



**GFI SWAPS EXCHANGE LLC
RULEBOOK
Effective May 23, 2025**

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CHAPTER 1 DEFINITIONS

101. Definitions

Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Rules or the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in this Chapter have the meanings specified herein for all purposes of the Rules.

“Affiliate” means an “Affiliate” of, or a Person “Affiliated” with, another Person is a Person who, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such other Person.

“Aggressor” means the Registered Trader whose hit or lifting of a resting bid or offer triggers a JTT session.

“Appeal Panel” means the panel appointed in accordance with Rule 701(h) to hear appeals of decisions of a Disciplinary Panel.

“Applicable Law” means, with respect to any Person, any statute, law, regulation, rule or ordinance of any Regulatory Authority applicable to such Person, including the CEA, CFTC Regulations and, to the extent applicable to such Person, similar foreign laws or regulations.

“Authenticators” has the meaning given to it in Rule 1002(g).

“Authorized Jurisdiction” means the United States and such other jurisdictions in which the Company may be authorized by Applicable Law to provide services from time to time.

“Authorized Representative” means an employee of a Clearing Firm who has been appointed by such Clearing Firm pursuant to Rule 101(g) to have access to and use of the Trading Platform solely for purposes of administrative and credit control functionalities.

“Block Trade” means a privately negotiated transaction in a Swap of the type and exceeding the minimum quantity set forth in Rule 601.

“Board” means the board of directors of the Company constituted in accordance with the limited liability company agreement of the Company and these Rules.

“Broker” means a Person that (i) is a Participant, (ii) is registered with the CFTC as a futures commission merchant or introducing broker, or is exempt from such registration, and (iii) enters Orders or RFQs or executes transactions pursuant to the Rules on behalf of one or more Participants, Sponsored Access Firms or Customers in accordance with Rule 509.

“Brokered Trade” has the meaning given to it in Rule 509(d).

“Business Day” means any day on which the Company is open for trading.

“CEA” means the Commodity Exchange Act.

“CFTC” means the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

“CFTC Regulations” means the rules, regulations and orders promulgated by the CFTC.

“Chairman” means the individual serving as chairman of the board of the Company from time to time.

“Chief Compliance Officer” means the individual appointed by the Board as the Company’s chief compliance officer.

“Chief Executive Officer” means the individual appointed by the Board as the Company’s chief executive officer.

“Cleared Swap” means a Swap that is required to be cleared pursuant to Section 2(h)(2)(D) of the CEA and CFTC Regulation 39.5, but does not include a Swap that one or both parties elects not to clear under (i) the end-user exception provided by Section 2(h)(7)(A) of the CEA and CFTC Regulation 50.50 or (ii) the inter-affiliate exemption provided by CFTC Regulation 50.52. Notwithstanding the foregoing, “Cleared Swap” includes any Swap that is submitted for clearing to a Derivatives Clearing Organization by or on behalf of the parties to the Swap even though such Swap is not required to be cleared.

“Clearing Firm” means a member or participant of a Derivatives Clearing Organization that is authorized pursuant to the rules of such Derivatives Clearing Organization to clear trades in a Cleared Swap.

“Commodity” has the meaning set forth in Section 1a(4) of the CEA.

“Company” means GFI Swaps Exchange LLC, or any successor thereto.

“Company Intellectual Property” has the meaning given to it in Rule 903(d).

“Company Official” means any Director or Officer of, or individual employed by, the Company or the Regulatory Services Provider.

“Company Proceeding” means any Disciplinary Proceeding, appeal from a Disciplinary Proceeding, summary suspension or other summary action taken by the Company pursuant to Chapter 7 of the Rules.

“Company Requirements” means (i) the Rules, (ii) other requirements implemented by the Company under the Rules, (iii) each term of a Swap, and (iv) the Participant documentation and other contractual obligations between a Participant (including its Sponsored Access Firms and its Registered Traders) and the Company.

“Compliance Department” means representatives of the Company designated by the Company as members of the Compliance Department and agents of the Company (including any Regulatory Services Provider) that assist the Company in the implementation, surveillance, and enforcing of its Rules and related obligations.

“CTI code” has the meaning given to it in Rule 506(d).

“Customer” means any Person for whom a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm carries an account (other than a “proprietary account,” as such term is defined in CFTC Regulations) or from whom a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm solicits or accepts an Order or Request for Quote.

“Derivatives Clearing Organization” or **“DCO”** has the meaning given the term “derivatives clearing organization” in the CEA and CFTC Regulations and, as used in these Rules, means a derivatives clearing organization that is engaged in the clearing of one or more Swaps and that is registered or exempt from registration as such with the CFTC or otherwise permitted by the CFTC to clear Swaps.

“Director” means any member of the Board.

“Disciplinary Panel” means the panel appointed pursuant to Rule 709 to conduct hearings in connection with disciplinary proceedings (other than summary impositions of fines pursuant to Rule 717) to make findings, render decisions and impose sanctions pursuant to Chapter 7 of the Rules.

“Eligible Contract Participant” has the meaning given that term in section 1a(18) of the CEA and in CFTC Regulation 1.3(m).

“Emergency” means any occurrence or circumstance which threatens or may threaten such matters as the fair and orderly trading in, or the liquidation of or delivery pursuant to, any Swaps, or the timely collection and payment of funds in connection with clearing and settlement by a Derivatives Clearing Organization, and which, in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer or his or her designee, requires immediate action, including: any manipulative or attempted manipulative activity; any actual, attempted or threatened corner, squeeze, congestion or undue concentration of positions; any circumstances which may materially affect the performance of Swaps traded pursuant to the Rules, including failure of the payment system or the bankruptcy or Insolvency of any Participant or any other Person; and any other circumstance which may have a severe, adverse effect upon the functioning of the Company or a Derivatives Clearing Organization.

“Execution Specialist” means an employee of the Company that assists Participants and Sponsored Access Firms with entering Orders in the Order Book, issuing and responding to RFQs, reporting Block Trades, communicating Indications of Interest and effecting Permitted Transactions in accordance with these Rules.

“Facility” means GFI Swaps Exchange LLC, or any successor thereto

“FCM Participant” means a Participant that is registered with the CFTC as a futures commission merchant.

“Fixing” has the meaning ascribed to it in Rule 508(a)(ii).

“Fixing Price” means a mid-market price determined by the Company through the application of an algorithm to firm quotes submitted by Participants and Sponsored Access Firms during a timed period.

“Group ID” means the unique identifier that is assigned by the Company to each Trading Group.

“IB Participant” means a Participant that is registered with the CFTC as an introducing broker.

“Independent Software Vendor” or **“ISV”** means a Person that makes available to Participants and Sponsored Access Firms a system or platform offering smart order routing, front-end trading applications, an aggregator platform or a combination of the foregoing. An ISV also may be a Participant that makes such a system or platform available to its Customers.

“Indication of Interest” means a non-firm expression of trading interest transmitted by a Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader that reflects price, together with side of the market (buy or sell) and/or quantity.

“Initiator” means the Registered Trader, the execution of whose resting bid or offer resulted in a transaction triggering a JTT session.

“ISDA” means the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.

“Join the Trade” or **“JTT”** has the meaning given to it in Rule 507(b).

“Matching” has the meaning ascribed to it in Rule 508(a)(iv).

“Mid-Market Level” has the meaning given to it in Rule 508A.

“NFA” means the National Futures Association.

“Officer” has the meaning given to it in Rule 202(a).

“Operating Agreement” means the Limited Liability Company Agreement of the Company, as it may be amended or restated from time to time.

“Order” means any bid or offer to buy or sell a Swap pursuant to the Rules, and includes any modification to or cancellation of such a bid or offer, but does not include a Request for Quote, a counteroffer to an RFQ, or an Indication of Interest.

“Order Book” means, with respect to a particular Swap, the book of Orders maintained by the Trading Platform with respect to such Swap.

“Package Transaction” means a transaction involving two or more instruments: (i) that is executed between two or more counterparties; (ii) that is priced or quoted as one economic transaction with simultaneous or near simultaneous execution of all components; (iii) that has at least one component that is a Required Transaction; and (iv) where the execution of each component is contingent upon the execution of all other components.

“Participant” means a Person (other than an individual) that has been authorized by the Company to have access to the Trading Platform pursuant to Rule 301 and to permit Sponsored Access Firms and Registered Traders to have access to the Trading Platform pursuant to Rules 304 and 305.

“Participant Data” means any and all Transaction Data submitted or otherwise reported to the Company by a Participant regarding any and all transactions entered into by such Participant.

“Permitted Transaction” means a transaction involving a swap that is not subject to the trade execution requirement in section 2(h)(8) of the CEA.

“Person” means any natural person, association, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust or corporation.

“Pre-Execution Communications” has the meaning given to it in Rule 533(b).

“Proprietary Data and Personal Information” means, as to any Person, proprietary data or personal information that separately discloses business transactions, market positions or trade secrets of such Person, but does not include Transaction Data.

“Public Director” means an individual having the qualifications set out in Rule 201(d).

“Registered Trader” means an individual who is an employee or agent of a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm who has been authorized by such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm to access the Trading Platform pursuant to Rule 305, to place Orders and execute transactions on behalf of such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm and, if such Participant is a Broker, on behalf of Customers of such Participant.

“Regulatory Authority” means any domestic or foreign government (or political subdivision), governmental or regulatory authority, agency, court, commission or other governmental or regulatory entity (including any Self-Regulatory Organization) with authority or jurisdiction over the trading of, or Persons engaged in the trading of, swaps, securities, futures contracts, options or other financial instruments.

“Regulatory Oversight Committee” means the committee of the Board constituted pursuant to Rule 206(b).

“Regulatory Services Agreement” means the agreement(s) between the Company and the Regulatory Services Provider(s) whereby certain functions mandated

under the CEA, such as market monitoring and trade practice surveillance, are delegated to the Regulatory Services Provider(s).

“Regulatory Services Provider” means NFA and such other organizations, if any, that provide regulatory services to the Company, together with any such organization’s employees and agents.

“Reportable Swap Data” means both (i) Swap Transaction and Pricing Data and (ii) Required Swap Creation Data.

“Reporting Counterparty” means, for purposes of Rule 601 and Part 45 of CFTC Regulations, the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm that is designated as such pursuant to Rule 540.

“Request for Quote” and **“RFQ”** have the meaning given to these terms in Rule 508 and, unless the context otherwise requires, includes requests for quotes and responses to such requests, including counteroffers that may be made upon receipt of a response to an RFQ.

“Required Swap Creation Data” has the meaning given that term in CFTC Regulation 45.1.

“Required Transaction” means a transaction involving a swap that is subject to the trade execution requirement in section 2(h)(8) of the CEA.

“Responsible Person” has the meaning ascribed to it in Rule 407(a).

“Review Panel” means a disciplinary panel that may be convened by the Chief Compliance Officer, pursuant to Rule 704, to review an investigation report submitted by the Compliance Department to determine whether (a) a reasonable basis exists to believe that a violation of the Rules has occurred, and (b) commencing disciplinary proceedings in respect of such potential violation is warranted.

“RFQ-to-All” has the meaning ascribed to it in Rule 508(a)(i).

“Risk-Based Limits” means, as applicable, limits that may be established by a Derivatives Clearing Organization or Clearing Firm with respect to Cleared Swaps, based on credit, position or order size, margin requirements or similar factors.

“Rule” means any Rule adopted or amended, from time to time, by the Company related to or in respect of transactions in Swaps or the operation of or business conducted on the Trading Platform or otherwise pursuant to these Rules.

“Secretary” means the individual appointed by the Board from time to time to serve as secretary of the Company.

“Self-Regulatory Organization” has the meaning given that term in CFTC Regulation 1.3(ee) or in section 3(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

“Sponsored Access Firm” means a Customer of a Participant (other than an individual or an ISV) that is authorized by such Participant to access the Trading Platform pursuant to Rule 304.

“Swap” has the meaning given that term in the CEA and CFTC Regulations (after giving effect to the Determination of Foreign Exchange Swaps and Foreign Exchange Forwards Under the Commodity Exchange Act by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to Section 1b of the CEA) and, as used herein, refers solely to swaps effected pursuant to the Rules.

“Swap Data Repository” has the meaning given that term in section 1a(48) of the CEA and CFTC Regulation 1.3.

“Swap Transaction and Pricing Data” means any data required to be reported under Part 43 of CFTC Regulations.

“Terms Incorporated by Reference” has the meaning ascribed to it in Rule 406(b).

“Trade Communication” has the meaning ascribed to it in Rule 406(b).

“Trader ID” means the unique identifier that is assigned by the Company to each Registered Trader and to each automated trading system employed by a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm and, in the case of such an automated trading system, linked to the Trader ID that is assigned to a single Registered Trader or to an identified group of Registered Traders.

“Trader Information” has the meaning ascribed to it in Rule 407(b).

“Trading Group” has the meaning ascribed to it in Rule 504(g).

“Trading Hours” means, for any Business Day, the hours during which the Trading Platform is scheduled to operate.

“Trading Platform” means the electronic and other systems administered by or on behalf of the Company for the trading of Swaps, including the services provided by Execution Specialists acting on behalf of the Company as described in these Rules.

“Trading Privileges” means the right, granted to a Participant, such Participant’s Sponsored Access Firms and Registered Traders, to access the Trading Platform or to effect Block Trades pursuant to the Rules.

“Transaction Data” means Orders, RFQs, bids, offers and other information (excluding Proprietary Data and Personal Information) concerning Swaps executed pursuant to the Rules, including information and content contained in, displayed on, generated by or derived from the Trading Platform.

“Uncleared Swap” means a Swap other than a Cleared Swap.

“Voice Communication” means a communication between an Execution Specialist and a Registered Trader in a form, including telephone, chat room or instant message, as agreed upon by the Execution Specialist.

102. Rules of Interpretation

For all purposes of these Rules, except as otherwise expressly provided herein or unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) terms defined in the Rules include the plural as well as the singular and *vice versa*;
- (b) words importing gender include all genders;
- (c) any reference to a Chapter or Rule or Appendix refers to a Chapter or Rule of, or Appendix to, these Rules;
- (d) any reference in a Rule to a paragraph or clause is to the referenced paragraph or clause in such Rule;
- (e) any reference to “the Rules” or “these Rules” refers to these Rules, including all Appendices hereto, and the words “herein,” “hereof,” “thereto,” “hereto,” “hereunder” and words of similar import refer to these Rules and their Appendices as a whole and not to any particular Chapter, Rule, Appendix or any other subdivision;
- (f) references to days, months and years refer to calendar days, months and years, respectively; and
- (g) all references to “including” are deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation.”

CHAPTER 2 GOVERNANCE

201. Board

(a) Unless otherwise specified by the Board, all Rules and amendments thereto from time to time adopted by the Board will become effective on such date (after any required filing with, or approval thereof by, the CFTC) as may be determined by the Board.

(b) The Board will determine which Swaps are available from time to time for trading subject to the Rules, and will approve Rules containing specifications for such Swaps; provided that the Board may delegate the authority to approve such Rules to a Company committee or to one or more officers of the Company; provided, further, that certifications or applications with respect to such Rules will be submitted to the CFTC as required by Applicable Law and any regulations thereunder.

(c) The Board's membership shall fairly represent the diversity of interests at the Company, and at least 35% of the Directors shall be Public Directors. Each Director (including Public Directors) shall be appointed in accordance with the Operating Agreement, and shall serve until his or her successor is duly appointed, or until his or her earlier resignation or removal, with or without cause.

(d) To qualify as a Public Director, an individual must be found, by action of the Board, to have no material relationship with the Company. The Board shall make such finding upon the nomination or appointment of the Director and as often as necessary in light of all circumstances relevant to such Director, but in no case less frequently than annually. For these purposes, a "material relationship" is one that could reasonably be expected to affect the independent judgment or decision-making of the Director. A Director shall be considered to have a "material relationship" with the Company if any of the following circumstances exist or have existed within the past year:

(i) such Director is or was an Officer or an employee of the Company, or an officer or an employee of an Affiliate of the Company; or

(ii) such Director is or was a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm, or a director, officer or employee of a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm.

(iii) Any of the relationships set forth in paragraphs (i) and (ii) apply to the "immediate family" (i.e., the spouse, parents, children, and siblings, in each case, whether by blood, marriage, or adoption) of such Director, or any person residing in the home of the Director or that of his or her "immediate family."

(e) The compensation of the Public Directors and other non-executive members of the Board shall not be linked to the business performance of the Company.

(f) The Board shall have procedures, as may be further set forth in policies that the Company may adopt, to remove a member from the Board where the conduct of such member is likely to be prejudicial to the sound and prudent management of the Company.

(g) The Board shall establish arrangements to permit consideration of the views of Participants in connection with the functioning of the Trading Platform and with additions or amendments to the Rules and shall make a description of such arrangements available to the public and to the CFTC.

202. Officers

(a) The Board shall appoint a Chief Executive Officer, a Chief Compliance Officer, and such other officers of the Company (each, an “**Officer**”) as it may deem necessary or appropriate from time to time, in accordance with the Operating Agreement.

(b) Any Officer may also be a director, officer, partner or employee of the Company or any of its Affiliates.

(c) The Officers shall have such powers and duties in the management of the Company as the Board may prescribe from time to time, subject to the terms of the Operating Agreement.

203. Eligibility

(a) No Person may serve as a Director, Officer or member of a Review Panel, Disciplinary Panel or Appeal Panel if the Person:

(i) was found within the past three years by a final decision of a Self-Regulatory Organization, an administrative law judge, a court of competent jurisdiction or the CFTC to have committed a disciplinary offense;

(ii) entered into a settlement agreement within the past three years in which any of the findings or, in absence of such findings, any of the acts charged, included a disciplinary offense;

(iii) is currently suspended from trading on any trading market, is suspended or expelled from membership with any Self-Regulatory Organization, is serving any sentence of probation or owes any portion of a fine imposed pursuant to either:

(A) a finding by a final decision of a Self-Regulatory Organization, an administrative law judge, a court of competent jurisdiction or the CFTC that such person committed a disciplinary offense; or

(B) a settlement agreement in which any of the findings or, in absence of such findings, any of the acts charged, included a disciplinary offense;

(iv) is currently subject to an agreement with the CFTC or any Self-Regulatory Organization not to apply for registration with the CFTC or membership in any Self-Regulatory Organization;

(v) is currently subject to or has had imposed on him or her within the past three years a CFTC registration revocation or suspension in any capacity for any reason, or has been convicted of any of the felonies listed in section 8a(2)(D)(ii) through (iv) of the CEA; or

(vi) is currently subject to a denial, suspension or disqualification from serving on a disciplinary committee, arbitration panel or governing board of any Self-Regulatory Organization as that term is defined in section 3(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(b) Upon the occurrence of an event listed in Rule 203(a) with respect to a member of the Board, Review Panel, Disciplinary Panel or Appeal Panel, such member shall disclose the occurrence of such event to the Chief Compliance Officer or his or her designee.

(c) For purposes of Rule 203(a), the terms “disciplinary offense,” “final decision” and “settlement agreement” have the meaning given those terms in CFTC Regulation 1.63(a).

204. Confidentiality

No member of the Board or any committee established by the Board or by or pursuant to the Rules will use or disclose any material non-public information obtained in connection with such member’s participation in the Board or such committee for any purpose other than the performance of his or her official duties as a member of the Board or such committee.

205. Conflicts of Interest

(a) *Named Party in Interest Conflict.*

(i) *Prohibition.* No member of the Board, any Review Panel, Disciplinary Panel or Appeal Panel will knowingly participate in such body’s deliberations or voting in any matter involving a named party in interest where such member (A) is a named party in interest, (B) is an employer, employee or fellow employee of a named party in interest, (C) has any other significant, ongoing business relationship with a named party in interest, or (D) has a family relationship with a named party in interest. For purposes of this clause (i), a “family relationship” exists between a named party in interest and a member if such party is the member’s spouse, former spouse, parent, stepparent, child, sibling, stepbrother, stepsister, grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or in-law.

(ii) *Disclosure.* Prior to consideration of any matter involving a named party in interest, each member of the deliberating body who does not choose to abstain from deliberations and voting will disclose to the Chief Compliance Officer whether such member has one of the relationships listed in clause (i) above with a named party in interest.

(iii) *Procedure and Determination.* The Chief Compliance Officer will determine whether any member of the relevant deliberating body who does not choose to abstain from deliberations and voting is subject to a conflicts restriction under this paragraph (a). Such determination will be based upon a review of the following information provided by such member pursuant to clause (ii) above and, where deemed by the Chief Compliance Officer, other information that is known to the Company.

(b) *Financial Interest in a Significant Action Conflict.*

(i) *Prohibition.* No member of the Board, any Review Panel, Disciplinary Panel or Appeal Panel will participate in such body's deliberations and voting on any significant action if such member has a direct and substantial financial interest in the result of the vote, as determined pursuant to clause (iii) below.

(ii) *Disclosure.* Prior to consideration of any significant action, any such member of the deliberating body who does not choose to abstain from deliberations and voting will disclose to the Chief Compliance Officer any information that may be relevant to a determination of whether such member has a direct and substantial financial interest in the result of the vote.

(iii) *Procedure and Determination.* The Chief Compliance Officer will independently determine whether any member of the relevant deliberating body who does not choose to abstain from deliberations and voting is subject to a conflicts restriction under this paragraph (b). Such determination will be based upon a review of the following information:

(A) the most recent large trader reports and clearing records available to the Company;

(B) information provided by such member pursuant to clause (ii) above; and

(C) any other information reasonably available to the Company, taking into consideration the exigency of the significant action being contemplated.

(iv) *Deliberation Exemption.* Any member of the Board, any Review Panel, Disciplinary Panel or Appeal Panel of the Company who would otherwise be required to abstain from deliberations and voting pursuant to clause (i) above may participate in deliberations, but not voting, if the deliberating body, after

considering the factors specified below, determines in consultation with the Chief Compliance Officer that such participation would be consistent with the public interest; *provided, however*, that before reaching any such determination, the deliberating body will fully consider the information specified in clause (ii) above which is the basis for such member's substantial financial interest in the significant action that is being contemplated. In making its determination, the deliberating body will consider:

(A) whether such member's participation in the deliberations is necessary to achieve a quorum; and

(B) whether such member has unique or special expertise, knowledge or experience in the matter being considered.

(c) *Documentation.* The minutes of any meeting to which the conflicts determination procedures set forth in this Rule 205 apply will reflect the following information:

(i) the names of all members of the relevant deliberating body who attended such meeting in person or who otherwise participated in such meeting;

(ii) the name of any member of the relevant deliberating body who voluntarily recused himself or herself or was required to abstain from deliberations or voting on a matter and the reason for the recusal or abstention, if stated;

(iii) the information that was reviewed for each member of the relevant deliberating body; and

(iv) any determination made in accordance with clause (iv) of paragraph (b) above.

(d) *Certain Definitions.* As used in this Rule 205, the terms "named party in interest" and "significant action" have the meanings given those terms in CFTC Regulation 1.69.

206. Committees

(a) The committees provided for in this Chapter shall be appointed as provided in the Operating Agreement or as set out in this Chapter. Except as otherwise required by Rules in this Chapter, the Chairman shall designate the chairman and one or more vice chairmen of each such committee. A temporary member of any such committee may be appointed, using the same process required for regular appointments to the committee, during the absence or inability to act of a regular member; such temporary appointee shall have all the rights, power, authority, duties and obligations of the regular committeeman until the latter is again present and able to act.

(b) The Company shall have a Regulatory Oversight Committee which shall consist entirely of Public Directors appointed by the Board (in the event of an even number of Public Directors in the ROC, the Chair of the ROC shall have the tiebreaker vote) and shall be responsible for reporting to the Board. In general, the Regulatory Oversight Committee shall assist the Board in monitoring the design, implementation and effectiveness of the Company's programs to promote and enforce compliance with Applicable Law and the Rules. More specifically, the Regulatory Oversight Committee shall:

(i) Monitor the sufficiency, effectiveness and independence of the Company's regulatory program; and

(ii) Oversee all facets of the regulatory program, including:

(A) trade practice and market surveillance; audits, examinations and other regulatory responsibilities with respect to Participants (including ensuring compliance with, if applicable, financial integrity, financial reporting, sales practice, recordkeeping and other requirements); and the conduct of investigations;

(B) reviewing the size and allocation of the regulatory budget and resources and the number, hiring, termination and compensation of regulatory personnel;

(C) reviewing the performance of the Chief Compliance Officer, who will report directly to the Regulatory Oversight Committee, and making recommendations with respect to such performance to the Board;

(D) recommending changes that would ensure fair, vigorous and effective regulation; and

(E) reviewing all regulatory proposals prior to implementation and advising the Board as to whether and how such changes may impact regulation.

(c) Should Applicable Law establishing minimum thresholds relating to the number or percentage of Public Directors that must serve on the Board or any committee pursuant to this Rule 206 be amended, this Rule shall be deemed amended to comply with such Applicable Law without any further action of the Company to the extent permissible by law.

207. Chief Compliance Officer

(a) It shall be the duty of the Chief Compliance Officer to enforce the Rules.

(b) The Chief Compliance Officer shall have available at all times the resources of the Compliance Department and such other Company resources as may be necessary to conduct investigations of alleged Rule violations and market conditions.

(c) The Chief Compliance Officer shall report to, and shall be supervised by, the

Regulatory Oversight Committee as provided in the Charter of the Regulatory Oversight Committee and, for all other purposes, shall report to and be supervised by the senior officer of the Company.

(d) The Chief Compliance Officer shall have the authority to inspect the books and records of all Persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Company and the authority to require any such Person to appear before him or her and produce its books and records and answer questions regarding alleged violations of Rules, at the time, place and in the manner it designates with such prior reasonable advance notice as is practicable under the circumstances. The Chief Compliance Officer may also delegate such authority to the Compliance Department.

208. Maintenance of Books and Records by the Company

(a) The Company shall keep, or cause to be kept, complete and accurate books and records of all activities relating to the business of the Company, including all books and records required to be maintained pursuant to the CEA and CFTC Regulations.

(b) The Company shall retain all such books and records, and shall make such books and records available for inspection by the CFTC and the U.S. Department of Justice, in accordance with Applicable Law.

CHAPTER 3

TRADING PLATFORM

301. Access to the Trading Platform

(a) The Company will provide access to the Trading Platform and related services in an impartial, transparent, fair and non-discriminatory manner.

(b) Each Participant shall have the right to access the Trading Platform, including the right to place Orders for each of its proprietary accounts and to act as a Broker for Customers, from an Authorized Jurisdiction. A Participant may designate one or more Customers, investment managers or other third parties that are not individuals as Sponsored Access Firms pursuant to Rule 304.

(c) Each Participant shall adopt, implement and enforce access control procedures that, at a minimum: (i) limit access to the SEF to its Registered Traders and Sponsored Access Firms, (ii) check for validation of Order accuracy, and (iii) prevent entry of Orders that exceed any credit or Order size limitations. A Participant shall be solely responsible for any breach or failure of its access control procedures and may not rely on control procedures implemented by the Company.

(d) Subject to Rule 304(e) and Rule 304(f), a Sponsored Access Firm shall have the right to access to the Trading Platform, including the right to place Orders for each of its proprietary accounts.

(e) Each Participant and, with the permission of a Participant, each Sponsored Access Firm shall designate at least one of its employees as a Registered Trader. Participants and, with the permission of a Participant, Sponsored Access Firms may designate other employees and agents who are individuals as Registered Traders pursuant to Rule 305. A Registered Trader may access and use the Trading Platform on behalf of the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm that designated the Registered Trader and, if the Participant is acting as Broker, for the Customers of such Participant.

(f) The access rights of a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm hereunder may not be transferred, assigned, sold or leased. Participants and Sponsored Access Firms will not be limited liability company members of the Company and will not obtain any equity or other interest in the Company, including voting rights or rights to receive any dividends or other distributions, whether arising from a dissolution, merger or consolidation involving the Company or otherwise.

(g) The Company may from time to time make available to Participants the identity of Participants and/or Sponsored Access Firms that have been given access to the Trading Platform for one or more asset classes.

(h) Except as otherwise expressly permitted by the Company, each Participant shall be responsible for ensuring that it and its Sponsored Access Firms do not grant access to the Trading Platform to any Person located in a country that is not an Authorized Jurisdiction.

302. Qualifications of Participants

(a) To be eligible for admission as a Participant, an applicant must:

(i) represent and warrant to the Company that it is an Eligible Contract Participant and, as applicable, that each of its Customers (including any Sponsored Access Firms) is an Eligible Contract Participant;

(ii) represent and warrant to the Company that it has all registrations, licenses and consents required by its constituent documents and by Applicable Law to trade Swaps;

(iii) if it enters into Cleared Swaps for its own account, be authorized by a DCO to clear its transactions in Swaps that will be submitted to such DCO, pursuant to a mandatory clearing requirement or voluntarily by the parties to such Swaps, or have an arrangement with a Clearing Firm of a DCO that meets the requirements of Rule 1002;

(iv) have and maintain all necessary regulatory approvals and/or licenses to operate as a Participant and not be subject to any trading ban, prohibition or suspension issued by the CFTC, NFA, Securities and Exchange Commission or Financial Industry Regulatory Authority;

(v) be organized in an Authorized Jurisdiction and, if it is organized in a jurisdiction other than the United States, appoint and maintain an agent for service of process in the United States that is suitable to the Company;

(vi) ensure that activity conducted under the Trader IDs assigned to it and its Registered Traders complies with the Rules and have the authority, at the Company's request, to adjust or withdraw any Order submitted under such Trader IDs;

(vii) be in compliance with any financial responsibility, recordkeeping and reporting requirements set forth under Applicable Law and Rule 403; and

(viii) satisfy such other criteria that the Company may reasonably require.

(b) The Company may permit a Person to become a Participant subject to such conditions, restrictions or limitations that it deems necessary or appropriate. The Company may deny the application of a Person to be a Participant if such Person is unable satisfactorily to demonstrate a capacity to adhere to Applicable Law or the Rules or for such other cause as the Company reasonably may determine.

(c) The Company may revoke, suspend or limit a Participant's access to the Trading Platform if such Participant:

(i) fails to meet any of the qualification requirements for access after such access has been approved;

(ii) fails to meet any condition placed by the Company on such access;
or

(iii) violates any Applicable Law, the Rules or any agreement between the Participant and the Company.

(d) The Company may create different classes of Participants that have different rights and obligations under the Rules pursuant to criteria that are impartial, transparent and applied in a fair and non-discriminatory manner.

(e) A Person whose application for Participant status has been denied or granted conditionally pursuant to this Rule 302, and any Participant whose access to the Trading Platform is revoked, suspended or limited pursuant to this Rule 302, may appeal the Company's decision in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 7.

303. Application

Each Person that applies to become a Participant must submit a completed application in the form provided by the Company, update such application if any of the information provided therein becomes inaccurate or incomplete prior to approval of the application and provide such additional information and documents as the Company may request.

