clearing House prior to the LCH Cut-off Time is irrevocable. Any Necessary Consent notified by a SwapClear Clearing Member to the Clearing House after the LCH Cut-off Time shall be invalid.

In circumstances where the registration of a SwapClear Transaction is conditional upon one or more Necessary Consent(s) being notified by the applicable SwapClear Clearing Member(s), the relevant SwapClear Transaction shall be deemed to have been "submitted" to the Clearing House by each such SwapClear Clearing Member at the time when it notifies the Clearing House of its Necessary Consent. In all other circumstances, a SwapClear Transaction shall be "submitted" to the Clearing House by the applicable SwapClear Clearing Member upon being presented to the Clearing House for clearing by or on behalf of such SwapClear Clearing Member (or its SCM Branch) or by or on behalf of a SwapClear Dealer (acting in such capacity with respect to the relevant SwapClear Transaction) approved to clear SwapClear Transactions through the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member.

In accordance with Section 1.3.5 of these Procedures, it is a precondition for the registration of a SwapClear Contract that the applicable SwapClear Clearing Member has complied with all requirements to provide sufficient Collateral (taking into account Client Buffer and/or SwapClear Tolerance, if any) to the Clearing House as of the time of "submission" or "deemed submission" of the SwapClear Transaction to which the SwapClear Contract relates, except that such Collateral shall not be required to be provided prior to registration as a condition thereto if such SwapClear Transaction is a Sub-Block Trading Venue Transaction. For the avoidance of doubt, in respect of the registration of a SwapClear Transaction other than a Sub-Block Trading Venue Transaction, each SwapClear Clearing Member or the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member and FCM Clearing Member must have complied with all requirements to provide sufficient Collateral (taking into account Client Buffer and/or SwapClear Tolerance, if any) at the time when it submitted or was deemed to have submitted (as applicable) the relevant SwapClear Transaction.

In exceptional circumstances, where a Clearing Member experiences technical issues such that it is unable to accept or reject a Notification, it may contact the Clearing House via email to request that a SwapClear Transaction to which a Notification relates be accepted or rejected on its behalf. In such circumstances, and unless the Clearing House notifies the Clearing Member otherwise, the Clearing House will manually accept or reject the SwapClear Transaction on behalf of the requesting Clearing Member and will confirm registration or rejection of the SwapClear Transaction via email. In the event that a Clearing Member requests the manual acceptance or rejection of a SwapClear Transaction it shall ensure that such acceptance is requested by appropriately authorized personnel. The Clearing House shall have no liability in the event that a Clearing Member suffers a loss through the unauthorised manual acceptance or rejection of a SwapClear Transaction.

Where, in the context of a Default, the Clearing House executes a hedging SwapClear Transaction, which is:

- (a) not a Trading Venue Transaction, with a Hedging Rates Service Clearing Member for the purpose of Risk Neutralisation, and such SwapClear Transaction is presented for clearing to the Clearing House, the Defaulting Rates Service Clearing Member shall be

deemed to have received a Notification, in respect of such SwapClear Transaction, and to have notified a Necessary Consent, in respect of such SwapClear Transaction, to the Clearing House before the relevant LCH Cut-off Time; and

- (b) a Trading Venue Transaction, with a Hedging Rates Service Clearing Member for the purpose of Risk Neutralisation, and such SwapClear Transaction is presented for clearing to the Clearing House, the Trading Venue on which such SwapClear Transaction was executed shall be deemed to be an Eligible Trading Venue, in respect of the Defaulting Rates Service Clearing Member, at the time of execution of such SwapClear Transaction and such SwapClear Transaction shall be deemed to be an Eligible Trading Venue Transaction, in respect of the Defaulting Rates Service Clearing Member.

1.3.3 *Trade Registration Facilitation: SwapClear Tolerance, Client Buffer and Standing Order Amount*

In order to facilitate the registration of SwapClear Contracts by SwapClear Clearing Members, the Clearing House may:

- (a) where sufficient Collateral is not available in relation to a Client Account, allocate Client Buffer (as further described below); and/ or
- (b) where sufficient Collateral (including Client Buffer) is not available, provide SwapClear Tolerance on a daily basis (as further described below).

The Clearing House will set SwapClear Tolerance Limits (as defined below) based on a number of factors, including a SwapClear Clearing Member's credit rating, risk profile and an analysis of the incremental risk registered by a SwapClear Clearing Member during a historic look-back period. However, the Clearing House sets SwapClear Tolerance Limits in its sole discretion, and may modify its methodologies at any time or may vary them across different SwapClear Clearing Members.

Client Buffer can also be used to cover the Total Required Margin Amount in relation to existing SwapClear Contracts registered in connection with SwapClear Client Clearing Business.

Client Buffer

If a SwapClear Clearing Member has not transferred sufficient Collateral to (i) enable the registration of a SwapClear Contract in a Client Account; and/or (ii) cover the Total Required Margin Amount on a Client Account in relation to existing SwapClear Contracts, then the Clearing House will, without further reference to the SwapClear Clearing Member, to the extent required, transfer any available Client Buffer from the SwapClear Clearing Member's Client Buffer Account to the relevant Client Account. However, prior to the Default of the SwapClear Clearing Member or the occurrence of a Termination Date specified by the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member under Regulation 45,

amounts standing to the credit of the Client Buffer Account are not available to support House Clearing Business and can only be used to support SwapClear Client Clearing Business.

Where Client Buffer has been used to enable the registration of, or to meet any other intraday margin requirements in connection with, a SwapClear Contract in a Client Account, the relevant Collateral shall be recorded in the collateral sub-account associated with the relevant Client Account and shall form part of the Clearing Member Current Collateral Balance in respect of the relevant Client Account.

At the point at which the Clearing House determines that any Collateral transferred and recorded to a Client Account from the Client Buffer Account is no longer required (whether that is intra-day or at the end of day) the relevant Collateral shall be returned and re-recorded by the Clearing House to the Client Buffer Account and shall, from that point onwards:

- (a) cease to form part of the Clearing Member Current Collateral Balance in respect of the relevant Client Account; and
- (b) be available to enable the registration of, or to meet any other intraday margin requirements in connection with, other SwapClear Contracts entered into in connection with SwapClear Client Clearing Business.

As part of the end of day margin run and/or settlement process (as applicable), the Clearing House will call the SwapClear Clearing Member for Collateral and/or settlement payments (as applicable) to cover the liabilities which are, at that point, being covered by Collateral transferred from the Client Buffer Account to a Client Account. Where the SwapClear Clearing Member fails to provide such additional Collateral and/or settlement payments (as applicable), the Collateral previously transferred from the Client Buffer Account to the Client Account will continue to be recorded in the relevant Client Account and the Clearing House will not permit it to be transferred back to the Client Buffer Account in the manner envisaged above. In such circumstances, the SwapClear Clearing Member would be required to transfer the relevant Collateral out of and back into the Clearing House should it wish to return it to the Client Buffer Account (assuming such an arrangement would be consistent with the SwapClear Clearing Member's agreement with its client and that the Clearing House has not exercised any of its rights under the Default Rules following the Clearing Member's failure to meet the call for such additional Collateral).

For the avoidance of doubt, where a SwapClear Clearing Member has put Client Buffer arrangements in place, the Clearing House will transfer any available Client Buffer to the relevant Client Account before providing SwapClear Tolerance to that Client Account. Any additional Collateral transferred by a SwapClear Clearing Member to the Clearing House in respect of the relevant Client Account will be used to reduce the amount of SwapClear Tolerance utilised in respect of that Client Account to zero before any

Collateral previously transferred from the Client Buffer Account is released and re-recorded to the Client Buffer Account.

Any Collateral released and re-recorded to the Client Buffer Account will immediately be used to replace and reduce the amount (if any) of SwapClear Tolerance utilised in respect of any other Client Account opened by the same SwapClear Clearing Member.

Where more than one relevant Client Account utilises SwapClear Tolerance at the time the relevant Collateral is re-recorded to the Client Buffer Account, the newly available Client Buffer shall be allocated to those Client Accounts pro rata to the sum of the Collateral transferred from the Client Buffer Account and currently recorded to the relevant Client Account (if any) and the amount of SwapClear Tolerance utilised by the relevant Client Account (if any) for each such Client Account at that time.

Conversely, any additional Collateral allocated to the Client Buffer Account by the SwapClear Clearing Member will remain in the Client Buffer Account until it is needed to enable the registration of, or to meet other intraday margin requirements in connection with, other SwapClear Contracts entered into in connection with SwapClear Client Clearing Business, irrespective of whether one or more Client Accounts may be utilising SwapClear Tolerance at the time such additional Collateral is allocated to the Client Buffer Account.

SwapClear Tolerance

If a SwapClear Clearing Member has not transferred sufficient Collateral (taking into account any Client Buffer available in respect of a Client Account) to the Clearing House to enable the registration of a SwapClear Contract, then the Clearing House may provide such SwapClear Clearing Member with temporary "tolerance" in the form of initial margin forbearance ("**SwapClear Tolerance**") to enable such registration. A SwapClear Clearing Member may utilise SwapClear Tolerance in between margin runs on a one-to-one basis to the value of the Collateral that would have been required to cover that SwapClear Clearing Member's initial margin requirements for newly registered SwapClear Contracts registered in between margin runs. For the avoidance of doubt, SwapClear Tolerance is provided in the form of temporary initial margin forbearance and a SwapClear Clearing Member's utilisation of SwapClear Tolerance does not give rise to any payment or transfer of Collateral by the Clearing House or result in any use of default fund resources (except following a Default).

The Clearing House will determine, in its sole discretion, the maximum value of the SwapClear Tolerance (which may be zero) (the "SwapClear Tolerance Limit") which it will make available to a SwapClear Clearing Member at any particular time. SwapClear Tolerance is made available by the Clearing House to a SwapClear Clearing Member at the Clearing House's sole discretion. The Clearing House may adjust the value of a SwapClear Clearing Member's SwapClear Tolerance Limit, and/or require a SwapClear Clearing Member to transfer Collateral to the Clearing House in respect of any utilised SwapClear Tolerance, at any time and without prior notice to the relevant

SwapClear Clearing Member. The Clearing House will provide each SwapClear Clearing Member with information regarding its SwapClear Tolerance Limit and will, as promptly as reasonably practicable, notify it following any adjustment to the amount of its SwapClear Tolerance Limit. Subject to the above, a SwapClear Clearing Member will typically be required to transfer Collateral to the Clearing House in respect of any SwapClear Tolerance utilised by it in the margin run immediately following the time of the relevant registration of a SwapClear Contract where SwapClear Tolerance was utilised.

Any failure of a SwapClear Clearing Member to satisfy a call for Collateral relating to SwapClear Tolerance may give rise to a Default by such SwapClear Clearing Member, just as any failure by a SwapClear Clearing Member to satisfy any other call for Collateral may give rise to a Default.

Standing Order Amount

To facilitate the registration of SwapClear Transactions, a SwapClear Clearing Member may elect to maintain a minimum level of Client Buffer at the start of a business day (such amount, the “**Standing Order Amount**”), provided that the Clearing House may from time to time prescribe the type(s) of Client Accounts eligible for such election. The Clearing House may approve such election in its sole discretion. Upon the effectiveness of such election, if, at the end of a business day, the amount of a given SwapClear Clearing Member’s available Client Buffer or House Excess is less than the Standing Order Amount, the Clearing House will call the SwapClear Clearing Member for an amount of cash Collateral equal to the difference. Any amount so called and received by the Clearing House pursuant to this section shall constitute Client Buffer or House Excess, as applicable, of the given SwapClear Clearing Member.

The form and manner of an election by a SwapClear Clearing Member pursuant to this section shall be determined by the Clearing House in its sole discretion (a “**Standing Order Request**”). In the event a SwapClear Clearing Member wishes to rescind or modify its Standing Order Request, it must contact the Clearing House’s Client Services Department (ratesclientservices@lch.com). The Clearing House may reduce the Standing Order Amount or terminate a Standing Order Request in its sole discretion.

Through submitting a Standing Order Request, a SwapClear Clearing Member warrants that the individual making the request on behalf of the SwapClear Clearing Member is appropriately authorized to do so.

1.3.4 *Approved Trade Source Systems and Trading Venues*

(a) Approved Trade Source Systems

Application for approved trade source system status shall be made in accordance with the policies published from time to time on the Clearing House's website. A list of Approved Trade Source Systems currently approved by the Clearing House is available on the Clearing House's website.

Where the Clearing House approves additional Approved Trade Source Systems, it will notify SwapClear Clearing Members via a member circular.

SwapClear Transactions presented through an Approved Trade Source System must be in an acceptable message format, as prescribed by the Clearing House.

Notwithstanding the designation by the Clearing House of any system as an Approved Trade Source System, the Clearing House makes no warranty (and will accept no liability) as to the effectiveness, efficiency, performance or any other aspect of the services provided by any Approved Trade Source System or the timeliness or otherwise of the delivery of any SwapClear Transaction details by that Approved Trade Source System to the Clearing House. Such matters form part of the relationship between the SwapClear Clearing Members and that Approved Trade Source System.

The Clearing House will process any SwapClear Transaction reported to it by an Approved Trade Source System on an "as is" basis and, subject to the Rulebook, will register any such SwapClear Transaction on the basis of the data provided to it by the Approved Trade Source System and approved by the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member. The Clearing House has no obligation to verify that the details received properly reflect the trade entered into by the relevant Executing Parties.

The Clearing House accepts no liability for any error within or corruption of any data sent by an Approved Trade Source System to the Clearing House or to a SwapClear Clearing Member or any delay in or failure of the transmission of such data to the Clearing House. In the event that the Clearing House registers any SwapClear Contract on the basis of incorrect or corrupted data sent to it by an Approved Trade Source System and consented to (where applicable) by a SwapClear Clearing Member, the SwapClear Clearing Member concerned shall be bound by the terms of such SwapClear Contract. The Clearing House shall use its reasonable endeavours to assist the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member(s) in re-registering the trade on the correct basis but the Clearing House shall not be liable to a SwapClear Clearing Member or to any other party with regard to the registration (or lack of registration or re-registration) of any such SwapClear Contract.

SwapClear Clearing Members shall ensure that Necessary Consents are provided by appropriately authorised personnel. Apart from in respect of Necessary Consents, the Clearing House is not able to, and will not, verify the authorisation of the source of any details of any transaction reported to it for registration by any Approved Trade Source System. The Clearing House shall have no liability in the event that any SwapClear Clearing Member suffers any loss through the unauthorised granting of a Necessary Consent.

(b) Trading Venues

While the Clearing House receives details of a SwapClear Transaction via an Approved Trade Source System pursuant to section 1.3.1 of these Procedures, such Approved Trade Source System may in providing such details to the Clearing House rely upon similar details delivered to it by a Trading Venue

(where such SwapClear Transaction is executed on such Trading Venue). Additionally, the Clearing House may rely on details relating to a SwapClear Transaction obtained from a Trading Venue for verification purposes or in order to generate reports or to exercise its rights or discretion under Regulation 55 (*Registration of SwapClear Contracts*). In this regard, the Clearing House may direct the Trading Venues to use prescribed format messages or classifications.

Notwithstanding the approval by the Clearing House of any Trading Venue, the Clearing House makes no warranty (and will accept no liability) as to the effectiveness, efficiency, performance or any other aspect of the services provided by any Trading Venue or the timeliness or otherwise of the delivery of any SwapClear Transaction details by that Trading Venue to the Clearing House. Such matters form part of the relationship between the SwapClear Clearing Members and that Trading Venue.

The Clearing House will process any SwapClear Transaction reported to it by a Trading Venue on an “as is” basis and, subject to the General Regulations and these Procedures, will register any such SwapClear Transaction on the basis of the data provided to it by the Approved Trade Source System and the relevant Trading Venue. The Clearing House has no obligation to verify that the details received properly reflect the trade entered into by the relevant Executing Parties or that the Trading Venue is correctly applying the format messages or classifications that the Clearing House has prescribed.

The Clearing House accepts no liability for any error within or corruption of any data sent by a Trading Venue to the Clearing House or to a SwapClear Clearing Member or any delay in or failure of the transmission of such data to the Clearing House. In the event that the Clearing House registers any SwapClear Contract on the basis of incorrect or corrupted data sent to it by a Trading Venue and accepted (whether automatically or manually, as applicable) by a SwapClear Clearing Member, the SwapClear Clearing Member concerned shall be bound by the terms of such SwapClear Contract. The Clearing House shall use its reasonable endeavours to assist the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member(s) in re-registering the trade on the correct basis but the Clearing House shall not be liable to a SwapClear Clearing Member or to any other party with regard to the registration (or lack of registration or re-registration) of any such SwapClear Contract.

1.3.5 *Registration of New Trades*

The following section does not apply to Backloaded Trades, which are dealt with in section 1.3.6 below.

Prior to it registering a SwapClear Contract resulting from a SwapClear Transaction other than a Sub-Block Trading Venue Transaction, the Clearing House will require the SwapClear Clearing Member in whose name such SwapClear Contract is to be registered to transfer to the Clearing House adequate Collateral in respect of initial margin requirements, variation margin requirements, and/or the settlement payment obligations (as applicable) relating to such Contract as a precondition to registration (taking into account

any Client Buffer and/or SwapClear Tolerance, if any). In accordance with Regulation 55(e)(iv) (*Registration of SwapClear Contracts*), a SwapClear Clearing Member becomes obligated to transfer such Collateral (taking into account any Client Buffer and/or SwapClear Tolerance, if any) to the Clearing House at the time when the relevant SwapClear Transaction (that is not a Sub-Block Trading Venue Transaction) has been submitted or deemed to be submitted (as applicable) by the SwapClear Clearing Member and such SwapClear Clearing Member shall transfer such Collateral to the Clearing House prior to registration of the resulting SwapClear Contract. In respect of a SwapClear Contract resulting from a SwapClear Transaction that is a Sub-Block Trading Venue Transaction, the SwapClear Clearing Member in whose name such SwapClear Contract is registered shall transfer to the Clearing House sufficient Collateral in respect of such SwapClear Contract at such time after the registration of such SwapClear Contract as the Clearing House shall require.

Notwithstanding the foregoing (i) if the Clearing House registers a SwapClear Contract resulting from a SwapClear Transaction that is not a Sub-Block Trading Venue Transaction where one or both of the relevant SwapClear Clearing Members has not provided sufficient Collateral prior to registration, the SwapClear Clearing Members shall be bound by the terms of the SwapClear Contract relating thereto arising under Regulation 55 and any other applicable provision of the Rulebook, and (ii) if the Clearing House rejects a SwapClear Transaction that is a Sub-Block Trading Venue Transaction for reasons of insufficient Collateral, the Clearing House shall not be liable to any SwapClear Clearing Member or anyone else with regard to the registration (or lack of registration or re-registration) of any such SwapClear Transaction.

Upon a SwapClear Transaction being submitted to the Clearing House for registration, the Clearing House will determine whether to accept or reject the SwapClear Transaction within the required timeframe under all Applicable Law.

Where the Clearing House determines to accept the SwapClear Transaction, registration shall occur immediately and the SwapClear Transaction shall be automatically replaced with (as applicable) (i) two separate SwapClear Contracts, one between the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member and the Clearing House and the other between the same or another SwapClear Clearing Member and the Clearing House, or (ii) one SwapClear Contract between the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member and the Clearing House and one FCM SwapClear Contract between the relevant FCM Clearing Member and the Clearing House. The SwapClear clearing system will respond, after processing, with a message confirming the registration. The registration notification message will be sent using the SwapClear Clearing Member reporting system and/or the FCM Clearing Member reporting system (as applicable) (including by way of the originating Approved Trade Source System). The definitive report of a registered SwapClear Contract will be shown within the SwapClear Clearing Member reporting system (see Section 1.1.3) on the SwapClear Clearing Member reporting account.