304. Sponsored Access Firms

(a) A Participant may, in accordance with criteria and procedures established by the Company, grant electronic access to one or more Sponsored Access Firms to enter Orders, issue and respond to Requests for Quotes, access the Trading Platform and otherwise effect transactions in commodity, equity, foreign exchange and interest rate Swaps. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, for purposes of the Rules, a Sponsored Access Firm shall be deemed to be a Customer of the Participant through whom it accesses the Trading Platform.

(b) By agreeing to act as a Sponsored Access Firm, such Person agrees:

(i) to be bound by the duties and responsibilities of a Sponsored Access Firm and to be subject to, and comply with the User License Agreement in the form set out on the Company's website; and

(ii) to be deemed to have represented and warranted to the Company and to such Participant that it is an Eligible Contract Participant and that it has all registrations, licenses and consents required by its constituent documents and by Applicable Law to trade Swaps.

(c) A Sponsored Access Firm must at all times:

(i) be authorized by a DCO to clear its transactions in Swaps that will be submitted to such DCO, pursuant to a mandatory clearing requirement or voluntarily by the parties to such Swaps, or have an arrangement with a Clearing Firm of a DCO that meets the requirements of Rule 1002;

(ii) be in compliance with any financial responsibility, recordkeeping and reporting requirements set forth under Applicable Law and Rule 403;

(iii) if it enters into Cleared Swaps for its own account, be authorized by a DCO to clear its transactions in Swaps that will be submitted to such DCO or have an arrangement with a Clearing Firm that meets the requirements of Rule 1002;

(iv) be organized in an Authorized Jurisdiction and, if it is organized in a jurisdiction other than the United States, appoint and maintain an agent for service of process in the United States that is suitable to the Company;

(v) ensure that activity conducted under the Trader IDs assigned to it and its Registered Traders complies with the Rules;

(vi) have the authority, at the Company's request, to adjust or withdraw any Order submitted under such Trader IDs;

(vii) have and maintain all necessary regulatory approvals and/or licenses to operate as a Sponsored Access Firm and not be subject to any trading ban, prohibition or suspension issued by the CFTC, NFA, Securities and Exchange Commission or Financial Industry Regulatory Authority;

(viii) cooperate promptly and fully with the Company in any investigation, inquiry, audit, examination or proceeding regarding compliance with the Rules or any Company disciplinary or arbitration proceeding; and

(ix) agree to such other terms and conditions as may be established by the Company from time to time.

(d) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) may be satisfied through the provision of written representations by a Sponsored Access Firm to the Participant that provides it with sponsored access, provided that the Participant makes such writing available upon request to the Company.

(e) The Company will promptly notify a Participant in writing of its approval, or refusal to approve, the designation of a Sponsored Access Firm. The Company may, in its sole discretion, revoke or suspend the designation of a Sponsored Access Firm, and shall promptly notify the Participant of such action in accordance with procedures established by the Company.

(f) A Participant that seeks to terminate the designation of a Sponsored Access Firm shall notify the Company in writing, providing such information as the Company

may require. The Company shall terminate the Trading Privileges of such Sponsored Access Firm and its Registered Traders as promptly as practicable in accordance with procedures established by the Company.

(g) The Company may revoke, suspend or limit a Sponsored Access Firm's access to the Trading Platform if such Sponsored Access Firm or its sponsoring Participant:

(i) fails to meet any of the qualification requirements for access after such access has been approved;

(ii) fails to meet any condition placed by the Company on such access;
or

(iii) violates any Applicable Law, the Rules or any agreement between the Participant and the Company.

(h) A Sponsored Access Firm whose access to the Trading Platform is denied pursuant to paragraph (e) or revoked, suspended or limited pursuant to paragraph (g) may appeal the Company's decision in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 7.

305. Registered Traders

(a) Each Participant and each Sponsored Access Firm shall designate one or more Registered Traders. Trader IDs will not be assigned to a Sponsored Access Firm's Registered Traders without the consent of the sponsoring Participant.

(b) Each Registered Trader must consent, in a form satisfactory to the Company, to abide by the Rules and Applicable Law prior to accessing the Company. Each Registered Trader must satisfy such requirements as may be prescribed by the Company from time to time and shall be subject to the disciplinary authority of the Company and possible fine or restriction of trading privileges.

(c) To designate a Registered Trader, a Participant must follow the procedures established by the Company. The Company may establish fair and reasonable criteria that individuals must fulfill to become a Registered Trader. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each Participant will ensure on an ongoing basis that (i) none of its Registered Traders is subject to a disqualification pursuant to any Applicable Law (unless an appropriate exemption has been obtained with respect thereto); (ii) each of its Registered Traders is located in an Authorized Jurisdiction; and (iii) each of its Registered Traders is technically proficient and conducts its business in a fair and equitable manner.

(d) The Company will promptly notify a Participant and, as applicable, a Sponsored Access Firm in writing of the approval of Registered Trader(s) or if the Company declines to approve the nomination of a Registered Trader.

(e) The Company will maintain a list of all designated Registered Traders for each Participant, and as applicable, each Sponsored Access Firm. Participant shall

promptly notify the Company in writing of any change to the information that it has provided regarding its or its Sponsored Access Firms' Registered Traders.

(f) The Company may, in its sole discretion revoke or suspend the designation of a Registered Trader and shall promptly notify the Participant and, as applicable, the Sponsored Access Firm of such action.

(g) A Registered Trader whose access to the Trading Platform is revoked, suspended or limited pursuant to paragraph (f) may appeal the Company's decision in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 7.

(h) To request the termination of the designation of an individual as a Registered Trader, the Participant must follow the procedures established by the Company. The Participant shall take and, where applicable, shall cause its Sponsored Access Firm to take, immediate measures appropriate to ensure that such Registered Trader shall not have access to the Company or utilize its Trader ID, as applicable, after the effective date of any such revocation. The Company shall act as promptly as practicable to disallow Order entry by the affected Registered Trader. The Company may in its sole discretion issue notices from time to time which set forth procedures governing the manner in which Participants and/or their Sponsored Access Firms may terminate the designation of an individual as a Registered Trader and deactivate the Trader ID assigned to such Registered Trader.

306. Independent Software Vendors

Access to the Company by an ISV shall be provided pursuant to criteria that are impartial, transparent and applied in a fair and non-discriminatory manner, but a Person seeking to act as an ISV must satisfy the Company's technological integrity requirements and not adversely affect the Company's ability to comply with the CEA and CFTC Regulations. Persons seeking access to the Trading Platform via an ISV must themselves be Participants, Sponsored Access Firms or Registered Traders. An ISV granted access to the Company shall be deemed to have consented to the jurisdiction of the Company.

307. Required Notices

(a) Each Participant and ISV shall notify the Company, as soon as reasonably practicable, upon becoming aware of any of the following events:

(i) any suspension, expulsion, revocation or restriction of trading privileges or any fine in excess of \$500,000, through an adverse determination, voluntary settlement or otherwise, by any court, commodity or securities exchange or related clearing organization, the CFTC, Securities and Exchange Commission, or the securities commission or equivalent authority of any state, territory, the District of Columbia or foreign country, NFA, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. or any self-regulatory or regulatory organization;

(ii) any indictment of the Participant or ISV or any of its officers for, any conviction of the Participant or ISV or any of its officers of, or any confession

of guilt or plea of guilty or nolo contendere by the Participant or ISV or any of its officers to (A) any felony or (B) any misdemeanor involving, arising from, or related to the purchase or sale of any commodity, security, futures contract, option or other financial instrument or involving or arising from fraud or moral turpitude; and

(iii) the Insolvency of the Participant or ISV, the Insolvency of any of such Participant's or ISV's Affiliates to the extent that the Insolvency of such Affiliate could reasonably be expected to affect the ability of the Participant or ISV to fulfill its obligations to the Company and, in the case of a Participant that is also a Clearing Firm, the Insolvency of any of its Customers that are Participants.

(b) Each Participant or ISV that is not a natural person shall notify the Company at least ten Business Days prior to any merger, acquisition, consolidation, combination, sale or other material change of ownership.

(c) A Participant shall, to the extent it has knowledge thereof, notify the Company of the occurrence of any of the events described in paragraphs (a) and (b) with respect to its Sponsored Access Firms as though references to a "Participant" in paragraphs (a) and (b) were references to a "Sponsored Access Firm."

308. Dues, Assessments and Fees

(a) The Company has the sole power to set the dates and amounts of any dues, assessments or fees to be levied on Eligible Contract Participants and ISVs, which dues, assessments or fees will be paid to the Company when due. The Company shall charge comparable fees to Eligible Contract Participants and ISVs that receive comparable access to the Trading Platform and related services.

(b) If an Eligible Contract Participant or ISV fails to pay when due any Company dues, assessments or fees levied on such Person, and any such payment obligation remains unsatisfied for thirty days after its due date, the Company may suspend, revoke, limit, condition, restrict or qualify such Person's access to the Company as the Company deems necessary or appropriate.

(c) Participants that execute on the Facility through an Execution Specialist of the Facility shall be subject to the Facility's fee schedule. For such transactions, the rates prescribed by the Facility's fee schedule shall supersede any other agreements the Participant may have arranged with the Facility's affiliates.

309. Trading Privileges

(a) Subject to the requirements and procedures set forth in this Chapter 3, Trading Privileges shall be offered to Participants, subject to any limitation, restriction or revocation from time to time imposed by the Company. Trading Privileges are non-transferable, non-assignable and may not be sold or leased. By virtue of obtaining Trading Privileges, a Participant shall not obtain any equity or other interest in the Company,

including voting rights or rights to receive any dividends or other distributions, whether arising from a dissolution, merger, consolidation involving the Company or otherwise.

(b) The Company may deny Trading Privileges to any Person:

- (i) if such Person is unable satisfactorily to demonstrate a capacity to adhere to the Rules and Applicable Law; or
- (ii) for such other cause as the Company reasonably may decide.

(c) The Company may determine not to permit any Person to keep its Trading Privileges, or may condition such Trading Privileges if such Person:

(i) fails to meet any of the qualification requirements for Trading Privileges after such Trading Privileges have been approved;

(ii) fails to meet any condition placed by the Company on such Trading Privileges; or

(iii) violates any agreement with the Company, a Clearing Firm or a Derivatives Clearing Organization; or

(iv) is a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm through which a Customer trades and, in any such case, any such Customer maintains a position in any Swap that, when considered in light of the other positions maintained by the Participant through which such Customer trades and any other factors that the Company reasonably deems relevant, including, as applicable –

(A) the positions maintained by such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm, such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm's Registered Traders and other Customers,

(B) financial information provided by such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm, and

(C) the Company reasonably believes, after using reasonable efforts to consult with relevant Derivatives Clearing Organizations, that insufficient margin is maintained by such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm at its Clearing Firm, could jeopardize the financial safety of such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm or any of such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm's other Customers.

For the avoidance of doubt, any limitation, suspension or revocation of Trading Privileges pursuant to paragraph (iv) may, in the sole discretion of the Company, (A) take the form of (x) a full suspension or revocation of Trading Privileges, (y) a requirement that the positions at issue be immediately liquidated in full or reduced to a reasonable level to be set by the Company as a condition to the Trading Privileges remaining in effect provided that the Company will use reasonable efforts

to coordinate any such requirement with the relevant Derivatives Clearing Organizations, or (z) a prohibition on the use of such Trading Privileges in respect of the trades of any Customer identified by the Company, and (B) be applied to the Trading Privileges of the Participant at issue, its Registered Traders and Sponsored Access Firms, in each case, as deemed reasonably necessary by the Company for the protection of such Persons and other Participants of the Company.

(d) A Participant that is adversely affected by a decision of the Company pursuant to this Rule 309 may appeal such decision in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 7.

(e) In the case of any suspension, revocation or limitation of the Trading Privileges of a Participant pursuant to this Rule 309, the Company, in its sole discretion, may also suspend, revoke or limit the Trading Privileges of such Participant's Registered Traders and Sponsored Access Firms as the Company deems necessary to protect other Participants, Customers and the integrity of the Company.

310. Limitations

Upon notice that a Clearing Firm has revoked any authorization granted and guarantee made by it to a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm pursuant to Rule 1002, the right of such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm and its Registered Traders to access the Company will be automatically terminated unless and until such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm has obtained an authorization and guarantee from another Clearing Firm.

311. Application of Rules and Jurisdiction

(a) A Participant, Sponsored Access Firm, Registered Trader, Customer or Clearing Firm that initiates, executes or clears a transaction on the Trading Platform, that initiates, executes or clears a Block Trade or that enters or responds to any bid, offer, Request for Quote or Indication of Interest, directly or through an FCM Participant, introducing broker, commodity trading advisor or any other Person, and any Person who is the beneficial owner of the account for which such a transaction is or would be effected, is deemed to have expressly consented to the jurisdiction of the Company and agreed to be bound by and comply with the Rules.

(b) Any Participant, Sponsored Access Firm, Registered Trader or Clearing Firm whose right to access the Company is suspended, revoked or terminated will remain bound by the Rules, in each case to the extent applicable, and subject to the jurisdiction of the Company with respect to any and all matters arising from, related to, or in connection with, the status, actions or omissions of such Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader prior to such revocation or termination. Such former Participant, Sponsored Access Firm, Registered Trader, or Clearing Firm shall cooperate in respect of any disciplinary proceeding arising under Chapter 7 as if such former Participant, Sponsored Access Firm, Registered Trader or Clearing Firm were still a Participant, Sponsored Access Firm, Registered Trader or Clearing Firm.

312. Notices from the Company

The Company will publish a notice with respect to each addition to or modification or clarification of the Rules at the time the Company files such Rules with the CFTC, as required by CFTC Regulations, and notice of any action taken to implement any Rule of the Company. Such notices will be published on the Company's website. Where such a Rule amendment could reasonably be expected to require technological, operational or systems changes by Participants, Sponsored Access Firms or Clearing Firms, the Company will (except where such Rule amendment is being adopted in connection with an Emergency) seek to provide advance email notice in a manner that is reasonably designed to enable Participants, Sponsored Access Firms and Clearing Firms, as applicable, to become aware of and familiar with, and to implement any necessary preparatory measures to be taken with respect to, such addition, modification or clarification prior to the effective date thereof.

313. Withdrawal of Participant

(a) To withdraw from the Company, a Participant must notify the Company, following such procedures as may be established by the Company.

(b) The Company will ordinarily grant such a request promptly but may, in its reasonable discretion, postpone the effective date of a Participant's withdrawal if the Company's Participation Committee or Chief Executive Officer considers it necessary for the protection of other Participants or otherwise in the interests of the Company.

(c) Based on the information provided to, and other information gathered by, the Company regarding a Participant's withdrawal request, the Company will determine whether to (i) accept the withdrawal request; (ii) postpone the effective date of the withdrawal; or (iii) impose any terms or conditions before or after the effective date of withdrawal.

(d) When the Company accepts the withdrawal of a Participant, all rights and privileges of such Participant terminate (including the Trading Privileges and ability to access the Company). The accepted withdrawal of a Participant shall not affect the rights of the Company under the Rules or relieve the former Participant of its Obligations (including any contractual obligations relating to any Swaps entered into by such Participant, or the payment of any Company fees, costs, or charges incurred prior to such withdrawal). Notwithstanding the accepted withdrawal of a Participant, the withdrawn Participant remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Company for acts done and omissions made while a Participant, and must cooperate in any disciplinary proceeding under Chapter 7 as if such withdrawal had not taken place.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Participant may voluntarily suspend its Participant status immediately upon notice to the Company and cessation of trading activities. The Participant shall incur no new liability during that period of its voluntary suspension.

CHAPTER 4

BUSINESS CONDUCT

401. Duties and Responsibilities of Participants

- (a) Each Participant shall, and shall cause its Sponsored Access Firms to:
 - (i) use the Trading Platform and effect transactions in Swaps in a responsible manner and not for any improper purpose;
 - (ii) use the Trading Platform in a manner consistent with the Rules and comply, as required by CFTC Regulation 37.200, with the terms and conditions of Swaps;
 - (iii) comply with the Rules and Company Requirements and act in a manner consistent with the Rules and Company Requirements;
 - (iv) comply with the rules of the Derivatives Clearing Organization that accepts for clearing a Cleared Swap traded by such Person, to the extent applicable to such Person and such Cleared Swap;
 - (v) observe high standards of fair dealing and just and equitable principles of trade while conducting or seeking to conduct any business connected with or concerning the Company;
 - (vi) not knowingly mislead or conceal any material fact or matter in any dealings or filings with the Company or in connection with a Company Proceeding;
 - (vii) cooperate promptly and fully with the Company in any investigation, inquiry, audit, examination or proceeding regarding compliance with the Rules or any Company disciplinary or arbitration proceeding;
 - (viii) comply with any order issued by the Company;
 - (ix) keep all Trader IDs, account numbers and passwords related to the Trading Platform confidential;
 - (x) promptly notify the Company of any change in the information submitted to the Company in connection with its application for status as a Participant, including information submitted by the Participant to the Company in connection with the designation of Sponsored Access Firms and Registered Traders and the issuance of Trader IDs; and
 - (xi) keep, or cause to be kept, complete and accurate books and records, including but not limited to records of their trading in Swaps (including any Terms Incorporated by Reference), in the instruments underlying any such Swaps or in any instrument or index used as a reference price for a Swap, or in

any related derivatives markets, for at least five years, whether or not such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm retains its status as such, and (A) make such books and records available for inspection by the CFTC or the U.S. Department of Justice in accordance with Applicable Law and (B) to the extent such books and records relate to Swaps, make such books and records available to the Company and the Regulatory Services Provider.

(b) In addition to the requirements of Rule 401(a) but subject to Rule 405(b), each Participant shall employ practices to monitor and enforce compliance with its internal risk limits and shall be responsible for all Orders and transactions effected on the Company by or for the account of such Participant, its Sponsored Access Firms or by any Person using its or their Trader IDs.

(c) Each Participant or Sponsored Access Firm that is registered, or required to be registered, with the CFTC as a swap dealer or a major swap participant is responsible for compliance with the mandatory trading requirement of Section 2(h)(8) of the CEA when such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm enters into a Swap that is made available to trade within the meaning of Section 2(h)(8) of the CEA.

402. Inspections by the Company

(a) The Company may require a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm to furnish, to the extent not prohibited by Applicable Law, such information concerning the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm's business that is subject to the Rules and Company Requirements, including information relating to (i) Swaps executed pursuant to the Rules and in related derivatives markets, including in the products underlying those Swaps and any Terms Incorporated by Reference, as the Company reasonably deems necessary to enable the Company to perform its obligations under Applicable Law; and (ii) information requested by a Regulatory Authority relating to the Company's business as a swap execution facility and/or the Company's compliance with Applicable Law that the Company believes is maintained by, or otherwise in the possession of, a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm. Upon request by the CFTC, the Company will furnish to the CFTC copies of any Terms Incorporated by Reference obtained in accordance with this paragraph.

(b) A Participant or Sponsored Access Firm that is prohibited by Applicable Law from providing such information shall so notify the Company promptly after being asked to do so. The Company may, in such a case, require the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm to provide an opinion of counsel confirming the existence and effect of such prohibition.

403. Minimum Financial and Related Reporting Requirements

(a) Each FCM Participant and each IB Participant shall comply with the provisions of CFTC Regulation 1.17.

(b) Each FCM Participant and each IB Participant shall provide to the Company and to the Regulatory Services Provider, if any, a copy of such

FCM Participant's Form 1-FR or FOCUS Report, reasonably contemporaneously with, and substantially in the form such report is filed with a Regulatory Authority. A Participant that is not subject to such filing requirements shall provide the Company with such financial information as the Company may require from time to time.

(c) Each Participant must notify the Company immediately upon becoming aware that it fails to satisfy minimum financial requirements applicable to such Participant and established pursuant to Applicable Law. A Participant that is unable to demonstrate to the Company that it is in compliance with such minimum financial requirements shall not engage in transactions subject to the Rules except for the purpose of closing open positions.

404. Restrictions on Activity

If the Company determines that the financial or operational condition of a Participant or one of its Affiliates is such that to allow that Participant to continue to have access to the Company would adversely affect the Company or the financial markets (including but not limited to such Participant being subject to the notification requirements of CFTC Regulation 1.12 or similar requirements of another Regulatory Authority to which such Participant is subject), the Company may limit or restrict the number or type of Swaps that may be traded by such Participant pursuant to the Rules or terminate the Participant's Trading Privileges.

405. Customers

(a) No Participant or Sponsored Access Firm may solicit or accept an Order from a Customer for the purchase or sale of a Swap unless: (i) such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm is registered with or exempt from registration with the CFTC as necessary; (ii) such Customer is an Eligible Contract Participant; (iii) to the best of its knowledge, such Customer is organized and located in an Authorized Jurisdiction; and (iv) such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm has entered into an agreement with the Customer containing such terms as may from time to time be prescribed by the Rules.

(b) Each Customer shall be the principal to all Swaps resulting from any Order or RFQ submitted on behalf of the Customer. Where a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm is acting on behalf of a Customer, the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm shall have no liability to any other party for the performance of any Swap effected on behalf of such Customer.

(c) Subject to Rule 538, disputes arising out of errors made in the transmission or execution of a Customer Order or RFQ shall be resolved by the Customer and Participant or Sponsored Access Firm in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 8.

(d) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (a), a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm's agreement with a Customer must provide that the Customer (i) consents to the jurisdiction of the Company and agrees to be bound by and comply with the Rules in relation to Swaps and other activity on the Trading Platform, and (ii) agrees that all Swaps and other activity on the Trading Platform shall be governed by the Rules and, to the extent applicable to a Swap effected for the account of the Customer, the CEA and CFTC

Regulations.

(e) A Customer that conducts substantial activity on the Trading Platform shall keep, or cause to be kept, complete and accurate books and records, including but not limited to records of its trading in Swaps, in the instruments underlying any such Swaps or in any instrument or index used as a reference price for a Swap, or in any related derivatives markets, for at least five years and make such books and records available to the Company and the Regulatory Services Provider.

406. Confirmations

(a) The Company shall provide each counterparty to a Swap with a written record of all of the terms of the Swap, which record shall serve as a confirmation of the Swap and which shall legally supersede any previous agreement between the parties to such Swap relating to the terms thereof. The confirmation of all terms of the transaction shall take place at the same time as execution, and shall be issued to the counterparties as soon as technologically practicable thereafter.

(b) **Confirmations for Uncleared Transactions.** The economic terms specific to the transaction agreed by the Participants on the Facility with respect to an uncleared transaction shall be reflected by the Facility in a written communication (the “Trade Communication”) sent to the applicable Participants. The Trade Communication, together with the documents and agreements (including, without limitation, ISDA master agreements, other master agreements, terms supplements, master confirmation agreements, and incorporated industry definitions) governing such transaction existing at the time of such commitment to which the participants are party (the “Terms Incorporated by Reference”) shall, taken together, comprise all of the terms of such transaction and serve as a confirmation of such transaction. Each Trade Communication is deemed to incorporate the Terms Incorporated by Reference and in the event of any conflict between the Trade Communication and the Terms Incorporated by Reference, the Trade Communication shall prevail to the extent of any inconsistency. The Facility shall issue a Trade Communication for uncleared transactions no later than 60 seconds after execution.

- (i) Participants must provide to the Facility a copy of the underlying previously- negotiated freestanding agreements (Terms Incorporated by Reference) upon the Facility’s request.
- (ii) The Facility must request from one or more Participant the underlying previously- negotiated freestanding agreements upon request from the Commission and the Facility must furnish such documents to the Commission as soon as such documents are available.

(c) In satisfaction of the obligations imposed on the Company under CFTC Regulation 37.6(b), (i) each Trade Communication is deemed to incorporate the Terms Incorporated by Reference set forth in this Rule 406, and (ii) the Participants and/or Sponsored Access Firms that are party to the Uncleared Swap referenced in such Trade Communication hereby agree that the provisions of paragraph (d) shall govern any conflicting terms.

(d) In the event of any conflict between (x) the Trade Communication and (y) the Terms Incorporated by Reference, the Trade Communication shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

(e) Each Customer authorizes the Company to send confirmations of Swaps that are effected through a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm to such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm and authorizes such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm to accept such confirmations on behalf of the Customer.

407. System Security

(a) Each Participant must at all times have at least one employee or agent (the “**Responsible Person**”) designated as its administrator with respect to the use of the Trading Platform by such Participant (including its Sponsored Access Firms). The Company may prescribe such qualification standards for Responsible Persons as it may from time to time determine necessary or advisable. Among other things, each Responsible Person shall (i) control access to the Trading Platform by the Participant (including its Sponsored Access Firms) and (ii) be able to access, directly or through the Company and, if required, modify and withdraw, any and all Orders placed, or purported to be placed, by such Participant (including its Sponsored Access Firms). The Responsible Person or Responsible Persons of any Participant will also be solely responsible for any and all communications between the Company and such Participant, and any and all notices or other communications sent to such Responsible Person or Responsible Persons by the Company will be binding on such Participant. Each Participant must notify the Company promptly of any change regarding any of its Responsible Persons.

(b) Each Participant shall be responsible for controlling and monitoring all Trader IDs, other user identification codes and passwords used to access the Trading Platform (collectively, “**Trader Information**”) that are issued to such Participant by the Company and must notify the Company promptly upon becoming aware of any unauthorized disclosure or use of Trader Information or access to the Company and any other reason for deactivating Trader Information. Except in any case where there has been a final adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction in which the Company has been found to have failed to safeguard or control the use of such Trader Information and that such failure was grossly negligent or the result of willful or wanton misconduct by the Company (in which case the provisions of Rule 914 shall not apply), each Participant shall be responsible for any actions taken through the use of its Trader Information, including data or other information transmitted to, and Swaps executed on, the Trading Platform, whether or not such actions were authorized by such Participant or any of its Sponsored Access Firms or Registered Traders.

(c) To the extent necessary to ensure the operational integrity of the Trading Platform, the Company may at any time restrict or limit the access of Persons to specified locations, and each Participant must ensure prompt compliance by itself and its Sponsored Access Firms with any such limitation.

408. Information Regarding Orders

(a) The Company will make information regarding Orders (including prices bid or offered), trades and any other matters it may deem appropriate available to Participants and other Persons at such times and in such manner (whether through the Trading Platform, the Company's website, market data providers or otherwise) as it may consider necessary or advisable from time to time.

(b) Each Participant or other Person receiving any such information through the Trading Platform shall not redistribute such information other than to the extent and in the manner as may be expressly permitted by the Company in writing from time to time. The foregoing limitation shall not apply to Participant Data.

409. Publication of Trade Information

The Company shall publish information on its website daily regarding volume, price ranges, open interest and settlement prices. The Company shall also publish on its website on a daily basis the total quantity of Block Trades that are included in the total volume of trading. Information on settlement prices and open interest shall be provided, as applicable, by the relevant Derivatives Clearing Organization.

CHAPTER 5 TRADING PRACTICES

501. Scope; Required and Permitted Transactions

This Chapter 5 applies to all transactions in Swaps, except as otherwise specifically provided in Rule 601. Except with respect to Block Trades effected in accordance with Rule 601, Required Transactions must be executed in the Order Book or through a Request for Quote. Permitted Transactions may be effected as Block Trades, in the Order Book, through a Request for Quote, as a Brokered Transaction pursuant to Rule 509, or by any other means of interstate commerce permitted by these Rules.

502. Trading Hours

The Company shall from time to time determine the Business Days during any particular calendar year and the Trading Hours in respect of each Swap.

503. Procedures

With respect to trading on or through the Trading Platform, the Company may adopt, without limitation, procedures relating to transactions in Swaps and trading on the Trading Platform, including procedures to:

- (a) disseminate the prices of bids and offers and the prices of trades in Swaps;
- (b) record and account for Swaps;
- (c) perform market surveillance and regulation on matters affecting Swaps;
- (d) establish limits on the number and/or size of Orders that may be submitted by a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader through the Trading-Platform;
- (e) establish limits on the number of Swaps that may be traded by a Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer through the Trading Platform;
- (f) establish limits on the maximum daily price fluctuations for Swaps and provide for any related restriction or suspension of trading in such Swaps;
- (g) establish limits on how frequently a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm may refresh its bid or offer; and
- (h) establish a minimum tick increment.

504. Use of Trader IDs and Group IDs

- (a) Each Registered Trader and each automated trading system employed by a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm must have a Trader ID. Each Participant shall be

responsible for controlling and monitoring the use of Trader IDs issued to Registered Traders.

(b) Each Order entered into the Trading Platform must contain a Trader ID that identifies the Registered Trader that entered the Order. Each Participant must specify, and must ensure that its Sponsored Access Firms and Registered Traders specify, the applicable Trader ID for every Order.

(c) No Person may use a Trader ID to place any Order except as permitted by these Rules, nor may any Person knowingly permit or assist the unauthorized use of a Trader ID. Each Participant and Sponsored Access Firm, on behalf of itself and each of its Registered Traders shall ensure that no Trader ID is used by any Person not authorized by these Rules. Each Participant and Registered Trader must have in place policies and procedures acceptable to the Company to ensure the proper use and protection of Trader IDs.

(d) Each Participant shall ensure the accuracy of the registration information of its Registered Traders, and those of its Sponsored Access Firms, at all times.

(e) Each Participant shall notify the Company promptly upon becoming aware of:

(i) any unauthorized disclosure or use of any Trader ID assigned to it or any of its Registered Traders and of any other reason for deactivating a Trader-ID; and

(ii) any unauthorized access to the Trading Platform by any Person using a Trader ID assigned to such Participant, its Registered Traders and Sponsored Access Firms.

(f) Each Participant and Sponsored Access Firm shall be responsible for any actions taken through the use of a Trader ID assigned to such Person's Registered Traders (other than any such actions resulting from the fault or negligence of the Company), including the submission of Orders and/or execution of transactions, whether or not such actions were taken or authorized by such Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader, as the case may be, notwithstanding that such actions may result from a failure of security controls or by an unknown or unauthorized user employing a Trader ID assigned to such Participant's or Sponsored Access Firm's Registered Traders, except in respect of any unauthorized use resulting from the failure of the Company to maintain the security of such Trader IDs.

(g) A Participant or Sponsored Access Firm may elect to identify two or more of its Registered Traders as a group ("**Trading Group**"). The Company shall assign a Group ID to each Trading Group.

505. Orders

(a) As applicable, Orders may be (i) entered through an electronic interface, (ii) submitted via Voice Communications, or (iii) effected through such other means of interstate commerce as may be permitted by the Company from time to time. An Order that is so received by an Execution Specialist shall, in the case of a Required Transaction, be promptly entered into the Order Book and, in the case of a Permitted Transaction, be subject to the requirements of Rule 509.

(b) Depending on the method by which an Order is submitted, an Order may contain one or more of the following designations (which are available for Swaps in every asset class except as specified below):

(i) *Limit Orders* – Limit Orders are Orders to buy or sell a stated quantity at a specified price, or at a better price, if obtainable. Unless otherwise specified, any residual volume from an incomplete limit Order that is not withdrawn or executed is retained in the Order Book until the end of the day. All Limit Orders are removed from the Order Book at the end of the trading session. This Order type is not available for Swaps in the credit asset class.