1.3.6 Backloading of Existing Trades

A SwapClear Transaction that has a Trade Date of greater than ten calendar days prior to the date of presentation of such SwapClear Transaction to the Clearing House for clearing is considered a backloaded trade by the Clearing House (a "**Backloaded Trade**"). Due to the nature of Backloaded Trades, SwapClear Clearing Members should note that a relatively large amount of Collateral is required to register such trades. The Clearing House provides the facility for SwapClear Clearing Members to load such eligible existing SwapClear Transactions, through an Approved Trade Source System. Where the Clearing House approves additional Approved Trade Source Systems for these purposes, it will notify SwapClear Clearing Members via a member circular. Backloading requires bilateral agreement between the relevant Executing Parties and acceptance by the SwapClear Clearing Member(s) or the SwapClear Clearing Member and the FCM Clearing Member (as the case may be) of the full particulars required by the Clearing House for each such SwapClear Transaction.

At least once every Business Day, the Clearing House will carry out a process (each a "**Backload Registration Cycle**") for the registration of Backloaded Trades which have been presented for clearing or with respect to which the Clearing House has received one or more Necessary Consents, if any. Following each Backload Registration Cycle, the Clearing House will calculate the increase in Collateral required to register the Backloaded Trade(s) and will notify each relevant SwapClear Clearing Member (the "**Backload Margin Call**").

The Backload Margin Call will be for the entire amount of additional Collateral required in connection with the Backloaded Trade(s), and the Backload Margin Call cannot be satisfied by and will not take into account SwapClear Tolerance (i.e. SwapClear Tolerance is not available for this purpose) or any available Client Buffer (other than that which has been expressly allocated for that purpose, as described in the paragraph below). In connection with a Backload Margin Call, following the time that a SwapClear Clearing Member is required to deliver to the Clearing House the Collateral associated with such Backload Margin Call (the "**Backload Margin Call Deadline**"), the Clearing House will issue such SwapClear Clearing Member with a subsequent margin call to deliver Collateral in respect of any increase in SwapClear Tolerance utilisation as of the time of the Backload Margin Call Deadline (if any).

Where an individual SwapClear Clearing Member determines that the Backloaded Trade(s) that it is submitting for registration will lead to an aggregate change (be it either an increase or decrease) in the net present value of its portfolio of SwapClear Contracts in excess of a threshold amount (the "**Individual Backload Value Threshold**") as published by the Clearing House from time to time, it shall notify the Clearing House before the end of the Business Day preceding the relevant Backload Registration Cycle. In the event that the Clearing House does not receive such notification and the change in net present value of the SwapClear Clearing Member's portfolio of SwapClear Contracts is in excess of the Individual Backload Value Threshold

the Clearing House may, in its sole discretion, exclude that SwapClear Clearing Member from the Backload Registration Cycle or postpone or cancel the entire Backload Registration Cycle.

Where a SwapClear Clearing Member notifies the Clearing House of a change in net present value in excess of the Individual Backload Value Threshold, the Clearing House shall inform the SwapClear Clearing Member whether it will be required to pre-fund the Backload Margin Call and, if so, how Collateral should be delivered such that it will be made available for a Backload Registration Cycle.

In the event that the aggregate Backload Margin Call required from all SwapClear Clearing Members participating in a Backload Registration Cycle is in excess of a pre-determined threshold amount (the "**Aggregate Backload Margin Threshold**") as published by the Clearing House from time to time, the Clearing House may postpone or cancel the relevant Backload Registration Cycle.

Where the Clearing House postpones or cancels a Backload Registration Cycle it shall notify those SwapClear Clearing Members that were intending to participate in the Backload Registration Cycle.

Backloaded Trades received by the Clearing House in advance of a Backload Registration Cycle will be 'parked' until the next Backload Registration Cycle (whether that Backload Registration Cycle is on the same Business Day or the following Business Day).

In order for the registration of the Backloaded Trades included in a Backload Registration Cycle to complete, each SwapClear Clearing Member (and each FCM Clearing Member, if applicable) which is party to a Backloaded Trade within that Backload Registration Cycle must provide sufficient Collateral as required to the Clearing House in advance.

A Backloaded Trade which has been presented for clearing (or with respect to which the Clearing House has received the one or more Necessary Consents, if any) shall be deemed to have been submitted by the SwapClear Clearing Member(s) or the SwapClear Clearing Member and the FCM Clearing Member (as the case may be) for registration by the Clearing House at such time that the Clearing House determines that sufficient Collateral has been provided to register that Backloaded Trade.

For any SwapClear Transaction which is a Backloaded Trade, where one leg is to be registered as an FCM SwapClear Contract, the FCM Rulebook will apply with respect to such registration of an FCM SwapClear Contract.

The Clearing House shall publish the following via member circular:

- (i) times of Backload Registration Cycles;
- (ii) the Individual Backload Value Threshold; and
- (iii) the Aggregate Backload Margin Threshold.

1.3.7 *Notification*

In respect of a SwapClear Transaction which is:

- (a) a Trading Venue Transaction, the Clearing House will notify the SwapClear Clearing Members, Trading Venue and (if the originating Approved Trade Source System is different from the Trading Venue) the originating Approved Trade Source System of registration or rejection of the SwapClear Transaction (as applicable); and
- (b) not a Trading Venue Transaction, the Clearing House will notify the SwapClear Clearing Members (via the originating Approved Trade Source System or ClearLink API) of registration or rejection of the SwapClear Transaction (as applicable),

in each case within the required timeframe under all Applicable Law

1.3.8 *Rejected Trades*

Trades presented for registration that do not meet the SwapClear Eligibility Criteria or any other requirement for registration under the Rulebook, including a trade (a) presented by or on behalf of a SwapClear Clearing Member in respect of a third party Executing Party other than a SwapClear Dealer where such trade was executed on a Trading Venue that was not at the time of execution of such trade an Eligible Trading Venue in respect of such SwapClear Clearing Member, (b) presented by or on behalf of a SwapClear Clearing Member that was executed on a trading venue or facility that had not at the time of the execution of such trade been approved by the Clearing House as a Trading Venue, (c) which contains invalid or incomplete message data, or (d)(i) which is not a Sub-Block Trading Venue Transaction, and (ii) with respect to which the Clearing House has not received sufficient Collateral (taking into account Client Buffer and/or SwapClear Tolerance, if any) will, in each case, be rejected.

If a trade is presented to the Clearing House for registration and rejected, it may be re-presented for registration in the form of a new trade but with the same economic terms in accordance with, and subject to, the Rulebook and all Applicable Law, and such trade will, for the purposes of the Rulebook and upon such re-presentation, constitute a new trade.

1.3.9 *Package Transactions*

In certain circumstances a SwapClear Clearing Member may, via an Approved Trade Source System, present to the Clearing House, in a single submission, a group of two or more SwapClear Transactions for simultaneous registration (such group of SwapClear Transactions, a “**Package Transaction**”). A Package Transaction must be identified to the Clearing House at the time of its presentation in the format prescribed by the Clearing House. Where the Package Transaction is not presented in the prescribed format, each

constituent SwapClear Transaction within the Package Transaction will be rejected.

Where the Clearing House receives a Package Transaction for registration it shall treat each SwapClear Transaction that forms part of the Package Transaction as a new SwapClear Transaction in accordance with the Rulebook and, where each constituent SwapClear Transaction within the Package Transaction meets the registration requirements as set out in the Rulebook (including a Necessary Consent and the provision of Collateral, where applicable), the Clearing House will simultaneously register all of the SwapClear Transactions within that Package Transaction. Where one or more of the constituent SwapClear Transactions does not meet the Clearing House's registration requirements then all the constituent SwapClear Transactions of the Package Transaction shall be rejected.

Where a constituent SwapClear Transaction of a Package Transaction is an Eligible Trading Venue Transaction, it is a condition of registration that all of the constituent SwapClear Transactions of such Package Transaction be Eligible Trading Venue Transactions. Where such condition is not met, all constituent SwapClear Transactions of the Package Transaction will be rejected. In respect of a Package Transaction comprising SwapClear Transactions that are not executed on a Trading Venue, the Clearing House will send a Notification to the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member(s) for the acceptance of each such constituent SwapClear Transaction.

In respect of a Package Transaction presented in a SwapClear Clearing Member's name, such SwapClear Clearing Member's margin requirement will be assessed based on the net margin call for all of the constituent SwapClear Transactions of such Package Transaction. Where one or more of the constituent SwapClear Transactions in a Package Transaction is not a Sub-Block Trading Venue Transaction, the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member is required to provide the Clearing House with sufficient Collateral prior to registration of the entire Package Transaction as a condition thereto (taking into account available SwapClear Tolerance, if any).

The Clearing House may limit the number of SwapClear Transactions that may be included in a Package Transaction by way of member circular.

1.4 **Proprietary Accounts and Client Accounts**

1.4.1 *Proprietary Accounts*

A SwapClear Clearing Member may request that the Clearing House opens one or more Proprietary Accounts in respect of its House Clearing Business.

Each Proprietary Account will map to two or more sub-accounts:

- (a) a position account; and
- (b) one or more collateral accounts (including, where relevant, a Client Buffer Account).

1.4.2 *Client Accounts*

(a) Types of Client Account

Subject to Regulation 11 (*Client Clearing Business*) and Section 1.21 below, a SwapClear Clearing Member may request that the Clearing House opens, in respect of its Client Clearing Business, one or more:

- (i) Individual Segregated Accounts;
- (ii) Indirect Gross Accounts;
- (iii) Custodial Segregated Accounts;
- (iv) Non-Identified Client Omnibus Net Segregated Accounts;
- (v) Identified Client Omnibus Net Segregated Accounts;
- (vi) Affiliated Client Omnibus Net Segregated Accounts;
- (vii) Omnibus Gross Segregated Accounts; and/or
- (viii) Indirect Net Accounts.

(b) Each Client Account will map to two or more sub-accounts:

- (i) one or more a position accounts; and
- (ii) one or more a collateral accounts.

1.4.3 *Client Account – Account Migration*

An SCM may request (in such form and manner as the Clearing House may prescribe from time to time) that the Clearing House migrate and convert a Client Account to another form of Client Account (an “**Account Migration Request**”). In connection with an Account Migration Request, an SCM shall be deemed to make the following agreements, acknowledgements and representations:

- (a) the Account Migration Request is provided on behalf of a SwapClear Clearing Client;
- (b) the requested Client Account changes will not violate or result in the violation of Applicable Law; and
- (c) the Clearing House shall be authorised and entitled to rely conclusively on the instructions of, and information provided by, the given SCM, which shall be solely responsible for all such instructions and information.

1.5 Position Accounts

1.5.1 *SCM Accounts*

For identification purposes each SCM is assigned a unique three-character mnemonic. An SCM's position and financial information are further identified by a single character code: C for SwapClear Client Clearing Business; and H for SwapClear Clearing House Business. The H account is obligatory, the C account will be used in respect of any SCM which engages in SwapClear Client Clearing Business.

1.5.2 *Position-Keeping Accounts*

(a) *Clearing Member Accounts*

The account types are: H for SwapClear Clearing House Business; and C for SwapClear Client Clearing Business.

An SCM's SwapClear positions are also recorded within the SwapClear clearing system in SwapClear Accounts.

(b) *SwapClear Accounts*

The SwapClear clearing system will provide position-keeping accounts for SCMs. A SwapClear account will be assigned a code identical to the bank identifier code ("**BIC**") of the SCM. Each SwapClear account must map to a Clearing Member account.

All registered SwapClear Contracts will be identifiable to SCMs and SwapClear Clearing Clients, as applicable, via SwapClear Clearing Member reporting (see Section 1.1.3). Each SwapClear Contract will also be assigned a unique trade identifier by the Clearing House. The SwapClear Clearing Member reporting functionality also allows:

- (i) an SCM to identify (A) all SwapClear Contracts registered in its name, (B) where applicable, all SwapClear Contracts registered in its name and referable to a SwapClear Clearing Client, (C) where applicable, all SwapClear Contracts registered in its name and referable to a SwapClear Clearing Client and an Indirect Clearing Client, and (D) where applicable, all SwapClear Contracts registered in its name which arose as a result of a SD executing a SwapClear Transaction and presenting it to the Clearing House for clearing in the name of such SCM; and
- (ii) a SwapClear Clearing Client to identify (A) where applicable, all SwapClear Contracts registered in the name of an SCM and referable to such SwapClear Clearing Client, (B) where applicable, all SwapClear Contracts registered in the name of an SCM and referable to such SwapClear Clearing Client and an Indirect Clearing Client.

At the request of an SCM or SwapClear Clearing Client, as applicable, the Clearing House may permit the SCM or SwapClear Clearing Client, as applicable, and/or its respective agent or designee (that has previously been approved by the Clearing House for such purpose) to assign or amend a trade identifier to a SwapClear Contract in its accounts, provided that no such assignment or amendment shall in any way affect the Clearing House trade identifiers in respect of each such SwapClear Contract. By making such request, such SCM, either on its own behalf or on behalf of a SwapClear Clearing Client, acknowledges that the Clearing House shall have no liability for any direct or indirect consequence of the use or assignment of such additional trade identifiers.

Notwithstanding anything in this Section 1.5.2 of the Procedures, the Clearing House trade identifiers and records in relation to SwapClear Contracts shall be the definitive version for all purposes involving the Clearing House or any service or product offered by it, and shall prevail over any versions otherwise maintained by or on behalf of any SCM.

Any request for the Clearing House to approve an agent or designee for the purposes of this Section 1.5.2 must be made in writing and using the Clearing House's standard documentation. Through making a request, an SCM, either on its own behalf or on behalf of a SwapClear Clearing Client, is deemed to represent and warrant that the individual making the request is appropriately authorized to do so.

1.6 Collateral Accounts

Clearing Member position accounts have collateral accounts associated with them. These are, *inter alia*, used to record cash balances and securities. Information contained within a position-keeping account is consolidated with the associated collateral account, as follows:

1.6.1 Relationship with Position-Keeping Accounts and Collateral Accounts

Position-keeping Account	Collateral Account	
H	Proprietary	H
C	Client	C

Each client "C" position-keeping account and the client "C" collateral account of an SCM may hold any number of segregated sub-accounts. Each Individual Segregated Account of the SCM will map onto one such segregated sub-account in the client "C" position-keeping account and one such segregated sub-account in the client "C" collateral account, each Indirect Gross Account of the SCM will map onto one such segregated sub-account in the client "C" position-keeping account and one such segregated sub-account in the client "C" collateral account, each Custodial Segregated Account of the SCM will map onto one such segregated sub-account in the client "C" position-keeping

account and one such segregated sub-account in the client "C" collateral account, and each Omnibus Segregated Account will map onto one such segregated sub-account in the client "C" position-keeping account and one such segregated sub-account in the client "C" collateral account.

In the case of Omnibus Gross Segregated Accounts, the relevant segregated sub-accounts of the client "C" collateral account and "C" position-keeping account will be further segregated into sub-accounts for each Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Client or, where applicable, a group of Combined Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Clients together.

In the case of Indirect Gross Accounts, the relevant segregated sub-accounts of the client "C" position-keeping account will be further segregated into position-keeping sub-accounts for each Indirect Gross Sub-Account (relating to each Indirect Clearing Client).

1.6.2 *Further accounts*

At the Clearing House's discretion, further accounts may be opened from time to time.

1.6.3 *Client Excess*

A Clearing Member can transfer Client Excess in accordance with Section 1.10 of Procedure 4 (*Margin and Collateral*).

1.6.4 *Default Fund (DF) Account*

Each SCM's Default Fund Contribution is held on a separate account. The DF account code is "F".

1.7 **Variation Margin and NPV Payments**

All SwapClear Transactions will, on submission to the Clearing House, be marked-to-market using the Clearing House's zero coupon yield curves. In accordance with Regulation 57 (*Collateralisation of SwapClear CTM Contracts*) and Regulations 57A (*Settlement of SwapClear STM Contracts and Conversion to SwapClear STM Contract*), the Clearing House will use these curves to calculate the net present value of the SwapClear Transaction to the Clearing House or, as the case may be, to an SCM.

In respect of each SwapClear Transaction that is settled-to-market daily in accordance with Regulations 57A, the obligation of either the relevant SCM or the Clearing House to pay to the other an amount in respect of the change in the net present value of a SwapClear Transaction shall, for the purposes of this Procedure, be referred to as the "**NPV Payment**".

A single separate calculation in respect of the variation margin and/or NPV Payment owed by or to the relevant SCM shall be performed for (i) an SCM's Proprietary Accounts, (ii) each Individual Segregated Account, Custodial Segregated Account and Omnibus Segregated Account (other than an Omnibus Gross Segregated

Account), and (iii) each Indirect Gross Sub-Account within an Indirect Gross Account.

In respect of each Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Client (other than a Combined Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Client) a single separate calculation in respect of the variation margin and/or NPV Payments owed by or to the relevant SCM shall be performed in respect of the SwapClear Contracts entered into by the relevant SCM on behalf of such Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Client.

In respect of a group of Combined Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Clients a single separate calculation in respect of the variation margin and/or NPV Payments owed by or to the relevant SCM shall be performed in respect of SwapClear Contracts entered into by the relevant SCM on behalf of such Combined Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Clients.

No offset between the "C" and the "H" accounts is allowed (except (i) pursuant to Rule 8(d) of the Default Rules or any Insufficient Resources Determination Rule, or (ii) in relation to the transfer of House Excess or Client Buffer in accordance with the Rulebook) and no offset between any Client Accounts is allowed (except pursuant to Rule 15(a)(ii) of the Default Rules, a Cross-ISA Client Excess Deduction or any Insufficient Resources Determination Rule).

Except as expressly provided herein, Collateral and/or NPV Payments (as applicable) that are provided pursuant to this Procedure must, subject to intra-day registration, be in the form of cash in the currency of the SwapClear Transaction. Except as expressly provided herein, where a SwapClear Transaction is registered intra-day, and the variation margin obligation and/or NPV Payment obligations (as applicable) is covered with non-cash Collateral, the Clearing House will, the following business day, require the SCM to replace that non-cash amount with cash in the currency of the SwapClear Transaction.

All SwapClear Contracts will be marked-to-market or settled-to-market (as applicable) daily using the Clearing House's zero coupon yield curves. The daily change in the net present value will be credited to or debited from the relevant position account.

Any transfers of cash Collateral by an SCM to the Clearing House in respect of the SCM's variation margin obligations in connection with a SwapClear CTM Contract, or by the Clearing House to an SCM in respect of the Clearing House's variation margin obligations in connection with a SwapClear CTM Contract shall be for the purpose of collateralisation and not settlement of the relevant party's obligations under the relevant SwapClear CTM Contract.

Any NPV Payment made by an SCM to the Clearing House under a SwapClear STM Contract, or by the Clearing House to an SCM under a SwapClear STM Contract, shall be for the purpose of settlement of the applicable party's obligation to pay the required NPV Amount pursuant to the terms of that SwapClear STM Contract and not for the purpose of collateralising any obligations of either party under that SwapClear STM Contract.

1.7.1 *Zero Coupon Yield Curve Construction*

The Clearing House will determine, at its sole discretion, appropriate instruments, points and market prices for the construction of zero coupon curves and portfolio valuation. Details of the construction method and Instruments used are available on request from SwapClear Risk on +44 (0)20 7 426 7549, but may be subject to change without prior notification.

1.7.2 Official Quotations

Zero coupon yield curves will use prices and rates taken at:

All times quoted are London time

AUD BBSW & OIS	12:00
BRL	8:20, 13:15 and 19:05
CAD	20:00
CHF LIBOR & OIS	16:30
CLP	8:20, 13:15 and 19:05
CNY	8:20, 13:15 and 19:05
COP	8:20, 13:15 and 19:05
CZK	16:30
DKK	16:30
EURO EURIBOR	16:30
GBP LIBOR	16:30
HKD	12:00
HUF	16:30
INR	8:20, 13:15 and 19:05
JPY LIBOR & OIS	12:00
KRW	8:20, 13:15 and 19:05

MXN	20:00
NOK	16:30
NZD	12:00
PLN	16:30
SEK	16:30
SGD	12:00
THB	8:20, 13:15 and 19:05
TWD	8:20, 13:15 and 19:05
USD LIBOR; SOFR & OIS	20:00
ZAR	16:30
EURO OIS	18:00
GBP OIS	18:00

Zero coupon yield curves used for daily marking to market or settlement-to-market (as applicable) will be published on the Clearing House's member reporting website at intervals during the day as the prices and rates are captured.

1.7.3 *Net Present Value and Cumulative Net Present Value*

The Clearing House will calculate the net present value ("**NPV**") of each eligible SwapClear Contract using the Clearing House's zero coupon yield curves.

On the basis of, amongst other things, the net present value so calculated in relation to a relevant SwapClear Contract, the Clearing House shall calculate the Cumulative Net Present Value of that SwapClear Contract.

It is a condition of registration that sufficient Collateral, as determined by the Clearing House, is held with the Clearing House to cover the variation margin, initial margin and/or NPV Payment obligations (as applicable) in respect of each SwapClear Transaction (taking into account, for these purposes, any SwapClear Tolerance, if any), except that such Collateral shall not be required

to be provided prior to registration as a condition thereto if such SwapClear Transaction is a Sub-Block Trading Venue Transaction.

1.7.4 *Price Alignment Interest*

The transfer of Collateral in respect of variation margin on a daily basis without adjustment would distort the pricing for SwapClear Transactions cleared through the Clearing House. In order to minimise the impact of variation margin, the Clearing House will for each SCM either charge interest on cumulative amounts received by the SCM in respect of variation margin obligations, or pay interest on cumulative amounts paid by the SCM in respect of variation margin obligations. In a negative interest rate environment where the applicable PAI Rate is negative, the Clearing House will for each SCM either pay interest on cumulative amounts received by the SCM in respect of variation margin obligations, or charge interest on cumulative amounts paid by the SCM in respect of variation margin obligations.

1.7.5 *Price Alignment Amount*

The payment of NPV Payments by the applicable party on a daily basis would, without adjustment, distort the pricing for certain SwapClear Transactions cleared through the Clearing House. In order to minimise the impact of such NPV Payments, the Clearing House will, for a SCM, either (i) charge a Price Alignment Amount if that SCM has, on a cumulative net basis, received NPV Payments from the Clearing House, or (ii) pay a Price Alignment Amount if that SCM has, on a cumulative net basis, paid NPV Payments to the Clearing House. In a negative interest rate environment where the applicable Price Alignment Amount Rate is negative, the Clearing House will, for a SCM, either (i) pay a Price Alignment Amount if that SCM has, on a cumulative net basis, received NPV Payments from the Clearing House, or (ii) charge a Price Alignment Amount if that SCM has, on a cumulative net basis, paid NPV Payments to the Clearing House.

1.7.6 *Non-deliverable Interest Rate Swaps*

The Clearing House will calculate variation margin, NPV Payments, Price Alignment Interest and Price Alignment Amount in relation to SwapClear Contracts that are non-deliverable interest rate swaps in USD, and all amounts due or payable under such SwapClear Contracts must be paid in USD.

1.8 **Coupon Payments**

1.8.1 *Calendars and Coupons*

Payment dates for coupon payments will be set based on the SwapsMonitor Financial Calendar (see Section 1.2.3). Changes to the calendar that affect SwapClear Contracts will be published and made available to SCMs by the Clearing House in a Clearing Member Report. The central control and publication of these calendars will assist the reconciliation of coupon payments between SCMs and the Clearing House. Coupon payments will be

adjusted, in the event of a holiday amendment, in accordance with the Contract Terms.

1.8.2 Calculation of Fixed Amount

The Clearing House will calculate the Fixed Amount payable by a party on a Payment Date as either:

- (a) if an amount is specified for the SwapClear Contract as the Fixed Amount payable by that party for that Payment Date or for the related Calculation Period, such amount; or
- (b) if an amount is not specified for the 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:

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

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:

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

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 in respect of the following floating rate options:

- (a) USD-Federal Funds-H.15-OIS-COMPOUND
- (b) CHF-SARON-OIS-COMPOUND
- (c) GBP-SONIA-COMPOUND
- (d) EUR-EONIA-OIS-COMPOUND
- (e) CAD-CORRA-OIS-COMPOUND
- (f) JPY-TONA-OIS-COMPOUND

- (g) USD-Federal Funds-H.15-LIBOR-BBA
- (h) USD-SOFR-COMPOUND
- (i) AUD-AONIA-OIS-COMPOUND

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.

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 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

principles specified in the SwapClear Transaction submitted to the Clearing House and as set forth in the ISDA 2000 Definitions.

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.

1.8.12 *Floating Rate*

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 (i) is unavailable (including where such rate ceases, or will cease, to be provided by its administrators), (ii) is not sufficiently robust, (iii) is not fit for purpose or (iv) has materially changed, in each case as determined by the Clearing House in its sole discretion, the Clearing House will determine an alternative rate at its sole discretion. Each such rate will be provided in regular reports by the Clearing House to members.

(a) *Applying 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. 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.

(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 in respect of the following indices (or successor indices from time to time):
- (i) non-revised Index of Consumer Prices excluding Tobacco in the European Monetary Union;
 - (ii) non-revised Index of Consumer Prices excluding Tobacco in France;
 - (iii) non-revised Index of Consumer Prices excluding Tobacco in the United Kingdom; and
 - (iv) non-revised Index of Consumer Prices for All Urban Consumer (CPI-U) before seasonal adjustment in the United States.

In the event an Index is not available to calculate the Index Final, the Clearing House will, in its sole discretion, determine a value for the Index Final.

1.8.14 Non-deliverable Interest Rate Swaps

The Clearing House will calculate all coupon payments for SwapClear Contracts that are non-deliverable interest rate swaps, including the Fixed Amount or Floating Amount payable under any such SwapClear Contract, in USD, and all amounts due or payable under such SwapClear Contracts must be paid in USD.

1.9 Initial Margin

The Clearing House will require SCMs to transfer Collateral in respect of their initial margin obligations, which are not discharged. This amount will be determined by the prevailing market conditions and the expected time to close out the portfolio. The Portfolio Approach to Interest Rate Scenarios (PAIRS) will be used to calculate initial margin requirements for SwapClear Contracts.

Separate initial margin calculations are performed for an SCM's Proprietary Accounts and for each Individual Segregated Account, Custodial Segregated Account, Omnibus Segregated Account (other than an Omnibus Gross Segregated Account), and Indirect Gross Sub-Account within an Indirect Gross Account. In respect of each Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Client (other than a Combined Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Client) separate initial margin calculations are performed in respect of the SwapClear Contracts entered into by the relevant SCM on behalf of each such Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Client. In respect of a group of Combined Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Clients a single initial margin calculation is performed in respect of SwapClear Contracts entered into by the relevant SCM on behalf of each such group of Combined Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Clients.

No offset between the "C" and the "H" accounts is allowed (except (i) pursuant to Rule 8(d) of the Default Rules or any Insufficient Resources Determination Rule, or (ii) in relation to the transfer of House Excess or Client Buffer in accordance with the Rulebook) and no offset between any Client Accounts is allowed (except pursuant to

Rule 15(a)(ii) of the Default Rules, a Cross-ISA Client Excess Deduction or any Insufficient Resources Determination Rule).

1.9.1 *Margin Parameters*

The Clearing House Risk Management Department uses appropriate yield curve scenarios, both in terms of shape and magnitude of movement, to capture potential losses based on an observed history - the primary component of the initial margin calculation. These scenarios will be continually monitored and reviewed periodically or on an ad hoc basis according to market conditions. However, in accordance with the Regulations, the Clearing House retains the right at its discretion to vary the rates for the whole market or for a specific SCM's Proprietary Account and/or Client Accounts.

1.9.2 *Counterparty Risk Multiplier*

The Clearing House reserves the right to require additional amounts of Collateral from a specific SCM or from all SCMs in accordance with Regulation 20 (*Margin and Collateral*).

1.9.3 *Liquidity Multiplier*

Risk Management apply a liquidity multiplier based on scenario values exceeding certain thresholds on the SCM's whole portfolio and individual currencies. The threshold amounts and multipliers are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

1.9.4 *Intra-day Margin Calls*

In accordance with the Regulations, the Clearing House is entitled, where considered necessary, to demand that a Clearing Member transfer additional Collateral to the Clearing House the same day (intra-day margin calls). Intra-day margin calls can be made at any time throughout the business day (08:30 to 21:00 hours London time). Intra-day margin calls will usually be made via the Protected Payments System (PPS) (see Section 1.11).

In certain circumstances the Clearing House may require a Clearing Member to transfer additional cash Collateral to the Clearing House after the closure of London PPS facilities at 16:00 hours London time. In this event the Clearing House will require payment of additional cash Collateral through PPS facilities in the USA (see Section 1.3 of Procedure 3 (*Financial Transactions*)). **Members must ensure, in these circumstances, that they are in a position to comply with such demands through their nominated US PPS account within one hour of the demand.**

1.9.5 Calculation of Initial Margin

(a) *Portfolio Approach to Interest Rate Scenarios (PAIRS)*

PAIRS is a historical model which takes historical events that occurred within the look-back period and from these calculates initial margin in line with the Clearing House's risk policies (which also take into

account regulatory requirements). All positions in each currency are revalued under a series of scaled historical market moves and initial margin is calculated as the Expected Shortfall (ES) of the portfolio. Further details of this method are available upon request and are detailed in the PAIRS TIP document. The PAIRS document and further information relating to initial margin calculations can be obtained from SwapClear Risk on +44 (0)20 7 426 7549.

1.9.6 *[Reserved.]*

1.9.7 *Collateral for Stress Loss Exposure*

In response to a request from a SwapClear Clearing Member, the Clearing House may require additional Collateral to cover such SwapClear Clearing Member's stress loss exposure with respect to a Client Account (the "**Stress Loss Margin**"). The Stress Loss Margin may be subject to an additional percentage add-on as the Clearing House may require in its sole discretion. The Stress Loss Margin and any add-ons, as applicable, will be called as part of the end of day margin run and by means of morning PPS calls. The request must indicate the percentage of the stress loss exposure that will be covered by Stress Loss Margin. Any request pursuant to this paragraph is subject to the Clearing House's consent in its sole discretion (and the Clearing House may apply a lower percentage than that requested by the SwapClear Clearing Member.)

A SwapClear Clearing Member may cease paying Stress Loss Margin by giving not less than three (3) business days' written notice to the Clearing House.

Before making any request to pay or notifying the Clearing House of ceasing to pay Stress Loss Margin, a SwapClear Clearing Member must obtain the consent of the SwapClear Clearing Client(s) to which the Stress Loss Margin applies. In making any request pursuant to this paragraph, the SwapClear Clearing Member is deemed to represent that it has obtained such consent.

Where SwapClear Contracts entered into by a SwapClear Clearing Member in respect of a SwapClear Clearing Client which has requested to pay Stress Loss Margin are transferred to a Backup Clearing Member or a Receiving Clearing Member (including an FCM Clearing Member), such Backup Clearing Member or Receiving Clearing Member may be required to pay additional initial margin to the Clearing House in the event that it does not pay Stress Loss Margin with respect to the transferring SwapClear Clearing Client(s).

1.10 **Tenor Basis Risk Margin Add-on**

An add-on margin requirement will be applied in respect of tenor basis risk.

1.11 **Intra-Day Margin Call: Collateral Management**

The methods for covering intra-day margin calls are set out in Section 1.11 of Procedure 4 (*Margin and Collateral*).

1.12 Price Alignment Interest (PAI) Rate

The calculation of PAI and Price Alignment Amount shall use the applicable interest rate specified and published on the Clearing House's website.

The Clearing House shall not change the interest rates used for the calculation of PAI and Price Alignment Amount in respect of USD, EUR, GBP, JPY and CHF without the consent of all SwapClear Clearing Members holding open contracts in such currencies. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the interest rate source used for the calculation of PAI or Price Alignment Amount for USD, EUR, GBP, JPY or CHF (i) is unavailable (including where such rate ceases, or will cease, to be provided by its administrators), (ii) is not sufficiently robust, (iii) is not fit for purpose or (iv) has materially changed, in each case as determined in the Clearing House's sole discretion, the Clearing House may use an alternative interest rate without the consent of such SwapClear Clearing Members.

1.13 Transfer of SwapClear Contracts between Client Accounts and Proprietary Accounts

1.13.1 If at any time an early termination date (howsoever described) occurs in respect of one or more of the transactions between a SwapClear Clearing Member and a SwapClear Clearing Client in respect of which such SwapClear Clearing Member (i) is a party to Related SwapClear Contracts and (ii) at the time of such early termination date, is not a Defaulting SCM, that SwapClear Clearing Member may instruct the Clearing House to transfer the relevant Related SwapClear Contracts from its Client Account to its Proprietary Account.

For the purposes of this Section 1.13.1 below a "**Related SwapClear Contract**" means, in respect of a transaction between a SwapClear Clearing Member and a SwapClear Clearing Client which has been terminated on an early termination date, the open position represented by the SwapClear Contract entered into with the Clearing House by such SwapClear Clearing Member on behalf of the relevant SwapClear Clearing Client on equal and opposite terms to such transaction.

A transfer pursuant to this Section 1.13.1 will be subject to receipt by the Clearing House of the following:

- (a) a copy of the notice from the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member to the relevant SwapClear Clearing Client or from the relevant SwapClear Clearing Client to the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member designating the relevant early termination date or, if such early termination date has occurred automatically, evidence of the relevant event of default or termination event;
- (b) a copy of a notice served by the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member on the relevant SwapClear Clearing Client alerting that SwapClear Clearing Client of its intention to request a transfer of the relevant Related SwapClear Contracts pursuant to this Section 1.13; and

- (c) an indemnity from the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member in a form suitable to the Clearing House

The Clearing House will usually arrange a transfer of Related SwapClear Contracts within 24 hours of receipt (to the extent applicable) of the documents listed in paragraphs (a) to (c) above.

1.13.2 In any other circumstance not covered by Section 1.13.1, Section 1.14, Section 1.15 or Regulation 60, a SwapClear Clearing Member may only instruct the Clearing House to transfer a SwapClear Contract from its Client Account to its Proprietary Account in circumstances where the Clearing House has received from the SwapClear Clearing Member:

- (a) evidence of the relevant SwapClear Clearing Client's consent to such transfer in a form suitable to the Clearing House; and
- (b) an indemnity in a form suitable to the Clearing House.

The Clearing House will usually arrange a transfer of any SwapClear Contract to be transferred pursuant to this Section 1.13.2 within 24 hours of receipt (to the extent applicable) of the documents listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

1.14 Indirect Clearing

1.14.1 In circumstances where an early termination date (howsoever described) occurs in respect of all of the transactions between a SwapClear Clearing Member and a SwapClear Clearing Client acting on behalf of Indirect Clearing Clients comprising an Indirect Gross Account in respect of which such SwapClear Clearing Member (i) is a party to Related SwapClear Contracts and (ii) at the time of such early termination date, is not a Defaulting SCM, that SwapClear Clearing Member may instruct the Clearing House to take one of the following steps in respect of each Indirect Clearing Client comprising the Indirect Gross Account:

- (a) in circumstances where the SwapClear Clearing Member notifies the Clearing House of a Backup Client in respect of the relevant Indirect Clearing Client, transfer all of the open Related SwapClear Contracts registered to the Indirect Gross Sub-Account referable to the Indirect Clearing Client to the relevant Indirect Gross Sub-Account referable to the Indirect Clearing Client of the new or existing Indirect Gross Account which the SwapClear Clearing Member has opened in respect of such Backup Client (a "**Client to Client Porting**");
- (b) transfer all of the open Related SwapClear Contracts registered to the Indirect Gross Sub-Account referable to the Indirect Clearing Client to:
 - (i) a new Individual Segregated Account or Custodial Segregated Account opened within the Clearing House by the SwapClear Clearing Member directly on behalf of such Indirect Clearing

Client who shall, after such transfer, become a SwapClear Clearing Client in respect of such Client Account; or

- (ii) a new or existing Omnibus Segregated Account opened within the Clearing House by the SwapClear Clearing Member where such Indirect Clearing Client shall, after such transfer, become a SwapClear Clearing Client in respect of such Omnibus Segregated Account,

(each, a "**Direct Account Opening**"); or

- (c) transfer all of the open Related SwapClear Contracts registered to the Indirect Gross Sub-Account referable to the relevant Indirect Clearing Client to its Proprietary Account (an "**Initial Transfer**").

The Clearing House will determine, in respect of each Indirect Clearing Client comprising the Indirect Gross Account, whether a Client to Client Porting, a Direct Account Opening or an Initial Transfer (as applicable) is possible within the period of time considered by the Clearing House (in its sole discretion) to be appropriate in the relevant circumstances. In the event of a determination by the Clearing House that the relevant step is impossible within such time period (an "**Impossibility Determination**"), the Clearing House will notify the SwapClear Clearing Member and will not undertake a Client to Client Porting, a Direct Account Opening or an Initial Transfer in respect of the relevant Indirect Clearing Client.

1.14.2 Each of the steps referred to in paragraphs (a), 0 and (c) of Section 1.14.1 above will, in respect of each Indirect Clearing Client comprising the Indirect Gross Account, be subject to the following:

- (a) the Clearing House receiving a copy of the notice from the SwapClear Clearing Member to the relevant SwapClear Clearing Client or from the SwapClear Clearing Client to the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member, copied to each Indirect Clearing Client comprising the Indirect Gross Account, designating the relevant early termination date or, if such early termination date has occurred automatically, evidence of the relevant event of default or termination event;
- (b) the Clearing House receiving a copy of the notice from the SwapClear Clearing Member to the relevant SwapClear Clearing Client and the relevant Indirect Clearing Client confirming that the SwapClear Clearing Member will, in accordance with the instructions of the Indirect Clearing Client, request the Clearing House to arrange a Client to Client Porting, a Direct Account Opening or an Initial Transfer (as applicable) in respect of the Related SwapClear Contracts referable to the Indirect Clearing Client;
- (c) the SwapClear Clearing Member having satisfied the Total Required Margin Amount in respect of the relevant account to which the Related SwapClear Contracts are being transferred;

- (d) the Clearing House receiving an indemnity from the SwapClear Clearing Member in a form suitable to the Clearing House; and
- (e) in respect of a Client to Client Porting, the Clearing House receiving written confirmation from the SwapClear Clearing Member that the Backup Client has agreed to act as the Backup Client in relation to such Client to Client Porting.

The Clearing House will usually arrange a transfer of the Related SwapClear Contracts referable to an Indirect Clearing Client within 24 hours of receipt of the documents listed in Section 1.14.2(a) to (e).

For the purposes of this Section 1.14, a "**Related SwapClear Contract**" has the same meaning as ascribed to such term in Section 1.13.1, save that, in this Section 1.14, the SwapClear Clearing Client is acting on behalf of one or more Indirect Clearing Clients in respect of whom the SwapClear Clearing Member clears Contracts with the Clearing House in an Indirect Gross Account.

1.15 Portfolio Transfers (BAU)

1.15.1 Introduction

The SwapClear Clearing System provides functionality for transfer of one or more Transferring SwapClear Contracts between the Transfer Account of an Eligible Transferor to the Transfer Account of an Eligible Transferee, including, where relevant, the transfer of an Associated Collateral Balance. For the avoidance of doubt, and subject to the requirements of FCM Regulation 46(p), an FCM Clearing Member, acting for its own account or for the account of an FCM Client, may be an Eligible Transferor or an Eligible Transferee.

For transfers other than Permitted Transfers (as defined in Section 1.15.2 below), please contact the Clearing House Risk Management Department.