(ii) *All or None (AON)* – A Limit Order where only the entire submitted size is available for execution. This Order type is not available for Swaps in the credit or foreign exchange asset classes.

(iii) *AON Cross* – Following the pre-execution communication, as permitted under the Rule 533, an All-Or-None Request for Cross (“AONX”), which contains both the buy and the sell orders, must be entered onto the Electronic Order Book, either by a party to the transaction or by an agent on behalf of the participants. Upon entry of the AONX, the Electronic Order Book will display an indication that a cross will occur in fifteen (15) seconds. If the AONX price improves both the best bid and best offer (or if there is no bid/offer) in the Electronic Order Book, the applicable side of the AONX order will match against the order in the Electronic Order Book, the applicable side of the AONX order will match against the order in the Electronic Order Book at a price better than or equal to the AONX price, at any point during the fifteen (15) second period provided the Electronic Order Book quantity is the same or higher than the quantity of the AONX cross request. Immediately thereafter, any unexecuted order remaining in the AONX cross request will be cancelled.

(iv) *Exchange Cross (X-Cross)*- Following the pre-execution communication, as permitted under Rule 533, a Request for Cross (“RFC”) order, which contains both the buy and the sell orders, must be entered onto the Electronic Order Book, either by a party to the transaction or by an agent on behalf of the participants. Upon entry of the RFC, the Electronic Order Book will display and an indication that a cross will occur in fifteen (15) seconds. If the RFC price improves both the best bid and the best offer (or if there is no bid/offer) in the Electronic Order Book, after fifteen (15) seconds following the submission of the RFC, all of the RFC

quantity will match at the RFC price. If the RFC price matches or is outside the best bid or offer in the Electronic Order Book once the fifteen (15) second period has expired following the submission of the RFC, the applicable side of the RFC order will match against the order in the Electronic Order Book at a price better than or equal to the RFC price. Immediately thereafter, the quantity remaining from the initial RFC order will match against the order on the opposite side of the RFC at the RFC price. Any unmatched balance from the initial RFC order will remain in the Electronic Order Book unless it is cancelled by the user. All orders are removed from the Electronic Order Book at the end of the day.

(v) *Time-in-Force (TiF) Orders* – Limit Orders that will be held within a specified time frame.

(vi) *Hidden (Reserve) Size* – Limit Orders that are comprised of two components: a displayed size, which is a conventional Limit Order and a hidden (reserve) size, which is submitted as a new Limit Order when the initial, displayed Order is fully executed.

(vii) *One Cancels Other (OCO)* – An Order that is linked to one or more other Orders by the Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer, with the linked Order being cancelled when any other Order in the same OCO group is fully or partially executed.

(viii) *Work the Balance* – An Order submitted via hit/lift dialogue that directly aggresses an existing standing Order and any remaining size is placed as a standing Limit Order. This Order type is not available for Swaps in the foreign exchange asset class.

(ix) *Fill or Kill* – An Order submitted via hit/lift dialogue that directly aggresses an existing standing Order. If the full size of the submitted Order is not met, the Order is cancelled. This Order type is not available for Swaps in the foreign exchange asset class.

(x) *Contingent Orders* - An instruction to submit an Order to, or cancel an existing Order in, the Order Book if the price of a given Swap or other financial instrument is the same as, or is greater or less than, the price specified in the Contingent Order.

(c) Each member of a Trading Group may cancel or modify the Orders of other Trading Group members.

506. Entry of Orders, Requests for Quote

(a) Each Registered Trader that submits an Order, Request for Quote or Indication of Interest to the Trading Platform shall do so using his or her Trader ID and shall include with each Order or Request for Quote the price, quantity, product, expiration date, CTI code, Clearing Firm, Derivatives Clearing Organization (if applicable), Order type (if applicable), buy or sell, account designation, and such Reportable Swap Data as is known by the Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader at the time it submits the

Order or Request for Quote.

(b) Audit Trail Requirements.

(i) Participants that provide connectivity to the Trading Platform are responsible for maintaining or causing to be maintained a routing/front end audit trail ("Audit Trail") for all Orders, Requests for Quote (including responses thereto), Block Trades and Indications of Interest. Electronic Audit Trail information shall be entered into the Trading Platform through any gateway to the Trading Platform, including the times of each message to the highest level of precision achievable by the Participant's operating system, but at least to the hundredth of a second. Times that are so captured must not be capable of being modified by the Person entering the Order. Audit Trail data must contain, in addition to the information required by paragraph (a), all required FIX Tag information and fields including, as applicable, a record of all fields relating to Order entry, modification and cancellation, together with responses to such messages, including transaction date, product, exchange code, expiration, quantity, Order type, price, buy/sell indicator, stop/trigger price, Order number, unique swap identifier, legal entity identifier, Trader ID, Clearing Firm, account designation, CTI code and timestamps. For executed Orders, RFQs and Block Trades, the Audit Trail must record the execution time of the trade along with all fill information.

(ii) Participants shall maintain Audit Trail information, including oral communications, as required by Applicable Law and must have the ability to produce Audit Trail data in a reasonably useable format upon request of the Company.

(iii) A Participant whose Customer is itself a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm may agree with such Customer that it is the Customer's obligation to maintain the Audit Trail for such Customer's Orders or RFQs. Any such agreement shall be in writing, and a copy of such agreement shall be provided to the Company.

(c) In addition to the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b), each Participant, Sponsored Access Firm and Registered Trader that submits an Order or RFQ shall include with each such Order or RFQ sufficient information to enable the Company to report all Required Swap Creation Data pursuant to Part 45 of CFTC Regulations, including the following information (to the extent such information is not pre-populated by the Trading Platform):

(i) the legal entity identifier of the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm submitting the Order or RFQ;

(ii) a yes/no indication of whether the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm is a swap dealer with respect to the Swap for which the Order or RFQ is submitted;

(iii) a yes/no indication of whether the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm is a major swap participant with respect to the Swap for which the Order or RFQ is submitted;

(iv) a yes/no indication of whether the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm is a financial entity as defined in section 2(h)(7)(C) of the CEA;

(v) a yes/no indication of whether the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm is a U.S. person; and

(vi) if the Swap will be allocated:

(A) an indication that the Swap will be allocated; and

(B) the legal entity identifier of the agent;

(C) an indication of whether the Swap is a post-allocation swap;
and

(D) if the Swap is a post-allocation swap, the unique swap identifier of the original transaction between the reporting counterparty and the agent.

Post-allocation Swaps shall be respectively effected and reported in accordance with the rules of the Derivatives Clearing Organization and Swap Data Repository and in accordance with CFTC Regulations.

(d) *Customer Type Indicator (CTI) Codes.*

Each Participant must include the correct CTI code with each Order or Request for Quote executed or submitted for execution on the Trading Platform to the extent not already reflected by the Trading Platform. The CTI codes are as follows:

(i) CTI 1 – Transactions initiated and executed by an individual Participant for his own account, for an account he controls or for an account in which he has an ownership or financial interest.

(ii) CTI 2 – Transactions executed for the proprietary account of a Clearing Firm or a Participant that is not an individual.

(iii) CTI 3 – Transactions in which a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader executes (a) for the personal account of another Participant, (b) for an account the other Participant controls, or (c) for an account in which the other Participant has an ownership or financial interest.

(iv) CTI 4 – Any transaction not meeting the definition of CTI 1, 2 or 3, including those entered on behalf of Customers.

(e) A suspense account may be used at the time of Order entry provided that a contemporaneous electronic or written record of the Order with the account designation is made, time-stamped and maintained in accordance with this Rule 506, and provided that the correct account designation is provided to the Clearing Firm prior to the end of the trading day. A suspense account may also be used at the time of Order entry for bunched Orders that are eligible for post-trade allocation and that are executed and allocated in accordance

with CFTC Regulation 1.35(b)(5).

507. Matching of Orders

(a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, Orders entered for the electronic execution of Required Transactions in the Order Book will be ranked first by price (best to worst), and then by time (earliest to latest within each price level). Order size will not affect priority in the matching algorithm. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules or as otherwise provided in a notice issued by the Company, Orders entered for the electronic execution of Permitted Transactions in the Order Book will be ranked first by price (best to worst), and then by time (earliest to latest within each price level).

(b) A workup (“**Join the Trade**” or “**JTT**”) session may commence after the execution of a transaction in the Order Book. The Company will provide notice of the commencement of a JTT session, and the duration thereof, during which the Participants and/or Sponsored Access Firms that were party to the triggering transaction and other Participants and Sponsored Access Firms are invited to buy or sell additional quantities of the same Swap at the previously executed price level. Each Registered Trader is permitted to place only one Order at a time during a JTT session, but may place another Order upon execution of his or her previous Order.

(i) *Exclusivity Period.* The Company may permit the Aggressor and Initiator to trade exclusively with each other for a period of 10 seconds at the beginning of a JTT session.

(ii) *Public Period.* At the conclusion of the Exclusivity Period, the JTT session is opened for a period of 30 seconds to all Registered Traders to trade with the Aggressor and the Initiator, and with other Registered Traders, but an Initiator with unexecuted or partially filled Orders that wishes to continue to trade at that price level may be given priority, during the JTT session, over other Registered Traders on the same side of the market. Orders not executed or fully filled during the Exclusivity Period will be included in the Public Period.

(iii) *Order Book Interaction; Trading Groups.* The operation of the Order Book may or may not be suspended with respect to a Swap that is subject to a JTT session, but any pre-existing Orders in the Order Book that are equal to or better than the price of a triggering transaction will be automatically included in a JTT session. During a JTT session, each Trading Group is restricted to a single Order on one side of the market at any time, but all members of the Trading Group will receive the highest priority accorded to any member of the Trading Group, including status as an Initiator. In the event that an Order which has been submitted by a member of a Trading Group is executed in the Order Book and triggers a JTT session, Orders on the opposite side of the market that have been submitted by members of that Trading Group will be canceled. Multiple Orders from the same Trading Group that were in the Order Book at the start of a JTT session will, if included in a JTT session, be aggregated and assigned the highest priority of all such Orders. Orders in the Order Book that are included in but not filled during a JTT session will, unless they have been cancelled or expired, be returned to the

Order Book at the minimum size set by the Company for that Swap (and, in the case of Orders from members of a Trading Group, with the priority provided such Orders during the JTT session), but Orders from Registered Traders who switch sides during the Public Period will lose their priority ranking. Any member of the Trading Group may modify the size or cancel an Order.

(c) No Swap executed during a JTT session may qualify as a Block Trade even if the Swap is in a notional or principal amount that is equal to or in excess of the appropriate minimum block size for such Swap.

508. Request for Quote

(a) Except as otherwise set forth in notices issued by the Company, Participants and Sponsored Access Firms may initiate and respond to RFQs for Required Transactions and for Permitted Transactions. A Participant or Sponsored Access Firm may submit an anonymous or disclosed RFQ for one or more specific Swaps to all Participants and Sponsored Access Firms and, in the case of a Required Transaction, to not fewer than the minimum number of Participants and Sponsored Access Firms required under CFTC Regulations. Except as specified below, an RFQ may be submitted through an electronic interface, via Voice Communications, or through such other means of interstate commerce as may be permitted by the Company from time to time.

(i) A Participant or Sponsored Access Firm may electronically stream one-sided or two-sided firm responses to an RFQ.

(ii) The Company may offer “**Fixing**,” a time-limited, session-based, electronic RFQ trading protocol during which any Participant and/or Sponsored Access Firm may submit to the Company two-sided requests for quote reflecting the prices at which they are prepared to accept responses offering to buy and sell a given Swap. If not matched with other responsive quotes, the prices submitted will be used by the Company to determine a Fixing Price. The Order Book will continue to operate during a Fixing session.

(iii) The Company may offer an anonymous automated “**RFQ-to-All**” functionality for Required or Permitted Transactions. Bids or offers submitted in response to an RFQ-to-All must be at the Mid-Market Level that has been established for that RFQ-to-All session, will be accepted in the order in which they are received by the Company (including, for this purpose, at the time they are entered into the Trading Platform by an Execution Specialist), and will cancel any bids or offers in the Order Book that have been submitted by such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm for the same Swap.

(iv) The Company may offer “**Matching**,” a time-limited, session-based, electronic RFQ trading protocol during which Participants and Sponsored Access Firm may submit to all other Participants and Sponsored Access Firms a request to transact at a Fixing Price or at the Mid-Market Level. The Order Book will continue to operate during a Matching session. The Company will make additional written information regarding Matching available upon request to Participants and Sponsored Access Firms that are party to a confidentiality

agreement with the Company.

(b) In the event that Participants or Sponsored Access Firms receiving an RFQ for a Required Transaction are Affiliates of each other, only one such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm shall be counted toward the minimum required number of market participants. Participants and Sponsored Access Firms that are Affiliates of the requester shall not be counted toward the minimum required number of market participants.

(c) In the event a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm does not specify the other Participants or Sponsored Access Firms to whom a RFQ is to be sent, an Execution Specialist shall select and communicate the RFQ in a manner consistent with such instructions as may have been given by the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm and otherwise in accordance with what the Execution Specialist believes to be the best sources of liquidity to achieve high-quality execution. In the case of a Required Transaction, the Execution Specialist shall communicate the RFQ to not fewer than the minimum number of Participants and/or Sponsored Access Firms required by CFTC Regulations.

(d) The Company may allow Participants and Sponsored Access Firms to elect not to receive RFQs. Requests directed to such a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm will not be delivered or applied in satisfaction of the requirement that an RFQ be provided to the minimum number of market participants required by CFTC Regulations.

(e) Responses to RFQs shall generally be executable, but the Trading Platform may allow a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm to provide responsive quotes that are indicative.

(f) In the case of a Required Transaction, the Company shall communicate to the requester any firm bid or offer pertaining to the same instrument resting on an Order Book at the time that the requester receives the first responsive bid or offer, and shall provide the requester with the ability to execute against such firm resting bids or offers, along with any responsive responses to the Request for Quote.

(g) The Trading Platform may offer the party initiating an RFQ the ability to make a counteroffer to any quotes that it receives. A requester that, upon receipt of a response to an RFQ, desires to make such a counteroffer must submit such counteroffer to not fewer than the minimum required number of eligible Participants and/or Sponsored Access Firms.

(h) Except as may be necessary to respond to an RFQ, an employee or agent of a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm that has knowledge of or that has received one or more responses to an RFQ that it submitted on behalf of any Person, other than an Affiliate of such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm, shall not disclose such responses to any Person, including other employees and agents of such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm, other than the Person on whose behalf the RFQ has been submitted, the Company or a Regulatory Authority.

(i) In the case of a Required Transaction, each RFQ recipient must be given “equal priority” in receiving a given RFQ and in responding thereto. For purposes of this paragraph (i), “equal priority” means that the RFQ and response(s) thereto are

communicated in a way that does not seek to avoid the minimum recipient requirement in paragraph (a).

(j) The Company may, for certain asset classes and with notice given pursuant to Rule 915(b), permit a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm that has initiated an RFQ to accept more than one of the responses to such RFQ.

(k) The parties to a Swap that results from an RFQ shall provide the Company with such Reportable Swap Data as is known by the parties at the time the Swap is reported to the Trading Platform.

(l) The Company shall promptly record an RFQ that is not effected solely by electronic means in the Company's audit trail.

508A. Mid-Market Level

Mid-Market Levels to be used in a Matching session or an RFQ-to-All pursuant to Rule 508(a)(iii) or Rule 508(a)(iv) shall be established in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) The Company will begin the process of determining the Mid-Market Level by providing notice to all Participants and Sponsored Access Firms that are active on the Trading Platform in that asset class at that time announcing the beginning of a Matching session or an RFQ-to-All, specifying the Swap that will be traded and the time at which the Matching session or RFQ-to-All will commence.

(b) Determination of the proposed Mid-Market Level shall be based, in the discretion of the Company, on any one or a combination of a number of inputs, including: (i) prices of transactions, executable or indicative bids or offers or historical prices on the Trading Platform, other swap execution facilities or markets; (ii) prices derived from transactions, executable or indicative bids or offers or historical prices on the Trading Platform, other swap execution facilities or markets; and (iii) the views of active market participants.

(i) *Prices.* Prices from the Trading Platform, other swap execution facilities or markets for the Swap that is to be the subject of Matching or an RFQ-to-All will include, where available, the last price of a transaction, executable or indicative bids and offers or historical prices for the Swap on the Trading Platform and/or on other swap execution facilities or markets.

(ii) *Derived Prices.* Where prices and/or executable or indicative bids or offers are unavailable for the Swap that is to be the subject of Matching or an RFQ-to-All, the Company will apply analytical analysis to prices, executable or indicative bids or offers, or historical price information for a similar Swap traded on the Trading Platform, other swap execution facilities or markets to determine the proposed Mid-Market Level. The Company also may apply analytics where bids or offers are available from on the Trading Platform, other swap execution facilities or markets but the mid-market price may be ambiguous because of the width of the bid/offer spread or other factors, and the application of such analytics would provide

additional clarity. Such analytical analysis may include, for example, but is not limited to, empirical cash flow valuations using Libor¹/SOFR, Euribor and Overnight Interest Rate bootstrapped Discount Factor curves and forward forecasting curves, credit adjustment and valuation models and options modelling using, but not limited to, industry standard Black Scholes, adjusted Black Scholes (Garman Kohlhagen) and Stochastic Options models on specific option structures.

(iii) *Market Participant Views.* The Company also may request the views of active market participants and consider such views in determining the proposed Mid-Market Level. In requesting the views of active market participants, the Company: (i) will act fairly in determining which active market participants to survey; (ii) will weigh the views of market participants based on market conditions and not on unrelated factors, and will not knowingly ask for or receive a market view intended solely to favor the market participant's position; (iii) will not attempt to coerce or pressure an active market participant to respond to the request for their views or to alter a view once it has been expressed; and will not divulge any information regarding the positions or intentions of any other Person without the consent of such Person. In using responses from active market participants as an input in the determination of the proposed Mid-Market Level, the Company will use its best efforts, acting in good faith, to disregard prices that are outliers from the consensus view expressed. Any communications (including Voice Communications) between the Company and market participants concerning market participants' views in determining the Mid-Market Level will be retained in accordance with CFTC Regulation 1.31.

509. Voice Execution; Brokered Trades

(a) Subject to the requirements of CFTC Regulations relating to the execution of Required Transactions and to such instructions as may be given by a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm, directions to effect a Swap submitted via Voice Communications may be effectuated as the Execution Specialist deems appropriate, taking into account liquidity, the size and price of the Order or RFQ, the credit arrangements of the parties to the trade (where applicable), and such other factors as such Execution Specialist deems relevant in the circumstances.

(b) An Execution Specialist may facilitate trading in Permitted Transactions by making known to Participants and Sponsored Access Firms the existence of trading interest in a Swap and communicating Orders, RFQs and Indications of Interest among Participants and Sponsored Access Firms through the means of Voice Communications. If the parties agree to the terms of a transaction, the Execution Specialist shall promptly input such terms directly into the Company's electronic database, but such transaction will not be deemed to have been effected pursuant to the Rules, or to create a binding obligation between the parties thereto, until it is confirmed by the Company.

(c) A Participant acting as Broker shall be entitled to enter Orders and execute transactions on the Trading Platform or pursuant to the Rules on behalf of another Participant or on behalf of a Sponsored Access Firm or Customer where such other Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer has so authorized the Broker and notified

the Company in the form and manner specified by the Company from time to time. A Broker that is so authorized may enter any Order, initiate or respond to an RFQ or Indication of Interest, submit a Block Trade or Brokered Trade, and enter into a Swap on behalf of such Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer. In engaging in any such activity, a Broker shall comply with the Rules and be subject to the jurisdiction of the Company to the same extent as the Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer for which it acts.

(d) A Broker may arrange a Permitted Transaction between two parties that is to be submitted to the Company for execution pursuant to the Rules (a “**Brokered Trade**”). The terms of a Brokered Trade must be acknowledged by the parties to the trade before it is submitted to the Company by the Broker in a manner prescribed from time to time by the Company. A Brokered Trade shall be submitted to the Company as soon as technologically practicable after it has been so acknowledged, but will not be deemed to have been effected pursuant to the Rules, or to create a binding obligation between the parties thereto, until it is received, accepted and confirmed by the Company. The Broker may, but is not required to be, a party to such Brokered Trade, but each party must be a Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer.

510. Rule Violations

It shall be prohibited for a Person subject to the jurisdiction of the Company to violate any Rule of the Company or any agreement made with the Company, or to engage in fraud, dishonorable or dishonest conduct, or conduct which is inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade. No Person shall take action or direct another to take action based on nonpublic information regarding Orders, however acquired. The mere statement of opinions or indications of the price at which a market may open or resume trading does not constitute a violation of this Rule.

511. Fraudulent Acts Prohibited

No Person subject to the jurisdiction of the Company shall employ or engage in or attempt to employ or engage in any fraudulent act or any manipulative device or scheme to defraud, deceive, trick or mislead in connection with or related to any Company activity.

512. Fictitious or Noncompetitive Transactions Prohibited

No Person subject to the jurisdiction of the Company shall create a fictitious transaction or a noncompetitive transaction (except, in the case of a noncompetitive transaction, as otherwise authorized by the Rules) or execute such an Order with knowledge of its nature.

513. Fraudulent or Misleading Communications

No Person subject to the jurisdiction of the Company shall make any fraudulent or misleading communications relating to any transaction in a Swap.

514. Market Disruption Prohibited

Orders entered into the Trading Platform for the purpose of upsetting the

equilibrium of the market in any Swap or creating a condition in which prices do not or will not reflect fair market values are prohibited, and any Person subject to the Company's jurisdiction who makes or assists in entering any such Order with knowledge of its purpose or who, with such knowledge, in any way assists in carrying out any plan or scheme for the entering of any such Order shall be deemed to have engaged in an act detrimental to the Company.

515. Market Manipulation Prohibited

No Person subject to the jurisdiction of the Company shall manipulate or attempt to manipulate the price of any Swap or attempt to corner any swap or in connection therewith, any underlying commodity or security, or engage in manipulative or disruptive trading practices prohibited by the CEA or CFTC Regulations.

516. Front Running; Disruptive Trading Practices Prohibited

No Person subject to the jurisdiction of the Company shall engage in front running or in any trading practice or conduct that constitutes a "disruptive trading practice," as such term is described in Section 4c(a)(5) of the CEA or in interpretive guidance issued by the CFTC. A Person shall not be deemed to be violating bids or offers, as used in Section 4c(a)(5) of the CEA or in interpretive guidance issued by the CFTC, to the extent such Person: (i) initiates or responds to an RFQ in accordance with Rule 508, or (ii) enters or executes an Order to buy a Cleared Swap specified for a particular DCO at a price that is higher than the lowest available offer or to sell a Cleared Swap specified for a particular DCO at a price that is lower than the highest available bid, if such lower offer or higher bid is for a Swap that is not a Cleared Swap or for a Cleared Swap that is to be cleared by another DCO.

517. Adherence to Law

No Person subject to the jurisdiction of the Company shall engage in conduct in violation of the Rules or the rules of the Derivatives Clearing Organization (insofar as the rules of the DCO relate to the reporting or clearance of any transaction in Swaps).

518. Good Faith Bids and Offers

No Person subject to the jurisdiction of the Company shall knowingly enter, or cause to be entered, bids or offers into the Trading Platform other than in good faith for the purpose of executing bona fide transactions.

519. Disciplinary Procedures

All access denials, suspensions, expulsions and other restrictions imposed upon a Person by the Company pursuant to Company disciplinary procedures shall restrict, with equal force and effect, access to, and use of, the Trading Platform.

520. Package Transactions

The Company may from time to time issue a notice to Participants that provides

for alternate execution methods for Package Transactions. The swap leg or legs of package transaction may be executed by the Facility subject to the following conditions:

- (a) MAT/Non-MAT (Uncleared). As permitted under Commission Rules 37.9(d) and 37.9(a)(2) and as pursuant to 37.9(c)(2), a package transaction consisting of one or more Swaps that include both a Required Transaction and an uncleared Permitted Transaction shall be subject to the procedures of Rule 509.
- (b) MAT/Non-Swap Instruments. As permitted under Commission Rules 37.9(d) and 37.9(a)(2) and as pursuant to 37.9(c)(2) the Required Transaction leg or legs of a package transaction that consists of one or more Required Transaction and one or more non-Swap instrument, shall be subject to the procedures of Rule 509.
- (c) MAT/Futures. Until November 15, 2022, or such later time as the relief in CFTC Letter No. 20-31 may be extended, the Required Transaction leg or legs of a package transaction that consists of one or more Required Transaction and one or more are contracts for the purchase or sale of a commodity for future delivery, shall be subject to the procedures of Rule 509.
- (d) MAT/Non-CFTC Swap. As permitted under Commission Rules 37.9(d) and 37.9(a)(2) and as pursuant to 37.9(c)(2), the Required Transaction leg or legs of a package transaction that consists of one or more Required Transaction and one or more of the components is a swap over which the CFTC does not have exclusive jurisdiction, shall be subject to the procedures of Rule 509.

Any such notice shall be submitted to the CFTC pursuant to Part 40 of the CFTC Regulations and published on the Company's website. Unless otherwise specified in the notice to Participants, each Package Transaction may be effected by any means of interstate commerce, including, but not limited to, (i) in the Order Book pursuant to Rule 505, (ii) through a Request for Quote pursuant to Rule 508, (iii) as a voice-executed trade or a Brokered Trade pursuant to Rule 509 or (iv) as a Block Trade pursuant to Rule 601. Unless otherwise specified in the notice to Participants, such a Package Transaction shall not be deemed to be a Required Transaction for purposes of this Chapter 5 (other than Rules 535 and 536)

521. Prohibition of Misstatements

No Person subject to the jurisdiction of the Company shall make any knowing misstatement of a material fact to the Company, any Company Official, or any committee or Company panel.

522. Acts Detrimental to Company Prohibited

No Person subject to the jurisdiction of the Company shall engage in any act that is detrimental to the Company's operations or self-regulatory function or the Company's ability to enforce its Rules. No Person subject to the jurisdiction of the Company shall access the Trading Platform in any way which could be expected to bring disrepute upon such Person or the Company. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it shall be deemed an act detrimental to the Company to (i) permit unauthorized use of the Trading Platform; (ii) assist any Person in obtaining unauthorized access to the Trading Platform; (iii) trade on the Trading Platform without an agreement and an established account with a Clearing Firm (with the exception of Uncleared Swaps); (iv) alter the equipment associated with the Trading Platform (except with the Company's consent); (v) interfere with the operation of the Trading Platform; (vi) intercept or interfere with information provided thereby; or (vii) in any way use the Trading Platform in a manner contrary to the Rules.

523. Supervision

A Participant shall establish, maintain and administer supervisory procedures that are reasonably designed to monitor the compliance of its Sponsored Access Firms and Registered Traders with the Rules, and such Participant may be held accountable for the actions of such Sponsored Access Firms and Registered Traders.

524. Liquidity Provider Programs

The Company, in order to provide liquidity and orderliness in a market, may from time to time adopt programs granting one or more Participants, designated as Liquidity Providers, benefits in return for assuming and adequately performing obligations. Any such program may contain:

- (a) The qualifications to become a Liquidity Provider, including without limitation any minimum net capital requirements;
- (b) The procedure by which a Participant may seek and receive designation as a Liquidity Provider;
- (c) The obligations of a Liquidity Provider, including without limitation, maximum bid/offer spread and minimum quote size; and/or

(d) The benefits accruing to a Liquidity Provider, including without limitation, reduced transaction fees and/or the receipt of compensatory payments from the Company.

525. Responsibility for Customer Orders

(a) A Participant or Sponsored Access Firm who inadvertently fails to execute a Customer Order at the time it should have been executed may, upon discovery of such error or omission, execute such Order at the best obtainable price. Unless the Customer that has placed the Order agrees otherwise, such Order shall be executed as promptly as practicable and shall be reported to the Customer at the price at which actually executed. A Participant or Sponsored Access Firm may not adjust the price at which an Order was executed. A Participant or Sponsored Access Firm that agrees to compensate a Customer for such an error shall document all such payments, including the amount of any payment and the reason therefor. Such records must be provided to the Company upon request.

(b) A Participant or Sponsored Access Firm may execute an Order to rectify an error as provided in paragraph (a) without prior instructions from the Customer, but this Rule 525 shall not be construed to contravene any instructions received from a Customer respecting any such Order prior to its execution.

526. Withholding of Customer Orders Prohibited

No Participant or Sponsored Access Firm shall withhold or withdraw from the market any Customer Order, or any part of an Order, for the benefit of any Person other than the Customer for whom the Participant is placing the Order.

527. Priority of Customer Orders

(a) No Participant or Sponsored Access Firm shall knowingly enter an Order into the Trading Platform for its own account, an account in which it has a direct or indirect financial interest, or an account over which it has discretionary trading authority, including, without limitation, an Order allowing discretion as to time and price, when such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm is in possession of a Customer Order that can be but has not been submitted to the Trading Platform.

(b) For purposes of this Rule 527, a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm will not be deemed to knowingly buy or sell a Swap or execute a discretionary Order if (i) such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm is a corporate or other legal entity consisting of more than one individual trader, (ii) such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm has in place appropriate “firewalls” or separation of function procedures, and (iii) the Registered Trader buying or selling the Swap or executing the discretionary Order in question has no direct knowledge of the Order to buy or sell the same Swap for any other Person at the same price or at the market price or of the Customer Order for the same Swap, as the case may be.

(c) Nothing in this Rule 527 limits the ability of an “eligible account manager” to bunch Orders in accordance with CFTC Regulation 1.35(b)(5).

528. Trading Against Customer Orders

(a) *General Prohibition.* No Participant or Sponsored Access Firm in possession of a Customer Order shall knowingly take, directly or indirectly, the opposite side of such Order for its own account, an account in which it has a direct or indirect financial interest, or an account over which it has discretionary trading authority.

(b) *Exceptions.* The foregoing restriction does not prohibit permissible Pre-Execution Communications conducted in accordance with Rule 533(b) and shall not apply to the following:

(i) Transactions executed pursuant to Rule 601;

(ii) A trade knowingly made by a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm in the Order Book against a Customer Order for its own account, an account in which it has a direct or indirect financial interest, or an account over which it has discretionary trading authority if, in any such case, the Customer Order has first been exposed in the Order Book for a minimum of fifteen seconds; or

(iii) Permitted Transactions.

529. Simultaneous Buying and Selling Orders

(a) Opposite Orders for different beneficial owners that are simultaneously placed by a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm with discretion (including time and price discretion) over both accounts may be entered into the Trading Platform, as long as one Order is exposed for a minimum of fifteen seconds.

(b) Independently initiated Orders on opposite sides of the market for different beneficial account owners that are immediately executable against each other may be entered without delay provided that the Orders did not involve Pre-Execution Communications.

(c) This Rule 529 shall not apply to Permitted Transactions.

530. Disclosing Orders Prohibited

Except as permitted by Rule 533(b), no Participant or Sponsored Access Firm shall disclose an Order to buy or sell, except to a designated Company Official or the CFTC or as necessary to efficiently execute the Order, and no Participant or Sponsored Access Firm shall solicit or induce another Person to disclose Order information.