SwapClear Dealers who wish to change their SCM will be required to execute a new SwapClear Dealer Clearing Agreement with their intended new SCM. The Clearing House will, if all parties are in agreement, effect a transfer of positions from one SCM to the other.

1.15.2 Permitted Transfers

An End-of-Day Full Transfer, End-of-Day Partial Transfer, Intra-Day Non-Bulk Transfer or Intra-Day Bulk Transfer that meets the criteria in any of (a) through (g) below shall be a "**Permitted Transfer**" for purposes of Regulation 60 (*Transfers*) and this Section 1.15. For the avoidance of doubt, a Permitted Transfer may be effected for all or part of the notional amount associated with the Transferring SwapClear Contracts.

- (a) a transfer of one or more Transferring SwapClear Contracts where:
 - (A) the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferor is a Client Account; (B) the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferee is a Client Account; and (C) the Receiving Clearing Member and the Carrying Clearing Member are separate legal entities;

- (b) a transfer of one or more Transferring SwapClear Contracts where:
 - (A) the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferor is a Client Account;
 - (B) the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferee is a Client Account; and
 - (C) the Receiving Clearing Member and the Carrying Clearing Member are the same legal entity;
- (c) a transfer of one or more Transferring SwapClear Contracts where:
 - (A) the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferor is a Client Account;
 - (B) the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferee is a Proprietary Account; and
 - (C) the Receiving Clearing Member and the Carrying Clearing Member are separate legal entities;
- (d) a transfer of one or more Transferring SwapClear Contracts where:
 - (A) the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferor is a Proprietary Account;
 - (B) the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferee is a Client Account; and
 - (C) the Receiving Clearing Member and the Carrying Clearing Member are separate legal entities; and
- (e) a transfer of one or more Transferring SwapClear Contracts where:
 - (A) the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferor is a Proprietary Account;
 - (B) the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferee is a Client Account; and
 - (C) the Receiving Clearing Member and the Carrying Clearing Member are the same legal entity;
- (f) a transfer of one or more Transferring SwapClear Contracts where:
 - (A) the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferor is a Client Account;
 - (B) the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferee is a Proprietary Account; and
 - (C) the Receiving Clearing Member and the Carrying Clearing Member are the same legal entity; and
- (g) any transfer that the Clearing House otherwise approves in its sole discretion.

1.15.3 *Transfer Requests*

- (a) Each transfer request (“**Transfer Request**”) pursuant to Regulation 60 (*Transfer*), this Section 1.15 and (where applicable) any relevant Collateral Management Agreement may only be made in respect of a Permitted Transfer and must be prepared and submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Clearing House from time to time. The Transfer Request shall list all of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts that are to be transferred (including, where relevant, any relevant Associated Collateral Balance). Following receipt of a Transfer Request, the Clearing House shall notify the Carrying Clearing Member that a Transfer Request has been received to transfer Transferring SwapClear Contracts. Clearing Members agree that Clearing Clients (including FCM Clients) may submit a Transfer Request on their behalf via the SwapClear Portal.
- (b) In respect of any Permitted Transfer that involves the transfer of all (and not some) of the SwapClear Contracts from the Transfer

Account of an Eligible Transferor (with or without the transfer of an Associated Collateral Balance), once the Carrying Clearing Member receives notice that a Transfer Request has been received, the Carrying Clearing Member shall not be permitted to submit additional SwapClear Contracts in the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferor whose SwapClear Contracts are to be subject to transfer until the time at which the relevant transfer (including the transfer of any relevant Associated Collateral Balance, if applicable) is actually effected, fails or is rejected in accordance with Regulation 60 (*Transfer*), these Procedures and (where applicable) any relevant Collateral Management Agreement.

1.15.4 *Transfer Notice Period*

The timing for Transfer Requests pursuant to Regulation 60 (*Transfer*), this Section 1.15 and (where applicable) any relevant Collateral Management Agreement will be as prescribed by the Clearing House by way of a member circular.

1.15.5 *Conditions Precedent to Permitted Transfer*

It is a condition precedent to any Permitted Transfer from the Transfer Account of an Eligible Transferor to the Transfer Account of an Eligible Transferee pursuant to Regulation 60 (*Transfer*) and this Section 1.15 that:

- (a) the transfer is a Permitted Transfer as defined in Section 1.15.2;
- (b) the Receiving Clearing Member has provided the Clearing House with:
 - (i) a Transfer Request in the form and manner prescribed by the Clearing House, which may be submitted by a Clearing Client (including an FCM Client) on its behalf; and
 - (ii) such evidence of the authorisation of the Permitted Transfer by the Eligible Transferor, Eligible Transferee and SwapClear Clearing Client, as applicable as the Clearing House may require in its sole discretion;
- (c) neither the Eligible Transferor nor the Eligible Transferee nor the SwapClear Clearing Client, as applicable, has become insolvent (each Eligible Transferor, Eligible Transferee and SwapClear Clearing Client, as the case may be, will be presumed to be solvent by the Clearing House unless evidenced to the contrary by the Carrying Clearing Member in the manner reasonably determined by the Clearing House);
- (d) neither the Carrying Clearing Member nor the Receiving Clearing Member is a Defaulter;
- (e) such transfer would not violate or result in the violation of any Applicable Law or regulation, including:

- (i) the authorisation, registration or other regulatory requirements, if any, that may apply to the Receiving Clearing Member as a consequence of the transfer; and
 - (ii) where the transfer leads to a change in beneficial ownership, the requirements, if any, that may apply to the method of execution by which the Eligible Transferor has sold the Transferring SwapClear Contracts to the Eligible Transferee;
- (f) the Eligible Transferor, Eligible Transferee, the Receiving Clearing Member, the Carrying Clearing Member and SwapClear Clearing Client, as applicable, have each executed all documents necessary or required by the Clearing House in order to effect such transfer (including, where applicable, a Security Deed, Deed of Charge, Client Charge, Collateral Management Agreement, Clearing Membership Agreement and/or a Clearing Agreement);
- (g) the Receiving Clearing Member has consented to the transfer of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts and, where relevant, the Associated Collateral Balance(s);
- (h) the Receiving Clearing Member has transferred (or has made available) sufficient Collateral to the Clearing House in respect of its current SwapClear Contracts and the Transferring SwapClear Contracts;
- (i) the Carrying Clearing Member has not rejected such transfer in accordance with Section 1.15.6 (it being presumed that the Carrying Clearing Member has not so rejected the transfer unless evidenced to the contrary by the Carrying Clearing Member in accordance with this Section 1.15 or as otherwise reasonably determined by the Clearing House);
- (j) in the event that the transfer will lead to a requirement for the Carrying Clearing Member to transfer (or make available) additional Collateral or any other payment to the Clearing House, the Carrying Clearing Member transfers sufficient Collateral or makes such payment to the Clearing House; and
- (k) in relation to a Custodial Segregated Account, any additional conditions that have been agreed between the Clearing House, the Carrying Clearing Member, the Receiving Clearing Member and/or any Custodial Segregated Client have been satisfied.

In the event that any of the conditions set forth above are not satisfied, including where the Carrying Clearing Member notifies the Clearing House that certain conditions have not been satisfied in a manner reasonably acceptable to the Clearing House, the Clearing House shall not proceed with the transfer of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts or, if applicable, the transfer of any Associated Collateral Balance, and shall promptly notify the Receiving Clearing Member of such outcome. If the Receiving Clearing

Member wishes to proceed with such transfer or any other transfer of Transferring SwapClear Contracts of the Eligible Transferor(s), it shall be required to submit a new Transfer Request in accordance with these Procedures.

By requesting a transfer of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts from the Transfer Account of an Eligible Transferor and, if applicable, the Associated Collateral Balance(s) pursuant to Regulation 60, this Section 1.15 and (where applicable) any relevant Collateral Management Agreement, including a request submitted by a Clearing Client (including an FCM Client) on its behalf, the Receiving Clearing Member shall be deemed to have represented to the Clearing House that all of the conditions to such transfer set forth herein have been satisfied.

1.15.6 *Rejection of Transfer Request*

For purposes of paragraph (i) of Section 1.15.5 above, the Carrying Clearing Member may be entitled to reject a particular Transfer Request by notifying the Clearing House (in either electronic or written form as prescribed by the Clearing House) only if:

- (a) the Eligible Transferor has failed to satisfy all outstanding obligations that are due and payable to the Carrying Clearing Member and/or its Affiliates, including any requirement for additional collateral that may result from the proposed transfer, where, with the respect to obligations owed to Affiliates of the Carrying Clearing Member by an Eligible Transferor, “**obligations**” shall consist only of those obligations that arise as a result of cross-margining, cross-netting or other similar arrangements with respect to the Transferring SwapClear Contracts of that Eligible Transferor that are being transferred or that Eligible Transferor’s related collateral;
- (b) the transfer of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts of that Eligible Transferor would result in the Eligible Transferor breaching exposure limits with, and/or other risk parameters set by, the Carrying Clearing Member and/or its Affiliates; or
- (c) such rejection is in accordance with terms agreed as between the Carrying Clearing Member and the relevant Eligible Transferor.

1.15.7 *Right to Call Collateral*

Permitted Transfers will only be effected once adequate Collateral is available (which may be as a consequence of margin forbearance or the transfer of an Associated Collateral Balance) in respect of both Transfer Accounts affected by the transfer. In connection with any Permitted Transfer, the Clearing House may call for Collateral in respect of initial and/or variation margin to be deposited in such amounts and at such times as the Clearing House, in its sole discretion, requires. Any Collateral so called and deposited shall be reserved and made available solely in connection with the Permitted Transfer.

1.15.8 *Transfer of Associated Collateral Balance*

Where a Receiving Clearing Member notifies the Clearing House of a proposal to transfer an Associated Collateral Balance in connection with a Permitted Transfer, the Clearing House shall notify the Carrying Clearing Member of such request. Following such notification and upon request from the Clearing House, the Carrying Clearing Member shall confirm to the Clearing House the specific collateral which should comprise such Associated Collateral Balance(s). In the event that the Carrying Clearing Member fails to notify the Clearing House of the specific collateral which should comprise the Associated Collateral Balance(s), the Clearing House shall identify and select the Collateral it deems appropriate to comprise the Associated Collateral Balance(s) attributable to the Transferring SwapClear Contracts, in its sole discretion. Any Collateral so identified shall be reserved and made available solely in connection with the Permitted Transfer. Once the relevant Associated Collateral Balance(s) of the transfer have been notified by the Clearing House to the Receiving Clearing Member, the Receiving Clearing Member may elect to reject the transfer of some or all of such Associated Collateral Balance(s).

Any such election will not, of itself, prevent the transfer of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts of the Eligible Transferor and any Associated Collateral Balance which has been accepted by the Receiving Clearing Member, **provided that** the conditions set out in Section 1.15.5 above are satisfied in relation to such transfer. The Clearing House shall transfer the Associated Collateral Balance that has been identified and consented to by the Receiving Clearing Member. In the event that, for whatever reason, the Clearing House is unable to transfer such Associated Collateral Balance, the Clearing House will not proceed with the transfer of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts. In such circumstances, the Clearing House will notify the Receiving Clearing Member that the Associated Collateral Balance will not be transferred and, in order to proceed with the transfer of the associated Transferring SwapClear Contracts, the Receiving Clearing Member will have to furnish to the Clearing House sufficient collateral in respect of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts.

In the case where a transfer of Transferring SwapClear Contracts pursuant to this Section 1.15.8 will include the transfer of the Associated Collateral Balance(s) to the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferee:

- (a) In respect of an Associated Collateral Balance that is subject to a Deed of Charge entered into between the Carrying Clearing Member and the Clearing House, such transfer shall be effected as follows:
 - (i) the Carrying Clearing Member shall relinquish all rights to such Associated Collateral Balance (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any beneficial interest and/or equity of redemption in respect thereof);
 - (ii) such Associated Collateral Balance shall immediately upon such relinquishment be held by the Clearing House on behalf of the Receiving Clearing Member;

- (iii) where the Receiving Clearing Member is not an FCM Clearing Member, its rights to such Associated Collateral Balance arising as described in sub-paragraph (a)(ii) above shall become, in respect of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts, subject to the relevant Deed of Charge entered into between the Receiving Clearing Member and the Clearing House (such rights thereby becoming Charged Property within the meaning of that Deed of Charge); and
 - (iv) where the Receiving Clearing Member is an FCM Clearing Member, the Associated Collateral Balance shall be deemed to have been delivered by the Receiving Clearing Member to the Clearing House by way of a first-priority security interest granted by the Receiving Clearing Member to the Clearing House under the FCM Regulations and the FCM Clearing Membership Agreement between the Receiving Clearing Member and the Clearing House.
- (b) In respect of any part of an Associated Collateral Balance that is not subject to a Client Charge or the Deed of Charge entered into between the Carrying Clearing Member and the Clearing House, such transfer shall be by novation of the Carrying Clearing Member's rights and obligations in respect of such part of the Associated Collateral Balance to the Receiving Clearing Member.
- (c) In respect of any part of an Associated Collateral Balance that is subject to the Client Charge entered into between a Custodial Segregated Client, the Clearing House and the Carrying Clearing Member, such transfer shall be effected as set out in and in accordance with: (i) the relevant Collateral Management Agreement entered into between such Custodial Segregated Client, the Clearing House and the Carrying Clearing Member, and (ii) the relevant Collateral Management Agreement entered into between such Custodial Segregated Client, the Clearing House and the Receiving Clearing Member.
- (d) For the avoidance of doubt, the Carrying Clearing Member shall have no right or entitlement to assert any claim over, or right with respect to, the Associated Collateral Balance Transferred.
- (e) The transfer of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts and Associated Collateral Balance shall be deemed to occur simultaneously, and the transfer of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts shall be conditioned on the transfer of the Associated Collateral Balance, and vice versa.
- (f) If the transfer of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts and Associated Collateral Balance is not completed for any reason, then any actual transfer of any part of the Associated Collateral Balance or Transferring SwapClear Contracts that has occurred, as the case may be, shall be deemed not to have occurred, and any actual transfer of

any part of the Associated Collateral Balance or Transferring SwapClear Contracts that has occurred shall be immediately unwound.

- (g) That portion (if any) of:
 - (i) the Clearing House Current Collateral Balance in respect of the Carrying Clearing Member which is attributable to the Transferring SwapClear Contracts (the “**Relevant Portion**”) shall be reduced to zero; and
 - (ii) the Clearing House Current Collateral Balance in respect of the Receiving Clearing Member shall be increased by an amount equal to the value of the Relevant Portion immediately prior to the reduction referred to in (i) immediately above.

1.15.9 *Verification and Reliance*

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b) below, but otherwise notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Regulations or these Procedures, in making any Transfer Request in accordance with Regulation 60 (*Transfer*) and this Section 1.15 and (where applicable) any relevant Collateral Management Agreement, the Clearing House shall be authorised and entitled to rely conclusively on the instructions of, and information provided by, the Receiving Clearing Member and the Carrying Clearing Member, which shall be solely responsible for all such instructions and information.
- (b) The Clearing House shall verify that the Transferring SwapClear Contracts identified to it by a Receiving Clearing Member as being the subject of such Transfer Request correspond to SwapClear Contracts which, according to its records, are registered in the Transfer Account of the Carrying Clearing Member on behalf of the Eligible Transferor. In the event that the Clearing House identifies a discrepancy, it will notify the Receiving Clearing Member and the Carrying Clearing Member and no transfer will occur until such time as the Transferring SwapClear Contracts identified to the Clearing House can be verified to the Clearing House.

1.15.10 *Intra-Clearing Member Transfers*

In connection with any Permitted Transfer of Transferring SwapClear Contracts where the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferor and the Transfer Account of the Eligible Transferee are held by the same SCM (*i.e.*, where the same SCM serves as both the Carrying Clearing Member and the Receiving Clearing Member), such SCM shall be deemed to make the following agreements, acknowledgements and representations:

- (a) the contractual terms of the Transferring SwapClear Contracts will not change solely as a result of the Clearing House effecting the Permitted Transfer;

- (b) the SCM will remain liable to the Clearing House for all obligations under the Transferring SwapClear Contracts prior to, during and after the Permitted Transfer;
- (c) the Clearing House may require that certain changes be made to the books and records of one or more Approved Trade Source Systems in order to reflect the Permitted Transfer;
- (d) the Clearing House is acting solely upon the SCM's instructions as detailed to the Clearing House in writing and in reliance on the SwapClear Clearing Member's agreements and representations (including as set out in this Section 1.15.10) in connection therewith;
- (e) the Permitted Transfer is permissible under Applicable Law and is not in violation of Applicable Law, and the SCM has obtained any and all necessary and appropriate consents, authorisations and approvals, and has taken any other actions required under Applicable Law in connection with the Permitted Transfer; and
- (f) the Clearing House shall not be liable for any costs, expenses, damages or losses, whether direct or indirect, suffered by any of the parties hereto, or by the Eligible Transferor or Eligible Transferee, as a result of any actions taken by the Clearing House in connection with the Permitted Transfer.

1.15.11 Fees

Any Permitted Transfer effected pursuant to Regulation 60 and in accordance with these Procedures and (where applicable) any relevant Collateral Management Agreement will be subject to such fees as are established by the Clearing House from time to time in its sole and absolute discretion, and notified to SwapClear Clearing Members via a member circular.

1.16 Compression

A SwapClear Clearing Member may compress Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts in accordance with Regulation 56 and this Section 1.16. There are two options available to a SwapClear Clearing Member that wishes to compress Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts:

- (a) a SwapClear Clearing Member can request that all Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts entered into (i) on behalf of a designated SwapClear Clearing Client (or, where relevant, in respect of an Indirect Gross Sub-Account) or (ii) on such SwapClear Clearing Member's own behalf be considered for compression by the Clearing House. Such a request shall be reconsidered by the Clearing House automatically each day (and the results notified to the SwapClear Clearing Member after the applicable scheduled compression run) until the SwapClear Clearing Member notifies the Clearing House to discontinue such the of its Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts. SwapClear Clearing Members should contact the Clearing House's

Membership Department to request such a compression Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts; or

- (b) a SwapClear Clearing Member may notify the Clearing House through the ClearLink API specifying the Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts it wishes to be compressed. Additionally, a SwapClear Clearing Member may provide such notice to the Clearing House through any Approved Trade Source System previously approved for this purpose by the Clearing House, but only where the compression is by way of netting in respect of Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts in respect of which the position of the SwapClear Clearing Member (on its own behalf or on behalf of the relevant SwapClear Clearing Client or, where relevant, in respect of an Indirect Gross Sub-Account) is (x) in the opposite direction on each leg of such pair (i.e. obligations to make payment netted against rights to receive payment), such that the SwapClear Contract that replaces such pair of Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts to be compressed shall have a notional amount equal to the net notional amount of the original pair of SwapClear Contracts or (y) in the same direction on each leg of such pair (i.e. obligations to make payment aggregated and rights to receive payment aggregated), such that the SwapClear Contract that replaces the compressed Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts shall have a notional amount equal to the total notional amount of the original pair of Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts. The SwapClear Clearing Member will be notified after the applicable scheduled compression run whether compression has occurred and the Clearing House will not automatically reconsider such compression request on subsequent days regardless of whether compression has occurred.

In order to compress an Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts, a SwapClear Clearing Member must have in its applicable Client Account or Proprietary Account SwapClear Contracts with the same compression identifier (being an identifier applied by the Clearing House that indicates that such SwapClear Contracts are eligible for compression) and shall then follow the process for compression as set out above.

In respect of each compression run, the Clearing House will notify SwapClear Clearing Members of the cut-off time by which SwapClear Clearing Members must notify the Clearing House of the requested Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts to be compressed in order for such Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts to be included in the relevant compression run. The Clearing House shall process the compression of all Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts notified to it prior to such cut-off time. A notification received after the relevant cut-off time shall be treated as if such notification was submitted on the following day. The Clearing House shall notify the applicable SwapClear Clearing Member after the relevant compression run of the result of such compression procedure. A SwapClear Clearing Member may, with the prior approval of the Clearing House and pursuant to Section 1.32, elect to receive such notification via any Approved Trade Source System previously approved by the Clearing House for such purpose.

A SwapClear Clearing Member that elects to provide notices or reports to the Clearing House through any Approved Trade Source System specifying which Eligible SwapClear Compression Contracts should be compressed, have been compressed or any other information in relation to compressions acknowledges and agrees that (i) the Clearing House makes no warranty (and will accept no liability) as to the effectiveness, efficiency, performance or any other aspect of the services provided by any Approved Trade Source System or the timeliness or otherwise of the delivery of any compression-related details by that Approved Trade Source System to the Clearing House of the SwapClear Clearing Member, (ii) the Clearing House will process and use any compression-related information provided to it via an Approved Trade Source System on an “as is” basis (with no obligation to verify any details), (iii) the Clearing House accepts no liability for any error within or corruption of any data sent by an Approved Trade Source System to the Clearing House or to the SwapClear Clearing Member or any delay in or failure of the transmission of such data to the Clearing House or the SwapClear Clearing Member. In the event that the Clearing House terminates, registers or otherwise effects an action in connection with a compression relating to any SwapClear Contract on the basis of incorrect or corrupted data sent to it by an Approved Trade Source System, the SwapClear Clearing Member concerned shall be bound by the results of such actions. Such matters form part of the relationship between the SwapClear Clearing Member and the relevant Approved Trade Source System. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 1.16 of the Procedures, the Clearing House records in relation to any compression and the status of any SwapClear Contract prior to, during or following a compression run shall be the definitive record in connection therewith and shall prevail over any such records maintained by any Approved Trade Source System.

Following the compression process described above and as further set out in Regulation 56, the applicable SwapClear Clearing Member shall promptly notify the Clearing House if it believes that any errors have occurred in the compression process or if its books and records do not reconcile with those of the Clearing House in respect of the compressed SwapClear Contracts as notified to the SwapClear Clearing Member by the Clearing House.

For purposes of this Section 1.16, (i) a Clearing Client or FCM Client may, on behalf of a SwapClear Clearing Member, submit a compression request (whether under paragraph (a) or (b) above) or an election to provide notices or reports via an Approved Trade Source System, the ClearLink API or SwapClear Portal and (ii) for the avoidance of doubt, references to an Approved Trade Source System may include the SwapClear Portal, in each case as applicable.

1.17 **Duo Compression**

The Clearing House may, in its sole and absolute discretion, from time to time make available Multilateral Compression on the basis of a Member Compression Cycle to two SwapClear Clearing Members (upon approval to participate in Multilateral Compression, each such SwapClear Clearing Member, a Compression Clearing Member).

From time to time, the Clearing House may publish an anonymised report to each Compression Clearing Member participating in Duo Compression identifying

compression and risk replacement opportunities based on eligible SwapClear Contracts (the “**Clearing House Compression Proposal**”). Upon receipt of a given Clearing House Compression Proposal, a Compression Clearing Member may submit a request to the Clearing House to perform a Member Compression Cycle with another Compression Clearing Member. If both Compression Clearing Members consent to participate in a given Member Compression Cycle, the Clearing House may identify each Compression Clearing Member to the other participating Compression Clearing Member.

Upon consenting to participate in a given Member Compression Cycle, each Compression Clearing Member must provide to the Clearing House a set of SwapClear Contracts from the Clearing House Compression Proposal to be included in the given Member Compression Cycle; such SwapClear Contracts may not be included in any other Bulk Event until the termination or completion of the relevant Member Compression Cycle.

Upon receipt from each Compression Clearing Member in the relevant Member Compression Cycle of the SwapClear Contracts to be included in the Member Compression Cycle, the Clearing House may publish to each Compression Clearing Member a set of proposed Terminating SwapClear Contracts (which may be SwapClear CTM Contracts and/or SwapClear STM Contracts) and, if applicable, Post-Multilateral Compression Contracts (the “**Initial Member Compression Proposal**”).

Each Compression Clearing Member in the relevant Member Compression Cycle must review and agree on a set of Terminating SwapClear Contracts and, if applicable, Post-Multilateral Compression Contracts from the Initial Member Compression Proposal. For the avoidance of doubt, the Compression Clearing Members in the relevant Member Compression Cycle may agree on Terminating SwapClear Contracts and, if applicable, Post-Multilateral Compression Contracts that were not included in the Initial Member Compression Proposal. In the event a Compression Clearing Member selects Terminating SwapClear Contracts to be included in the relevant Member Compression Cycle, which were not set forth on the Initial Member Compression Proposal, the Compression Clearing Member must submit such other Terminating SwapClear Contracts to the Clearing House for inclusion in the relevant Member Compression Cycle.

In the event both Compression Clearing Members in the relevant Member Compression Cycle agree on a matching set of Terminating SwapClear Contracts and, if applicable, Post-Multilateral Compression Contracts, including any Terminating SwapClear Contracts that were set forth on the Initial Member Compression Proposal (each Compression Clearing Member’s Post-Multilateral Compression Contracts must be equal and offsetting with the other relevant Compression Clearing Member’s Post-Multilateral Compression Contracts), the Clearing House may present to each Compression Clearing Member a proposed final set of Terminating SwapClear Contracts and, if applicable, Post-Multilateral Compression Contracts for the given Member Compression Cycle (the “**Final Member Compression Proposal**”). Upon approval from each Compression Clearing Member of the Final Member Compression Proposal, such Final Member Compression Proposal shall constitute the Compression Proposal for the given Member Compression Cycle and the Clearing

House may effect the Member Compression Cycle as set forth in Regulation 56 in its sole and absolute discretion.

SwapClear Clearing Members should contact swapclear.clientservices@lch.com for further information.

1.18 **Amendment of Trade References**

A SwapClear Clearing Member may wish to change its own trade references numbers/codes by which it identifies trades registered in the SwapClear Service. Subject to that SwapClear Clearing Member meeting all the Clearing House's requirements and these Procedures (including those set forth in Section 1.19), the Clearing House will, as part of its service to SwapClear Clearing Members, amend its records in order to reflect this change. Such change has no effect whatsoever on the terms of any registered SwapClear Contract or any other obligations of the SCMs party to those contracts.

1.19 **Trade Reference Amendment Request Form**

SwapClear Clearing Members may submit a request to the Clearing House to amend a trade reference (either on behalf of the given SwapClear Clearing Member or a Clearing Client) (a "**Trade Amendment Request**"). Trade Amendment Requests must be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Clearing House from time to time, and may be approved by the Clearing House in its sole discretion. Upon approval by the Clearing House, Trade Amendment Requests will typically be processed within two business days. In the event the Clearing House is unable, or determines it will be unable, to process an approved Trade Amendment Request within two business days, it shall attempt to notify the given SwapClear Clearing Member as soon as reasonably practicable.

1.19.1 *Processing*

The Clearing House shall reject a Trade Amendment Request in the event that:

- (a) it is not made in accordance with these Procedures;
- (b) any trade reference submitted in the Trade Amendment Request does not (i) match the SwapClear Clearing Member's trade reference in the Clearing House's books and records or (ii) refer to a trade registered in the SwapClear clearing system;
- (c) any trade reference submitted in the Trade Amendment Request is not recorded by the Clearing House against the BIC code of the SwapClear Clearing Member requesting the amendment; or
- (d) it determines it advisable, in its sole discretion, for risk, legal, technical, cost or similar considerations.

Upon processing a Trade Amendment Request, the Clearing House will notify the given SwapClear Clearing Member and will produce a report setting out details of the time and date that it has amended its records in accordance with the request, details of the old and new SwapClear Clearing Member trade

references and the status of the amendment in respect of each trade set out in the Trade Reference Amendment Request. All records of the Clearing House and data held in the SwapClear clearing system will then be updated overnight following the close of the given business day.

1.20 Custodial Segregated Accounts

A Custodial Segregated Account allows a Custodial Segregated Client to provide Collateral directly to the Clearing House to meet certain obligations of the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member, in respect of such Custodial Segregated Account, in accordance with the terms of the relevant Collateral Management Agreement and Client Charge.

A SwapClear Clearing Member may request that the Clearing House opens a Custodial Segregated Account in respect of a Clearing Client and must execute, and procure that the Clearing Client executes, such documentation as the Clearing House specifies.

1.21 SwapClear STM Contracts and SwapClear CTM Contracts – Elections and Conversions

If a SwapClear Clearing Member wishes to make an election pursuant to Regulation 55(c) or a conversion pursuant to Regulation 57A(n) it must complete and deliver to the Clearing House such documentation as the Clearing House shall make available for such purposes from time to time. A SwapClear Clearing Member wishing to make such an election or conversion should contact swapclearclientservices@lchclearnet.com. SwapClear Clearing Members agree that Clearing Clients (including FCM Clients) may submit an election pursuant to Regulation 55(c) or conversion pursuant to Regulation 57A(n) on their behalf via the SwapClear Portal.

1.22 SwapClear Client Clearing

As part of the SwapClear Service, a SwapClear Clearing Member is able to provide certain clearing services to SwapClear Clearing Clients.

1.22.1 *Security Deed*

Unless specified otherwise by the Clearing House, a SwapClear Clearing Member must enter into a Security Deed in respect of its Clearing Clients in relation to amounts due to it from the Clearing House pursuant to the Client Clearing Annex. Further information in relation to such Security Deed is prescribed by the Clearing House from time to time and published on the Clearing House's website.

1.22.2 *Prescribed Language*

Pursuant to the Clearing House's Regulations, each SwapClear Clearing Member is required to ensure that it includes certain language in its agreement with its SwapClear Clearing Client (the "**Clearing House Prescribed Language**"). The Clearing House Prescribed Language is shown at Schedule 1 of Section 1 of the Procedures.

1.22.3 *Other Legal Documentation*

- (a) From time to time, the Clearing House may make available on its website template documents that a SwapClear Clearing Member and a SwapClear Clearing Client may find useful when agreeing the terms between them for the provision of clearing services by such SwapClear Clearing Member to a SwapClear Clearing Client. The Clearing House makes no representations in respect of any documentation, including without limitation, those provided by the Clearing House or otherwise.

SwapClear Clearing Clients should, of course, make their own independent decisions in relation to the SwapClear Client Clearing Services based upon their own judgment and upon such advice from such advisers as those clients deem necessary.

SwapClear Clearing Clients' attention is drawn to the End-User Notice which is published on the Clearing House's website:

www.lch.com/swaps/swapclear_for_clients/default.asp

- (b) Certain template versions of client clearing documentation are made available on the Clearing House's website.

1.23 **Tax Documents – Non-cash Collateral**

Please note that where SCMs are not beneficially entitled to securities that they transfer to the Clearing House as non-cash Collateral, the Clearing House may require certain tax documents from the relevant beneficial owner of such securities (see Section 4 (*Margin and Collateral*) of the Procedures).

1.24 **Early Termination Events**

SwapClear Clearing Members using MarkitWire, Tradeweb and Bloomberg may, if they so wish, use the Early Termination Provision FpML block to include details of any terms relating to optional early termination agreed between the parties to that SwapClear Transaction.

The Clearing House has agreed, in order to assist SwapClear Clearing Members, that SwapClear Clearing Members may use these fields for their own administrative convenience as a record of a term of the underlying SwapClear Transaction between them, but any data populating these fields will not under any circumstances constitute any part of or any term of the SwapClear Contracts which arise between the Clearing House and the SCMs in whose name such trades are registered. SCMs have no right to elect early termination of any SwapClear Contract. The full terms of any such SwapClear Contract are as set out in the Product Specific Contract Terms and Eligibility Criteria Manual.

The Clearing House does not store or record any data populating these fields or blocks or any other fields or blocks in the trade confirmation message which are ignored by the SwapClear system (see information documents provided by SwapClear entitled: "The FpML Validation Rules for SwapClear").

1.25 Termination of SwapClear Dealer Status

The SwapClear Dealer Agreement sets out how that relationship may be terminated.

In particular, a SwapClear Dealer may terminate the agreement by giving no less than twenty one (21) days' written notice in the same terms to the SCM and to the Clearing House. Before the expiry of such twenty one (21) days (the "**Termination Date**"), the Clearing House will notify all SwapClear Clearing Members and SwapClear Dealers that the relevant SD is no longer able, from such Termination Date to submit SwapClear Transactions for registration. It may only resume registration of SwapClear Transactions if it enters into another SwapClear Dealer Clearing Agreement and resumes its place in the Register of SwapClear Dealers. The Clearing House may give such notification by letter, email, fax, internet or telephone.

An SCM may terminate the agreement, *inter alia*, at any time by giving written notice to the SD and to the Clearing House in accordance with the provisions of the agreement. Following receipt of that notice, the Clearing House will confirm receipt to the SCM and SD and such termination will become effective 3 hours after the Clearing House's confirmation has been sent out. Confirmation may be given by the Clearing House by letter, email, fax, internet or telephone. Where notice is given to the Clearing House on a day which is not a business day for the SwapClear Service, it will become effective three (3) hours after the commencement of the SwapClear Service on the next following business day.

Following the receipt of a notice to terminate given by the SCM, the Clearing House will notify all SwapClear Clearing Members and SwapClear Dealers that the relevant SD is no longer able to submit SwapClear Transactions for registration until that SD enters into another SwapClear Dealer Clearing Agreement and resumes its place in the Register of SwapClear Dealers.

1.26 Payment of Stamp Tax

Each SwapClear Clearing Member shall pay any Stamp Tax or duty levied or imposed upon it or in respect of its execution or performance of the Clearing Membership Agreement, the Regulations and the Procedures (including any registration of a SwapClear Contract) by a jurisdiction in which it is incorporated, organised, managed and controlled, or considered to have its seat, or in which a branch or office through which it is acting is located ("**Stamp Tax Jurisdiction**") or by any other jurisdiction and shall indemnify the Clearing House against any Stamp Tax or duty levied or imposed upon the Clearing House or in respect of the Clearing House's execution or performance of the Clearing Membership Agreement, the Regulations and the Procedures (including any registration of a SwapClear Contract) by any such Stamp Tax Jurisdiction or by any other jurisdiction.

1.27 Section 168, Finance Act 1994

Under section 696 Corporation Tax Act 2009 ("**CTA 2009**"), net payments in relation to certain derivative contracts (as defined in Section 576 CTA 2009) by any company (company "A") to a non-UK resident are denied UK tax relief unless one or more of the following conditions in section 697 CTA 2009 are met:

- 1.27.1 Company A is a bank, building society, financial trader or recognised clearing house acting as principal who has entered into the qualifying contract for the purposes of a UK trade;
- 1.27.2 The non-UK resident holds the qualifying contract (as principal) for the purposes of its UK trade;
- 1.27.3 A double tax treaty, that makes provision for interest, is in force between the UK and the country of residence of the non-UK resident (or, if different, the country of residence of the beneficial counterparty to the contract); or
- 1.27.4 The Clearing House is considered a "recognised clearing house" as defined in section 285 of FSMA 2000.

Any contract which would otherwise fall within section 696 CTA 2009 must not be submitted to the Clearing House for clearing nor should any SwapClear Clearing Member knowingly permit any such contract to be submitted. Should this occur the SwapClear Clearing Member in whose name the contract is to be or has been registered must promptly notify the Clearing House and, in any event, within 30 days of that Clearing Member becoming aware of the situation. Having investigated the circumstances, the Clearing House has an obligation to notify the HM Revenue & Customs of the event and the Clearing House may, in its absolute discretion suspend any SwapClear Dealer submitting such a contract for registration for the Register of SwapClear Dealers. The Clearing House may also, in its absolute discretion take such action in respect of the SwapClear Clearing Member as it deems fit in accordance with the Regulations. The SwapClear Clearing Member shall indemnify the Clearing House against any Corporation Tax or any other tax levied or imposed upon the Clearing House in respect of any such contract, and any other costs and expenses incurred by the Clearing House in connection therewith.

If in doubt, Clearing Members should consult their professional advisers as to the potential application of sections 696 and 697 CTA 2009 to their transaction.

1.28 Default Management

1.28.1 *Portfolio Splitting*

As part of the Rates Service DMP, the Clearing House may divide an Auction Portfolio into two or more individual Auction Portfolios. In circumstances where such portfolio splitting is adopted, the Clearing House will, in consultation with the Rates Service DMG, seek to create:

- (a) one or more individual sub-portfolios which have comparatively greater levels of risk associated with them, thereby isolating such sub-portfolios from those which are more risk neutral; and
- (b) one or more individual sub-portfolios which are more risk neutral.

1.28.2 *Acceptance of Bids*

In deciding whether to accept a bid, the Clearing House will generally accept the best bid in respect of any individual Auction. However, the Clearing

House is entitled to reject a bid in the event that it considers, in its reasonable discretion that accepting the bid may:

- (a) cause the Clearing House to breach Applicable Law by virtue of its being a Recognised Clearing House or a Derivatives Clearing Organization;
- (b) cause the Clearing House or its membership any reputational harm;
- (c) cause legal action or proceedings to be taken against the Clearing House; or
- (d) endanger the Clearing House, any of its clearing members or the financial markets in which the Clearing House operates.

Where the Clearing House receives more than one bid from the same SwapClear Clearing Member and in respect of the same Auction the Clearing House is entitled to accept the last bid received by it in respect of that Auction. Where the Clearing House does not receive a bid that was made by a SwapClear Clearing Member for operational, technological or other similar reasons and as a result of which a bid does not reach the Clearing House, the Clearing House will be unable to accept a bid and shall not be liable for any failure to accept such bid.

1.28.3 *Affiliate Bidding*

SwapClear Clearing Members are entitled to bid for an Auction Portfolio on behalf of an affiliated SwapClear Clearing Member or affiliated FCM Clearing Member. Where a SwapClear Clearing Member makes a bid and that SwapClear Clearing Member has an affiliated SwapClear Clearing Member or FCM Clearing Member that does not make a bid, the Clearing House shall not (unless instructed otherwise in accordance with the paragraph below) assume that the bidding SwapClear Clearing Member has made the relevant bid on behalf of a non-bidding, affiliated SwapClear Clearing Member or affiliated FCM Clearing Member.

A SwapClear Clearing Member may notify the Clearing House, in advance of an Auction, that it wishes to bid on behalf of an affiliated SwapClear Clearing Member or affiliated FCM Clearing Member. Where it wishes to do so, the SwapClear Clearing Member should contact the Clearing House's Client Services Team (ratesclientservices@lch.com; +44 (0)207 426 7949).

1.28.4 *Backup Clearing Members*

A SwapClear Clearing Client may appoint a Backup Clearing Member for the purposes of the porting of the SwapClear Contracts entered into by a SwapClear Clearing Member on its behalf, in accordance with the Client Clearing Annex.

Where, following the Default of a SwapClear Clearing Member, the Clearing House is notified of the existence of such a Backup Clearing Member in respect of a SwapClear Clearing Client, the Clearing House is entitled, in

accordance with the Client Clearing Annex, to immediately and without notice to any person, send details of the Relevant Contracts and Account Balances to that appointed Backup Clearing Member. The Clearing House shall not require consent from any person in advance of sending these details.

Note: The appointment by a SwapClear Clearing Client of a Backup Clearing Member and the notification of a Backup Clearing Member to the Clearing House does not mean that SwapClear Contracts will always be transferred to that Backup Clearing Member. Porting of SwapClear Contracts, following a SwapClear Clearing Member's Default is always subject to the Clearing House's receipt of consent from the relevant Backup Clearing Member.

1.28.5 *SwapClear Contributions*

SwapClear Contributions will be called via PPS on the fourth business day of each month or otherwise pursuant to a determination of a SwapClear Contribution under the Default Rules.

Excess SwapClear Contribution amounts due to SwapClear Clearing Members following a SwapClear Determination Date will (subject to the Default Rules) be repaid to SwapClear Clearing Members' PPS accounts on the fourth business day immediately following such SwapClear Determination Date.