531. Wash Sales Prohibited

No Person shall buy and sell a Swap, place or accept buy and sell Orders in the same Swap, or knowingly execute or accommodate the execution of such Orders by direct or indirect means, if the Person knows or reasonably should know that the purpose of the transactions is to avoid taking a bona fide market position exposed to market risk.

Buy and sell Orders for different accounts with common beneficial ownership that are entered with the intent to negate market risk or price competition shall also be deemed to violate this Rule.

532. Modification and Cancellation of Orders and RFQs

Any Order or RFQ may be modified or cancelled unless and until it has been executed or has expired. In the case of an Order, any such modification or cancellation requires that a modification Order or cancellation Order, as the case may be, be entered into the Trading Platform. In the case of an RFQ, any such modification or cancellation requires that directions to modify or cancel the RFQ, as the case may be, be entered into the Trading Platform. Such modification or cancellation of an Order or direction to modify or cancel an RFQ will become effective upon its receipt by the Trading Platform (including, for this purpose, at the time it is entered into the Trading Platform by an Execution Specialist). Open Orders and RFQs automatically expire (i) at the end of Trading Hours, (ii) in the case of a failure of the Trading Platform affecting trading in the Swap that was the subject of the Order or RFQ, or (iii) in the event of any other unscheduled suspension or curtailment of trading in such Swap.

533. Money Passing, Prearranged, Pre-Negotiated and Noncompetitive Trades Prohibited

(a) No Person shall prearrange or pre-negotiate any purchase or sale or noncompetitively execute any Order, except as provided in paragraph (b) below. The foregoing restriction shall not apply to Block Trades effected pursuant to Rule 601 or to Permitted Transactions.

(b) Participants, Sponsored Access Firms, Registered Traders and Customers may engage in Pre-Execution Communications with regard to Required Transactions executed or to be executed in the Order Book if one party (the first party) wishes to be assured that a contra party (the second party) will take the opposite side of the first party's Order, subject to the following restrictions:

(i) A party may not engage in Pre-Execution Communications with other market participants on behalf of another party unless the party for whose benefit the trade is being made has previously consented to permit such communications.

(ii) Parties to Pre-Execution Communications shall not disclose to a non-party the details of such communications or enter an Order to take advantage of information conveyed during such communications except in accordance with this Rule.

(iii) One party's Order must be entered into the Order Book and the other party's Order may not be entered into the Order Book until a period of fifteen seconds has elapsed from the time entry of the first Order.

As used in this Rule 533(b), “**Pre-Execution Communication**” means communications between two Participants, Sponsored Access Firms, Registered Traders or Customers for the purpose of discerning interest in the execution of a transaction prior to the entry of an Order with respect to such transaction, which shall include any discussion of the size, side of the market or price of an Order or potentially forthcoming Order.

(c) No Person may enter Orders the purpose of which is to enter into Swaps without a net change in either party’s open positions but a resulting profit to one party and a loss to the other party, commonly known as a “money pass.”

534. Discretionary Orders

No Participant or Sponsored Access Firm shall submit a discretionary Order to the Trading Platform for the account of another Person without the prior specific written consent of such other Person to the exercise of such discretion. An Order that gives a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm solely time and price discretion shall not be subject to this Rule.

535. Position Limits; Exemptions

(a) To reduce the potential threat of market manipulation or congestion, the Company shall adopt for each Swap, as is necessary and appropriate, position limitations or position accountability levels for speculators. Where the CFTC has established a position limit for any Swap, the position limit established by the Company shall apply only with respect to Swaps effected on the Trading Platform and shall be the same as the limit established by the CFTC.

(b) A Person intending to exceed position limits, including limits established pursuant to a previously approved exemption, must apply to the Compliance Department and receive approval therefor prior to exceeding such limits. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Person who establishes an exemption-eligible position in excess of position limits and files the required application with the Company shall not be in violation of this Rule provided the filing occurs within one Business Day after assuming the position. In the event the positions in excess of the limits are not deemed to be exemption-eligible, the applicant will be in violation of speculative limits for the period of time in which the excess positions remained open.

(c) The Company shall, on the basis of the application and any requested supplemental information, determine whether an exemption from position limits shall be granted. The Company may approve, deny, condition or limit any exemption request based on factors deemed by the Company to be relevant, including, but not limited to, the applicant’s business needs and financial status, as well as whether the positions can be established and liquidated in an orderly manner. A Person that has received an exemption from position limits pursuant to this Rule 535 shall be deemed to have agreed:

(i) to comply with all terms, conditions or limitations imposed by the Company with respect to the exemption;

- (ii) that the Company may modify or revoke the exemption at any time;
- (iii) to initiate and liquidate positions in an orderly manner; and
- (iv) to promptly submit a supplemental statement to the Company whenever there is a material change to the information provided in the most recent application.

(d) A Participant or Sponsored Access Firm shall not be in violation of this Rule if it carries positions for its Customers in excess of the applicable position limits for such reasonable period of time as the firm may require to discover and liquidate the excess positions. For the purposes of this Rule, a reasonable period of time shall generally not exceed one Business Day. A Customer who exceeds the position limits as a result of maintaining positions at more than one Participant or Sponsored Access Firm shall be deemed to have waived confidentiality regarding his positions and the identity of the Clearing Firm(s) at which they are maintained. A Participant or Sponsored Access Firm carrying such positions shall not be in violation of this Rule if, upon notification by the Company, it liquidates its pro-rata share of the position in excess of the limits or otherwise ensures the Customer is in compliance with the limits within a reasonable period of time.

(e) Nothing in this Rule 535 shall in any way limit:

- (i) the authority of the Company to take emergency action; or
- (ii) the authority of the Company to review at any time any position owned or controlled by any Person and to direct that such position be reduced to the applicable position limit.

(f) A Person who has received written authorization from the Company for an exemption from position limits must annually file an updated application on or before the date that is one year following the approval date of the most recent application. Failure to file an updated application shall result in expiration of the exemption.

(g) No Person shall exceed position limits that may be established by the Company, unless an exemption is granted by the Company. Any Person making a bid or offer that would, if accepted, cause such person to exceed the applicable position limits shall be in violation of this Rule.

(h) For Required Transactions, the Company will enforce position limits only for Swaps executed on or pursuant to the Rules. For Permitted Transactions, the Company will demonstrate compliance with CFTC Regulation 37.600 by sending the CFTC a list of Permitted Transactions traded on or pursuant to the Rules.

536. Position Accountability

- (a) The Company shall establish position accountability levels for Required

Transactions unless the Company has previously established position limits pursuant to Rule 535. A Person who holds or controls aggregate positions in excess of position accountability levels shall:

- (i) provide, in a timely manner upon request by the Company, information regarding the nature of the position, trading strategy, and hedging information, if applicable;

- (ii) be deemed to have consented, when so ordered by the Company, not to further increase the positions which exceed such position accountability levels; and

- (iii) initiate and/or liquidate such positions in an orderly manner.

(b) For purposes of this Rule 536, all positions in accounts for which a Person, by power of attorney or otherwise, directly or indirectly controls trading shall be included with the positions held by such Person. The provisions of this Rule shall apply to positions held by two or more Persons acting pursuant to an expressed or implied agreement or understanding, the same as if the positions were held by or the trading of the positions was controlled by a single Person.

537. Aggregation of Positions

For purposes of Rule 535 and Rule 536, positions in Swaps shall be aggregated in accordance with CFTC Regulations.

538. Trade Cancellations and Adjustments

(a) *Cancellations and Price Adjustments.* The Company may cancel or adjust the price of any trade as provided in this Rule 538. All decisions of the Company to cancel or adjust a trade, or to decline to cancel or adjust a trade, shall be final. All determinations of the Company regarding the cancellation of trades or the adjustment of prices shall, subject to paragraph (f), be final and the Company shall not have any liability for losses arising out of determinations made by the Company pursuant to this Rule, notwithstanding the limitations on liability otherwise set forth in Rule 914.

(b) *Determination to Review a Trade.* The Company may determine to review a trade based on its independent analysis of market activity or upon request for review by a user of the Trading Platform. A request for review must be made within 15 minutes of the execution of the trade, and the Company shall determine whether to review a trade promptly after a such request has been received. In the absence of a timely request for review, during volatile market conditions, upon the release of significant news, or in any other circumstance in which the Company deems it to be appropriate, the Company may determine, in its sole discretion, that a trade shall not be subject to review. Upon deciding to review a trade, the Company will promptly issue an alert to involved Participants and Sponsored Access Firms via the Trading Platform or electronic mail indicating that the trade is under review. If the Company accepts a request for review, the Company shall complete such review within one Business Day after it accepts such request unless it

notifies involved Participants and Sponsored Access Firms that it is unable to complete its review during this time period.

(c) *Review of Trades.*

(i) In reviewing a trade, the Company will first determine whether the price of the trade is in the Non-Reviewable Range. For purpose of this Rule 538, “**Non- Reviewable Range**” means, with respect to a Swap, any price that is not more than 10% higher or lower than the most recent price of: (A) a transaction in such Swap effected pursuant to the Rules, other than a Block Trade or the Swap that is under review; (B) if the Swap is a Cleared Swap, the settlement price established therefor by a Derivatives Clearing Organization; or (C) if the prices described in clauses (A) and (B) occurred more than one Business Day before the date of the Swap that is being reviewed, the price for such Swap or an economically equivalent swap most recently reported by a Swap Data Repository. If the Company determines that the price of a trade is inside the Non-Reviewable Range, the Company will issue an alert indicating that the trade shall stand as executed.

(ii) If the Company determines that the price of a trade is outside the Non-Reviewable Range, the Company shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to cancel or adjust the price of such trade if it believes that allowing the trade or trades to stand as executed could have a material, adverse effect on the integrity of the market or is necessary to mitigate market disrupting events caused by the improper or erroneous use of the Trading Platform or by system defects. A decision by the Company to cancel or adjust the price of a trade will be made as soon as practicable, and the Company shall notify Participants, Sponsored Access Firms, the Swap Data Repository and, if applicable, the Derivatives Clearing Organization of any such decision. The Company may consider any relevant information, including, but not limited to, the last trade price of the Swap or a better bid or offer, a more recent price for a different maturity date, the price of the same or related Swap established in another venue or another market, the market conditions at the time of the trade, Indications of Interest, and responses to an RFQ.

(d) *Liability for Losses Resulting from Price Adjustment or Cancelled Trade.*

(i) *Cancelled Trades.* A Person responsible for an Order that results in a cancelled trade may be liable for the reasonable out-of-pocket losses incurred by Persons whose trades were cancelled. Issues of liability in such cases will be determined in accordance with the arbitration procedures specified in Chapter 8.

(ii) *Price-Adjusted Trades.* A Person responsible for an Order that results in a trade price adjustment shall generally not be liable for losses, other than the price adjustment, incurred by Persons whose trade prices were adjusted. A claim for a loss pursuant to this subparagraph (ii) must be submitted to the Company, on the form provided by the Company for such purpose, within

five Business Days of the price-adjusted trade giving rise to the claim. The Company shall reject any claim that is not permitted by this Rule 538 and such determination shall be final. All claims that are not rejected by the Company shall be forwarded to the party responsible for the Order(s) that resulted in the price adjustment. Such party shall, within ten Business Days of receipt of the claim, admit or deny responsibility in whole or in part, but the liability for losses for a single incident shall be limited to \$500,000. To the extent that liability is admitted, payment shall be made within ten Business Days. If liability is admitted but the total claims exceed \$500,000, the claims shall be reduced pro rata so that the total payment does not exceed \$500,000. To the extent that liability is denied, the claims shall be submitted to arbitration in accordance with Chapter 8 of these Rules.

(e) *Trade Cancellation Procedures.* Upon a determination by the Company that a trade shall be cancelled or that trade prices shall be adjusted, that decision will be implemented. The cancelled trade price and any price quotes that have been adjusted will be reflected as cancelled in the Company's official records and shall be reported by the Company to the Swap Data Repository.

(f) *Alternative Resolution by Agreement of Parties.*

(i) With the approval of the Company, parties to a trade that is under review or that has had its price adjusted may instead mutually agree to cancel or to adjust the price of the trade.

(ii) With the approval of the Company, parties to a trade that is canceled may instead mutually agree to adjust the price of such trade to a price within the Non-Reviewable Range.

(iii) Subject to clauses (i) and (ii), parties to a trade that is canceled or that has had its price adjusted may mutually agree to a cash adjustment.

(iv) Any cancellation or adjustment made pursuant to this paragraph (f) shall be reported immediately by the parties to the Company, which shall report such cancellation or adjustment to the Swap Data Repository. The parties shall maintain a record of such cancellation or adjustment, including a record of their report of the same to the Company.

539. Message Traffic

The Company may at any time restrict, or establish utilization fees in respect of, message traffic, either with respect to all or any Participants (or some or all of their Sponsored Access Firm and/or Registered Traders) in order to safeguard the security or operations of the Company, or to preserve market integrity, fair and orderly trading, or if otherwise in the public interest.

540. Swap Data Reporting

(a) For each Swap, the Company will transmit Reportable Swap Data, pursuant to Parts 43 and 45 of CFTC Regulations, to a Swap Data Repository registered in respect of such class of Swaps as soon as technologically practicable following execution. Prior to the public dissemination of Swap Transaction and Pricing Data for a Swap, the Company may provide such information to Participants, Sponsored Access Firms and Registered Traders on a non-discriminatory basis no earlier than the time it transmits such information to a Swap Data Repository and in a form that does not disclose the identities, or otherwise facilitate identification, of the parties to the Swap. Nothing in this Rule 540 shall prohibit the Company from disclosing to the counterparties to an executed trade, the price, size or other material terms of their executed transaction prior to transmittal of such information to a Swap Data Repository.

(b) The Reporting Counterparty for each Swap executed pursuant to the Rules shall be established pursuant to CFTC Regulation 45.8. If both counterparties to a Swap executed pursuant to the Rules are equal in the hierarchy (for example, both are swap dealers), the Reporting Counterparty for such Swap shall be determined in accordance with the ISDA Dodd Frank Act - Swap Transaction Reporting Party Requirements (version April 2, 2015 or such successor version as may be adopted from time to time), the relevant portion of which is attached hereto as Appendix C and incorporated by reference into these Rules.

(c) As provided in Appendix B and incorporated by reference into these Rules, the Company has designated the Swap Data Repository to which it will report Reportable Swap Data with respect to each class of Swaps.

(d) Each Participant and Sponsored Access Firm: (i) authorizes the Company to send Reportable Swap Data (including any corrections of errors or omissions related thereto) on its behalf and, if applicable, on behalf of its Customers to the relevant Swap Data Repository and agrees to take all such actions as are deemed necessary or required by such Swap Data Repository to facilitate or confirm such authorization; and (ii) consents to the maintenance of such Reportable Swap Data (including such corrections of errors or omissions) by the relevant Swap Data Repository.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Company's obligations under this Rule may be modified by, and may be subject to, no-action letters or interpretive guidance issued by the CFTC with respect to the matters set forth above.

541. Errors; Correction or Cancellation of Transaction Data

(a) Participants and Sponsored Access Firms that become aware of an error or omission in Reportable Swap Data for a Swap shall promptly notify the Company in writing via email to the SEF Control Desk: control@GFIExchange.com.(regardles if this was a bilateral change done away from the SEF or a change to be made by the SEF Control Desk) and submit corrected data to the Company and, if the error or omission relates to a Block Trade, the counterparty to such Block Trade.

(b) If a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm believes that an Order or RFQ was incorrectly displayed, executed and/or reported, it may request review of the Order, RFQ or any resulting transaction. Upon receipt of such a request for review, the Company will review its records to determine if the Order or RFQ was correctly displayed and/or executed by the Trading Platform including, if relevant, whether the Order or RFQ was correctly input by an Execution Specialist. If, as a result of that review, the Company determines that a mistake occurred as a result of a malfunction in the Trading Platform or as a result of an error by an Execution Specialist, the transaction will be canceled or adjusted, as appropriate, but the Company shall not be liable therefor except as provided in Rule 914. The Company will document in writing all requests for review, the time and manner in which it reviewed its electronic audit trail and other information in response to the request, the outcome of that review, and any action taken by the Company in response to that review.

(c) A decision by the Company to cancel or adjust the price of a trade will be made as soon as practicable, and the Company shall notify Participants, Sponsored Access Firms and the Swap Data Repository of any such decision.

(d) The Company will not submit or agree to submit a correction or cancellation for the purpose of re-reporting Swap Transaction and Pricing Data in order to gain or extend a delay in public dissemination of accurate Swap Transaction and Pricing Data or to otherwise evade the reporting obligations in Part 43 of CFTC Regulations.

(e) Alternatively, for cleared swaps, the Facility may use an *ex post facto* review process in which the counterparties determine that an error has occurred and correct the error. The offsetting trade and the correct transaction must be executed and submitted for clearing as quickly as technologically practicable, but no later than 24 hours after the erroneous cleared swap was executed.

The Facility shall conduct an *ex post facto* review of the error trade, offsetting trade, and correct trade on a T+1 basis. Such review will consider whether a transaction cancellation or price adjustment will adversely impact market integrity, facilitate market manipulation or other illegitimate activity, or otherwise violate the CEA, Commission regulations, or the SEF's rules.

The SEF must make an affirmative finding that there was an error as part of its *ex post facto* review.

542. Trade Affirmation

(a) When the Company under Rule 1001 submits a trade to an Affirmation Hub, following execution and prior to forwarding the trade to a DCO for clearing, each Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer, as applicable, that is a counterparty to the trade shall affirm, or notify the Company of an error in, the trade details as soon as technologically practicable, but in no event later than 10 minutes from the time of execution of the trade.¹ Participants, Sponsored Access Firms, and Customers shall notify the Company in writing via email to the SEF Control Desk control@GFIExchange.com.

(b) Failure by the Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer to affirm the trade details no later than 10 minutes from the time of execution shall constitute a violation of this Rule 542 except:

(i) When the Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer has notified the Company of an error within 10 minutes of execution; or

(ii) When the delay in affirming, or reporting an error in the trade details is caused by the Company, the Affirmation Hub, or an ISV or any event such as loss of internet connectivity, power or other force majeure) beyond the reasonable control of the Participant, Sponsored Participant or Customer used in the post-trade processing of trades.

(c) The Company in its discretion may initiate an investigation for violations of this rule by a Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer in accordance with GFI SEF Rulebook Chapter 7: Discipline and Enforcement.

543. Post Trade Anonymity

(a) Pursuant to the Commission issuing final rule § 37.9(f), it is prohibited to disclose, directly or indirectly, including through a third-party service provider, the identity of a counterparty for swaps executed, pre-arranged or pre-negotiated anonymously on or pursuant to the rules of a SEF and intended to be cleared at the time of execution.

(b) Prohibition on post-trade name give-up shall not apply to components of a package transaction that are uncleared swaps or non-swap instruments. Examples include, but are not limited by, swaps executed with a US Treasury hedge cleared bilaterally between the counterparties, swaps executed as part of a hedge to an Interest Rate Option or Credit Option and swaps executed as part of a package with an uncleared swap.

(c) The compliance date for swaps subject to the trade execution requirement under section 2(h)(8) of the CEA is November 1, 2020. The compliance date for swaps not

¹ See CFTC Letter No. 15-67 (December 21, 2015), available at: <http://www.cftc.gov/ido/groups/public/@lrllettergeneral/documents/letter/15-67.pdf>.

subject to the trade execution requirement under section 2(h)(8) of the CEA is July, 5, 2021.

CHAPTER 6 BLOCK TRADES

601. Block Trades

(a) Except as may otherwise be permitted by CFTC Regulations or interpretive guidance issued by the CFTC and effected on the Trading Platform pursuant to paragraph (h), Block Trades may be effected in Swaps listed for trading by the Company away from the Trading Platform but otherwise pursuant to the Rules.

(b) The parties to a Block Trade must be Eligible Contract Participants, and a Block Trade must be in a notional or principal amount that is equal to or in excess of the appropriate minimum block size for such Swap as set forth in CFTC Regulation 43.6 (including, as applicable, any currency conversion in accordance with CFTC Regulation 43.6(h)(4)) and Appendix F to Part 43 of CFTC Regulations.

(c) A Participant or Sponsored Access Firm must receive written instructions from a Customer or obtain the Customer's prior written consent before entering into a Block Trade with that Customer.

(d) Except as may otherwise be permitted by CFTC Regulation 43.6(h)(6), Participants shall not aggregate Orders for different accounts to achieve the minimum block size or the cap size requirement.

(e) The price at which a Block Trade is executed must be fair and reasonable in light of (i) the size of the Block Trade, (ii) the prices and sizes of other transactions in the same contract at the relevant time, (iii) the prices and sizes of transactions in other relevant markets, including the related swap markets, at the relevant time, and (iv) the circumstances of the markets or the parties to the Block Trade.

(f) If the counterparties to a Swap effect a transaction that is intended to be a Block Trade that is entered into pursuant to the Rules, the counterparties must notify the Company of this election. The Reporting Counterparty to a Block Trade must ensure that each Block Trade is submitted to the Company via an approved submission method as soon as technologically practicable after execution, but in no event any later than 10 minutes after the execution. The submission must include the information required by Rule 506(b), together with such other information as the Company may require.

(g) Registered Traders and Participants involved in the execution of Block

Trades must maintain written or electronic records of all such Block Trades, including an electronic timestamp reflecting the date and time any such Order was received as well as an electronic timestamp reflecting the date and time such Order was executed or cancelled.

(h) As permitted by CFTC No-Action Letter N o. 17 - 60 , expiring November 15, 2020 , a Block Trade in a Cleared Swap may be effected on the Trading Platform by any means of interstate commerce, including, but not limited to,

(i) through a Request for Quote pursuant to Rule 508 or

(ii) as a voice-executed trade or a Brokered Trade pursuant to Rule 509. Such a Block Trade shall not be deemed to be a required transaction for the purposes of Chapter 5 (other than Rules 535 and 536). Notwithstanding the foregoing, such a Block Trade may not be executed in the Order Book or during a JTT session.

CHAPTER 7

DISCIPLINE AND ENFORCEMENT

701. General

(a) All Persons within the Company's jurisdiction are subject to this Chapter 7 if they are alleged to have violated, to have aided and abetted a violation of or to be violating any Rule of the Company or any provision of Applicable Law for which the Company possesses disciplinary jurisdiction (with the exception of Rule 401(a)(iv) unless the Derivatives Clearing Organization has commenced an action or proceeding for a violation of its own rules).

(b) Except when the Board reserves responsibility for an inquiry or investigation to itself or delegates its responsibility to a committee of the Board, the Company will conduct inquiries, investigations, Disciplinary Proceedings and appeals from Disciplinary Proceedings, summary impositions of fines, summary suspensions or other summary actions in accordance with this Chapter 7.

(c) The Company may delegate any or all of its powers or responsibilities under this Chapter 7 to the Compliance Department, which may take any actions on behalf of the Company that the Company is permitted to take hereunder. In the event of any such delegation, references to the Company in this Chapter 7 shall be construed to be references to the Compliance Department. The Compliance Department will maintain an enforcement staff that will effectively and promptly prosecute violations in accordance with this Chapter 7. The enforcement staff may not include persons that are associated with Participants, Sponsored Access Firms or Registered Traders or persons whose interests conflict with their enforcement duties. Further, a member of the enforcement staff may not operate under the direction or control of any Person with Trading Privileges. Any reference to the Compliance Department in this Chapter 7 shall also be a reference to the enforcement staff.

(d) Any member of the Compliance Department must promptly recuse himself or herself and notify the Chief Compliance Officer of the recusal if such member has a relationship of a type listed in Rule 205(a)(i) with a potential respondent in an investigative report.

(e) No member of the staff of the Company will interfere with or attempt to influence the process or resolution of any inquiry, investigation, disciplinary proceeding, appeal from a Disciplinary Proceeding, summary imposition of fines, summary suspension or other summary action. No member of the Board will interfere with or attempt to influence the process or resolution of any inquiry, investigation, Disciplinary Proceeding, appeal from a Disciplinary Proceeding, summary imposition of fines, summary suspension or other summary action with respect to which the Board member is not a member of the relevant Review Panel, Disciplinary Panel or Appeal Panel.

(f) Upon being served with a notice of charges, the respondent may be represented by counsel or any other representative of its choosing, at its own expense, in all succeeding stages of the disciplinary process pursuant to this Chapter 7.

(g) Pursuant to this Chapter 7, the Company may hold:

(i) a Participant liable, and impose sanctions against such Participant, for such Participant's own acts and omissions that constitute a violation of Applicable Law;

(ii) a Participant liable, and impose sanctions against such Participant, for the acts and omissions of each Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader authorized by, and each other agent or representative of, such Participant that constitute a violation of Applicable Law as if such violation were that of the Participant;

(iii) a Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader liable, and impose sanctions against such Person, for such Sponsored Access Firm's or Registered Trader's own acts and omissions that constitute a violation of Applicable Law; and

(iv) a Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader liable, and impose sanctions against such Person, for the acts and omissions of each agent or representative of such Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader that constitute a violation of Applicable Law as if such violation were that of the Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader.

(h) The Board shall appoint individuals at the recommendation of the Chief Compliance Officer to serve for a term of one year subject to reappointment, removal or replacement by the Board, as potential participants on Review Panels, Disciplinary Panels and Appeal Panels. The term of an individual selected as a member of a Review Panel, Disciplinary Panel or an Appeal Panel will not expire until the relevant disciplinary proceedings are complete. No member of the Compliance Department may be a member of a Review Panel, Disciplinary Panel or Appeal Panel.

(i) All information, records and documents provided to the Compliance Department pursuant to the Rules in this Chapter 7 or to a Review Panel, Disciplinary Panel or Appeal Panel, and all deliberations, testimony, information, records, materials and documents related thereto, shall be treated as confidential and shall not be disclosed except in relation to an inquiry or investigation being conducted by the Compliance Department, a hearing or other proceeding pursuant to the Rules in this Chapter 7, or as required by Applicable Law.

702. Inquiries and Investigation

(a) The Compliance Department will investigate any matter within the Company's disciplinary jurisdiction that is brought to the attention of the Compliance Department. An investigation must be commenced upon the receipt of a request from the

CFTC staff or upon the discovery or receipt of information by the Company that, in the judgment of the Compliance Department, indicates a reasonable basis for finding that a violation has occurred or will occur. The Compliance Department will determine the nature and scope of its inquiries and investigations within its sole discretion.

- (b) The Compliance Department has the authority to:
 - (i) initiate and conduct inquiries and investigations;
 - (ii) prepare investigative reports and make recommendations concerning the initiation of disciplinary proceedings; and
 - (iii) prosecute alleged violations within the Company's disciplinary jurisdiction; and
 - (iv) represent the Company on appeal from any disciplinary proceeding, summary imposition of fines, summary suspension or other summary action.
- (c) Each Person subject to the Company's jurisdiction:
 - (i) is obligated to appear and testify and respond in writing to inquiries as required by the Compliance Department in connection with any inquiry, investigation, disciplinary proceeding or appeal from a decision in a disciplinary proceeding, summary imposition of a fine, summary suspension or other summary action by the Company;
 - (ii) is obligated to produce books, records, papers, documents or other tangible evidence in its, his or her possession, custody or control within the time period required by the Compliance Department in connection with (A) any Rule of the Company; (B) any inquiry or investigation; or (C) any preparation by and presentation during a disciplinary proceeding or appeal from a decision in any disciplinary proceeding, summary imposition of fines, summary suspension or other summary action by the Company; and
 - (iii) may not without good cause impede or delay any inquiry, investigation, disciplinary proceeding, appeal from a disciplinary proceeding, summary imposition of fines, summary suspension or other summary action.

703. Reports of Investigations

(a) The Compliance Department will maintain a log of all investigations and their disposition. Any member of the Compliance Department must promptly recuse himself or herself and notify the Chief Compliance Officer of the recusal if such member has a relationship of a type listed in Rule 205(a)(i) with a potential respondent named in an investigative report. The Compliance Department will prepare a written report of an investigation for the Chief Compliance Officer when the evidence gathered during any inquiry or investigation forms a reasonable basis to believe that a violation within the

Company's jurisdiction has occurred or is about to occur. Any such written investigation report will include the following information:

- (i) the reason(s) for initiating the investigation;
- (ii) a summary of the complaint, if any;
- (iii) all relevant facts and evidence gathered;
- (iv) the Compliance Department's analysis and conclusions; and
- (v) the recommendation of the Compliance Department as to whether disciplinary action should be pursued.

(b) For each potential respondent, the Compliance Department will recommend any one of the following actions:

- (i) closing the investigation without further action;
- (ii) resolving the investigation through an informal disposition, including the issuance of a warning letter; or
- (iii) initiating disciplinary proceedings.

(c) If the Compliance Department determines that no reasonable basis exists for finding a violation, then the written investigation report will include the following information:

- (i) the reasons for initiating the investigation;
- (ii) a summary of the complaint, if any;
- (iii) all relevant facts and evidence gathered;
- (iv) the Compliance Department's analysis and conclusions; and
- (v) a copy of any recommended warning letter as well as the Participant's disciplinary history at the Company.

(d) After reviewing the Compliance Department's written investigation report, the Chief Compliance Officer will either:

- (i) determine to proceed with the Compliance Department's recommendation to close the investigation without further action, or to resolve the investigation through an informal disposition, if such a recommendation has been made;

(ii) forward the investigation report to a Review Panel to determine whether further action with respect to the matters discussed therein is warranted; or

(iii) determine to proceed with the Compliance Department's recommendation to initiate disciplinary proceedings, if such a recommendation has been made.

(e) Each Compliance Department investigation must be completed in a timely manner. Absent mitigating factors, a timely manner is no later than 12 months after the date that an investigation is opened. Mitigating factors that may reasonably justify an investigation taking longer than 12 months to complete include the complexity of the investigation, the number of firms or individuals involved as potential wrongdoers, the number of potential violations to be investigated, and the volume of documents and data to be examined and analyzed.

(f) In addition to any of the actions permitted pursuant to this Rule 703, the Compliance Department may issue a warning letter to the potential respondent. Such warning letter, if issued, shall not be construed as a penalty or an indication that a finding of a violation has been made. No more than one warning letter for the same potential violation may be issued to the same potential respondent during any rolling 12-month period.

704. Review Panel

(a) The Chief Compliance Officer may, at his or her discretion, convene a Review Panel to review an investigation report submitted by the Compliance Department to determine whether (i) a reasonable basis exists to believe that a violation of the Rules has occurred, and (ii) commencing disciplinary proceedings in respect of such potential violation is warranted. The chairman of the Review Panel shall be appointed by the Chief Compliance Officer.

(b) The Review Panel will review the completed investigation report promptly after receipt thereof and, within 20 days of such receipt, take one of the following actions:

(i) If the Review Panel determines that additional investigation or evidence is needed, the Review Panel shall promptly direct the Compliance Department to conduct such further investigation;

(ii) If the Review Panel determines that no reasonable basis exists for finding a violation or that prosecution is otherwise unwarranted, the Review Panel may direct that no further action be taken. Such determination must be in writing, and must include a written statement setting forth the facts and analysis supporting the decision; or

(iii) If the Review Panel determines that a reasonable basis exists for finding a violation and adjudication is warranted, it must direct that the person or entity alleged to have committed the violation be served with a notice of charges.