If a Resignation Effective Date has occurred in respect of a Resigning Member and the SwapClear Service pursuant to Rule S(2)(e) of the Rates Service Default Fund Supplement, then the Clearing House will repay the SwapClear Contribution that it holds for such Clearing Member (to the extent it has not been applied under the Default Rules) to the Clearing Member's relevant PPS account on such Resignation Effective Date.

Interest on SwapClear Contributions will be paid to SwapClear Clearing Members' PPS accounts on the fifth business day of each month, in respect of the "**interest accrual period**" occurring immediately prior to such business day. Interest is calculated in respect of each "**interest accrual period**", which commences on (and includes) the fourth business day of each month (each, a "**SwapClear Reset Day**") and ends on (and includes) the calendar day immediately before the next SwapClear Reset Day. Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs, if the rate of interest payable on SwapClear Contributions is negative, interest shall be payable by SwapClear Clearing Members to the Clearing House.

1.28.6 *Quantifying SwapClear Contributions*

For the purposes of calculating the SwapClear Non-Tolerance Weight of an SCM under Rule S1(f) of the Rates Service Default Fund Supplement – SwapClear, the Uncovered Stress Loss (as defined in Rule S1(f)) of an SCM shall be determined by reference to the SwapClear Contracts entered into (1) on behalf of the relevant SCM and (2) with respect to the SwapClear Clearing Clients and FCM Clients of such SCM.

1.28.7 Outsourcing

Pursuant to Section 1 (*Clearing Member and Dealer Status*) of the Procedures, an SCM may appoint a third party to fulfil one or both of the Clearing House's Membership requirements to: (i) participate in a SwapClear "fire drill" run by the Clearing House; and (ii) participate in the Rates Service DMP operated by the Clearing House. Where an SCM chooses to outsource one or both of these functions it must appoint and maintain at least three LCH Approved Outsourcing Agents.

The following entities are eligible for appointment as an LCH Approved Outsourcing Agent:

- (a) a SwapClear Clearing Member;
- (b) an FCM Clearing Member;
- (c) an FCM Client or SwapClear Clearing Client;
- (d) any other entity that the Clearing House deems appropriate in its sole discretion.

Where an SCM wishes to appoint a third party to carry out any obligation on its behalf, it should contact the Clearing House's Membership Department with the:

- (a) details of the third party entity that the SCM wishes to appoint as an LCH Approved Outsourcing Agent. Such information should include details of the applicant's regulatory status;
- (b) evidence of the existence of a legally binding agreement between the SCM Clearing Member and the third party; and
- (c) such other information that the Clearing House reasonably considers necessary for the purposes of determining whether an entity should be approved as an LCH Approved Outsourcing Agent.

Following the receipt of all of the information above, the Clearing House shall determine in its sole discretion, whether to approve the third party as an LCH Approved Outsourcing Agent. In making its determination, the Clearing House shall consider the third party's ability to demonstrate that it has the necessary operational infrastructure and appropriate asset class expertise.

Where an SCM successfully appoints an LCH Approved Outsourcing Agent, that SCMs may be subject to increased Collateral requirements to cater for the additional time required to invoke an outsourcing process in the event of a default.

SCMs should note that LCH Approved Outsourcing Agents may be subject to a more rigorous driving test and fire-drill than SCMs (i.e. required to demonstrate an ability to price and bid a greater number of trades at tighter pricing tolerances and within more onerous timeframes). In addition, the

Clearing House may require an SCM that has appointed an LCH Approved Outsourcing Agent, to participate in an ad-hoc fire-drill or driving test with such notice as the Clearing House deems appropriate in its sole discretion.

The Clearing House reserves the right to revoke an entity's status as an LCH Approved Outsourcing Agent, in its sole discretion and without notice. In the event of such a revocation, the relevant SCM shall be required to assume those responsibilities that were previously outsourced. Such revocation may occur where the Clearing House considers that there is an insufficient number of third party entities that are providing outsourced default management services (usually a minimum of five providers at any one time).

Other than in exceptional circumstances and in the Clearing House's sole discretion, an LCH Approved Outsourcing Agent may not act on behalf of more than three clearing members.

The appointment of an LCH Approved Outsourcing Agent does not relieve a SwapClear Clearing Member of its obligations in relation to a Rates Service DMP (including its obligation to participate in an Auction) and an LCH Approved Outsourcing Agent's participation in the Rates Service DMP on behalf of an SCM, in the event of a default, shall not extend beyond the provision of operational and other ancillary support to that SCM.

1.28.8 *Rates Service DMG*

The necessary involvement of SCMs and the Rates Service DMG in the Rates Service DMP entails the assessment and dissemination of information that could give rise to conflicts of interest. To ensure that such potential conflicts are demonstrably contained, **Error! Reference source not found.** establishes binding obligations of confidentiality, anonymity and the extent of dissemination of information on SCMs (and their executives or directors who participate from time to time in the Rates Service DMG) and on the Clearing House.

Each SCM who makes available a representative to serve on the Rates Service DMG agrees, and shall procure that, to the extent applicable, its representatives agree to be bound by and to ensure that it and any of its executives or directors serving on the Rates Service DMG complies with **Error! Reference source not found.** covering confidentiality, non-disclosure and other terms.

1.28.9 *Procedures for Liquidation of Rates Service Contracts relating to Clearing Clients*

Upon the Default of a Rates Service Clearing Member, the Clearing House has the power and authority, pursuant to the Rulebook, to liquidate the Rates Service Contracts the Defaulter has entered into in respect of its Clearing Clients which, pursuant to the Rulebook, would be conducted in accordance with the Rates Service DMP Annex. This section sets forth certain supplementary procedures (in addition to the Default Rules and other

applicable provisions of the Rulebook) that will apply under such circumstances.

In certain circumstances the Clearing House may determine, in its sole discretion, that the Rates Service Contracts entered into by the Defaulting Rates Service Clearing Member in respect of one or more Clearing Clients should be liquidated. Such determination may result from factors, including (a) the Clearing House determining that the Rates Service Contracts entered into by the Defaulting Rates Service Clearing Member in respect of the Clearing Client pose too great a risk to the Clearing House and should therefore be liquidated, (b) the Clearing House becoming aware of the Clearing Client becoming insolvent or otherwise failing in its obligations to the Defaulting Rates Service Clearing Member, (c) the relevant Clearing Client requesting that the Rates Service Contracts referable to it be liquidated, or (d) a request or instruction from a Regulatory Body, whether orally or in writing. In the event of such determination, the Clearing House shall transfer (either physically or by book-entry) the Rates Service Contracts to be liquidated into an account at the Clearing House established for purposes of liquidating the Rates Service Contracts entered into by the Defaulting Rates Service Clearing Member in respect of its Clearing Clients (such account, a **“Hedged Account”**). The Clearing House may establish one or more separate Hedged Account(s) for Rates Service Contracts that are non-transferable and will be subject to liquidation and, if applicable, may include in each such Hedged Account the Rates Service Contracts that are to be liquidated, regardless of the Clearing Clients for which such Rates Service Contracts are held. The provisions of this section shall apply equally to any such Hedged Account. Additionally, no Contracts other than Rates Service Contracts will be transferred into a Hedged Account established for liquidating Rates Service Contracts.

Where the Clearing House transfers Rates Service Contracts referable to a Clearing Client into a Hedged Account, such Clearing Client is referred to as a **“Non-Porting Client”**. The Clearing House shall hold the relevant Collateral in the relevant Client Account, in each case until the liquidation of the entire Hedged Account and all Rates Service Contracts and other positions therein, as described below. At the time that the Rates Service Contracts referable to a Non-Porting Client are transferred into a Hedged Account, any outstanding and accrued but unpaid variation margin in respect of such Rates Service Contracts that are SwapClear CTM Contracts shall be discharged as of the time such Rates Service Contracts are transferred into the Hedged Account by (a) in the event that variation margin is accrued but unpaid in favour of the Clearing House, debiting the relevant Client Account, or (b) in the event that variation margin is accrued but unpaid in favour of the Defaulter, crediting the relevant Client Account.

- (i) Administration of a Hedged Account. The Clearing House may enter into hedge transactions, liquidate (by way of auction or otherwise) the Rates Service Contracts and the associated hedge positions for the account of the Hedged Account, and take related actions with respect to a Hedged Account (and the positions held therein), in each case, in

its sole discretion as permitted by the Rulebook and Applicable Law, or as directed by an applicable Regulatory Body.

- (ii) Allocation of Gains and Losses in a Hedged Account to Non-Porting Clients. The Clearing House will allocate losses and gains (including further variation margin changes, hedging costs including the gains and losses associated with hedging transactions, and liquidation costs and losses) to Non-Porting Clients in a Hedged Account in accordance with the following provisions:

- (A) At the time a Clearing Client becomes a Non-Porting Client, the Clearing House will assign:

(1) in respect of a Non-Porting Client that is not an Indirect Gross Account Clearing Client, a risk factor to the set of Rates Service Contracts referable to such Non-Porting Client; and

(2) in respect of a Non-Porting Client that is an Indirect Gross Account Clearing Client and each Indirect Gross Sub-Account within the relevant Indirect Gross Account, a separate risk factor to each set of Rates Service Contracts referable to each Indirect Gross Sub-Account,

(each, an “**Account Class Risk Factor**”). The value of each Account Class Risk Factor is calculated as the proportion that the Required Initial Margin Amount in respect of each set of Rates Services Contracts bears to the aggregate Required Initial Margin Amount of all Rates Service Contracts that are transferred into the Hedged Account at the time such Clearing Client becomes a Non-Porting Client (i.e. at the time of transfer of the Rates Service Contracts into the Hedged Account).

- (B) On the first day that Clearing Clients become Non-Porting Clients, gains and losses in the Hedged Account on such day shall be allocated on a pro rata basis among each such Non-Porting Client (and, in respect of a Non-Porting Client that is an Indirect Gross Account Clearing Client, among each Indirect Gross Sub-Account within the relevant Indirect Gross Account) based on the Account Class Risk Factor referable to each such Non-Porting Client and (where applicable) Indirect Gross Sub-Account. The allocation of gains and losses on subsequent days shall be made in the same manner until the occurrence of a day (if applicable) in which additional Non-Porting Clients are included in the Hedged Account. Additional Non-Porting Clients that are included in the Hedged Account on a subsequent day, until further additional Non-Porting Clients are included in the Hedged Account on a further subsequent day, are referred to as “**New Non-Porting Clients**”.

- (C) On a day when one or more New Non-Porting Clients are included in the Hedged Account, the Clearing House shall calculate a combined risk factor (the “**Existing Non-Porting Clients Combined Account Class Risk Factor**”) in respect of the Rates Service Contracts and associated hedge positions relating to the Non-Porting Clients that were previously included in the Hedged Account and are not New Non-Porting Clients (such existing Non-Porting Clients, “**Existing Non-Porting Clients**”). The Existing Non-Porting Clients Combined Account Class Risk Factor shall be based on the Required Initial Margin Amount of all Rates Service Contracts and associated hedge positions held in the Hedged Account at the beginning of the day on which New Non-Porting Clients are included in the Hedged Account (i.e. at a time prior to the transfer of the Rates Service Contracts referable to New Non-Porting Clients into the Hedged Account). For the avoidance of doubt, the Existing Non-Porting Clients Combined Account Class Risk Factor is calculated without respect to the Required Initial Margin Amount of the transferred Rates Service Contracts referable to the New Non-Porting Clients.
- (D) On any day on which New Non-Porting Clients are included in the Hedged Account, gains and losses in the Hedged Account that arise on that day will be allocated to the Existing Non-Porting Clients (as a group), to each New Non-Porting Client that is not an Indirect Gross Sub-Account Clearing Client (individually) and, in respect of a New Non-Porting Client that is an Indirect Gross Account Clearing Client, to each Indirect Gross Sub-Account within the relevant Indirect Gross Account, on a pro rata basis, based on the Existing Non-Porting Clients Combined Account Class Risk Factor (with respect to the Existing Non-Porting Clients as a group) and each Account Class Risk Factor referable to each New Non-Porting Client or (where applicable) Indirect Gross Sub-Account. The gains and losses allocated in such manner to the Existing Non-Porting Clients as a group shall be further allocated to each individual Existing Non-Porting Client or (where applicable) Indirect Gross Sub-Account on a pro rata basis based on the Account Class Risk Factor referable to each such Existing Non-Porting Client or (where applicable) Indirect Gross Sub-Account. The allocation of gains and losses on subsequent days shall occur in the same manner as set forth in this paragraph (D) until the occurrence of a day (if applicable) in which additional Non-Porting Clients are included in the Hedged Account and thus become the New Non-Porting Clients. In such a case, (1) the Existing Non-Porting Clients shall continue to be treated as Existing Non-Porting Clients, (2) the Non-Porting Clients previously constituting the New Non-Porting Clients shall then also constitute Existing Non-Porting Clients as defined in paragraph (C) above, (3) the additional Non-Porting Clients

included in the Hedged Account shall constitute the New Non-Porting Clients as defined paragraph (B) above, and (4) the Clearing House shall recalculate the Existing Non-Porting Clients Combined Account Class Risk Factor and the allocation of gains and losses shall be in accordance with paragraph (C) above and this paragraph (D).

- (E) Upon the liquidation of the Hedged Account and all Rates Service Contracts and associated hedge positions therein, by auction or otherwise, any gains or losses associated with such liquidation shall be allocated on a pro rata basis to each Non-Porting Client (and, in respect of a Non-Porting Client that is an Indirect Gross Account Clearing Client, to each Indirect Gross Sub-Account within the relevant Indirect Gross Account) based on the “**unit value**” of each Rates Service Contract referable to such Non-Porting Client or (where applicable) Indirect Gross Sub-Account and transferred into the Hedged Account, as adjusted by an “**auction value adjustment**”. For the purposes of this paragraph (E), (1) “**unit value**” means, in respect of Rates Service Contract, the value applied by the Clearing House to each Rates Service Contract, based on its net present value and outstanding notional value, and (2) “**auction value adjustment**” means, in respect of a Rates Service Contract, a ratio applied by the Clearing House to such Contract based on the aggregate liquidation costs incurred in liquidating the Hedged Account and the aggregate notional value of all Rates Service Contracts in the Hedged Account. The allocations described in this paragraph (E) are without reference to any Account Class Risk Factor or Existing Non-Porting Clients Combined Account Class Risk Factor.

Settlement Following Liquidation of Hedged Account. Following the liquidation of a Hedged Account, the Clearing House shall allocate the appropriate gains and losses (as determined in accordance with the above provisions) to each relevant Client Account or (where applicable) Indirect Gross Sub-Account.

1.28.10 *Rates Service Default Management Disclosure Notice*

Each SCM must ensure that each Clearing Client is provided with, or is directed to a copy of, the Rates Service Default Management Disclosure Notice and further must provide confirmation to the Clearing House, in the form and manner reasonably required by the Clearing House, that it has discharged this obligation in respect of each of its Clearing Clients.

1.28.11 *Contact Information*

Each SCM is required to provide the Clearing House with contact details for those persons that the Clearing House should contact in the event of an SCM Default. SCMs are required to ensure that contact details remain up to date and to notify the Clearing House of any changes in such details.

1.29 Provision of Tax Forms; Withholding Taxes; Sales Tax

1.29.1 Tax Forms

The Clearing House and each SwapClear Clearing Member shall provide to the other party (i) any form or document specified in the given SwapClear Contract and (ii) any form, document, statement or certification (including, in the case of the Clearing House, an Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN) reasonably requested in writing, in each case to permit the Clearing House or SwapClear Clearing Member, as applicable, to make any payment under the Clearing House's rules or any SwapClear Contract without withholding for any tax, levy or charge. The foregoing requirement shall not apply in the event the Clearing House or SwapClear Clearing Member is not permitted to deliver such form, document, statement or certification under Applicable Law (including any double-tax treaty).

1.29.2 Withholding Taxes

In the event a SwapClear Clearing Member is required under Applicable Law to withhold an amount in respect of any tax, levy or charge from any payment made to the Clearing House, (i) such payment shall be increased such that the Clearing House receives an amount equal to that it would have received had such withholding not been required under Applicable Law and (ii) the SwapClear Clearing Member shall provide the Clearing House the relevant tax certificates (or similar form) confirming the payment of such withholding amount.

The Clearing House shall provide reasonable cooperation to the given SwapClear Clearing Member to ensure that payments made to the Clearing House may be made without deduction or withholding in respect of any tax, levy or charge.

1.29.3 Sales Tax; Value Added Tax

All fees and other payments payable under the Clearing House's rules are exclusive of sales tax, purchase or turnover tax, levies, duties and their equivalent in each jurisdiction, which, if applicable, shall be payable by SwapClear Clearing Members at the applicable rate in force at the given time.

1.30 Approved Compression Services Providers

Applicants for Approved Compression Services Provider status should contact ratesclientservices@lch.com. Approved Compression Services Providers will be required to meet the requirements of the Clearing House from time to time, including the provision of relevant information, execution of documents, and proof of operational capabilities. A list of Approved Compression Services Providers currently approved by the Clearing House is available on the Clearing House's website. Where the Clearing House approves additional Approved Compression Services Providers, it will notify Clearing Members via member circular.

Notwithstanding the designation by the Clearing House of any applicant as an Approved Compression Services Provider, the Clearing House makes no warranty (and will accept no liability) as to the effectiveness, efficiency, performance or any other aspect of the services provided by any Approved Compression Services Provider. Such matters form part of the relationship between the Clearing Members and that Approved Compression Services Provider.

1.31 Provision of Market Data

1.31.1 Provision of Market Data

The provisions of this Section 1.31 apply separately in respect of each Index.

Inflation Clearing Groups who exceed the Reporting Threshold Amount applicable to an Index are required to submit Market Data to the Clearing House in accordance with Regulation 60A and the provisions of this Section 1.31.

The Reporting Threshold Amount for each Index is as follows:

	EUR	FRF	GBP	USD
Threshold	1000	250	1000	500

provided that the Clearing House may from time to time (upon prior reasonable notice) prescribe a lower Reporting Threshold Amount for a given Index in its sole discretion in accordance with Regulation 60A.

At intervals during each Inflation Swap Business Day in respect of an Index, the Clearing House will take snaps of Market Data that it receives from Inflation Clearing Groups in respect of that Index. An Inflation Clearing Group may update its Market Data outside of an Inflation Swap Business Day for a particular Index. The timings for the close of business data snaps shall be published in the Inflation Swaps Operational Specifications.

If either the Clearing House or an Inflation Clearing Group believes that, for whatever reason, the data provided by the Inflation Clearing Group on a particular date is not representative of market prices, including due to technical issues, software failure or other data corruption (any such data, “**Corrupted Data**”), that party shall notify the other party as soon as reasonably practicable. Following a notification pursuant to this paragraph, the relevant Inflation Clearing Group shall promptly take such action as the Clearing House may reasonably require (after consulting with the Group Member of that Inflation Clearing Group who provided the relevant Market Data) to remedy the relevant data corruption issue(s). In no circumstances will Corrupted Data constitute Market Data for the purposes of Regulation 60A(f)(i). In the event that the provision of Corrupted Data is caused by the Inflation Clearing Group and the Inflation Clearing Group fails to resubmit corrected Market Data before the Clearing House calculates the SwapClear End of Day Price, the Clearing House will treat the provision of Corrupted Data as a failure to submit Market Data in respect of the relevant day for the

purposes of Section 1.31.2 below and, based on the circumstances surrounding the provision of Corrupted Data and in its sole discretion, may deliver to the relevant Nominated Group Member of the Inflation Clearing Group a Market Deviation Notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing and with respect to an Index, the Clearing House will always issue a Market Deviation Notice to an Inflation Clearing Group pursuant to this paragraph on the third consecutive Inflation Swap Business Day where the Inflation Clearing Group delivers Corrupted Data.