(c) Any member of the Review Panel must promptly recuse himself or herself and notify the Chief Regulatory Officer of the recusal if such member has a relationship of a type listed in Rule 205(a)(i) with a potential respondent in an investigative report.

(d) The Review Panel shall be comprised of three individuals, at least one of whom would qualify to serve as a Public Director in accordance with Rule 201(d). In forming a Review Panel, the Chief Compliance Officer shall draw panel members from the individuals appointed by the Board as potential members of Review Panels. A Review Panel shall be comprised of individuals with sufficiently different membership interests so as to ensure fairness and to prevent special treatment or preference for any person in the conduct of the Review Panel's responsibilities. No group or class of Participants may dominate or exercise disproportionate influence on a Review Panel, and no member of the Review Panel may participate in deliberations or voting on any matter in which he or she has a financial, personal or other direct interest. A Review Panel may not include any person involved in adjudicating any other stage of the same proceeding. If a vacancy shall occur on a Review Panel after it has begun its proceedings, the remaining members shall complete consideration and disposition of the matter. Once a Review Panel has determined the matter for which it was appointed and has notified the Chief Compliance Officer in writing of its decision, it shall be dissolved automatically. The Regulatory Oversight Committee may, at any time, remove any member of a Review Panel for cause.

705. Notice of Charges

(a) If the Chief Compliance Officer or Review Panel authorizes the initiation of disciplinary proceedings, the Compliance Department will prepare, and serve in accordance with Rule 707, a notice of charges.

(b) A notice of charges must:

(i) adequately state the acts, practices or conduct that the respondent is alleged to have engaged in;

(ii) state the Rule(s) or provision(s) of Applicable Law alleged to have been violated or about to be violated;

(iii) advise the respondent of its right to a hearing;

(iv) state the period of time within which the respondent can request a hearing on the notice of charges, which will not be less than 20 days after service of the notice of charges;

(v) advise the respondent that any failure to request a hearing within the period stated, except for good cause, will be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing; and

(vi) advise the respondent that a failure to answer or to expressly deny a charge may be deemed to be an admission of such charge.

(c) Upon being served with a notice of charges, the respondent has the right to be represented by legal counsel or any other representative of its choosing in all succeeding stages of the disciplinary proceedings, other than a Board member, Director, member of an applicable Disciplinary Panel, Company employee or other person substantially related to the underlying investigation.

706. Answer to Notice of Charges

(a) If the respondent determines to answer a notice of charges, the respondent must file a written answer within 20 days after being served with such notice, or within such later time period determined appropriate by the Chairman of the Disciplinary Panel.

(b) To answer a notice of charges, the respondent must in writing:

- (i) specify the allegations that the respondent denies or admits;
- (ii) specify the allegations that the respondent does not have sufficient information to either deny or admit;
- (iii) specify any specific facts that contradict the notice of charges;
- (iv) specify any affirmative defenses to the notice of charges; and
- (v) sign and serve the answer on the Disciplinary Panel.

(c) Any failure by the respondent to timely serve a written answer to a notice of charges will be deemed to be an admission to the allegations in such notice. Any failure by the respondent to answer or expressly deny one or more allegations in a notice of charges will be deemed to be an admission of that allegation or those allegations. A general denial by the respondent, without more, will not satisfy the foregoing requirements.

(d) If a respondent admits or fails to specifically deny any of the allegations in the notice of charges, the Disciplinary Panel shall find that the violations set forth in such allegations have been committed and shall impose a sanction for each such violation. The Disciplinary Panel shall promptly notify the respondent in writing of any sanction to be imposed pursuant to this Rule 706(d) and advise the respondent that it may request a hearing on such sanction within the time period specified in the notice. The failure to request such a hearing within such time period shall be deemed to constitute an acceptance of such sanction. Any hearing pursuant to this Rule 706(d) shall be concerned only with the sanction(s) imposed by the Disciplinary Panel pursuant to this Rule 706(d).

707. Service of Notice

Any notice of charges or other documents contemplated to be served pursuant to this Chapter 7 may be served upon the respondent either personally or by leaving the same at the respondent's place of business during business hours, or by deposit with the United States post office, postage prepaid via registered or certified mail, or by overnight

delivery, addressed to the respondent at the respondent's last known place of business or residence as reflected in the books and records of the Company.

708. Settlements

(a) At any time after a notice of charges has been issued, the respondent may propose in writing an offer of settlement to anticipated or instituted disciplinary proceedings. Any offer of settlement must contain proposed findings and sanctions and be signed by the respondent or potential respondent and submitted to the Compliance Department. A respondent or potential respondent may offer to settle disciplinary proceedings without admitting or denying the findings contained in the order of the disciplinary proceedings, but must accept the jurisdiction of the Company over it and over the subject matter of the proceedings and consent to the entry of the findings and sanctions imposed under such offer of settlement.

(b) The Disciplinary Panel may accept the offer of settlement, but may not alter the terms of a settlement offer unless the respondent or potential respondent agrees.

(c) If an offer of settlement is accepted, the Disciplinary Panel must issue a written decision specifying the Rule violations that the presiding panel has reason to believe were committed, including the basis or reasons for the presiding panel's conclusions, and any sanction to be imposed, which shall include full Customer restitution where Customer harm is demonstrated. Should an offer of settlement be accepted by the Disciplinary Panel without the agreement of the Compliance Department, such written decision must adequately support the Disciplinary Panel's acceptance of the settlement. If applicable, such written decision must also include a statement that the respondent has accepted the sanctions imposed without either admitting or denying the Rule violations.

(d) The respondent or potential respondent may withdraw his or her offer of settlement at any time before final acceptance by the presiding panel.

(e) If the offer of settlement of a respondent or potential respondent is not accepted, fails to become final or is withdrawn before final acceptance by the presiding panel, the matter will proceed as if the offer had not been made and the offer (and all documents relating to it) will not become part of the record. Neither the respondent, the potential respondent, nor the Compliance Department may use an unaccepted offer of settlement as an admission or in any other manner at a hearing of, or appeal from, any disciplinary proceedings.

(f) Any accepted settlement agreement shall include a waiver by the respondent of all rights to appeal or otherwise challenge or contest the validity of the settlement offer.

709. Disciplinary Panel

(a) The Board of Directors of the Facility will appoint a Disciplinary Panel to conduct hearings in connection with any disciplinary proceedings authorized by the

Chief Compliance Officer or a Review Panel to make findings and impose sanctions pursuant to this Chapter 7.

(b) The Disciplinary Panel shall be comprised of three individuals, at least one of whom would qualify to serve as a Public Director in accordance with Rule 201(d). In forming a Disciplinary Panel, the Chief Compliance Officer shall draw panel members from the individuals appointed by the Board as potential members of Disciplinary Panels. The chairman of the Disciplinary Panel shall be appointed by the Chief Compliance Officer. A Disciplinary Panel shall be comprised of individuals with sufficiently different membership interests so as to ensure fairness and to prevent special treatment or preference for any person in the conduct of the Disciplinary Panel's responsibilities. No group or class of Participants may dominate or exercise disproportionate influence on a Disciplinary Panel, and no member of the Disciplinary Panel may participate in deliberations or voting on any matter in which he or she has a financial, personal or other direct interest. A Disciplinary Panel may not include any person involved in adjudicating any other stage of the same proceeding. If a vacancy shall occur on a Disciplinary Panel after it has begun its proceedings, the remaining members shall complete consideration and disposition of the matter. Once a Disciplinary Panel has determined the matter for which it was appointed and has notified the Secretary in writing of its decision, it shall be dissolved automatically. The Board may, at any time, remove any member of a Disciplinary Panel for cause.

(c) Any of the functions of the Company or the Disciplinary Panel under this Chapter 7 may be performed by a Regulatory Services Provider pursuant to a delegation of such functions by the Company, and references to the Disciplinary Panel or the Compliance Department, as appropriate, shall be deemed to be references to such Regulatory Services Provider. Nevertheless, the Company will retain exclusive authority in all substantive decisions made by the Regulatory Services Provider, including, but not limited to, denials of access to the Trading Platform for disciplinary reasons. The Company will document any instances where its actions differ from those recommended by the Regulatory Services Provider.

(d) Within ten days of being notified of the appointment of a Disciplinary Panel, a respondent may seek to disqualify any individual named to the Disciplinary Panel for the reasons identified in Rule 205(a)(i) or for any other reasonable grounds, by serving written notice on the Company's General Counsel and providing a copy thereof to the Disciplinary Panel. By not timely filing a request for disqualification, the respondent will be deemed to have waived any objection to the composition of a Disciplinary Panel. The general counsel will decide the merits of any request for disqualification within his or her sole discretion. Any such decision will be final and not subject to appeal.

710. Convening Hearings of Disciplinary Proceedings

(a) All disciplinary proceedings (except for summary impositions of fines pursuant to Rule 717) will be conducted at a hearing before a Disciplinary Panel. A hearing will be conducted privately and confidentially unless the Disciplinary Panel

decides that the hearing, or any part of it, should be held in public after giving each respondent the opportunity to present its, his or her views on holding a public hearing. Notwithstanding the confidentiality of hearings, a Disciplinary Panel may appoint an expert to attend any hearing and assist in deliberations if such expert agrees to be subject to an appropriate confidentiality agreement.

(b) After reasonable notice to each respondent, the Disciplinary Panel will promptly convene a hearing to conduct disciplinary proceedings with respect to such respondent. Parties to a disciplinary proceeding include each respondent and the Compliance Department. The hearing shall be conducted before members of the Disciplinary Panel.

(c) The chairman of the Disciplinary Panel may continue, adjourn or otherwise conduct the hearing as he or she may deem appropriate. The chairman of the Disciplinary Panel will determine all procedural and evidentiary matters, including any pre-hearing motions and the admissibility and relevance of any evidence proffered. In determining procedural and evidentiary matters, the chairman of the Disciplinary Panel will not be bound by any evidentiary or procedural rules or law; nevertheless, the procedures for the hearing may not be so informal as to deny a fair hearing. Once admitted during the hearing, the Disciplinary Panel may consider, and attach the weight it believes appropriate to, evidence or other materials. The Company will provide guidance to the chairman of the Disciplinary Panel on the conduct of the hearing.

(d) Except for procedural and evidentiary matters decided by the chairman of the Disciplinary Panel pursuant to paragraph (c) above and Rule 711, unless each respondent otherwise consents, the entire Disciplinary Panel must be present (either in person or telephonically) during the entire hearing and any related deliberations.

711. Respondent's Review of Evidence

(a) Prior to the commencement of a hearing, each respondent will be given the opportunity to review all books, records, documents, papers, transcripts of testimony and other evidence in the possession or under the control of the Company that the Compliance Department will use to support the allegations and proposed sanctions in the notice of charges or which the chairman of the Disciplinary Panel deems relevant to those charges. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no respondent will have the right to review, and the Company will have no obligation to disclose, any information that is (i) protected by attorney-client privilege or the work product doctrine; (ii) was prepared by the Compliance Department or an employee of the Company but will not be offered in evidence in the disciplinary proceedings; (iii) may disclose a technique or guideline used in examinations, investigations or enforcement proceedings; or (iv) discloses the identity of a confidential source.

(b) If any books, records, documents, papers, transcripts of testimony or other tangible evidence contain information that could adversely affect the competitive position of the Person providing the information or if such information might compromise other investigations being conducted by the Compliance Department, the Compliance Department may redact, edit or code such information before furnishing it to the respondent.

(c) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (b) above to the contrary, the Compliance Department:

(i) will not redact, edit or code competitive or investigative information contained in documents in a manner that would impair the respondent's ability to defend against the allegations or proposed sanctions in the notices of charges, and

(ii) will provide the respondent with access to the information and portions of the documents that the Compliance Department intends to rely on to support the allegations or proposed sanctions in the notice of charges or that are relevant to those charges.

(d) For purposes of this Rule 711, information that could adversely affect competitive positions includes positions in Swaps currently held, trading strategies employed in establishing or liquidating positions, the identity of Customers, and the personal finances of the Person providing the information.

(e) Unless indicated otherwise by the chairman of the Disciplinary Panel, all such requests for access to information identified in Rule 711(a) must be made not less than ten days prior to the scheduled hearing date.

712. Conducting Hearings of Disciplinary Proceedings

(a) At a hearing conducted with a Disciplinary Panel, the Compliance Department will present its case supporting the allegations and proposed sanctions in the notice of charges to the Disciplinary Panel. The respondent is entitled to appear personally and participate in the hearing.

(b) At a hearing conducted with a Disciplinary Panel, the Compliance Department and each respondent may:

(i) present evidence and facts deemed relevant and admissible by the chairman of the Disciplinary Panel;

(ii) call and examine witnesses (including, but not limited to, employees or agents of the Company that form part of the Compliance Department); and

(iii) cross-examine witnesses called by other parties.

(c) If a respondent has failed to timely file a written answer to a notice of charges but appears at the hearing, the respondent may not participate in the hearing (except for a hearing pursuant to Rule 706(d)) unless the Disciplinary Panel determines that the respondent had a compelling reason for failing to timely file an answer. If the

Disciplinary Panel determines that the respondent had a compelling reason for failing to timely file an answer, the Disciplinary Panel will adjourn the hearing and direct the respondent to promptly file a written answer in accordance with Rule 706.

(d) Any person entitled, required, or called upon to attend a hearing before a Disciplinary Panel pursuant to paragraph (b)(ii) above will be given reasonable notice, confirmed in writing, specifying the date, time, and place of the hearing, and the caption of the disciplinary proceedings. The Company will require persons within its jurisdiction that are called as witnesses to appear at the hearing and produce evidence, and will make reasonable efforts to secure the presence of all other persons called as witnesses whose testimony would be relevant.

(e) If, during any disciplinary proceedings, the Disciplinary Panel determines that a reasonable basis exists to believe that the respondent violated, or is about to violate, a Rule of the Company or a provision of Applicable Law other than the violations alleged in the notice of charges, the Disciplinary Panel may consider those apparent violations after providing the respondent with an opportunity to answer the additional allegations in accordance with Rule 706. In connection with considering apparent violations pursuant to this paragraph (e), the Disciplinary Panel may request that the Compliance Department provide the Disciplinary Panel with any additional information.

(f) The Disciplinary Panel may summarily impose sanctions on any Person within the Company's jurisdiction whose actions impede the progress of a hearing.

(g) The Company will arrange for any hearing conducted in connection with disciplinary proceedings to be recorded verbatim, or substantially verbatim, in a manner capable of accurate transcription, and a copy of such recordings shall become a part of the record of such proceedings. The record shall be transcribed if the decision of the Disciplinary Panel is appealed pursuant to Rule 716, appealed pursuant to section 8c of the CEA or Part 9 of CFTC Regulations, or otherwise at the request of the CFTC or the respondent.

(h) No interlocutory appeals of rulings of any Disciplinary Panel, or chairman of the Disciplinary Panel, are permitted.

713. Decision of Disciplinary Panel

(a) Promptly following a hearing, the Disciplinary Panel will render a written decision based on the weight of the evidence contained in the record of the disciplinary proceedings. A decision by a majority of the Disciplinary Panel will constitute the decision of the Disciplinary Panel.

(b) The Company will serve a copy of the written decision on the respondent and the Compliance Department. The written decision will include the following information:

- (i) the notice of charges or a summary of the charges;

- (ii) the answer, if any, or a summary of the answer;
- (iii) a summary of the evidence introduced at the hearing or, where appropriate, incorporation by reference of the investigation report;
- (iv) a statement of findings and conclusions with respect to each charge, and a complete explanation of the evidentiary and other bases for such findings and conclusions with respect to each charge;
- (v) an indication of each specific Rule that the respondent was found to have violated; and
- (vi) a declaration of all sanctions imposed against the respondent, including the basis for such sanctions and the effective date of such sanctions. In the event of demonstrated Customer harm, any disciplinary sanction shall also include full Customer restitution, except where the amount of restitution or to whom it should be provided cannot reasonably be determined.

(c) Unless a timely notice of appeal is filed pursuant to Rule 716, the order of the disciplinary proceedings will become final upon the expiration of 20 days after the order is served on the respondent and a copy thereof is provided to the Compliance Department.

714. Sanctions

(a) After notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with these Rules, the Company will impose sanctions if a Person subject to the Company's jurisdiction is found to have violated the Rules. Disciplinary sanctions imposed by the Company shall be commensurate with the violations committed, and shall be clearly sufficient to deter recidivism or similar violations by other market participants. The respondent's disciplinary history will be taken into account in determining the appropriate sanction. In addition to this Rule 714, the Company may issue further guidance from time to time to provide additional clarity regarding sanctions.

(b) The Company may impose one or more of the following sanctions or remedies:

- (i) a warning letter, provided that no more than one warning letter may be issued to the same respondent found to have committed the same Rule violation within a rolling twelve month period;
- (ii) censure;
- (iii) limitation on the Participant's right to access all or part of the Trading Platform;
- (iv) suspension of the Participant's right to access all or part of the
- (v) Trading Platform for a period not to exceed 12 months;

- (vi) fine (subject to paragraph (c) below);
- (vii) restitution or disgorgement;
- (viii) expulsion or termination of a Person subject to the Company's jurisdiction; or
- (ix) any other sanction or remedy deemed to be appropriate.

(c) The Company may fine a Person subject to the Company's jurisdiction for each violation of the Rules in an amount not less than \$1000 nor more than \$100,000. Each Participant will be responsible for paying any fine or other amount imposed on, but not paid by, a Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader that is authorized by such Participant.

715. Costs

A Disciplinary Panel may order a respondent who has been found to have violated the Rules to pay costs associated with the disciplinary proceedings, including costs that the Disciplinary Panel believes were unnecessarily caused by the respondent, in addition to any fine or other penalty which may be imposed on such respondent. Costs may include costs associated with the inquiry or investigation, the prosecution by the Compliance Department, legal and professional assistance, the hearing, and administrative and other expenses incurred by the Disciplinary Panel.

716. Appeal from Disciplinary Panel Decision

(a) Parties to a disciplinary proceeding may appeal the decision of the Disciplinary Panel within 20 days of receiving the order of the disciplinary proceedings by filing a notice of appeal with the chief legal officer of the Company. While an appeal is pending, the effect of the written decision issued by the Disciplinary Panel (including any sanctions, remedies, or costs imposed thereby) shall be suspended.

(b) In a notice of appeal, the appellant must state in writing the grounds for appeal, including the findings of fact, conclusions, or sanctions to which the appellant objects. A written request for an appeal must specify the grounds for the appeal and the specific error or impropriety of the original decision. An appellant may appeal the written decision of a Disciplinary Panel on the grounds that (i) the decision was arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or not in accordance with the Rules, or (ii) the decision exceeded the authority or jurisdiction of the Disciplinary Panel or the Company.

(c) The chief legal officer will forward copies of any notice of appeals received by him or her to all parties to the Disciplinary Proceedings in question other than the appellant. On or before the 20th day after filing a notice of appeal, the appellant must file with the chief legal officer and serve the Compliance Department a brief supporting the notice of appeal and documents supporting the brief.

(d) Within 20 days after the last submission filed pursuant to paragraph (c) above, the Chief Compliance Officer shall appoint an Appeal Panel to consider and determine the appeal. The Appeal Panel shall be comprised of three individuals appointed by the Board as potential members of Appeal Panels, one of whom shall be appointed by the Chief Compliance Officer to serve as chairman of the Appeal Panel. The Appeal Panel must include at least one person who is qualified to serve as a Public Director in accordance with Rule 201(d). An Appeal Panel shall be comprised of individuals with sufficiently different membership interests so as to ensure fairness and to prevent special treatment or preference for any person in the conduct of the Appeal Panel's responsibilities. No group or class of participants may dominate or exercise disproportionate influence on an Appeal Panel. An individual may not serve on an Appeal Panel if the individual has a relationship of a type described in Rule 205(a)(i) or was involved in the adjudication of any other stage of the same proceeding. The appeals proceeding shall be conducted before all members of the Appeal Panel.

(e) Within ten days of being notified of the appointment of an Appeal Panel, either party may seek to disqualify any individual named to the Appeal Panel for the reasons listed in Rule 205(a)(i) or for any other reasonable grounds, by serving written notice on the chief legal officer of the Company. By not timely filing a request for disqualification, the parties will be deemed to have waived any objection to the composition of the Appeal Panel. The chief legal officer will decide the merits of any such objection in his or her sole discretion. Any such decision will be final and not subject to appeal.

(f) The Appeal Panel, by a majority vote, shall determine whether sufficient grounds exist to hold a hearing on the appeal. The Appeal Panel may only determine that sufficient grounds exist if there is a reasonable basis to conclude that the appellant may be able to demonstrate that the decision was arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or not in accordance with the Rules, or that the decision exceeded the authority or jurisdiction of the Disciplinary Panel or the Company. The Appeal Panel's determination shall be based solely upon the materials submitted by the appellant pursuant to paragraph (c). The Appeal Panel's determination of whether to hold a hearing on an appeal shall be final. If the Appeal Panel grants the appellant's request for a hearing, the appellee may file and serve its brief in opposition not more than 20 days after the issuance of the determination of the Appeal Panel.

(g) An Appeal Panel may hold a hearing to allow parties to present oral arguments. Any hearing will be conducted privately and confidentially unless the chairman of the Appeal Panel decides that the hearing, or any part of it, should be held in public after giving each appellant the opportunity to present its, his, or her views on holding a public hearing. Notwithstanding the confidentiality of hearings, an Appeal Panel may appoint individuals to attend any hearing and assist in the deliberations if such individuals agree to be subject to appropriate confidentiality agreements. In determining procedural and evidentiary matters, the Appeal Panel will not be bound by any evidentiary or procedural rules or law.

(h) Except for good cause, the Appeal Panel will only consider on appeal the record before the Disciplinary Panel, the written exceptions filed by the parties, and the oral or written arguments of the parties. The Appeal Panel may only consider new evidence when it is satisfied that good cause exists as to why the evidence was not introduced during a prior stage of the Disciplinary Proceeding. In connection with any appeal, the Compliance Department will furnish to the Appeal Panel a transcript of the hearing, any exhibits introduced at the hearing, the notice of appeal, and briefs filed to support and oppose the appeal.

(i) After completing its review, the Appeal Panel may affirm, modify, or reverse any order of Disciplinary Proceedings under appeal in whole or in part, including increasing, decreasing, or eliminating any sanction or remedy imposed; imposing any other sanction or remedy authorized by the Rules; or remanding the matter to the same or a different Disciplinary Panel for further Disciplinary Proceedings. The Appeal Panel may order a new hearing for good cause, or if the Appeal Panel deems it appropriate.

(j) Promptly following the appeal proceeding, the Appeal Panel will issue a written decision and provide a copy to the parties. The written decision issued by the Appeal Panel must adhere to all the requirements of Rule 713(b), to the extent that a different conclusion is reached from that issued by the Disciplinary Panel. A decision by a majority of the Appeal Panel will constitute the decision of the Appeal Panel.

(k) An Appeal Panel's written decision on appeal (including findings of fact and conclusions and the imposition of sanctions, remedies, and costs, and the effective date of any sanction, remedy, or cost) will be the final action of the Company, and will not be subject to appeal within the Company. Disciplinary sanctions imposed by the Company shall be commensurate with the violations committed, and shall be clearly sufficient to deter recidivism or similar violations by other market participants. In addition, the respondent's disciplinary history will be taken into account in determining the appropriate sanction.

717. Summary Imposition of Fines; Warning Letters

(a) The Company may publish a schedule of fines for minor violations of the Rules and sanction Persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Company for violations of any such Rules.

(b) A warning letter may be issued for first-time violations, provided that no more than one warning letter may be issued per any rolling 12-month period for the same violation.

718. Summary Suspensions

(a) Notwithstanding anything in the Rules to the contrary, the Chief Compliance Officer, or his or her designee, may summarily suspend a Participant's right to access the Trading Platform or the association of a Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader with a Participant, or take other summary action against any Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader, or suspend access to the Trading Platform

of any other Person subject to the Company's jurisdiction, if the Company reasonably believes such immediate action is necessary to protect the best interest of the marketplace.

(b) Whenever summary action pursuant to paragraph (a) above is proposed, the Company will, if practicable, serve the party against whom the action is contemplated with written notice. If prior notice is not practicable, the Company will give notice at the earliest possible opportunity to the respondent against whom the action is brought. The notice will be prepared by the Compliance Department, and such notice will state the action, briefly state the reasons for the action, and state the effective time, date, and duration of the action taken. The notice shall be served on the respondent in accordance with Rule 707.

(c) The respondent shall be advised of its right to a hearing before a Disciplinary Panel pursuant to Rules 709-713, by filing a notice of intent with the Compliance Department within ten business days of service of notice. Filing of a notice of intent pursuant to this Rule shall not stay the Chief Compliance Officer's decision to deny access. The respondent shall have the right to be represented by legal counsel, or any other representative of its choosing and at its own expense.

(d) Promptly but no later than 20 days after filing of a notice of intent, a Disciplinary Panel will conduct a hearing concerning the summary suspension. Promptly after such hearing, the Disciplinary Panel will render a written decision based on the weight of the evidence contained in the record of the proceeding. The decision of a majority of the Disciplinary Panel will be the decision of the Disciplinary Panel. The Company will serve copies of the written decision of the Disciplinary Panel on the respondent and the Compliance Department. The written decision will include the following information:

- (i) a description of, and reasons for, the summary action taken;
- (ii) a summary of the evidence produced at the hearing;
- (iii) a statement of findings of fact and conclusions;
- (iv) a determination that the summary action should be affirmed, modified, or reversed; and
- (v) a declaration of any action to be taken pursuant to the determination, and the effective date and duration of such action.

(e) Any decision of a Disciplinary Panel pursuant to this Rule 718 will be the final action of the Company, and not subject to appeal within the Company upon serving the respondent with a copy of the decision.

(f) At the request of the Company, a respondent who is summarily suspended pursuant to this Rule 718 must provide access to and/or copies of books and records over which the respondent has access or control, and must furnish information to, or appear or

testify before, the Company in connection with the enforcement of any Rule of the Company.

719. Rights and Responsibilities After Suspension or Termination

(a) When the right of a Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader to access the Trading Platform is suspended for a period of 12 months or less, none of its rights will apply during the period of the suspension, except for (i) any right such Person may have to receive rebates or similar payments that were earned, prior to the suspension period, pursuant to Rule 524, provided that such rebates or payments are not directly related to conduct giving rise to such suspension; or (ii) the right of the Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader to assert claims against others as provided in the Rules. Any such suspension will not relieve the Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader of its obligations under the Rules to perform any transactions entered into before the suspension, or for any Company fees, costs, or charges incurred during the suspension. The Company may discipline a suspended Participant or Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader under this Chapter 7 for any violation of Applicable Law committed by the Participant before, during, or after the suspension.

(b) When the right of a Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader to access the Trading Platform is terminated, all of its rights will terminate, except for the right of the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader in question to assert claims against others, as provided in the Rules. A terminated Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader may only seek to reinstate its right to access the Trading Platform by filing an application in accordance with Rule 303. The Company will not consider the application of a terminated Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader if such Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader has failed to appear at Disciplinary Proceedings without good cause, or has impeded the progress of Disciplinary Proceedings.

(c) A suspended or terminated Participant or Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader remains subject to the Rules and the jurisdiction of the Company for acts and omissions prior to the suspension or termination, and must cooperate in any inquiry, investigation, Disciplinary Proceeding, appeal of Disciplinary Proceedings, summary suspension, or other summary action as if the suspended or terminated Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader still had the right to access the Trading Platform.

720. Notice to the Respondent, the CFTC, and the Public

The Company will provide written notice of Disciplinary Proceedings to the parties and the CFTC consistent with CFTC Regulations. Whenever the Company suspends, expels, fines, or otherwise disciplines, or denies any Person access, to the Company, the Company will make the public disclosures required by CFTC Regulations.

CHAPTER 8 ARBITRATION

801. General

(a) Participants, Sponsored Access Firms and Registered Traders shall arbitrate through the NFA arbitration program all disputes, controversies or claims between or among themselves that relate to or arise out of any Swap or otherwise arise out of one or more transactions made or to be made pursuant to the Rules and that are based upon facts and circumstances that occurred at a time when the parties were Participants, Sponsored Access Firms or Registered Traders.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Rule 801 does not apply to disputes between Participants, Sponsored Access Firms, Registered Traders or Customers that: (i) such Persons are required by the rules of a Self-Regulatory Organization to submit to the dispute resolution procedures of that Self-Regulatory Organization; or (ii) that such Persons have, by valid and binding agreement, committed to arbitrate or litigate in a forum other than NFA.

(c) A Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader that initiates arbitration or litigation relating to or arising out of any Swap or otherwise arising out of transactions made or to be made pursuant to the Rules shall submit notice thereof to the Company.

802. Forum and Arbitration Rules

(a) NFA will conduct arbitrations described in Rule 801(a) pursuant to NFA's member arbitration rules, as if each Participant or Sponsored Access Firm that is party to such arbitration were an "NFA Member," and references in such member arbitration rules to the "Associates" of an "NFA Member" shall mean and include any Sponsored Access Firm and any individual who is employed by or is an agent of a Participant or Registered Trader and who has been authorized to access the Trading Platform under the Rules.

(b) NFA will conduct arbitrations described in Rule 801(a) pursuant to NFA's rules governing the arbitration of customer disputes.

803. Penalties

A failure on the part of a Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader to arbitrate a dispute subject to this Chapter 8, or the commencement by any such person of a suit in any court prior to arbitrating a case this required to arbitrated pursuant to this Chapter 8, violates the Rules and shall subject such Person to Disciplinary Proceedings pursuant to Chapter 7. A Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Registered Trader that does not arbitrate a dispute through the NFA arbitration program pursuant to Rule 801(b) shall not be deemed to have violated these Rules.

804. Claims Relating to Trade Cancellations and Adjustments

All claims relating to trade cancellations or adjustments made pursuant to Rule 538 shall be arbitrated in accordance with this Chapter 8.

CHAPTER 9

MISCELLANEOUS

901. Trading by Company Officials Restricted; Misuse of Material, Non-Public Information

(a) No Company Official may trade, directly or indirectly, (i) any Swap or any related financial instrument, or (ii) any other swap or financial instrument where such Company Official has access to material non-public information concerning such swap or financial instrument. A Company Official that is involved in market or trade practice surveillance, compliance or auditing functions shall, for the purposes of this Rule 901, be presumed to have access to material, non-public information.

(b) A Company Official may request, in writing, that the Chief Compliance Officer (or, in the case of the Chief Compliance Officer, the Board) grant an exemption from the provisions of paragraph (a) in circumstances that are not contrary to the purposes of this Rule. Such circumstances may include, but are not necessarily limited to:

(i) participation in pooled investment vehicles where such Company Official has no direct or indirect control over transactions effected by or for the account of the pool;

(ii) service by such Company Official as an executor or administrator of an estate;

(iii) service by such Company Official in any other fiduciary capacity, such as an officer of a charitable organization, in which such Company Official receives no pecuniary benefit from the trading of swaps or other financial instruments;

(iv) trading in swaps or other financial instruments executed on or pursuant to the rules of a swap execution facility, a designated contract market or a national securities exchange under circumstances in which such Company Official's access to material non-public information in respect of such swaps or financial instruments is sufficiently minimal or attenuated so as to be insignificant; and

(v) such other circumstances as the Chief Compliance Officer (or, in the case of the Chief Compliance Officer, the Board) may determine.

All requests for exemption by a Company Official shall be in writing, set forth the reasons for the proposed exemption and identify the specific swaps (including Swaps listed for trading on the Trading Platform) and/or related financial instruments the Company Official proposes to trade and, where applicable, a demonstration that the Company Official has not acquired and does not acquire in the course of his or her service to the Company material, non-public information relevant to such swaps (including Swaps listed for trading on the Trading Platform) or related financial instruments. For the avoidance of doubt, participation by a Company Official in a

retirement plan sponsored by the Company shall not be deemed to constitute trading directly or indirectly in a Swap or other financial instrument, notwithstanding such plan's trading of Swaps or other financial instruments.

(c) Any Company Official that has received an exemption under paragraph (b) must:

(i) furnish to the Company (or, in the case of the Chief Compliance Officer, to the Board) account statements and other documents relevant to the trading activities that are so exempted; and

(ii) inform the Chief Compliance Officer (or, in the case of the Chief Compliance Officer, the Board) within one Business Day of any material change of information that may affect such Company Official's qualification for such exemption.

(d) Company Officials, agents and independent contractors of the Company are prohibited from disclosing material non-public information obtained as a result of their employment, agency relationship or engagement with the Company where the Company Official, agent or independent contractor expected or should have reasonably expected that the information disclosed may assist a Person in trading any Swap, any swap traded on another swap execution facility or other market, or any related underlying commodity or security.

(e) Paragraph (d) shall not be interpreted to prohibit disclosures made in the course of such individual's duties on behalf of the Company, or disclosures made to another Self-Regulatory Organization, Derivatives Clearing Organization, linked exchange, court of competent jurisdiction or representative of any agency or department of the federal or state government acting in his or her official capacity.

(f) Terms used in this Rule 901 and not otherwise defined in the Rules shall have the meaning set forth in CFTC Regulations 1.3 and 1.59.

902. Gifts and Gratuities

Except with the prior written approval of the Chief Compliance Officer, no Participant or Sponsored Access Firm shall, directly or indirectly, give or permit to be given anything of value, including gifts and gratuities, to a Company Official in an amount that exceeds the maximum value permitted by the Company's gifts and entertainment policy as in force from time to time.

903. Proprietary Data and Personal Information; Transaction Data

(a) The Company will not use for business or marketing purposes any Proprietary Data and Personal Information collected or received for the purpose of fulfilling its regulatory obligations; provided, however, that the Company may use such Proprietary Data and Personal Information for business or marketing purposes if the Person from whom it collects or receives such Proprietary Data and Personal Information

clearly consents to the Company's use of such Proprietary Data and Personal Information in such manner. Access to the Company will not be conditioned on a Person's consent to the Company's use of Proprietary Data and Personal Information for business or marketing purposes.

(b) Subject to each Participant's rights in its Participant Data, the Company owns all rights, title and interest in and to all intellectual property and other proprietary rights (including all copyright, patent, trademark or trade secret rights) in Transaction Data, and all derivative works (excluding Participant Data) based thereon. Participants, Sponsored Access Firms and other Persons affiliated with any of the foregoing may not, except as otherwise provided in any written agreement between the parties that may specifically address such rights, distribute, sell or retransmit Transaction Data to any third party without the consent of the Company, provided that each Participant retains such rights as it may enjoy under Applicable Law with respect to Participant Data solely in the form such Participant Data was submitted to the Company by such Participant.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Rule 903, each Participant hereby grants the Company a non-exclusive, perpetual, freely transferable, irrevocable, worldwide and royalty-free license to any and all rights as such Participant may have in and to Participant Data, including, but not limited to, the right to use and disclose Participant Data, in any manner, media and jurisdiction, for the benefit of the Company and/or its Affiliates; provided, that the Company may disclose Participant Data to one or more registered entities (as such term is defined in CFTC Regulations). Except as may otherwise be permitted by Rule 905, in any written agreement between the Company and such Person, or as may be required by Applicable Law, the Company shall not (i) use (or permit other parties to use) Participant Data to replicate or reverse engineer a Participant's, Sponsored Access Firm's or Customer's trading strategies or (ii) otherwise disclose Participant Data other than on an anonymized and aggregated basis that does not directly or indirectly identify any Participant, Sponsored Access Firm, Registered Trader, Customer or counterparty.

(d) Each Participant, Sponsored Access Firm and other Persons affiliated with any of the foregoing hereby acknowledges and agrees that the Company owns and shall retain all right, title and interest in and to the Trading Platform, all components thereof, including without limitation all related applications, all application programming interfaces, user interface designs, software and source code and any and all intellectual property rights therein, including, without limitation all registered or unregistered, as applicable copyright, trade mark, service mark, trade secret, trade name, data or database rights, design rights, moral rights, inventions, whether or not capable or protection by patent or registration, rights in commercial information or technical information, including know-how, research and development data and manufacturing methods, patent, and other intellectual property and ownership rights, including applications for the grant of any of the same, in or to the Trading Platform and all other related proprietary rights of the Company and/or any of its Affiliates (together, with any and all enhancements, corrections, bug fixes, updates and other modifications to any of the foregoing and any and all data or information of any kind, other than Proprietary Data and Personal Information and Participant Data, transmitted by means of any of the foregoing,

“Company Intellectual Property”). Each Participant, on behalf of itself and each of its Affiliates, Sponsored Access Firms and other Persons affiliated with any of the foregoing, further acknowledges and agrees that the Company Intellectual Property is the exclusive, valuable and confidential property of the Company. Each Participant acknowledges and agrees that it shall not and shall not permit its Affiliates, Sponsored Access Firms and other Persons affiliated with any of the foregoing to, reverse engineer, copy, bug fix, correct, update, transfer, reproduce, republish, broadcast, create derivative works based on or otherwise modify, in any manner, all or any part of the Trading Platform or the Company Intellectual Property. Each Participant, further agrees to and to cause each of its Affiliates, Sponsored Access Firms and other Persons affiliated with any of the foregoing to, keep the Company Intellectual Property confidential and not to transfer, rent, lease, loan, sell or distribute, directly or indirectly, all or any portion of the Trading Platform or any Company Intellectual Property.

904. Recording of Communications

(a) The Company or the Regulatory Services Provider may record conversations and retain copies of electronic communications between Company Officials and Participants, Sponsored Access Firms, Registered Traders and Clearing Firms. Any such recordings will be retained by the Company or the Regulatory Services Provider in such manner and for such periods of time as may be required by Applicable Law, but the Company assumes no obligation to retain any such recordings. The Company and/or the Regulatory Services Provider may disclose such recordings as required by Applicable Law or upon the request of any Regulatory Authority.

(b) This Rule 904 shall be deemed to constitute the consent of each Participant, Sponsored Access Firm, Registered Trader and Customer to such recording and a waiver of any warning tone or other notice requirement arising under the laws of such Person’s residence, place of organization or place of business. The Company hereby consents, for itself and its employees, to the recording of conversations between employees of the Company and employees of Participants, Sponsored Access Firms and Clearing Firms and waives, for itself and such employees, any such warning tone or other notice requirement.

905. Confidentiality

Except as provided in Rule 903, all information provided by a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm to the Company, and any passwords and Trader IDs assigned by the Company to any Person, shall be held in confidence and shall not be made known to any other Person except as follows:

- (a) with the consent of the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm providing such information;
- (b) to a Regulatory Authority, if the Company is requested or legally required to do so by such Regulatory Authority;
- (c) pursuant to legal process;

(d) to a Derivatives Clearing Organization of which such Participant is a member or in connection with the clearing of a Swap;

(e) subject to appropriate confidentiality requirements, to any Person providing services to the Company, including but not limited to the Regulatory Services Provider;

(f) to the Board, any committee, Company Officials, attorneys and auditors, and to agents and independent contractors that have been engaged by the Company who require such information in connection with the discharge of their duties to the Company; and

(g) as otherwise permitted under the Rules.

906. Force Majeure

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Rules, the Company shall not be obligated to perform its obligations under the Rules or any agreement with a Participant, or to compensate any Person for losses occasioned by any delay or failure of performance, to the extent a delay or failure of performance is the result of circumstances that the Company determines, in its sole discretion, may have an adverse effect upon the functions and facilities of the Company, including, but not limited to, acts of God, fire or other natural disasters, bomb threats, acts of terrorism or war or severely inclement weather.

907. Extension or Waiver of Rules

The Company may, in its sole discretion, waive, or extend the time period for performing, any act or acts designated by the Rules, but only to the extent such waiver or extension is not inconsistent with Applicable Law.

908. Effect of Amendment, Repeal or New Rule

The Company may, in compliance with the CEA and CFTC Regulations, amend or repeal any Rule and/or adopt new Rules. Any such amendment or repeal of a Rule or adoption of a new Rule, shall, upon the effective date of such amendment, repeal or adoption, as applicable, be binding on all Persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Company (regardless of when any such Person became subject to the Company's jurisdiction) and, unless otherwise required by Applicable Law, all Swaps entered into after such effective date.

909. Signatures

Rather than rely on an original signature, the Company may elect to rely on a signature that is transmitted, recorded or stored by any electronic, optical, or similar means (including but not limited to telecopy, imaging, photocopying, electronic mail, or electronic data interchange) as if it were (and the signature shall be considered and have the same effect as) a valid and binding original.

910. Governing Law; Legal Proceedings

(a) The Rules, and the rights and obligations of the Company and all other Persons under the Rules, shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York applicable to contracts executed and performed wholly within the State of New York without regard to any provisions of New York law that would apply the substantive law of a different jurisdiction.

(b) Any action, suit or proceeding against the Company, its officers, directors, limited liability company members, employees, agents, or any member of any committee must be brought within one year from the time that a cause of action has accrued. Any such action, suit or proceeding shall be brought in the State or Federal courts located within the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York. Each Participant expressly consents, for itself and its Sponsored Access Firms, to the jurisdiction of any such court, waives any objection to venue therein, and waives any right it may have to a trial by jury. The court shall be entitled to award costs and expenses to the prevailing party.

911. Emergencies

(a) During an Emergency, the Board may implement temporary emergency procedures and rules (“**Emergency Rules**”), subject to Applicable Law. If the Chief Executive Officer (or, in the event that the Chief Executive Officer is unavailable, the Chief Operating Officer) determines that Emergency Rules must be implemented with respect to an Emergency before a meeting of the Board can reasonably be convened, the Chief Executive Officer (or, if applicable, the Chief Operating Officer) shall have the authority, without Board action, to implement Emergency Rules with respect to such Emergency as he or she deems necessary or appropriate to respond to such Emergency.

(b) Emergency Rules may require or authorize the Company, acting through the Board, any committee, the Chief Executive Officer (or, if the Chief Executive Officer is unavailable, the Chief Operating Officer) or any other Officer of the Company, to take actions necessary or appropriate to respond to the Emergency, including:

- (i) suspending or curtailing trading or limiting trading to liquidation only (in whole or in part);
- (ii) extending, limiting or changing Trading Hours for one or more Swaps;
- (iii) ordering the liquidation of Swaps or the reduction of positions, in consultation with relevant Derivatives Clearing Organizations if practicable;
- (iv) temporarily modifying or suspending any provision of the Rules,
- (v) imposing or modifying trading limits, price limits or position limits;

(vi) requiring additional margin to be collected from Customers, in consultation with relevant Derivatives Clearing Organizations if practicable;

(vii) any other action, if so directed by the CFTC.

When the Company determines that the Emergency has been reduced sufficiently to allow the Company to resume normal functioning, any such actions will be modified or terminated, as appropriate.

(c) The Company will use reasonable efforts to notify the CFTC prior to implementing, modifying or terminating an Emergency Rule. If such prior notification is not practicable, the Company will notify the CFTC as soon as reasonably practicable, but in all circumstances within 24 hours of the implementation, modification or termination of such Emergency Rule.

(d) Whenever the Company takes action to respond to an Emergency it will, where practicable, ensure that prompt notice is given to Participants and Sponsored Access Firms.

(e) When the Company determines that the Emergency has been reduced sufficiently to allow the Company to resume normal functioning, any such actions will be modified or terminated, as appropriate.

(f) Upon taking any action in response to an Emergency, the Company will document the decisions and deliberations related to such action. Such documentation will be maintained for at least five years following the date on which the Emergency ceases to exist or to affect the Company, and all such documentation will be provided to any governmental agency upon request.

(g) If the Emergency is related to a Swap that is fungible with financial products traded on another platform, the Company will attempt to coordinate its response with any directions received from the CFTC.

912. Information-Sharing Arrangements

(a) The Company may enter into information-sharing agreements or other arrangements or procedures to coordinate surveillance with other markets on which financial instruments related to the Swaps trade. As part of any information-sharing agreements or other arrangements or procedures adopted pursuant to this Rule, the Company may:

(i) provide market surveillance reports to other markets;

(ii) share information and documents concerning current and former Participants with other markets;

(iii) share information and documents concerning ongoing and completed investigations with other markets;

(iv) require its current or former Participants to provide information and documents to the Company at the request of other markets with which the Company has an information-sharing agreement or other arrangements or procedures.

(b) The Company may enter into any arrangement with any Person or body (including the CFTC, the NFA, any Self-Regulatory Organization, any exchange, market, or clearing organization, or foreign Regulatory Authority) if the Company considers such arrangement to be in furtherance of the Company's purpose or duties under the Rules or Applicable Law.

(c) The Company may disclose to any Person or entity information concerning or associated with a Participant or other Person that the Company believes is necessary and appropriate in exercising a legal or regulatory function, whether or not a formal arrangement governing the disclosure exists or a request for information was made and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Rule 901.

913. Regulatory Services Provider

(a) The Company may contract with a Regulatory Services Provider to provide certain regulatory services to the Company pursuant to a Regulatory Services Agreement. Any of the powers or functions of the Company under the Rules may be delegated to a Regulatory Services Provider pursuant to the relevant Regulatory Services Agreement in such manner and on such terms as the Company and such Regulatory Services Provider may mutually agree. In accordance with the relevant Regulatory Services Agreement, a Regulatory Services Provider may perform certain surveillance, investigative, and regulatory functions under the Rules and the Company may provide information to such Regulatory Services Provider in connection with the performance by such Regulatory Services Provider of those functions.

(b) The Company shall retain ultimate decision-making authority with respect to any powers or functions that are delegated to a Regulatory Services Provider.

914. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY; NO WARRANTIES

(a) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS RULE 914, AND EXCEPT IN INSTANCES IN WHICH THE DISCLAIMING PARTY (DEFINED BELOW) HAS BEEN FINALLY ADJUDICATED TO HAVE BEEN GROSSLY NEGLIGENT OR TO HAVE ENGAGED IN FRAUD OR WILLFUL OR WANTON MISCONDUCT, IN WHICH CASE THE DISCLAIMING PARTY FOUND TO HAVE ENGAGED IN SUCH CONDUCT CANNOT AVAIL ITSELF OF THE PROTECTIONS IN THIS RULE 914, NEITHER THE COMPANY, NOR ANY AFFILIATE OF THE COMPANY, NOR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE MANAGERS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, EQUITYHOLDERS, AGENTS, CONSULTANTS OR SERVICE PROVIDERS (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY REGULATORY SERVICES PROVIDER), NOR ANY MEMBER OF ANY COMMITTEE OR OTHER GOVERNING BODY OF ANY AFFILIATE OF THE COMPANY (EACH OF THE FOREGOING, AS APPLICABLE, THE "**DISCLAIMING PARTY**" AND, COLLECTIVELY, "**DISCLAIMING PARTIES**"),

SHALL BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY LOSSES ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH:

(i) ANY FAILURE, MALFUNCTION, FAULT IN DELIVERY, DELAY, OMISSION, SUSPENSION, INACCURACY, INTERRUPTION, TERMINATION, OR ANY OTHER EVENT, IN CONNECTION WITH THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, USE OF OR INABILITY TO USE ALL OR ANY PART OF ANY OF THE SYSTEMS AND SERVICES OF THE COMPANY, OR SERVICES, EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES USED TO SUPPORT SUCH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ELECTRONIC ORDER ENTRY AND DELIVERY, TRADING THROUGH ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION OF TRANSACTION DATA OR INFORMATION, WORKSTATIONS USED BY PARTICIPANTS, SPONSORED ACCESS FIRMS OR REGISTERED TRADERS, PRICE REPORTING SYSTEMS AND ANY AND ALL TERMINALS, COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS, CENTRAL COMPUTERS, SOFTWARE, HARDWARE AND FIRMWARE RELATING THERETO; OR

(ii) ANY FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, FAULT IN DELIVERY, DELAY, OMISSION, SUSPENSION, INACCURACY, INTERRUPTION OR TERMINATION, OR ANY OTHER EVENT, OF ANY SYSTEM OR SERVICE OF THE COMPANY, OR SERVICES, EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES USED TO SUPPORT SUCH SYSTEMS OR SERVICES, CAUSED BY ANY THIRD PARTIES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, INDEPENDENT SOFTWARE VENDORS AND NETWORK PROVIDERS; OR

(iii) ANY ERRORS OR INACCURACIES IN INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE COMPANY OR ANY OF THE COMPANY'S SYSTEMS, SERVICES OR FACILITIES; OR

(iv) SUBJECT TO RULE 407(B), ANY UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO OR UNAUTHORIZED USE OF ANY OF THE COMPANY'S SYSTEMS, SERVICES, EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES BY ANY PERSON.

THE FOREGOING LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY SHALL APPLY REGARDLESS OF WHETHER A CLAIM IS BASED ON BREACH OF CONTRACT, TORT, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, NEGLIGENCE (OTHER THAN GROSS NEGLIGENCE), STRICT LIABILITY, NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION, RESTITUTION, BREACH OF STATUTORY DUTY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR OTHERWISE, AND WHETHER THE CLAIM IS BROUGHT DIRECTLY OR AS A THIRD-PARTY CLAIM.

(b) THERE ARE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS PROVIDED BY THE COMPANY OR ANY OTHER DISCLAIMING PARTY RELATING TO ANY SYSTEMS OR SERVICES OF THE COMPANY OR SERVICES, EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES USED TO SUPPORT SUCH SYSTEMS OR SERVICES, INCLUDING THE TRADING PLATFORM, AND THE COMPANY HEREBY SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS, OVERRIDES AND EXCLUDES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, SATISFACTORY QUALITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, CONDITIONS, OTHER CONTRACTUAL TERMS, REPRESENTATIONS, INDEMNITIES AND GUARANTEES WITH RESPECT TO THE SERVICES, WHETHER EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, ARISING BY LAW, CUSTOM, PRIOR ORAL OR WRITTEN STATEMENTS BY THE

COMPANY OR ANY OTHER DISCLAIMING PARTY OR OTHERWISE (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, AS TO TITLE, SATISFACTORY QUALITY, ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, UNINTERRUPTED USE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, TIMELINESS, TRUTHFULNESS, SEQUENCE AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, CONDITIONS AND OTHER CONTRACTUAL TERMS ARISING FROM TRANSACTION USAGE, COURSE OF DEALING OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE) RELATING TO ANY SYSTEMS OR SERVICES OF THE COMPANY OR SERVICES, EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES USED TO SUPPORT SUCH SYSTEMS OR SERVICES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE TRADING PLATFORM.

(c) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THESE RULES, IN NO EVENT SHALL ANY PERSON BRING ANY LEGAL ACTION, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER LIABILITY IS BASED ON BREACH OF CONTRACT, TORT (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION), RESTITUTION, BREACH OF STATUTORY DUTY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR OTHERWISE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE CLAIM IS BROUGHT DIRECTLY OR AS A THIRD-PARTY CLAIM, FOR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY LOSS OF REVENUE, LOSS OF ACTUAL OR ANTICIPATED PROFITS, LOSS OF CONTRACTS, LOSS OF THE USE OF MONEY, LOSS OF ANTICIPATED SAVINGS, LOSS OF BUSINESS, LOSS OF OPPORTUNITY, LOSS OF MARKET SHARE, LOSS OF GOODWILL, LOSS OF REPUTATION OR LOSS OF, DAMAGE TO OR CORRUPTION OF DATA), HOWEVER SUFFERED OR INCURRED, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PARTY FROM WHOM SUCH DAMAGES WOULD BE SOUGHT HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES OR WHETHER SUCH DAMAGES OTHERWISE COULD HAVE BEEN FORESEEN OR PREVENTED. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PARAGRAPH (C) SHALL NOT APPLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PERSON FROM WHICH DAMAGES ARE SOUGHT HAS BEEN FINALLY ADJUDICATED TO HAVE ENGAGED IN FRAUD OR WILLFUL OR WANTON MISCONDUCT.

(d) EXCEPT IN ANY CASE WHERE A DISCLAIMING PARTY HAS BEEN FINALLY ADJUDICATED TO HAVE ENGAGED IN FRAUD OR WILLFUL OR WANTON MISCONDUCT, IN NO EVENT SHALL THE DISCLAIMING PARTIES' TOTAL COMBINED AGGREGATE LIABILITY FOR ALL CLAIMS, OTHER THAN THOSE ARISING UNDER RULE 914(E), EXCEED \$100,000 FOR ALL LOSSES SUFFERED FROM ALL CAUSES ON A SINGLE CALENDAR DAY; \$200,000 FOR ALL LOSSES SUFFERED FROM ALL CAUSES IN A SINGLE CALENDAR MONTH; AND \$1,000,000 FOR ALL LOSSES SUFFERED FROM ALL CAUSES IN A SINGLE CALENDAR YEAR. IF THE NUMBER OF ALLOWED CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF ANY FAILURES OR MALFUNCTIONS ON A SINGLE DAY, SINGLE MONTH OR SINGLE YEAR CANNOT BE FULLY SATISFIED BECAUSE OF THE ABOVE DOLLAR LIMITATIONS, ALL SUCH CLAIMS SHALL BE LIMITED TO A PRO RATA SHARE OF THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT FOR THE RESPECTIVE PERIOD.

(e) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THESE RULES, THE COMPANY SHALL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS A PARTICIPANT AND ITS AFFILIATES AND ANY OF ITS OR THEIR OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS AND REPRESENTATIVES (EACH, A **"PARTICIPANT INDEMNITEE"**) AGAINST ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, LIABILITIES, COSTS, AND EXPENSES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION REASONABLE ATTORNEYS FEES AND COURT COSTS (COLLECTIVELY, **"INDEMNIFIED LOSSES"**) TO THE EXTENT SUCH INDEMNIFIED LOSSES ARISE DIRECTLY FROM ANY CLAIM, PROCEEDING, OR CAUSE OF ACTION INITIATED BY A THIRD PARTY OTHER THAN AN AFFILIATE OF SUCH

PARTICIPANT INDEMNITEE (EACH, A “**THIRD-PARTY CLAIM**”) ALLEGING THAT THE TRADING PLATFORM OR ANY OTHER SYSTEMS OR SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COMPANY, OR ANY SERVICES, EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES USED TO SUPPORT SUCH SYSTEMS OR SERVICES (COLLECTIVELY, THE “**COMPANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**”), INFRINGE OR OTHERWISE VIOLATE ANY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE SECRETS OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF ANY PERSON; *PROVIDED THAT* THE COMPANY SHALL NOT HAVE ANY OBLIGATION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH (E) TO THE EXTENT THE ALLEGED VIOLATION RESULTS FROM (i) ANY MODIFICATION OF ANY COMPANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY BY OR ON BEHALF OF PARTICIPANT INDEMNITEE NOT APPROVED IN WRITING BY AN AUTHORIZED OFFICER OF THE COMPANY, (ii) ANY COMBINATION OF ANY COMPANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY WITH ANY DATA, INFORMATION OR MATERIALS NOT PROVIDED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY, OR (iii) ANY MISUSE OR UNAUTHORIZED USE OF ANY COMPANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OR OTHER VIOLATION OF THESE RULES OR ANY AGREEMENT BETWEEN PARTICIPANT AND THE COMPANY. EACH PARTICIPANT INDEMNITEE SHALL GRANT TO THE COMPANY THE SOLE CONTROL OF THE DEFENSE AND SETTLEMENT OR OTHER COMPROMISE OF THE THIRD-PARTY CLAIM AND NOTIFY THE COMPANY IN WRITING OF ANY SUCH THIRD-PARTY CLAIM WITHIN FIFTEEN BUSINESS DAYS FOLLOWING SUCH PARTICIPANT INDEMNITEE BECOMING AWARE OF SUCH THIRD-PARTY CLAIM. THE COMPANY SHALL NOT NEGOTIATE A COMPROMISE OR SETTLEMENT OF ANY THIRD-PARTY CLAIM WITH RESPECT TO A PARTICIPANT INDEMNITEE WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF SUCH PARTICIPANT INDEMNITEE (SUCH CONSENT NOT TO BE UNREASONABLY DELAYED OR WITHHELD) UNLESS SUCH COMPROMISE OR SETTLEMENT INCLUDES AN UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF SUCH PARTICIPANT INDEMNITEE FROM ALL LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH THIRD-PARTY CLAIM AND DOES NOT CONTAIN AN ADMISSION OF WRONGDOING OR LIABILITY ON BEHALF OF SUCH PARTICIPANT INDEMNITEE.

(f) Any dispute arising out of the use of the systems or services of the Company or services, equipment, or facilities used to support such systems or services, including, without limitation, the Trading Platform, in which one or more Disclaiming Parties is a party shall be arbitrated pursuant to the Rules in Chapter 8, and references to a “Participant” shall, to the extent relevant, be deemed for such purpose to mean and include the Disclaiming Parties. Any such claim against a Disclaiming Party shall be brought within one year from the time that a cause of action has accrued. This paragraph (f) shall in no way be construed to create a cause of action and shall not authorize an action that would otherwise be prohibited by the Rules. If, for any reason, a court of competent jurisdiction shall find that a dispute is not arbitrable, such dispute may be litigated only in accordance with Rule 910.

(g) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, this Rule 914 shall in no way limit the applicability of any provision of the CEA or CFTC Regulations.

915. Communications to and from the Company

(a) Each Participant, Sponsored Access Firm and Clearing Firm must provide the Company with its current electronic mail address and telephone number and the electronic mail address and telephone number of (i) in the case of a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm, any person who may use a Trader ID assigned to such Participant

or Sponsored Access Firm, and (ii) in the case of a Clearing Firm, any person who may set risk controls with respect to a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm for which such Clearing Firm provides clearing services with respect to Cleared Swaps. Each Participant, Sponsored Access Firm and Clearing Firm must immediately (and in any event within 24 hours) update the contact information described in this paragraph (a) whenever it changes.

(b) Communications from the Company to Participants, Sponsored Access Firms and Clearing Firms may be transmitted by electronic mail or posted on the Company's website. Communications made to a Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Clearing Firm shall also be deemed to have been made to its Registered Traders and other employees and agents, and each Participant, Registered Trader and Clearing Firm shall be responsible for conveying such communications to such Persons as appropriate.

916. Legal Certainty

A Swap entered into on or pursuant to the Rules shall not be void, voidable, subject to rescission, otherwise invalidated, or rendered unenforceable as a result of:

(a) A violation by the Company of the provisions of section 5h of the CEA or Part 37 of CFTC Regulations;

(b) any CFTC proceeding to alter or supplement a Rule, term, or condition under section 8a(7) of the CEA or to declare an emergency under section 8a(9) of the CEA; or

(c) any other proceeding the effect of which is to (i) alter or supplement a specific term or condition or trading rule or procedure; or (ii) require the Company to adopt a specific term or condition, trading rule or procedure, or to take or refrain from taking a specific action.

CHAPTER 10

CLEARED AND UNCLEARED SWAPS

1001. Cleared Swaps

(a) *Submission to Derivatives Clearing Organization.* The Company shall submit Cleared Swaps to a Derivatives Clearing Organization on behalf of the parties to such Swaps.

(b) *Risk-Based Limits.*

(i) The Company will take steps to facilitate pre-execution checks by Clearing Firms for compliance with Risk-Based Limits, and will issue notices to Clearing Firms, Participants and Sponsored Access Firms relating thereto.

(ii) Consistent with and to the extent required by CFTC Regulations (including CFTC Regulations 1.73 and 23.609):

(A) Each Clearing Firm that is a Participant shall establish Risk-Based Limits in its proprietary account;

(B) Each Clearing Firm, whether or not a Participant, shall establish Risk-Based Limits in each of its Customer accounts; and

(C) Each Clearing Firm shall to the extent practicable use automated means to screen Orders that it has authorized a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm to execute electronically and shall establish and maintain systems of risk controls reasonably designed to ensure compliance with Risk-Based Limits for all other Orders.

(iii) Prior to entering any Order for a Cleared Swap, each Participant or Sponsored Access Firm that is acting as principal shall take reasonable steps to verify that such Order, if executed, would not exceed the Risk-Based Limits established by the Participant or Sponsored Access Firm's Clearing Firm.

(iv) Prior to entering any Order for a Customer for a Cleared Swap, each Participant that is acting as Broker shall require its Customer to take reasonable steps to verify that such Order, if executed, would not exceed the Risk-Based Limits established by the Customer's Clearing Firm.

(c) *Failure to Clear – Generally.* Except as provided in paragraph (d) below, a Cleared Swap is affirmatively rejected by the relevant Derivatives Clearing Organization, the transaction shall be deemed void *ab initio*. In the event a transaction is void *ab initio*, the Company will notify the Participants and/or Sponsored Access Firms, their Clearing Firms and the Swap Data Repository in accordance with applicable CFTC Regulations and guidance. No Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer may enforce an agreement or other arrangement with another Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer that provides for the assessment of liability or payment of damages between the

parties to a Cleared Swap in the event that such Cleared Swap is rejected for clearing, or require such an agreement or arrangement as a condition to trading with such other Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer in respect of any Cleared Swap.