With respect to an Index, if an Inflation Clearing Group is unable to provide Market Data on a particular date, including due to technical issues, software failure or other data corruption (such failure, a “**Data Disruption Event**”), then a Group Member of that Inflation Clearing Group shall notify the Clearing House as soon as reasonably practicable. Following a notification pursuant to this paragraph, the relevant Inflation Clearing Group shall promptly take such action as the Clearing House may reasonably require (after consulting with the Group Member of that Inflation Clearing Group who failed to provide the relevant Market Data) to remedy the relevant technical or data corruption issue(s). Based on the circumstances surrounding the Data Disruption Event and in its sole discretion, the Clearing House may deliver to the relevant Nominated Group Member of the Inflation Group a Non-performance Notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing and with respect to an Index, the Clearing House will always issue a Non-performance Notice to an Inflation Clearing Group pursuant to this paragraph on the third consecutive Inflation Swap Business Day where the Inflation Clearing Group suffers a Data Disruption Event.

If the Clearing House receives data from an Inflation Clearing Group that it considers does not constitute a reasonable estimate of the current market price for the relevant tenor and Index (whether such data is treated as Market Data or Corrupted Data), it shall be entitled to ignore the submission of that data in making its calculation of the Derived Data.

The Clearing House may use the Market Data that it receives as provided for in Regulation 60A(h).

- 1.31.2 If at any time at which it is due to calculate the Derived Data, the Clearing House considers that it has failed to receive good data (as defined below) in respect of an particular Index from such number of Inflation Clearing Groups as the Clearing House may consider sufficient to allow it to produce Derived Data that is fair and representative of the pricing level of the relevant Index, the Clearing House may as an alternative (a) use a set of previously produced Derived Data that the Clearing House considers to be the most suitable substitute, and/or (b) obtain substitute market data from one or more alternative sources, including but not limited to, brokers and third party data vendors (any data derived from a source described in (a) or (b) of this paragraph being “**Alternative Data**”), provided, however, that Clearing House must use Alternative Data if it considers that it has failed to receive good data in respect of an Index from at least 4 Inflation Clearing Groups. The Clearing House will not impose any obligation for an Inflation Clearing Group to enter into a Crossing Transaction where less than 4 Inflation Clearing Groups have

provided good data. For the purpose of this paragraph, "good data" means Market Data received from an Inflation Clearing Group which in the Clearing House's view, constitutes a reasonable estimate of the current market price for the relevant tenor and Index.

- 1.31.3 For each day on which the Clearing House produces Derived Data, it will provide to at least one Group Member of each Inflation Clearing Group that submitted Market Data, a report showing the Market Data that the relevant Inflation Clearing Group provided, together with any curves produced from the relevant Derived Data. The Clearing House will provide such reports on the Inflation Swap Business Day following the date when the relevant Derived Data was prepared. In addition, the Clearing House shall make available Derived Data to at least one Group Member of each Inflation Clearing Group that submitted Market Data on a same-day basis, including by way of end-of-day reporting. A Group Member that receives Derived Data is entitled to share the Derived Data within its Inflation Clearing Group, provided that the recipients of the Derived Data within the Inflation Clearing Group use the Derived Data in accordance with the terms of the Rulebook.

1.31.4 *Inflation Swap Crossing*

In order to ensure the quality of the Market Data it receives, Regulations 60A(l) and 60A(m) enables the Clearing House to impose a mandatory Crossing Transaction upon Inflation Clearing Groups in certain circumstances. In respect of an Index, an Inflation Clearing Group shall not be required to enter into more than one Crossing Transaction in any calendar month.

The Market Data required to be submitted by the relevant Inflation Clearing Groups comprises a mid-price quote for each relevant Index and tenor combination. A list of eligible Indices and tenors is published in the Inflation Swaps Operational Specifications. At the close of each Inflation Swap Business Day in respect of an Index, the Clearing House will use all relevant Market Data (and/or Alternative Data as the case may be) to produce the SwapClear End of Day Price in respect of an Index.

In respect of an Index, where the Group Members of an Inflation Clearing Group receive in aggregate 4 or more Market Deviation Notices in a calendar month the Clearing House will require its Designated Group Member (the "**Off-Market Provider**"), by delivering of a notice to that Designated Group Member (the "**Crossing Transaction Notice**"), to enter into a Crossing Transaction at the price of the Key Tenor Market Data in the relevant Index in respect of which the fourth Market Deviation Notice was delivered, and on the terms set out below.

In respect of an Index, where the Group Members of an Inflation Clearing Group receive in aggregate 2 or more Non-performance Notices in a calendar month the Clearing House will require its Designated Group Member (the "**Non-Performer**"), to enter into a Crossing Transaction in the relevant Index in respect of which the second Non-performance Notice was delivered on the terms set out below.

An Inflation Clearing Group will be notified of the obligation to enter into a Crossing Transaction (through its Designated Group Member) in advance of the following Inflation Swap Business Day.

The Clearing House shall deliver to the Nominated Group Member, on behalf of an Inflation Clearing Group any Market Deviation Notice or Non-performance Notice in advance of the following Inflation Swap Business Day.

In respect of an Index, the Clearing House may determine that it is not appropriate to issue a Market Deviation Notice or a Non-performance Notice to an Inflation Clearing Group where the office from which the Inflation Clearing Group typically provides Market Data is closed on the relevant Inflation Swap Business Day.

The counterparty to the Crossing Transaction will be the Designated Group Member of an Inflation Clearing Group in respect of whose Market Data Provider submitted the Key Tenor Market Data in the relevant Index on the relevant Inflation Swap Business Day which most closely reflected the SwapClear End of Day Price.

Where more than one Inflation Clearing Group is obliged to enter into a Crossing Transaction on a particular day the parties to the Crossing Transaction shall be determined in accordance with the following:

- (i) the affected Inflation Clearing Groups will be ranked in order of the degree of deviation of their Market Data Provider's relevant Key Tenor Market Data from the SwapClear End of Day Price (with a failure to actually submit any Market Data being ascribed a value for these purposes, in accordance with the Inflation Swaps Operational Specifications);
- (ii) all Inflation Clearing Groups who have not received a Market Deviation Notice in respect of that Index on that Inflation Swaps Business Day and who will be able to act as counterparty to the relevant Crossing Transaction shall be ranked in terms of degree to which their Market Data Provider's relevant Key Tenor Market Data submitted most closely reflects the SwapClear End of Day Price; and
- (iii) the Designated Group Member of the affected Inflation Clearing Group will be paired with the equivalently ranked Inflation Clearing Group who is to act as counterparty, such that the Designated Group Member of the Inflation Clearing Group that submitted the Key Tenor Market Data with the largest deviation above or below the (as the case may be) SwapClear End of Day Price will face the Designated Group Member from the Inflation Clearing Group whose Market Data Provider submitted the Market Data with an average price that most closely reflected the SwapClear End of Day Price.

In the event that two Inflation Clearing Groups have submitted Key Tenor Market Data with identical values, the Clearing House will base the ranking as between those two Inflation Clearing Group on the accuracy of data submitted on the previous Inflation Swap Business Day, with the Inflation Clearing Group that produced the data that most closely reflected the SwapClear End of Day Price, on the basis of its end of day snap receiving the more favourable ranking for the purposes of this section.

In the event that there are more Inflation Clearing Groups required to enter into Crossing Transactions than there are available Inflation Clearing Groups which have not been served a Market Deviation Notice or a Non-performance Notice, an Inflation Clearing Group may be required to enter into multiple Crossing Transactions (again ranked as described in (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph above, if necessary) until each Inflation Clearing Group subject to a Crossing Transaction Notice has a counterparty to its Crossing Transaction.

The relevant Crossing Transaction(s) (referencing the relevant Index and tenor) must then be entered into by the relevant Designated Clearing Members, on the terms as to price and notional set out in the Inflation Swaps Operational Specifications, before the close of business on the next following Inflation Swap Business Day following the receipt of the Crossing Transaction notice. Any Designated Clearing Member entering into a Crossing Transaction that is not cleared through the Clearing House must provide the Clearing House with documentary evidence that it has entered into the required Crossing Transaction.

The fixed coupon in respect of a Crossing Transaction will be determined as the mid-point between the Key Tenor Market Data submitted by the Inflation Clearing Group that is required to enter into the Crossing Transaction and the SwapClear End of Day Price in respect of the relevant tenor and Index on the relevant Inflation Swap Business Day, with a cap of 15bps from the SwapClear End of Day Price being the maximum distance between the price of the Crossing Transaction and the SwapClear End of Day Price. The notional amount of the Crossing Transaction will be denominated in the same currency as the relevant Index and, for Indices denominated in USD, GBP or EUR, will be a number of currency units equal to the number given for the relevant tenor published in the Inflation Swaps Operational Specifications. Where the Inflation Clearing Group that is required to enter into a Crossing Transaction submitted Key Tenor Market Data that is lower than the SwapClear End of Day Price, its Designated Clearing Member will be required to receive a fixed price under the Crossing Transaction whilst an Inflation Clearing Group that submits Key Tenor Market Data that is higher than the SwapClear End of Day Price will be required to pay a fixed price as determined by the formula published in the Inflation Swaps Operational Specifications.

In the case of a Designated Clearing Member engaging in a Crossing Transaction as a result of its Inflation Clearing Group receiving 2 Non-performance Notices or a Market Deviation Notice as a result of providing Corrupted Data, the price in respect of its Crossing Transaction will be the mid-point between the value ascribed to the Designated Clearing Member for

the purposes of a Non-performance Notice Crossing Transaction (in accordance with the Inflation Swaps Operational Specifications) and the SwapClear End of Day Price.

1.32 Notifications via Approved Trade Source Systems

- 1.32.1 With prior approval of the Clearing House, SwapClear Clearing Members and SwapClear Clearing Clients may elect to submit and receive certain post-trade messages via any Approved Trade Source System previously approved by the Clearing House for the results of compression procedures, Permitted Transfers and economic and non-economic amendments of SwapClear Contracts.
- 1.32.2 A SwapClear Clearing Member, either on its own account or with respect to a SwapClear Clearing Client (where applicable), acknowledges and agrees, with respect to an election to receive messages and/or notifications under this Section 1.31 from the Clearing House via an Approved Trade Source System, that (i) the Clearing House makes no warranty (and will accept no liability) as to the effectiveness, efficiency, performance or any other aspect of the services provided by any Approved Trade Source System or the timeliness or otherwise of the delivery of any notices, reports or details by that Approved Trade Source System to the Clearing House of the SwapClear Clearing Member or SwapClear Clearing Client, as applicable, (ii) the Clearing House will process and use any information provided to it under this Section 1.31 via an Approved Trade Source System on an “as is” basis (with no obligation to verify any details), (iii) the Clearing House accepts no liability for (A) any error within or corruption of any data sent by an Approved Trade Source System to the Clearing House, the SwapClear Clearing Member or any SwapClear Clearing Client or (B) any delay in or failure of the transmission of such data to the Clearing House, the SwapClear Clearing Member or any SwapClear Clearing Client.
- 1.32.3 Any request for the Clearing House to approve the submission and receipt of post-trade messages via any Approved Trade Source System must be made in writing and using the Clearing House’s standard documentation. Through making a request, a SwapClear Clearing Member, either on their own account or with respect to a SwapClear Clearing Client, is deemed to represent and warrant that the individual making the request is appropriately authorized to do so.

1.33 Economic Amendments to SwapClear Contracts

The SwapClear Clearing System provides functionality for certain Economic Terms of each Contract in an Amendment Pair to be amended to have new identical Economic Terms (both such amendments, together, an “**Economic Amendment**”) upon request, provided that the requirements and conditions specified in this Section 1.33 are met.

For purposes of this Section 1.33, an “**Amendment Pair**” means two SwapClear Contracts or one SwapClear Contract and one FCM SwapClear Contract, each registered in respect of the same SwapClear Transaction, and “**Economic**

Amendment CM” means each SwapClear Clearing Member of each Contract in the Amendment Pair that is being requested for Economic Amendment.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 1.33, the Clearing House may reject any Economic Amendment Request in its sole and absolute discretion, and the Clearing House shall not be liable for any costs, expenses, damages or losses of whatsoever nature, whether direct or indirect, suffered by a SwapClear Clearing Member and/or SwapClear Clearing Client in connection with this Section 1.33, including effecting a requested Economic Amendment erroneously or failing to effect a requested Economic Amendment.

1.33.1 *Economic Amendment Requests*

Each request for an Economic Amendment (an “**Economic Amendment Request**”) to be made to an Amendment Pair pursuant to this Section 1.33 must be prepared and submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Clearing House from time to time by each Economic Amendment CM for that Amendment Pair. A SwapClear Clearing Client (including an FCM Client) may submit, on behalf of an Economic Amendment CM, an Economic Amendment Request, or any details connected therewith, to the Clearing House.

An Economic Amendment Request must:

- (a) specify the relevant Contract requested to be amended by the Economic Amendment Request along with all details relating to the Economic Amendment as required by the Clearing House from time to time ;
- (b) specify the original and amended Economic Terms of the Contract identified in (i) above; and
- (c) specify such other details as the Clearing House may reasonably require from time to time.

Where relevant, the Clearing House shall notify the requesting Economic Amendment CM or SwapClear Clearing Client of its rejection of an Economic Amendment Request as soon as reasonably practicable after rejection of that Economic Amendment Request.

1.33.2 *Procedure for Effecting an Economic Amendment to an Amendment Pair*

The process for effecting an Economic Amendment to an Amendment Pair under this Section 1.33 is as follows:

- (a) the Clearing House must receive an Economic Amendment Request in accordance with Section 1.33.1 above from an Economic Amendment CM, or SwapClear Clearing Client on behalf of such, for that Amendment Pair, in each case, by the end of the business day requested for such Economic Amendment, or such other time as notified by the Clearing House from time to time (the “**Economic Amendment Cut-off Time**”);

- (b) the Clearing House must receive consent to the relevant Economic Amendment Request from each Economic Amendment CM, in the form and manner prescribed by the Clearing House from time to time, by close of the relevant business day, provided that each Economic Amendment CM shall be deemed to have provided consent to the Clearing House to the relevant Economic Amendment Request unless an Economic Amendment CM provides evidence to the contrary or as otherwise reasonably determined by the Clearing House;
- (c) immediately upon an Economic Amendment Request being submitted to the Clearing House by the Economic Amendment CMs and/or relevant SwapClear Clearing Client(s), as the case may be, in accordance with this Section 1.33:
 - (i) that Economic Amendment Request may not be rescinded, reversed or revoked; and
 - (ii) each Economic Amendment CM for that Amendment Pair is deemed to:
 - (A) represent and warrant that such Economic Amendment will not violate or result in the violation of any Applicable Law; and
 - (B) represent and warrant, either on behalf of itself or the relevant SwapClear Clearing Client, that the individual making the Economic Amendment Request is appropriately authorised to do so and all of the conditions set forth in this Section 1.33 (other than the condition relating to the Clearing House's right to reject) have been, or will be, satisfied; and
- (d) each of the conditions specified in Section 1.33.3 below are satisfied in all respects at the applicable Economic Amendment Cut-off Time for that Economic Amendment.

If all requirements specified in this Section 1.33.2 are met, the requested Economic Amendment shall take effect in accordance with this Section 1.33.

If any requirements specified in this Section 1.33.2 are not met, the requested Economic Amendment shall automatically be rejected, or shall be deemed to be automatically rejected, by the Clearing House.

1.33.3 *Conditions Precedent to an Economic Amendment*

It is a condition precedent for any requested Economic Amendment taking effect under this Section 1.33 to an Amendment Pair that:

- (a) the requested Economic Amendment relates to a SwapClear Contract Term prescribed by the Clearing House as applicable for Economic Amendment under this Section 1.33;

- (b) (i) each Economic Amendment CM for such Amendment Pair and (ii) if that Amendment Pair comprises a SwapClear Contract entered into by a SwapClear Clearing Member on behalf of a SwapClear Clearing Client, each such SwapClear Clearing Client, has satisfied all conditions and executed all documents necessary or required by the Clearing House in order to give effect to that Economic Amendment;
- (c) no Economic Amendment CM for such Amendment Pair is a Defaulter;
- (d) neither Economic Amendment CM of either Contract in such Amendment Pair has rejected that Economic Amendment using the form and manner prescribed by the Clearing House from time to time (it being understood that each such Economic Amendment CM will be presumed by the Clearing House not to have rejected that Economic Amendment unless such Economic Amendment CM provides evidence to the contrary or as otherwise reasonably determined by the Clearing House); and
- (e) the Clearing House has not rejected the Economic Amendment Request for that Economic Amendment, acting in its sole and absolute discretion.

1.33.4 *Actions in Respect of an FCM Client Default*

Following an FCM Client Default (as defined in the FCM Regulations) and in connection with a request from an FCM Clearing Member to the Clearing House to transfer one or more FCM SwapClear Contracts (including those submitted for registration pursuant to Section 2.1.13(c) of the FCM Procedures) from (i) a Defaulting FCM Client's FCM Client Sub-Account or (ii) an FCM Clearing Member's Proprietary Account to the Proprietary Account of a SwapClear Clearing Member, such SwapClear Clearing Member shall transfer (or make available) required margin into its Proprietary Account.

2. **PORTFOLIO MARGINING SERVICE**

2.1 **Introduction**

The Portfolio Margining Service is an optional service which provides Joint Rates Service Clearing Members portfolio-margining functionality in respect of pairs of accounts which are held in the SwapClear and Listed Interest Rates Services by transferring Eligible Listed Interest Rates Contracts between accounts in each Service.

A Joint Rates Service Clearing Member must opt-in to the Portfolio Margining Service in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraph 2.2 below and meet the PM Eligibility Criteria (as defined below) in order to benefit from the portfolio-margining functionality provided by the service. However it should be noted that, regardless of whether or not a Joint Rates Service Clearing Member opts in, the SwapClear Service and Listed Interest Rates Service share a common default fund. Accordingly, the risk profile of participating in either one of such Services may be impacted by other Clearing Members participating in the other such Service whether

or not as a Portfolio Margining Clearing Member. In particular, the resources of a Clearing Member that is a member of the SwapClear Service and the Listed Interest Rates Service will be made available to cover the Clearing House's losses in a different manner to those of a Clearing Member that is only a member of one of those Services, regardless of whether that Clearing Member opts-in to the Portfolio Margining Service. SwapClear Clearing Members should therefore familiarise themselves with the provisions of the Rulebook (including, but not limited to, the Default Rules).

2.2 Opt-In Procedure

2.2.1 *Portfolio Margining Clearing Member Status*

A Joint Rates Service Clearing Member wishing to opt-in to the Portfolio Margining Service in respect of a pair of its accounts - one in the SwapClear Service (the "**SwapClear Nominated Account**") and the other account in a Listed Interest Rates Service (the "**Listed Interest Rates Nominated Account**" and together the "**Nominated Accounts**") - must submit a written request to the Clearing House, using the appropriate form which can be obtained from the Clearing House's Membership team (a "**Portfolio Margining Request**"). For the avoidance of doubt, the Joint Rates Service Clearing Member must submit a further Portfolio Margining Request when it wishes the Portfolio Margining Service to apply in respect of additional Nominated Accounts.

2.2.2 *Assessment of the Portfolio Margining Request*

Upon receipt of a Portfolio Margining Request, the Clearing House will assess whether (i) the eligibility criteria set out at paragraph 2.3 below (the "**PM Eligibility Criteria**") are met and (ii) the Nominated Accounts meet the eligibility criteria set out in paragraph 2.4 below (hereinafter Nominated Accounts which meet such eligibility criteria will be referred to as either a "**SwapClear Eligible Account**" or a "**Listed Interest Rates Eligible Account**", as applicable, and, together, the "**Eligible Accounts**").