(d) *Cancellation and Resubmission.*

(i) As permitted by CFTC No-Action Letter 20-01 and until the effective date of any changes provided in the regulations, if the Company determines that a transaction (including a transaction that is a component leg of a Package Transaction) is rejected from clearing by a Derivatives Clearing Organization (A) because of a clerical or operational error or omission by the Company or by one of the counterparties to the transaction or its agent, or (B) in the case of a component leg of a Package Transaction, due to the sequencing of the submission of the component legs of the Package Transaction, a new transaction, with terms and conditions that match the terms and conditions of the original transaction, other than any such error or omission and time of execution, may be executed and submitted for clearing without having been executed pursuant to the methods set forth in CFTC Regulation 37.9(a)(2). In the case of transaction rejected from clearing because of a clerical or operational error or omission, if the Company is able to identify and determine how to correct the error or omission, it may execute the new transaction without obtaining the consent of the counterparties. If the Company is unable to determine how to correct the error or omission, the Company, at its election, may either (x) seek guidance from the counterparties with respect to how to correct the error, after which the Company may then correct the error with the consent of both counterparties, or

(y) elect not to correct the error, in which case the transaction will be treated as void *ab initio* and shall be cancelled by the Company. In the case of a component leg of a Package Transaction rejected due to sequencing, both Clearing Firms and each counterparty to the transaction must consent to the submission of a new trade. Execution of a new trade and resubmission of such trade to clearing pursuant to this subparagraph (i) must occur as quickly as technologically practicable after the relevant Clearing Firm(s) receipt of notice of the rejection by the Derivatives Clearing Organization, but, in any event, no later than 60 minutes from issuance of such notice. If the resubmitted transaction is rejected from clearing, such transaction will be void *ab initio* and shall be cancelled by the Company. The counterparties may not resubmit a new transaction a second time. The procedure set forth in this subparagraph (i) is not available with respect to transactions that are rejected from clearing for credit reasons.

(ii) As permitted by CFTC No-Action Letter 20-01, if the Company determines that a clerical or operational error or omission was made by the Company, one of the counterparties to a transaction or its agent, but such operational error or omission was not discovered until after a transaction has been cleared, the Company may permit the original counterparties to the transaction to enter into a prearranged transaction that offsets the transaction carried on the books of the relevant Derivatives Clearing Organization, without such transaction having to be executed pursuant to the methods required in CFTC

Regulation 37.9(a)(2). The Company may also permit the original counterparties (or, if the wrong legal entity was assigned as a counterparty to the original transaction, the intended counterparties) to enter into a prearranged transaction that corrects the errors in the original transaction, without such transaction having to be executed pursuant to the methods required in CFTC Regulation 37.9(a)(2). Any transactions executed pursuant to this subparagraph (ii) must be executed and submitted for clearing not later than three days after the original, erroneous transaction was executed.

(e) *No Liability.* Except as otherwise required by Applicable Law, the Company shall be under no obligation to ensure that Swaps are successfully cleared and shall have no liability with respect to a Swap that fails to clear for any reason.

1002. Clearing Firm Requirements

(a) A Clearing Firm may, but is not required to be, a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm, but a Clearing Firm that seeks to effect transactions on the Trading Platform for its own account or the account of any Customer must be a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm. A Participant that is also a Clearing Firm shall have all of the obligations under these Rules applicable to Participants and Clearing Firms.

(b) Each Participant that is not a Clearing Firm and that is trading Cleared Swaps as principal, and each Sponsored Access Firm that is not a Clearing Firm and that is trading Cleared Swaps as principal, must obtain prior authorization from a Clearing Firm that will guarantee Participant's or Sponsored Access Firm's Cleared Swaps to the Derivatives Clearing Organization, subject to applicable Risk-Based Limits, or enter into an appropriate arrangement with a Person that has such an authorization from a Clearing Firm. Where a Participant or Sponsored Access Firm utilizes the services of multiple Clearing Firms, a Clearing Firm shall only be responsible to the extent that it has agreed to clear a particular Cleared Swap.

(c) Each Participant acting as Broker for a Customer shall confirm with such Customer that it has obtained prior authorization from a Clearing Firm that will guarantee such Customer's Cleared Swaps to the Derivatives Clearing Organization, subject to applicable Risk-Based Limits, or enter into an appropriate arrangement with a Person that has such an authorization from a Clearing Firm. Where a Customer uses the services of multiple Clearing Firms, a Clearing Firm shall be responsible only to the extent that it has agreed to clear a particular Cleared Swap.

(d) A Clearing Firm may at any time, upon written notice to the Company, revoke any authorization made by it to a Participant, Sponsored Access Firm, Customer or Registered Trader. Such authorization will remain in effect for all Cleared Swaps for which Orders were submitted to the Trading Platform prior to the Company's acknowledgement of the revocation, which the Company shall undertake to effectuate as promptly as practicable. Upon the effectiveness of the revocation of an authorization given pursuant to this Rule 1002, the right of the Participant, Sponsored Access Firm, Customer or Registered Trader to enter into Cleared Swaps will be automatically

terminated. Such a Participant, Sponsored Access Firm or Customer must obtain another authorization from a Clearing Firm before its right to access the Trading Platform to trade Cleared Swaps will be reinstated.

(e) Each Participant, Sponsored Access Firm, and Customer must assist its Clearing Firm and the Derivatives Clearing Organization in the clearing of its Cleared Swaps.

(f) As used in this Rule 1002 –

(i) the term “Cleared Swap” means a Swap from and after the time it has been accepted for clearing by a Derivatives Clearing Organization; and

(ii) the definition of the term “Cleared Swap” in Rule 101 shall not apply.

(g) A Clearing Firm that is a Participant may, and a Clearing Firm that is not also a Participant shall, appoint at least one of its employees to act as an Authorized Representative in accordance with such procedures as the Company may require. An Authorized Representative’s access and use of the Trading Platform shall be restricted to administrative and credit control functionalities, and an Authorized Representative shall not have Trading Privileges unless he or she is also a Registered Trader. The Company shall provide each Clearing Firm with one or more user identifications, initial passwords, digital certificates and/or other devices (collectively, “**Authenticators**”) necessary to enable its Authorized Representatives to access the Company’s systems as appropriate, and Clearing Firm shall be responsible for providing Authenticators to its Authorized Representatives. Each Clearing Firm authorizes the Company to act on or, as applicable, transmit any instructions the Company receives from Clearing Firm pursuant to methods designated by the Company. Clearing Firm will take appropriate steps to maintain, and ensure that its Authorized Representatives maintain, the confidentiality of Authenticators and secure the Authenticators from unauthorized use. Clearing Firm shall not permit anyone other than an Authorized Representative to have access to the Company’s systems and shall immediately notify the Company in writing of any loss, theft, unauthorized use or misuse of an Authenticator.

1003. Uncleared Swaps

A Participant or Sponsored Access Firm may enter into an Uncleared Swap only with a counterparty with which such Participant or Sponsored Access Firm has swap trading relationship documentation that meets the requirements of Applicable Law. Settlement of Uncleared Swaps shall be effected bilaterally between the parties to the Uncleared Swap, and the Company shall have no responsibility whatsoever for any element of such settlement. The Company may from time to time in its sole discretion issue notices to Participants which set forth procedures that Participants may utilize to inform the Company about their credit arrangements with other Participants.

CHAPTER 11 CONTRACTS

1101. Swap Specifications

(a) The Company will permit trading in Swaps that will be listed by the Company and submitted to the CFTC pursuant to Part 40 of the CFTC Regulations from time to time. The contract specifications for all such Swaps are attached hereto as Appendix A and incorporated by reference into these Rules. The London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR¹) will continue to be permitted as long as CFTC No-Action Letters 21-26, 21-27 and 21-28 remain in effect.

(b) The template terms of any non-deliverable forward contract, vanilla FX option or exotic FX option recommended by the Emerging Markets Trade Association (“EMTA”) or a recognized successor (the “**EMTA Template**”) are incorporated by reference into the product specifications for each relevant non-deliverable forward contract, vanilla FX option or exotic FX option. If the terms of an EMTA Template conflict with terms the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement (including, without limitation, Sections 8.1 and 8.2 of the ISDA Definitions and the FX Definitions), the terms of the EMTA Template shall prevail. As used in this paragraph (b): (i) “**ISDA Definitions**” means the definitions and provisions contained in the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.; and (ii) “**FX Definitions**” means the 1998 FX and Currency Option Definitions (including Annex A thereto) as published by ISDA, EMTA and The Foreign Exchange Committee.

1102. Rules of the Derivatives Clearing Organization

(a) The clearing services provided by the Derivatives Clearing Organization with respect to any Swap, and the rights and obligations of purchasers and sellers under cleared Swaps (including rights and obligations in respect of clearing and settlement, variation payments and performance at maturity), will be governed by the rules of the Derivatives Clearing Organization.

(b) Where relevant, delivery of the Commodity underlying a Swap upon termination of such Swap and payment of the price in respect thereof shall be made in accordance with the rules of the applicable Derivatives Clearing Organization.



APPENDIX A

CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

CREDIT

Subject to the requirements of the Rules, Swaps in the credit asset class may be effected (a) in the Order Book pursuant to Rule 505, (ii) through a Request for Quote pursuant to Rule 508, (iii) as a voice-executed trade or a Brokered Trade pursuant to Rule 509 or (iv) as a Block Trade pursuant to Rule 601.

Credit Derivative Product Details and Contract Specifications Products

- Credit Default Swap Indices
- Credit Index Swaptions

Overview:

Credit derivatives provide an opportunity to hedge or acquire credit exposure on an underlying reference credit entity. In the event of a credit “event” such as default of the entity, a “buyer” of credit protection will be compensated for losses whilst a “seller” of credit protection will be liable for the compensation amount. The underlying entity can be:

- a) a portfolio of single credits assembled as a standardized reference index
- b) a single credit (e.g. BMW)
- c) a “tranche” of credit risk based on an index portfolio. e.g. exposure to a defined proportion of the loss distribution associated with an index For example exposure to up to the first 3% of losses on an index.

Basic Credit Derivative contracts

Credit exposure to the underlying reference entity can be achieved in two principal ways:

- a) via a "Credit Default Swap"

A credit default swap is a contract between two participants - “*Protection Buyer*” and a “*Protection Seller*”. Under the contract, the buyer pays a regular “*premium*” to the seller who in exchange agrees to compensate the buyer for losses if a “*Credit Event*” occurs (the definition of a credit event is specified under ISDA 2003 or ISDA 2014 definitions), at which point the contract terminates and a cash “*settlement*” is made to the buyer in accordance with ISDA CDS credit event auction guidelines. Versions of these are **Credit Default Swap Indices** based upon a standard reference index of underlying CDS (see below).

- b) via "Credit Default Swap Option (Swaption)"

A credit default swaption gives the gives the buyer of the option, the right but not the obligation to enter into a credit default swap (as in a) above) i.e. “exercise” the option at the specified option “*expiry date*”. Option exercise is generally restricted to the expiry date – “*European style*” or less commonly may be executed at any time up to expiry – “*American Style*”. The most liquid contract is a Credit Default **Index** Swaption

Credit Default Swap Indices

Product Description:

In 2004, *standardized* credit indices were introduced which are credit default swaps based upon rule-based

portfolios of equally-weighted underlying credits from specific market sectors. There are two main index families based on geographical location: a) MARKIT CDX indices : comprising single credits from North America and Emerging Markets, and b) MARKIT ITRAXX indices comprising single credits from Europe, Asia and the Rest of the World. The generic MARKIT CDX and MARKIT ITRAXX indices are subdivided according to the number and credit characteristics of their underlying constituents: both indices are serially issued every 6 months, rolling in Mar and September (generally on the 20th of the Month except for High Yield on 27th) with changes to portfolio constituents determined by polling of a group of investment banks. There is a standard set of tenors depending upon the portfolio (3, 5, 7 & 10yrs). A new series will have an associated *standard coupon rate* (premium) based upon the credit spreads of the underlying constituents – this is generally fixed (and displayed on SEF systems) at either 100bps or 500bps (though can be 25 or 1000bps in exceptional situations) depending upon the credit quality of the underlying entities, with an upfront payment offsetting the difference between this rate and the average spread of the portfolio. On issue date, the new series of an index comprising new portfolio and coupon is published. New series issuance and portfolio characteristics is administered by Markit Partners - see www.Markit.com and indices adhere to ISDA standard protocols - see www.isda.org. Credit event(s) on single names within a portfolio will result in a proportional erosion of its par value.

TABLE A: ON THE RUN INDICES

Family	Indices	Description*	Tenors (Y)	Cleared Series (as of 2nd Oct 2013)	Swap Convention	Recovery(%)
MARKIT CDX.	NA.IG	125 investment grade	3,5,7,10	3Yr 15 to Current 5Yr 11 to Current 7Yr and 10Yr 8 to Current	Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	40
MARKIT CDX.	NA.HY	100 High Yield	5	12 to Current	Traded on Price/Coupon 500bps	30
MARKIT CDX.	NA.HVOL	30 investment grade	3,5,7,10	12 to Current	Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	40

MARKIT CDX.	NA.EM	14 (can vary) Emerging Market Sovereign Issuers	5	14 to Current	Traded on Price/Coupon 500bps	25
MARKIT ITRAXX	EUROPE	125 liquid European investment grade names	3,5,7,10	5yr 10 to Current 10yr 7 to Current	Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	40
MARKIT ITRAXX	EUROPE CROSSOVER	50 most liquid sub investment grade names	3,5,7,10	5y 10 to Current	Traded on Spread/Coupon 500bps	40
MARKIT ITRAXX	EUROPE HIVOL	30 widest spread non-financial credits	3,5,7,10	5y 10 to Current	Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	40
MARKIT ITRAXX	EUROPE SENIOR FINANCIALS	25 European Senior Financial Entities	5, 10yr		Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	40
MARKIT ITRAXX	EUROPE SUB FINANCIALS	25 European Subordinated Financial Entities	5, 10yr		Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	20
MARKIT ITRAXX	JAPAN	50 Japanese entities	5yr		Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	35
MARKIT ITRAXX	ASIA-EX JAPAN	40 Asian - ex Japan entities	5yr		Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	40
MARKIT ITRAXX	AUSTRALIA	25 Australian entities	5yr		Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	40
MARKIT CDX	LatAm Corp	20 Latin American Corporates	5yr		Traded on Price/Coupon 500bps	25
MARKIT MCDX	MCDX	50 US Municipal Issuers	3,5,10yr		Traded on Spread/Coupon 500bps	80
MARKIT ITRAXX	SOVX	Top 15 Western Europe Sovereign entities	5,10yrs		Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	40

MARKIT ITRAXX	SOVX EXEU	10 CEEMEA names ex. Europe	5yr	Current Series 10	Traded on Price/ Coupon 100bps	25
MARKIT ITRAXX	CEEMEA CORPX	25 Corporate EM names	5yr	Current Series 20	Traded on Price/ Coupon 100bps	25
MARKIT ITRAXX	MSCI ESG Screened Europe	Variable Number of Large and Mid-Cap Entities	5yr		Traded on Price/ Coupon 100bps	40
OTHER	OTHER	Any other valid index calculated by a registered Exchange, or established index provider as applicable				
	SUB-INDICES					
MARKIT CDX	NA.HY.BB	Sub-basket MARKIT CDX.NA.HY that are BB rated	5yr		Traded on Price/ Coupon 500bps	30
MARKIT CDX	NA.HY.B	Sub-basket MARKIT CDX.NA.HY that are B rated	5yr		Traded on Price/Coupon 500bps	30
MARKIT CDX	NA.IG.CON	Sub-basket MARKIT CDX.NA.IG that are Consumer	5yr		Traded on Spread/ Coupon 100bps	40
MARKIT CDX	NA.IG.ENERG	Sub-basket MARKIT CDX.NA.IG that are Energy	5yr		Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	40
MARKIT CDX	NA.IG.FIN	Sub-basket MARKIT CDX.NA.IG that are Financials	5yr		Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	40
MARKIT CDX	NA.IG.INDU	Sub-basket MARKIT CDX.NA.IG that are Industrials	5yr		Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	40
MARKIT CDX	NA.IG.TMT	Sub-basket MARKIT CDX.NA.IG that are Telecoms, Media & Technology	5yr		Traded on Spread/Coupon 100bps	40

* number of constituents can vary according to series.

Terms and Conditions : Credit Default Swap Index

CREDIT DEFAULT SWAP INDEX	
Contract Overview	An agreement to buy or sell protection on a basket of (from Table A: Description).
Index	(Name & Series)
Currency	EUR or USD dependent on Index
Quoting Convention & Minimum Increment	As agreed by counterparties.
Minimum Size	As agreed by counterparties.
Trading Conventions	<p>Buyer - the buyer of protection pays a premium to the seller in case of a credit event occurring</p> <p>Seller - the seller of protection receives the premium payments from the protection buyer but is liable to make good losses to buyer in credit event</p>
Swap Conventions	<p>Traded on spread or price (see Table A Swap Convention)</p> <p>Fixed coupon payments calculated at a spread of (X bp - see Table A, Swap Conventions) and exchanged on a quarterly basis</p>
Tenor	(As agreed by the parties—for illustrative tenors See Table A : Tenors)
Maturity Date	20 th March or September of tenor years
Coupon Details	<p><i>Spread: Xbps spread (see Table A: Swap Conventions) Frequency:</i></p> <p><i>Quarterly 20 Mar/Jun/Sep/Dec</i></p> <p><i>Daycount: Act/360</i></p> <p><i>Business Day Convention: Following</i></p> <p><i>Calendar : MARKIT ITRAXX: LDN & Target, MARKIT CDX NYC & LDN</i></p>

Credit Event	Determined pursuant to 2014 ISDA Definition : Failure to Pay, Government Intervention, Bankruptcy (MARKIT CDX) and also (Modified) Restructuring (MARKIT ITRAXX)
Recovery Rate	Index dependent - as provided in Table A
Settlement	Contingent payment - Payments related to credit event settlement will be determined pursuant to the 2014 ISDA Credit Derivatives Determination Committees and Auction Settlement Supplement, (the "Big Bang Protocol"). Fixed Quarterly cash payments - reflected in basis points and paid by the protection buyer to the protection seller. Upfront fee payment - The upfront fee is a portion of the payments, expressed in percentage points of the notional, which is present valued and paid immediately to the seller
Trade Types	Outright Rolls (a buyer of the roll is a seller of the older series and a buyer of the more newly issued series) Spreads (a buyer of the spread is a seller of the shorter tenor and a buyer of the longer tenor)
Trading Hours and Venue	00:01 -24:00 Sunday-Friday; Eastern Time
Clearing Venue	Where applicable per Index: ICE Clear Credit, CME Clearing, LCH.Clearnet SA and ICE Clear Europe
Block Size	As set forth in Appendix F to Part 43. of the CFTC Regulations

Credit Swap Indices and their construction, issuance and maintenance are administered by a 3rd party, Markit Partners, to ensure full standardization and maximum liquidity in the products. Principal features of the products as outlined by Markit Partners are Trade Efficiency, Liquidity, Transparency and Data Integrity. These features apply to the CDX and ITRAXX families of indices and serve to mitigate issues of price manipulation.

Credit Options and Exotic Options

Swap Specifications Pursuant to Rule 1101

(i) Options that are not subject to mandatory clearing but which are accepted for clearing by a Clearing Organization and which are offered for trading on the SEF as Permitted Transactions may be submitted voluntarily by the parties for clearing.

(ii) Options not accepted by a Clearing Organization for clearing may be listed for trading subject to the Rules of the SEF as Permitted Transactions.

(iii) The terms and conditions of the options offered for trading as Permitted Transactions on the SEF incorporate such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bi-lateral agreement.

(iv) The options listed for trading by the SEF have the following specifications:

Contract Overview	An agreement to buy or sell protection on a basket of North American based entities with an investment grade or high yield credit rating, as applicable.
Option Trade Date	As agreed by the counterparties.
Option Seller	As agreed by the counterparties.
Option Buyer	As agreed by the counterparties.
Premium	As agreed by the counterparties.
Strike Price	As agreed by the counterparties.
Expiration Date	As agreed by the counterparties.
Underlying Index, Security or Debt, as applicable	iTraxx Asia Ex Japan iTraxx Australia iTraxx Japan iTraxx SovX CDX.NA MCDX Municipal bonds Sovereign debt Corporate debt Structured credit default swaps (contingent CDS, index contingent CDS, first to default, Nth to Default, bespoke tranche)
Quoting Convention and Minimum Increment	As agreed by the counterparties.

Minimum Size	As agreed by the counterparties.
Effective Date	The date on which the counterparties begin calculating accrued obligations such as fixed payments (i.e., start date of the swap).
Maturity Date	The final date on which the obligations no longer accrue and the final payment occurs.
Trade Types	Outrights; roll trades; curve trades.
Settlement	<p>Contingent Payment - Payments related to credit event settlement will be determined pursuant to the 2009 ISDA Credit Derivatives Determination Committees and Auction Settlement Supplement, (i.e., the Big Bang Protocol).</p> <p>Fixed Quarterly cash payments - reflected in basis points and paid by the protection buyer to the seller.</p> <p>Upfront fee payment - The upfront fee is a portion of the payments, expressed in percentage points of the notional, which is present valued and paid immediately to the seller.</p>
Trading Hours	00:01-24:00 (ET), Sunday-Friday
Clearing Venue	CME or bilateral, as applicable
Block Size	As set forth in Appendix F to Part 43 of the CFTC Regulations.
Speculative Limits	As set in Part 151 of the CFTC Regulations.
Reportable Levels	As set in the CFTC Regulation 15.03.

iBoxx Standardized TRS Indices

The terms and conditions of the iBoxx Standardized Total Return Swap indices incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through pre-existing bilateral agreements. The iBoxx Standardized Total Return Swap indices have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	Each contract is a total return swap where the buyer is obliged to pay a predetermined set rate, fixed or variable, to the seller in exchange for the notional-based return performance of one of the Reference Indices listed below.
Reference Index	Markit iBoxx EUR Corporates Markit iBoxx EUR Liquid HY Markit iBoxx GBP Corporates Markit iBoxx USD Domestic Corporates Markit iBoxx USD Liquid HY
Trade Date	The date on which the parties enter into the contract, which shall be prior to the Termination Date.
Effective Date	The first day of the term of the contract, as agreed by the parties.
Quoting Convention and Minimum Increment	Notional amount, as agreed by the parties.
Minimum Size	Notional amount, as agreed by the parties.
Termination Date	The date on which the contract expires, as agreed by the parties.
Tenor	The duration of time from the Effective Date to the Termination Date.
Settlement Type	Cash settlement.
Settlement Terms	Buyer: The buyer pays (i) a fixed rate of interest plus a differential, as agreed by the parties and (ii) the depreciation of the Reference Index, as applicable. Seller: The seller pays (i) the income of the Reference Index and (ii) the appreciation of the Reference Index, as applicable.
Settlement Currency	EUR, GBP or USD.
Trading Hours	06:00-17:00 (ET), Sunday-Friday.
Speculative Limits	None.
Reportable Levels	None.

Uncleared Credit Default Swaps: Mortgage Indices

Swap Specifications Pursuant to Rule 1101

Contract Overview	An agreement to buy or sell protection on a basket of North American based entities with an investment grade or high yield credit rating, as applicable.
Index Name	ABX HE ABX Tranche CMBX MBX PrimeX TRX PO IOS
Currency	USD
Quoting Convention and Minimum Increment	As agreed by the counterparties.
Minimum Size	As agreed by the counterparties.
Trading Conventions	Buy = Buy Protection, the buyer of protection pays a premium to the seller in case of a credit event occurring. Credit events include Bankruptcy and Failure to Pay. Sell = Sell Protection, the seller of protection receives the premium payments from the protection buyer. The Seller owns the credit risk of the instrument. Investment grade indices are traded on spread
Swap Conventions	Fixed coupon payments are calculated at a spread of 100 bps and exchanged on a quarterly basis.
Swap Tenor	CDX.NA.IG: 3Y, 5Y, 7Y, 10Y CDX.NA.HY: 5Y
Applicable Series	CDX.NA.IG 3Y: Series 15 and all subsequent Series, up to and including the current series. CDX.NA.IG 5Y: Series 11 and all subsequent Series, up to and including the current series. CDX.NA.IG 7Y: Series 8 and all subsequent Series, up to and including the current series. CDX.NA.IG 10Y: Series 8 and all subsequent Series, up to and including the current series. CDX.NA.IG 5Y: Series 11 and all subsequent Series, up to and

	including the current series.
Effective Date	The date on which the counterparties begin calculating accrued obligations such as fixed payments (i.e., start date of the swap).
Maturity Date	The final date on which the obligations no longer accrue and the final payment occurs.
Trade Types	Outrights; roll trades; curve trades.
Settlement	<p>Contingent Payment: payments related to credit event settlement will be determined pursuant to the 2009 ISDA Credit Derivatives Determination Committees and Auction Settlement Supplement, (i.e., the Big Bang Protocol).</p> <p>Fixed Quarterly cash payments: reflected in basis points and paid by the protection buyer to the seller.</p> <p>Upfront fee payment: the upfront fee is a portion of the payments, expressed in percentage points of the notional, which is present valued and paid immediately to the seller.</p>
Trading Hours	00:01-24:00 (ET), Sunday-Friday
Clearing Venue	CME or bilateral, as applicable
Block Size	As set forth in Appendix F to Part 43 of the CFTC Regulations.
Speculative Limits	As set in Part 151 of the CFTC Regulations.
Reportable Levels	As set in the CFTC Regulation 15.03.

ENERGY AND COMMODITIES

Subject to the requirements of the Rules, Swaps in the energy and commodities asset class may be effected (i) in the Order Book pursuant to Rule 505, (ii) as a voice-executed trade or a Brokered Trade pursuant to Rule 509 or (iii) as a Block Trade pursuant to Rule 601.

Agricultural Swaps

The terms and conditions of Agricultural Swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through pre-existing bilateral agreements. Agricultural Swaps have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	An Agricultural Swap represents an agreement to exchange a stream of cash flows by reference to the difference between (i) a fixed price agreed by the parties and a floating rate based on a specified notional amount over a specified term to maturity.
Underlying Commodities	Soybean Meal
Trade Date	As agreed by the parties.
Effective Date	The date on which the calculation of accrued obligations begins under the contract.
Notional Amount	As agreed by the parties for each relevant Underlying Commodity.
Settlement Date	As agreed by the parties.
Termination Date	As agreed by the parties.
Settlement Type	Cash.
Price Source	Fixed Price: Soybean Meal: The equivalent futures contract listed for trading on the CBOT using the daily settlement price. Floating Price: Based on the futures contract on specified settlement date as agreed to by the parties.
Fixed Price Payer	Party [A/B]
Floating Price Payer	Party [B/A]
Floating Price	As agreed by the parties.
Minimum Price Fluctuation/Price Tick Size	The minimum price increment is quoted in increments of \$0.10 per contract.
Settlement Price	As agreed by the parties, measured in ten cents (\$0.10) per contract.
Tenor	The duration of the time from the Effective Date to the Termination Date
Last Trading Day	Trading terminates at the close of business on the last business day of each contract month.
Trade Types	Outrights and Spread and Switch strategies.

Payment Frequency	As agreed by the parties, but either monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually.
Holiday Calendar	New York and London.
Business Day Convention	As agreed by the parties, but must be any valid business day on both the New York and London calendars. If not, then it shall be the next day that is a business day on both the New York and London calendars.

ERCOT Ancillary Services Swaps

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	An agreement to exchange cash flows based on the difference between a fixed price agreed to by the parties and a floating rate based on an ancillary service over a specified term to maturity.
Reference Ancillary Services	ERCOT Regulation Down Service ERCOT Regulation Up Service ERCOT Responsive Reserve Service ERCOT Non-Spinning Reserve Service
Trade Date	As determined by the parties.
Effective Date	The date on which the parties begin calculating their accrued obligations under the swap.
Termination Date	As determined by the parties.
Buyer	Party [A/B]
Seller	Party [B/A]
Fixed Price	As determined by the parties.
Floating Price	As determined by ERCOT
Determination Period	Effective Date through Termination Date.
Payment Date	As determined by the parties.

European Power Swaps

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	An agreement to exchange cash flows based on the difference between the fixed price agreed by the parties and the floating price based on delivery of electricity at the applicable delivery point or grid on the specified determination date.
Trade Date	As determined by the parties.
Effective Date	The date on which the parties begin calculating their accrued obligations under the swap.
Termination Date	As determined by the parties.
Buyer	Party [A/B]
Seller	Party [B/A]
Transaction Type	[base load swap] [peak load swap] [off-peak swap]
Delivery Point	As specified by the parties.
Fixed Price	As determined by the parties.
Quantity	As determined by the parties.
Floating Price	The [base load swap] [peak load swap] [off-peak swap] for the applicable delivery point as determined by the relevant system operator.
Determination Period	Effective Date through Termination Date.
Payment Date	As determined by the parties.

Freight Options

If the freight option is accepted for clearing by a clearing organization, the terms and conditions of the freight option incorporate by reference such terms and conditions established by the relevant clearing organization in its rules or bylaws. If the freight option is not submitted for clearing to a clearing organization, the terms and conditions of the freight option incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The freight option has the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	A freight option contract represents an option to assume a short or long position in the underlying freight swap at the strike price.
Underlying Reference Routes	Dry Timecharter Basket Routes CTO (Capesize TC Avg 4) PTO (Panamax TC Avg 4) STO (Supramax TC Avg 6) HTO (Handysize TC Avg 6)
Trade Date	The date on which the parties enter into the options contract.
Option Style	European Style: A European style option allows the holder to exercise only at the expiration date, i.e. a single pre-defined point in time. American Style: An American style option allows the owner to exercise the option at any time before the expiration date.
Option Premium	The premium is paid at the time of purchase.
Currency	USD
Strike Price	The price at which an investor can exercise an option.
Expiration Date	The date on which the option contract expires.
Expiration Time	The time at which the option contract expires.
Settlement Date	The date on which the option settles.
Settlement Type	[Cash settlement] [Physical settlement]

Freight Swaps

If the freight swap is accepted for clearing by a clearing organization, the terms and conditions of the freight swap incorporate by reference such terms and conditions established by the relevant clearing organization in its rules or bylaws. If the freight swap is not submitted for clearing to a clearing organization, the terms and conditions of the freight swap incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The freight swap has the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	A freight swap is an agreement to exchange a stream of cash flows by reference to the difference between a fixed rate and a floating rate based on a specified notional amount over a specified term to maturity.
Trade Date	As agreed by the parties.
Effective Date	The date on which the calculation of accrued obligations begins under the swap.
Reference Routes	Dry Timecharter Basket Routes CTC (Capesize TC Avg 4) PTC (Panamax TC Avg 4) STC (Supramax TC Avg 6) HTC (Handysize TC Avg 6) Dry Voyage Routes C3E (Tubarao – Qingdao) C4E (Richards Bay – Rotterdam) C5E (W Australia – Qingdao) C7E (Bolivar – Rotterdam) Day Trip Timecharter Routes P1A, P1E (Transatlantic RV) P2A, P2E (Cont Trip Far East) P3A, P3E (Transpacif RV) \$ per Tonne Tanker Routes Baltic TC2 Baltic TC6 Baltic TC14 Baltic TD3 Baltic TD5 Baltic TD7 Baltic TD19
Notional Amount	As agreed by the parties for each relevant commodity.
Settlement Dates	As agreed by the parties.
Termination Date	As agreed by the parties.
Fixed Price Payer	Party [A/B]

Fixed Price	As agreed by the parties.
Floating Price Payer	Party [B/A]
Floating Price	<p>Dry Timecharter Basket Routes In respect of daily settlement, the floating price will be the end of day price as supplied by the Baltic Exchange. In respect of final settlement, the floating price will be the mean of the daily Baltic Exchange spot price assessments for every trading day in the expiry month.</p> <p>Dry Voyage Routes In respect of daily settlement, the floating price will be the end of day price as supplied by the Baltic Exchange. In respect of final settlement, the floating price will be the mean of the daily Baltic Exchange spot price assessments for every trading day in the expiry month.</p> <p>Day Trip Timecharter Routes In respect of daily settlement, the floating price will be the end of day price as supplied by the Baltic Exchange. In respect of final settlement for P1A, P2A & P3A, the floating price will be the mean of the last 7 Baltic Exchange spot price assessments in the expiry month. In respect of final settlement for P1E, P2E & P3E, the floating price will be the mean of the daily Baltic Exchange spot price assessments for every trading day in the expiry month.</p> <p>\$ per Tonne Tanker Routes In respect of daily settlement, the floating price will be the end of day price (in \$/t) as supplied by the Baltic Exchange. In respect of final settlement, the floating price will be a price in US\$ per mt calculated as the mean of the Baltic Exchange WS rate spot price assessments multiplied by the Flat Rate divided by 100 for each pricing date in the expiry month.</p>
Price Source	Baltic Exchange.
Pricing Date(s)	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.
Method of Averaging	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.