The Joint Rates Service Clearing Member will provide such information to the Clearing House as the Clearing House may, in its absolute discretion, request, including such information as is required to enable the Clearing House to make the necessary assessments in respect of a Portfolio Margining Request.

2.2.3 *Activation of the Portfolio Margining Service in respect of the Nominated Accounts*

Following a determination by the Clearing House that the (i) relevant PM Eligibility Criteria are met and (ii) the Nominated Accounts constitute Eligible Accounts, the Clearing House shall:

- (i) notify the Joint Rates Service Clearing Member that it is a Portfolio Margining Clearing Member; and

- (ii) activate the Portfolio Margining Arrangements in respect of the Nominated Accounts.

The Clearing House will endeavour to activate the Portfolio Margining Arrangements within 5 business days following the determination by the Clearing House that (i) the relevant PM Eligibility Criteria are met and (ii) the Nominated Accounts constitute Eligible Accounts, but owes no duty or obligation to the Portfolio Margining Clearing Member to do so.

Furthermore, notwithstanding the foregoing, the Clearing House may, in its sole discretion, refuse to provide the Portfolio Margining Service (i) to a Joint Rates Service Clearing Member (whether opted-in or not) or (ii) in respect of the Nominated Accounts, where it considers it appropriate to do so.

2.2.4 *Opt-Out Procedure*

In the event that a Portfolio Margining Clearing Member wishes to terminate the Portfolio Margining Service in respect of certain Nominated Accounts, it may do so by giving written notice to the Clearing House. The Portfolio Margining Clearing Member shall identify clearly the Nominated Accounts to which the termination is intended to apply.

The termination shall become effective on the date on which the Clearing House confirms to the relevant Portfolio Margining Clearing Member that the Portfolio Margining Service has been terminated in respect of the relevant Nominated Accounts. In this regard, the Clearing House will endeavour to terminate the Portfolio Margining Arrangements within 5 business days following receipt of written notice from the Portfolio Margining Clearing Member, but owes no duty or obligation to the relevant SwapClear Clearing Member to do so.

In order to prevent abuse of the Portfolio Margining Service, following the termination of the Portfolio Margining Service in respect of certain Nominated Accounts, a Portfolio Margining Clearing Member will not be entitled to submit a Portfolio Margining Request in respect of the same Nominated Accounts for a period of 30 calendar days following termination of the Portfolio Margining Service in respect of such Nominated Accounts.

2.3 **PM Eligibility Criteria**

2.3.1 *Joint Rates Service Clearing Member*

The SwapClear Clearing Member must also be a Listed Interest Rates Clearing Member (*i.e.*, a Joint Rates Service Clearing Member).

2.3.2 *Client Consent*

Where the Nominated Accounts are Client Accounts, the Joint Rates Service Clearing Member must confirm to the Clearing House (in the form of a written representation) that the relevant Clearing Client(s) have provided their consent to the operation of the Portfolio Margining Arrangements in respect of the relevant Client Accounts.

2.3.3 *Recent Termination*

Portfolio Margining Arrangements in respect of the Nominated Accounts have not, in the last 30 calendar days, been terminated in accordance with paragraph 2.2.5 above.

2.4 **Eligible Accounts**

2.4.1 *Proprietary and Client Accounts*

In order to be eligible for the Portfolio Margining Service, each of the Nominated Accounts must be either:

- (i) Proprietary Accounts which each reference the same legal entity; or
- (ii) Client Accounts which reference the same legal entity as the underlying Clearing Client(s) and meet the criteria set out in paragraph 2.4.2 below.

It is not possible to apply the Portfolio Margining Arrangements across a Proprietary Account and a Client Account.

2.4.2 *Additional Eligibility Criteria in respect of Client Accounts*

The Nominated Accounts must fall into one of the following pairings:

- (i) Individual Segregated Accounts held on behalf of the same Individual Segregated Account Clearing Client;
- (ii) the relevant sub-accounts of Omnibus Gross Segregated Accounts each of which is held on behalf of the same Omnibus Gross Segregated Clearing Client;
- (iii) an Individual Segregated Account held on behalf of an Individual Segregated Account Clearing Client and the relevant sub-account of an Omnibus Gross Segregated Account held on behalf of that Clearing Client;
- (iv) a Custodial Segregated Account held on behalf of a Custodial Segregated Client and an Individual Segregated Account held on behalf of that Clearing Client; or
- (v) a Custodial Segregated Account held on behalf of a Custodial Segregated Client and the relevant sub-account of an Omnibus Gross Segregated Account held on behalf of that Clearing Client.

2.5 **Portfolio Margining Arrangements**

2.5.1 *Portfolio Margining Calculation Tool*

The Clearing House has developed a risk management tool which identifies portfolio-margining opportunities as between SwapClear Contracts held in

accounts in a SwapClear Eligible Account and Eligible Listed Interest Rates Contracts held in the paired Listed Interest Rates Eligible Account (the "**Portfolio Margining Calculation Tool**"). Portfolio Margining Clearing Members will receive certain information in relation to the operation of the Portfolio Margining Service, as described in more detail in paragraph 2.6 below.

A list of Eligible Listed Interest Rates Contracts is set out in the Product Specific Contract Terms and Eligibility Criteria Manual as published on the Clearing House's website from time to time.

2.5.2 Portfolio Margining Process

2.5.2.1 At a predetermined time following the close of the relevant Listed Interest Rates Service on each business day, the Clearing House will run the Portfolio Margining Calculation Tool. The Portfolio Margining Calculation Tool will identify, in respect of each pair of Eligible Accounts, any off-setting positions between SwapClear Contracts and Eligible Listed Interest Rates Contracts including any eligible Listed Interest Rate Contracts that are Portfolio Margined Contracts (the "**Identified Off-Setting Listed Interest Rates Contracts**").

2.5.2.2 The Portfolio Margining Calculation Tool is a risk management tool which is not designed to provide Portfolio Margining Clearing Members with optimal margining treatment or reduce margin calls. Accordingly, the Clearing House makes no representations or assurances as to the impact of the Portfolio Margining Calculation Tool on the Portfolio Margining Clearing Member's margin calls. The Clearing House accepts no liability in respect of the operation of the Portfolio Margining Service of the Portfolio Margining Calculation Tool. The provision and operation of the Portfolio Margining Calculation Tool is subject to Regulation 52.

2.5.3 *Transfer of Identified Off-Setting Listed Interest Rates Contracts*

Once identified in accordance with paragraph 2.5.2.1 above:

- (i) any Identified Off-Setting Listed Interest Rates Contracts which are not Portfolio Margined Contracts will be transferred from the relevant Listed Interest Rates Eligible Account to the paired SwapClear Eligible Account, at which point they will become Portfolio Margined Contracts;
- (ii) any Portfolio Margined Contracts that are not identified as Identified Off-Setting Listed Interest Rates Contracts as part of the relevant cycle, will be transferred from the relevant SwapClear Eligible Account to the paired Listed Interest Rates Nominated Account, at which point they will cease to be Portfolio Margined Contracts; and
- (iii) the Clearing House's records will evidence the time of the transfers referred to in (i) and (ii) above.

2.5.4 *Treatment of Portfolio Margined Contracts in the SwapClear Eligible Account*

2.5.4.1 General

Portfolio Margined Contracts will be continue to be treated as Listed Interest Rate Contracts. For the avoidance of doubt, the payment of variation margin in respect of Portfolio Margined Contracts shall continue to represent a daily settlement amount as opposed to a collateralisation amount.

2.5.4.2 Compression

For the avoidance of doubt, Portfolio Margined Contracts are not eligible for compression runs.

2.5.4.3 Transfer

Portfolio Margined Contracts and associated off-setting SwapClear Contracts are not eligible for transfer. A Joint Rates Service Clearing Member that wishes to transfer a Portfolio Margined Contract and associated off-setting SwapClear Contract must reverse the Portfolio Margining Process for such Contracts prior to, and as a precondition to, the transfer of such Contracts.

2.6 **Portfolio Margining Reports**

The Clearing House will provide each Portfolio Margining Clearing Member with details of the transfers referred to in paragraph 2.5.3(i) and (ii) above once each business day.

SCHEDULE 1
SWAPCLEAR PROCESSING SCHEDULE

This table outlines the daily processes and timetable of the SwapClear operation. Clearing Members will be informed of changes to this timetable via member circular.

SWAPCLEAR PROCESSING SCHEDULE	
Time	
06:00 (London time)	SwapClear Opens
16:00 (London time)	Deadline for PPS calls in London
16:00 (New York time)	Deadline for PPS calls in New York
19:00 (New York time)	SwapClear Closes

SCHEDULE 2
CONFIDENTIALITY, NON-DISCLOSURE AND PARTICIPATION IN THE
DEFAULT MANAGEMENT GROUP

1. Definitions

- 1.1 **"Confidential Material"** means data (including but not limited to portfolio data) and documents, which are not in the public domain and which are disclosed to the SCM, its associated companies and advisers, or to which the SCM, its associated companies and advisers obtains or otherwise has access as a result of participation in the Rates Service DMP, (which, for the avoidance of doubt, does not include any information, data or documents provided to the Clearing House by the SCM).
- 1.2 **"DMG Member"** means an individual appointed by a Nominating SCM.
- 1.3 **"Nominating SCM"** means a SwapClear Member who, through their obligations under the Rates Service DMP, makes available a representative to serve on the DMG.
- 1.4 **"Permitted Purpose"** means proper fulfilment by the SCM of its duties under the Rates Service DMP and includes, after the completion of the Auction, the use by the SCM, its associated companies and advisers (to be determined by it at its discretion) of any data or documents related to portfolios successfully won through the Auction for the purposes of its own ongoing portfolio management and to enable it to comply with ongoing legal or regulatory requirements.
- 1.5 References denoting the masculine (including "his" and "he") shall be construed as the feminine if the DMG Member is female.
- 1.6 All other terms have the meaning ascribed to them in the Default Rules (including the Rates Service DMP Annex).

Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure: General Obligations of the SCM

2. Confidentiality

- 2.1 The SCM agrees that, in consideration of being given Confidential Material, it will keep all such Confidential Material in the strictest confidence, adhere to the provisions of this Agreement in respect thereof and, subject to Section 2.3, will not disclose it to any person without the prior written permission of the Managing Director, Risk of the Clearing House or a Director of Risk Management of the Clearing House, providing always that the SCM shall be relieved of such an obligation of confidentiality in respect of any Confidential Material if:
- 2.1.1 it comes into the public domain other than through a breach by the SCM of this Agreement; or
- 2.1.2 the SCM is expressly obliged to do so by order of a court of competent jurisdiction upon the application of a third party, or as a result of any request to disclose such part or parts of the Confidential Material in connection with any inquiry or other request by a regulatory authority or self-regulatory authority asserting jurisdiction over the SCM.

- 2.2 The SCM further agrees that it will not use any Confidential Material for any purpose other than the Permitted Purpose. In this regard the SCM expressly acknowledges and agrees that the Confidential Material may contain commercially sensitive information which if used inappropriately or otherwise than in accordance with this Agreement might result in the gaining of an unfair commercial advantage by the SCM over other members of the Clearing House SwapClear Service.
- 2.3 Subject to paragraph 2.4, the SCM may disclose any Confidential Material to any of its employees, representatives, associated companies and advisers on a "strictly need to know" basis, in the event that any such person needs that Confidential Material for the Permitted Purpose (and to that extent only).
- 2.4 The SCM agrees to establish and adhere to adequate procedures (including, without limitation, the establishment of appropriate Chinese walls) to ensure that any employee or representative to whom any Confidential Material is disclosed shall not use any part or all of that Confidential Material for any proprietary purpose outside the scope of the Permitted Purpose.
- 2.5 This paragraph and the duties hereunder shall survive the termination of this Agreement and, in relation to any Confidential Material, shall expire on the second anniversary of the date the Confidential Material was first provided to the SCM.

3. **Secrecy**

- 3.1 Except in accordance with the terms of this Schedule, the SCM agrees that it shall treat as strictly confidential and shall not disclose or allow to be divulged to any person:
- 3.1.1 Confidential Material;
 - 3.1.2 the fact that it has received any Confidential Material;
 - 3.1.3 the existence of any discussions or negotiations between the parties in this matter;
 - 3.1.4 details of the Permitted Purpose and any of the proposals, terms, conditions, facts or other matters relating to any of the forgoing. Subject only to the SCM being relieved of such an obligation because of the circumstances covered in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2.

4. **Property**

The parties acknowledge that the property in the Confidential Material (or any part of it) shall not pass to the SCM or any SCM, and the property in the media on which it is conveyed to the receiving party shall not pass to the SCM or any SCM unless expressly so agreed by the Clearing House in writing.

5. **Return of Confidential Material**

Upon request by the Clearing House, and in any event upon fulfilment of the Permitted Purpose, the SCM shall promptly return to the Clearing House by a secure method of transportation all or any part of the Confidential Material and all copies

thereof in its possession or control or that of its employees or representatives, including all other papers, programs and records incorporating any of that Confidential Material, or shall destroy such information and shall certify to the Clearing House in writing that it has done so **provided that** the SCM is permitted to retain copies of any Confidential Material which it requires as part of its portfolio management or otherwise for legal or regulatory reasons.

6. **No Representations or Warranties; No Conflict of Interest**

6.1 Subject to references made in paragraph 7, the Confidential Material is disclosed by the Clearing House without any representation or warranty whatsoever as to its accuracy or completeness or otherwise.

6.2 The Clearing House acknowledges and agrees that, subject to compliance with the terms of this Schedule by the SCM and any of its employees or representatives to whom Confidential Material is provided in accordance with this Schedule, the SCM's participation in the Rates Service DMP shall not prevent the SCM from carrying out any transaction, or otherwise providing investment services in respect of, investments that the SCM may subsequently learn are the subject of Confidential Material and, furthermore, the Clearing House agrees that it shall not be able to assert that the SCM has a conflict of interest in doing so nor shall the Clearing House have a claim or action in respect of the foregoing against the SCM or any of its directors, employees or other representatives.

7. **Liability**

7.1 Subject to Regulation 52 (*Exclusion of Liability*), the parties agree and acknowledge that neither the Clearing House nor any of its employees or representatives shall have any liability whatsoever to the SCM or any of employees or representatives, for any loss or damage of whatsoever kind howsoever arising directly or indirectly out of or in connection with the disclosed Confidential Material or its use.

7.2 The Clearing House accepts liability for any personal injury or death caused by the negligence of the Clearing House and any fraud or wilful default on the part of the Clearing House, for any actions that it may take on the basis of advice given to it by the DMG, and for the accuracy of the information (confidential material as defined in the Schedule to this Agreement) that it distributes to the SCM in connection with the Rates Service DMP.

7.3 Under no circumstances shall the Clearing House have any liability to the SCM for (a) any consequential loss or other indirect loss of whatsoever kind or (b) loss of anticipated profit (whether direct or indirect).

8. **Remedies**

Without affecting any other rights or remedies that the Clearing House may have, the SCM acknowledges that the Clearing House may be irreparably harmed by any breach of the terms of this Agreement and that damages alone may not necessarily be an adequate remedy. Accordingly, the Clearing House will be entitled to the remedies of injunction, specific performance and other equitable relief, or any combination of

these remedies, for any threatened or actual breach of its terms, and not proof of special damages will be necessary to enforce this Agreement.

9. Conflict of Interest

The SCM shall procure that, in the event that a DMG Member takes the view that a possible conflict of interest may arise with regard to any matter forming part of the business of the DMG, he shall promptly report his view to the Chairman of the DMG, who shall act accordingly, taking the advice of other DMG Members as appropriate.

10. Confidentiality

- 10.1 Subject to paragraph 10.3 below, the SCM shall procure that the DMG Member shall keep all Confidential Material strictly confidential to himself and will not disclose it to any person who is not a DMG Member (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the SCM who recommended his appointment to the DMG ("**the Nominating SCM**") or his employer (if different) or any other employee, adviser, officer or fellow worker of that SCM or his employer) without the prior written permission of the Managing Director, Risk of the Clearing House or his properly authorised delegate, providing always that the DMG Member shall be relieved of such an obligation of confidentiality in respect of any Confidential Material if it comes into the public domain in the circumstances covered in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2.
- 10.2 Subject to paragraph 10.3 below, the SCM shall procure that the DMG Member shall not use any Confidential Material for any purpose other than the proper fulfilment of his duties as a DMG Member.
- 10.3 The parties acknowledge that, in the event that a Default Notice is issued by the Clearing House in respect of any SwapClear Clearing Member, the DMG Member may be required by the Nominating SCM and/or his employer (if different) to provide certain services to the Clearing House in the management of the default. In such event, and only in such event, the parties acknowledge that the DMG Member shall be entitled to disclose any part or parts of the Confidential Material as may be agreed by the Clearing House, in such manner and form and in accordance with such procedures as may be prescribed by the Clearing House and/or the DMG with regard to the management of that default.
- 10.4 Upon request by the Clearing House, and in any event upon termination of the membership of the DMG Member of the DMG, the SCM shall procure that the DMG Member shall promptly return to the Clearing House by a secure method of transportation all or any part of the Confidential Material and all copies thereof in his possession or control, including all abstracts, notes, drawings and other papers, programs and records incorporating any of that Confidential Material, or shall destroy such information and shall certify to the Clearing House in writing that it has done so, **provided that** the DMG Member is permitted to retain a copy thereof to comply with applicable legal or regulatory requirements.

11. Warranty and Representation

11.1 The SCM represents and warrants that it will procure that:

11.1.1 the Nominating SCM and the DMG Member's employer (if different) are aware of the obligations of confidentiality arising out of this Agreement; and

11.1.2 nothing in this Agreement will cause the DMG Member to breach any duty or obligation (whether arising pursuant to contract or otherwise) which he owes to the Nominating SCM or to his employer, if different, or any other contract counterparty of the DMG Member.

12. Antitrust

12.1 The SCM acknowledges that the DMG comprises representatives of competing companies and that antitrust law prohibits the sharing of competitively sensitive information as between competitors. The SCM shall procure that its DMG Member has been made aware of the relevant obligations under antitrust laws prior to attending any meetings or calls of the DMG.

12.2 The SCM shall procure that the DMG Member does not share any competitively sensitive information relating to the SCM with any other members of the DMG. In particular, the DMG Member should not:

12.2.1 enter into general business discussions about the SCM's business or ventures in which it has an interest, except where strictly necessary for the purposes of the DMG;

12.2.2 disclose or enter into discussions relating to the SCM's spreads, margins, commissions (paid or received), fee schedules, pricing policies, current or future margins, trading volumes or the SCM's customers;

12.2.3 disclose or enter into discussions relating to the SCM's future plans (such as new products or changes to trading arrangements, prospective clients, business opportunities or product development plans), strategic plans, or expansion plans; or

12.2.4 disclose or enter into discussions relating to prices, commissions paid or payable to, or any other terms and conditions of arrangements between the SCM and other clearing houses, suppliers, brokers or other intermediaries.

- 12.3 At the beginning of each meeting, the Chairman of the DMG will remind the participants of their obligations under antitrust law.
- 12.4 The Clearing House will circulate to DMG Members an agenda in advance of all meetings of the DMG. All meetings of the DMG must proceed strictly in accordance with the agenda and will be recorded in minutes circulated by the Clearing House.
- 12.5 Participants must notify the Clearing House to the extent the minutes do not reflect the relevant meeting.
- 12.6 If any disclosure or discussions that may be contrary to antitrust law are initiated, the Chairman of the DMG should immediately cease such disclosure or discussions and, if specific participants have raised concerns, allow them to record these concerns in the minutes.

13. **Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure: General Obligations of the Clearing House**

The Clearing House will treat all Confidential Material in the terms envisaged in this Schedule, confining use to the Rates Service DMP, restricting its availability on a "strictly need to know basis", and exercising every duty of care required of it as a Recognised Clearing House and as a Derivatives Clearing Organization.

14. **Third Party Rights**

A person who is not a party to this Annex shall have no rights under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any of its terms.