Iron Ore, Coal and Fuel Oil Swaps

If the swap is accepted for clearing by a clearing organization, the terms and conditions of the freight swap incorporate by reference such terms and conditions established by the relevant clearing organization in its rules or bylaws. If the swap is not submitted for clearing to a clearing organization, the terms and conditions of the swap incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swap has the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	An agreement to exchange a stream of cash flows by reference to the difference between (i) a fixed price agreed by the parties and a floating rate based on a specified notional amount over a specified term to maturity, or (ii) two floating rates based on specified notional amounts over a specified term to maturity.
Trade Date	As agreed by the parties.
Effective Date	The date on which the calculation of accrued obligations begins under the contract.
Reference Commodities	Iron Ore Coal Fuel Oil
Notional Amount	As agreed by the parties for each relevant commodity.
Settlement Dates	As agreed by the parties.
Termination Date	As agreed by the parties.
Fixed Price Payer	Party [A/B], if applicable.
Fixed Price	[currency] [amount in numerals] [per units of commodity], if applicable.
Floating Price Payer	Party [B/A], or both Party A and B, if applicable.
Floating Price	As agreed by the parties.
Pricing Differential	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.
Specified Delivery Point	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.
Pricing Dates	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.
Method of Averaging	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.

Natural Gas Options

The terms and conditions of Natural Gas Options incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. Natural Gas Options have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	A natural gas option is a derivative financial instrument that gives one party the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a specific quantity of natural gas from or to another party at a specified price on a specified date.
Trade Date	As agreed by the parties.
Effective Date	The date on which the calculation of accrued obligations under the contract.
Commodity	Natural Gas
Notional Amount	As agreed by the parties.
Option Style	[American] [European] [Bermuda] [Asia]
Option Type	[Put] [Call]
Buyer	Party [A/B]
Seller	Party [A/B]
Termination Date	As determined by the parties.
Price Source	Natural Gas Intelligence, Canadian Gas Price Reporter, Inside FERC, Gas Daily, Platts/McGraw Hill or NYMEX, as determined by the parties.
Settlement Type	[Cash Settlement] [Physical Settlement]
Specified Delivery Point	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.
Pricing Date(s)	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.
Method of Averaging	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.
Total Premium	The amount payable by the Buyer to the Seller.
Premium Payment Date(s)	The date(s) agreed by the parties.
Expiration Date	The date agreed by the parties.
Expiration Time	The time agreed by the parties.

Natural Gas Swaps

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview:	An agreement to exchange a stream of cash flows by reference to the difference between a fixed rate and a floating rate or between two floating rates based on a specified notional amount over a specified term to maturity.
Trade Date:	As agreed by the parties.
Effective Date:	The date on which the calculation of accrued obligations under the contract.
Commodity:	Natural Gas
Notional Amount:	As agreed by the parties for each relevant commodity.
Settlement Dates:	As agreed by the parties.
Termination Date:	As agreed by the parties.
Fixed Price Payer:	Party [A/B], if applicable.
Fixed Price:	[currency] [amount in numerals] [per units of commodity]
Floating Price Payer:	Party [A/B], or both Party A and B, if applicable.
Floating Price:	As agreed by the parties.
Pricing Differential:	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.
Pricing Source:	Natural Gas Intelligence, Canadian Gas Price Report, Inside FERC, or Platts/McGraw Hill, as determined by the parties.
Specified Delivery Point:	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.
Pricing Date(s):	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.
Method of Averaging:	If applicable, as agreed by the parties.

Power Options

The terms and conditions of Power Options incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through pre-existing bilateral agreement. Power Options have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	A power option contract represents an option to assume a short or long position in the underlying New York Mercantile Exchange (“NYMEX”) contract at the strike price.
Underlying Reference Routes	See NYMEX Contract List below
Trade Date	The date on which the parties enter into the options contract.
Option Style	European Style: Allows the holder to exercise the option only at the expiration date. American Style: Allows the owner to exercise the option at any time before the expiration date.
Option Type	Call Option: The right to buy the underlying NYMEX contract on a fixed date at a fixed price. Put Option: The right to sell the underlying NYMEX contract on a fixed date at a fixed price.
Strike Price	The price agreed upon by the parties at which the buyer can exercise an option.
Expiration Date	The date at which the option contract expires.
Expiration Time	The time on which the option contract expires.
Settlement Date	The date on which the option settles.
Settlement Type	Cash Settlement: Requires the exchange of cash in the amount of the difference between the option strike price and the current value of the underlying NYMEX contract at the exercise date.
Premium Date	The date on which the premium is due.
Quoting Convention and Minimum Increment	Notional amount, agreed by the counterparties.
Minimum Size	Notional amount, agreed by the counterparties.

NYMEX Contract List:

ISO New England Mass Hub 5 MW Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
ISO New England Mass Hub Day-Ahead Off-Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
ISO New England Mass Hub Day-Ahead Off-Peak Calendar-Month 5 MW Futures
ISO New England Mass Hub Day-Ahead Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
ISO New England Mass Hub Day-Ahead Peak Calendar-Month 2.5 MW Futures
ISO New England Mass Hub Off-Peak LMP Futures
PJM AECO Zone Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM AECO Zone Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM AEP Dayton Hub 5MW Peak Calendar-Month Real-Time LMP Futures
PJM AEP Dayton Hub Day-Ahead LMP Peak Calendar-Month 5 MW Futures
PJM AEP Dayton Hub Day-Ahead Off-Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
PJM AEP Dayton Hub Day-Ahead Off-Peak Calendar-Month 5 MW Futures
PJM AEP Dayton Hub Day-Ahead Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
PJM AEP Dayton Hub Off-Peak LMP Futures
PJM AEP Dayton Hub Real-Time Off-Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
PJM AEP Dayton Hub Real-Time Off-Peak Calendar-Month 5 MW Futures
PJM AEP Dayton Hub Real-Time Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
PJM AEP Dayton Hub Real-Time Peak Calendar-Month 2.5 MW Futures
PJM APS Zone Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM APS Zone Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM ATSI Zone 5 MW Off-Peak Calendar-Day Day-Ahead Futures
PJM ATSI Zone 5 MW Off-Peak Calendar-Day Real-Time Futures
PJM ATSI Zone 5 MW Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead Futures
PJM ATSI Zone 5 MW Off-Peak Calendar-Month Real-Time Futures
PJM ATSI Zone 5 MW Peak Calendar-Day Day-Ahead Futures
PJM ATSI Zone 5 MW Peak Calendar-Day Real-Time Futures
PJM ATSI Zone 5 MW Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead Futures
PJM ATSI Zone 5 MW Peak Calendar-Month Real-Time Futures
PJM BGE Zone Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM BGE Zone Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM ComEd Zone 5 MW Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM ComEd Zone 5 MW Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM Daily Load Forecast Futures
PJM DOM Zone Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM DOM Zone Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM DPL Zone Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM DPL Zone Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM Duquesne Zone 5 MW Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM Duquesne Zone 5 MW Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM Eastern Hub Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM Eastern Hub Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM JCPL Zone Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM JCPL Zone Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM METED Zone Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM METED Zone Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures

PJM Northern Illinois Hub 5 MW Peak Calendar-Month Real-Time LMP Futures
PJM Northern Illinois Hub Day-Ahead LMP Peak Calendar-Month 5 MW Futures
PJM Northern Illinois Hub Day-Ahead Off-Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
PJM Northern Illinois Hub Day-Ahead Off-Peak Calendar-Month 5 MW Futures
PJM Northern Illinois Hub Day-Ahead Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
PJM Northern Illinois Hub Off-Peak LMP Futures
PJM Northern Illinois Hub Real-Time Off-Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
PJM Northern Illinois Hub Real-Time Off-Peak Calendar-Month 5 MW Futures
PJM Northern Illinois Hub Real-Time Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
PJM Northern Illinois Hub Real-Time Peak Calendar-Month 2.5 MW Futures
PJM Off-Peak Calendar-Month LMP Futures
PJM PECO Zone 5 MW Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM PECO Zone 5 MW Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM PENELEC Zone Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM PENELEC Zone Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM PEPCO Zone Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM PEPCO Zone Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP 5 MW Futures
PJM PPL Zone Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM PPL Zone Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM PSEG Zone Off-Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP Futures
PJM PSEG Zone Peak Calendar-Month Day-Ahead LMP 5 MW Futures
PJM Western Hub 50 MW Peak Calendar-Month Real-Time LMP Futures
PJM Western Hub Day-Ahead Off-Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
PJM Western Hub Day-Ahead Off-Peak Calendar-Month 5 MW Futures
PJM Western Hub Day-Ahead Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
PJM Western Hub Day-Ahead Peak Calendar-Month 5 MW Futures
PJM Western Hub Peak Calendar-Month Real-Time LMP Futures
PJM Western Hub Real-Time Off-Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
PJM Western Hub Real-Time Off-Peak Calendar-Month 5 MW Futures
PJM Western Hub Real-Time Peak Calendar-Day 5 MW Futures
PJM Western Hub Real-Time Peak Calendar-Month 2.5 MW Futures

Power Swaps

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	An agreement to exchange cash flows based on the difference between the fixed price agreed by the parties and the price of electricity or the peak load for a system as determined by the relevant system operator on the specified determination date.
Trade Date	As determined by the parties.
Effective Date	The date on which the parties begin calculating their accrued obligations under the swap.
Termination Date	As determined by the parties.
Buyer	Party [A/B]
Seller	Party [A/B]
Transaction Type	[fixed/floating swap] [peak load swap]
Delivery Point	[zone] [node] [hub] specified by the parties.
Fixed Price	As determined by the parties.
Quantity	[] MWhs
Floating Price	The [price] [peak load] for the applicable delivery point as determined by the relevant system operator.
Determination Period	Effective Date through Termination Date.
Payment Date	As determined by the parties.

Precious Metals Options

The terms and conditions of the Precious Metals Options incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The Precious Metals Options have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	A precious metals option contract represents an option to assume a short or long position in the underlying precious metals contract at the strike price.
Reference Commodities	Gold Silver Palladium Platinum
Contracts on Reference Commodities	NYMEX Palladium NYMEX Platinum COMEX Gold COMEX Silver ICE Gasoil (Monthly)
Trade Date	The date on which the parties enter into the options contract.
Option Style	European Style: A European style option allows the holder to exercise only at the expiration date, i.e. a single pre-defined point in time. American Style: An American style option allows the owner to exercise the option at any time before the expiration date.
Call Currency	Currency for call option.
Put Currency	Currency for put option.
Strike Price	The price at which an investor can exercise an option.
Expiration Date	The date on which the option contract expires.
Expiration Time	The time at which the option contract expires.
Settlement Date	The date on which the option settles.
Settlement Type	Cash Settlement
Premium	Premium amount expressed in the premium currency.
Premium Currency	Currency in which the option premium is expressed.
Premium Date	The date on which the premium amount is due.
Quoting Convention and Minimum Increment	Notional amount, agreed by the counterparties.
Minimum Size	Notional amount, agreed by the counterparties.

Notional Currency	Currency in which the contract size is expressed.
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EQUITY

Subject to the requirements of the Rules, Swaps in the equity asset class may be effected (i) in the Order Book pursuant to Rule 505, (ii) as a voice-executed trade or a Brokered Trade pursuant to Rule 509 or (iii) as a Block Trade pursuant to Rule 601.

Broad Market Index Equity Derivative Product Details and Contract Specifications

Equity Index Swaps

Product Description:

An equity swap is a product which allows the ability to gain exposure to the returns of an equity ("equity leg") in exchange for payment or receipt of regular fixed or floating payments ("floating leg") usually interest based plus a spread. Equity index swaps, for example, provide the opportunity to hedge exposure to a cash portfolio of index members without the physical sale of assets.

Example Terms and Conditions

EQUITY INDEX SWAP	
Contract description	<p>A contract to pay or receive regular fixed or floating interest payments on a notional amount in exchange for a notional based return performance of an equity index</p> <p>An Equity Swap may be either a Total Return Swap whereupon the return performance of an equity index includes a dividend stream or Price Return Swap whereupon the return performance of an equity index excludes a dividend stream</p>
Trading Conventions	<p>An equity swap buyer pays a rate of interest plus a spread on a notional amount in return for any appreciation/depreciation of the equity index on the notional amount</p> <p>An equity swap seller receives a rate of interest plus a spread on a notional amount and pay any appreciation/depreciation of the equity index on the notional amount</p> <p>Where the Equity Swap is structured as a Total Return Swap, the appreciation/depreciation includes returns due (e.g. dividends) from the underlying index over the swap period.</p> <p>Where the Equity Swap is structured as a Price Return Swap, the appreciation/depreciation excludes returns due from the underlying index over the swap period.</p>
Currency	USD, EUR, JPY, SGD, HKD, CNH, CNY dependent on underlying Equity
Trade Date	Date which trade terms agreed
Maturity	As agreed by Participants – Any maturity up to 50yrs
Notional	As agreed by Participants – E.G. 5m (USD, EUR or JPY)
Floating Leg	<p>Cashflow: xM LIBOR + Spread or an agreed fixed rate</p> <p>Frequency: Determined by agreed Libor (3m, 6m etc.) or agreed fixed rate frequency</p> <p>DayCount: Act/360</p>
Equity Leg	Notional x (% increase of equity index over floating rate period)

Settlement	Cash settlement as per floating rate schedule
Business Day Convention	As agreed by Participants
Quote Convention	Quoted in bps as a spread or fixed rate
Trade Types	Outright Spread: Equity swap in one index versus an equity swap in another
Tenors	As agreed by Participants, 1 day to 50 Years
Underlying Equity	The available underlying indices are detailed in the table below.

Underlying Equity Indices

Abbr	Name
AEX	Amsterdam Exchange Index
AS51	S&P/ASX 200 (AEJ)
BEL20	BEL20 Index
CAC	Cotation Assistée en Continu 40
DAX	Deutscher Aktien Index
DIA	SPDR Dow Jones Industrial Average ETF Trust
DJINETT	Dow Jones InternetCompTr
DJITR	Dow Jones Industrial Average Total Return
DJUSRE	Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate Index
EWTRGSPC	REUTERS – REU - S&P EW 500 INDEX
FTSE	FTSE 100
FTSEMIB	FTSE MIB Index
FTXIN25	FTSE China 50 Index
GDDLCA	MSCI Canada Index CAD Total Return (Gross Dividends)
GDDUCA	MSCI Canada Index USD Daily Total Return (Gross Dividends)
GDDUEAFE	MSCI EAFE Index Total Return (Gross Dividends)
GDDUNA	MSCI North American Index USD Total Return (Gross Dividends)
GDDUP	MSCI Daily Gross Pacific
GDDUUS HSCEI	MSCI US Index Total Return (Gross Dividends)
HSCEI	Hang Seng China Enterprises Index
HSI	Hang Seng Index
IBOV	BOVESPA Brasil Sao Paulo Stock Exchange Index
IXBTR	S&P 500 Material Select Sector Total Return
IXCPR	Communication Services Select Sector Index
IXCTR	Communication Services Select Sector Index TR
IXETR	S&P 500 Energy Select Sector Total Return
IXITR	S&P 500 Industrials Select Sector Total Return
IXMTR	S&P 500 Financials Select Sector Total Return
IXRTR	S&P 500 Consumer Staples Select Sector Total Return
IXTTR	S&P 500 Technology Select Sector Total Return
IXUTR	S&P 500 Utilities Select Sector Total Return
IXVTR	S&P 500 Health Care Select Sector Total Return
IXYTR	S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Total Return
KOSPI	Korea Composite Stock Price Index

MDCPSPTR	S&P MidCap 400 Total Return
MEXBOL	Mexican IPC index (Indice de Precios y Cotizaciones)
MID	S&P 400
M8CA0EN	MSCI Canada Energy Gross Return Index
M8CA0FN	MSCI Canada Financials Gross Return Index
MSLUELAN	MSCI Emerging Markets Latin America Small Cap Index (USD) (Net Dividends)
NDDLCA	MSCI Canada Index CAD Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDDUHK	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Hong Kong
NDDUNA	MSCI North American Index USD Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDDUSG	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Singapore
NDDUP	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Pacific
NDDUPXJ	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Pacific Ex Japan
NDDUUS	MSCI US Index Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDDUMAF	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Malaysia
NDEUBRAF	MSCI Brazil Index USD Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDEUCHF	MSCI China Index Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDEUSIA	MSCI Emerging Markets India
NDEUMXF	MSCI Mexico Index USD Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDEUPH	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Philippines
NDEUPR	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Peru
NDEUSCH	MSCI Chile Index Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDEUSCO	MSCI Colombia Index Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDEUSKO	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Korea
NDEUTHF	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Thailand
NDEUSTW	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Taiwan
NDUEE	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Asia
NDUEEGFL	MSCI Emerging Markets Latin America USD
NDX	NASDAQ-100
NKY	Nikkei 225
NSEI	S&P CNX Nifty Index
OEXT	S&P 100 Total Return
OMX	Stockholm 30 Index
RGUSFL	Russell 1000 Financial
RTX	Russell 2000
RU10GRTR	Russell 1000 Growth Total Return
RU10INTR	Russell 1000 Total Return
RU10VATR	Russell 1000 Value Total Return
RU20GRTR	Russell 2000 Growth Total Return
RU20INTR	Russell 2000 Total Return
RU20VATR	Russell 2000 Value Total Return
SIMSCI	MSCI Singapore Free Index
SMCPSPTR	S&P SmallCap 600 Total Return
SMI	Swiss Market Index
SP5LVIT	S&P 500 Low Volatility Total Return Index
SPDAUDT	S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Total Return Index
SPSIBITR	S&P Biotechnology Select Industry Total Return Index
SPSIOP	S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index
SPTRCOND	S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary Sector Total Return Index

SPTRCONS	S&P 500 Consumer Staples Sector Total Return Index
SPTRENR	S&P 500 Energy Sector Total Return Index
SPTRFINL	S&P 500 Financials Sector Total Return Index
SPTRHLTH	S&P 500 Health Care Sector Total Return Index
SPTRINDU	S&P 500 Industrials Sector Total Return Index
SPTRINFT	S&P 500 Information Technology Sector Total Return Index
SPTRMATR	S&P 500 Materials Sector Total Return Index
SPTRMDCP	S&P MidCap 400 Total Return
SPTRRLST	S&P 500 Real Estate Sector Total Return Index
SPTRSMCP	S&P SmallCap 600 Total Return
SPTRSVX	S&P 500 Value Total Return Index
SPTRTELS	S&P 500 Communication Services Sector Total Return Index
SPTRUTIL	S&P 500 Utilities Sector Total Return Index
SPX	S&P 500 Index
SPXT	S&P 500 Total Return
STBANKXR	S&P/TSX Composite Banks GICS Level Industry Group Total Return Index
STCHEMR	S&P/TSX Composite Index Chemicals GICS Industry Total Return
STELUTXR	S&P/TSX Composite Index Electric Utilities GICS Industry Total Return Index
STENRS	S&P/TSX Composite Energy Sector GICS Level 1 Index
STENRSR	S&P/TSX Composite Energy Index Total Return Swap
STFINLR	S&P/TSX Composite Financials GICS Level Sector Total Return Index
STINSUR	S&P/TSX Composite Insurance GICS Industry Group Total Return Index
STLIFER	S&P/TSX Composite Life & Health Insurance Total Return Index
STMATR	S&P/TSX Composite Materials GICS Level Sector Total Return Index
STOGSTR	S&P/TSX Oil & Gas Sector Total Return Index
STOILPR	S&P/TSX Composite Oil & Gas Exploration Total Return Index
STMEDAR	S&P/TSX Composite Media GICS Industry Group Total Return Index
STMUTIXR	S&P/TSX Multiple Utilities & Energy Power Total Return Index
STREITSR	S&P/TSX REIT Total Return Index
STTELSR	S&P/TSX Composite Telecom Services GICS Level Sector Total Return Index
STTELSXR	S&P/TSX Composite Telecom Services GSI Total Return Index
STUTILR	S&P/TSX Composite Utilities GICS Level Sector Total Return Index
SX5E	Eurostoxx 50 Index
TAMSCI	MSCI Taiwan Inde

TSX69	S&P/TSX 60 Index
TX60AR	S&P/TSX 60 Total Return Index
TTENAR	S&P/TSX Capped Energy Total Return Index
TTUTAR	S&P/TSX Capped Utilities Total Return Index
TWII	Taiwan Weighted Exchange Capitalization Weighted Stock Index
UKX	FTSE 100 Index
VIX	CBOE Volatility Index
XNDX	NASDAQ-100 Total Return
XSOX	PHLX Semiconductor Sector Index Total Return
OTHER	Any other valid index calculated by a registered Exchange, or established index provider as applicable

Equity index swaps are based upon highly liquid and transparent underlying indices with well-defined and accepted closing prices for the calculation of the equity leg. The terms of the contract and the payoff profiles are very well defined prior to a transaction so making the product resilient to price manipulation.

Option on Variance Swaps

Product Description:

An option on variance swap allows the ability obtain exposure to the volatility of an underlying equity index via buying or selling the right, but not the obligation to enter a variance swap (see above) on the underlying index at expiration of the option.

Example Terms and Conditions

OPTION ON EQUITY INDEX VARIANCE SWAP	
Contract description	A contract that enables the ability hedge or take a view on the future direction of volatility of an underlying equity index by buying or selling the right, but not the obligation to enter a variance swap (paying or receiving the difference between actual realized variance of an index over the life of the contract and a variance "strike" agreed at contract inception.)
Trading Conventions	<p>Buyer – The buyer of a variance option pays premium in exchange for the right to exercise the option and enter a variance swap at an agreed strike at expiry</p> <p>Seller -The seller of a variance option receives a premium in exchange for the obligation to fulfill the option buyer's right to exercise at expiry</p>
Currency	USD, EUR or JPY dependent on Underlying Equity
Vega Notional	As agreed by Participants e.g. 100,000 (Note: the exposure (loss or gain in contract currency) per 1% change in volatility)
Reference Vol Strike	As agreed by Participants e.g. 17.90

Ref Var Strike	As agreed by Participants e.g. 320.21
Option Premium	Cents upfront of vega notional
Option Style	European
Option Type	Call or Put
Option Volatility Strike	As agreed by Participants e.g. 40
Option Variance Strike	As agreed by Participants e.g. $40^2 = 1600$
Premium Payment	T + 3
Option Payoff at Final Valuation Date	<p>Call: Variance Units X Max(0, Realized vol ^ 2 - Variance Strike) at (maturity + 3 days) of variance swap</p> <p>Put: Variance Units X Max(0, Variance Strike - Realized vol ^ 2) at (maturity + 3 days) of variance swap</p>
Maturity or Final Valuation Date of Variance Swap	Final Date on which observations are made (contract tenors 0 mths to 50yrs supported)
Observation Frequency	Daily
Number of Observations	n, dependent on contract maturity (NOTE: n is the number of trading days between observation start date and Maturity)
Realized Volatility (RV)	$\sigma_{realized} = \sqrt{252} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \left(L^n \left(\frac{C_{i+1}}{C_i} \right)^2 \right)}{n}} \cdot 10000$ <p><i>m equals n, unless there is a market disruption event</i></p> <p><i>Ci equals the daily closing price of the Underlying Equity on the ith business day starting on the day following Trade Date (i=2), and Cm shall be equal to the Closing</i></p>

	<p><i>Level of the Underlying Equity on the Final Valuation Date. If the Final Valuation Date is a listed option expiration date, then C_m is equal to the expiration price.</i></p> <p><i>Business Days per Year = 252</i></p>
Business Day Convention	As agreed by Participants
Quote Convention	Variance % points
Trade Types	<p>Outright: Long or short call or put</p> <p>Spreads: e.g. Long a lower strike call, short a higher strike call</p> <p>Straddle: Long a call and a put at same strike</p>
Market Disruption	Refer to ISDA 2002 Equity Definitions
Tenors	As agreed by Participants, 1 day to 10 Years
Underlying Equity	<p>Closing Price of any valid index listed on a registered Exchange</p> <p>E.g. SPX S&P 500, SX5E Eurostoxx 50, RTY Russell 2000, NDX Nasdaq 100, FTSE FTSE 100, DAX Dax 30, NKYNikkei 225, VIX on S&P 500, DIA Dow Jones 30, MIDS&P Mid 400</p>

Options on Variance swaps are based upon highly liquid and transparent underlying indices with well-defined and accepted closing prices for the calculation of volatility and consequently the payoff of volatility/variance swap. The terms of the contract and the calculation algorithm are very well defined prior to a transaction so making the product resilient to price manipulation.

Variance & Volatility Swaps

Product Description:

A variance swap allows the ability take a direct exposure to the volatility of an underlying equity index over the length of the swap. Taking a "long volatility" view entails buying volatility via a variance or volatility swap at a predetermined strike. If the realized vol is greater than the strike, there will be a profit and vice versa. Note that volatility and variance swaps differ simply as the name suggests in exposure to volatility and volatility² (variance) respectively. In addition to speculative applications, variance/ volatility swaps serve an important purpose in providing an opportunity to hedge or protect against times of market crisis when invariably asset volatility rises substantially.

Example Terms and Conditions

EQUITY INDEX VARIANCE SWAP	
Contract description	A contract that enables the ability hedge or take a view on the future direction of volatility of an underlying equity index by paying or receiving the difference between actual realized variance of an index over the life of the contract and a variance "strike" agreed at contract inception.

Trading Conventions	<p>Buyer – The buyer of a variance swap pays a fixed rate (the Variance Strike) in exchange for a payout based on the daily realised variance</p> <p>Seller - The seller of a variance swap receives a fixed rate (the Variance Strike) in exchange for a payout based on the daily realised variance</p>
Currency	USD, EUR or JPY dependent on Underlying Equity
Trade Start	Immediate or forward starting determines when observations for calculation of realized volatility begin
Maturity or Final Valuation Date	Final Date on which observations are made (contract tenors >0 mths to 50yrs supported)
Observation Frequency	Daily
Number of Observations	n, dependent on contract maturity (NOTE: n is the number of trading days between observation start date and Maturity)
Vega Notional	As agreed by Participants e.g. 50,000 (Note: the exposure (loss or gain in contract currency) per 1% change in volatility)
Volatility Strike	As agreed by Participants e.g. 27% (for indicative purposes as payoff is linked to variance and not volatility)
Variance Strike	As agreed by Participants e.g. 729 (volatility strike) ²
Variance (Var) Units	As agreed by Participants e.g. 925.93 Vega Notional / (2x Volatility strike)
Variance Cap	YES/NO if YES e.g. (2.5 x vol strike) ² (Notes: limits the profit/loss to defined maximum)
Realized Volatility (RV)	$\sigma_{realized} = \sqrt{252 \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \left(L \left(\frac{C_{i+1}}{C_i} \right)^2 \right)}{n}} \cdot 10000$ <p><i>m equals n, unless there is a market disruption event</i></p> <p><i>C_i equals the daily closing price of the Underlying Equity on the ith business day starting on the day following Trade Date (i=2), and C_m shall be equal to the Closing Level of the Underlying Equity on the Final Valuation Date. If the Final Valuation Date is a listed</i></p>

	<p><i>option expiration date, then Cm is equal to the expiration print.</i></p> <p><i>Business Days per Year = 252</i></p>
Settlement	<p>Cash settlement of:</p> <p>For Var Buyer: Variance Units X MAX [0, Variance strike – Volatility^2]</p> <p>Var Seller: Variance Units X MAX [0, Volatility^2 - Variance strike]</p> <p>Occurs following the Final Valuation Date in accordance with underlying equity index convention</p>
Business Day Convention	As agreed by Participants
Quote Convention	Volatility % points, Variance % Points
Trade Types	<p>Outright: Long or short variance/volatility of an underlying index from start date to maturity</p> <p>Forward Starting: Long or short variance/volatility over a defined future period</p> <p>Spreads: Take a view on the variance/volatility difference between two indices by buying variance/volatility on one index and selling variance/volatility on the other, either spot or forward starting</p>
Market Disruption	Refer to ISDA 2002 Equity Definitions
Tenors	As agreed by Participants, 1 day to 10 Years
Underlying Equity	The available underlying indices are detailed in the table below.

Underlying Equity Indices

Abbr	Name
AEX	Amsterdam Exchange Index
AS51	S&P/ASX 200 (AEJ)
BEL20	BEL20 Index
CAC	Cotation Assistée en Continu 40
DAX	Deutscher Aktien Index
DIA	SPDR Dow Jones Industrial Average ETF Trust
DJINETT	Dow Jones InternetCompTr
DJITR	Dow Jones Industrial Average Total Return
DJUSRE	Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate Index
EWTRGSPC	REUTERS – REU - S&P EW 500 INDEX
FTSE	FTSE 100
FTSEMIB	FTSE MIB Index
FTXIN25	FTSE China 50 Index
GDDLCA	MSCI Canada Index CAD Total Return (Gross Dividends)
GDDUCA	MSCI Canada Index USD Daily Total Return (Gross Dividends)
GDDUEAFE	MSCI EAFE Index Total Return (Gross Dividends)
GDDUNA	MSCI North American Index USD Total Return (Gross Dividends)
GDDUP	MSCI Daily Gross Pacific

GDDUUS HSCEI	MSCI US Index Total Return (Gross Dividends)
HSCEI	Hang Seng China Enterprises Index
HSI	Hang Seng Index
IBOV	BOVESPA Brasil Sao Paulo Stock Exchange Index
IXBTR	S&P 500 Material Select Sector Total Return
IXCPR	Communication Services Select Sector Index
IXCTR	Communication Services Select Sector Index TR
IXETR	S&P 500 Energy Select Sector Total Return
IXITR	S&P 500 Industrials Select Sector Total Return
IXMTR	S&P 500 Financials Select Sector Total Return
IXRTR	S&P 500 Consumer Staples Select Sector Total Return
IXTTR	S&P 500 Technology Select Sector Total Return
IXUTR	S&P 500 Utilities Select Sector Total Return
IXVTR	S&P 500 Health Care Select Sector Total Return
IXYTR	S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Total Return
KOSPI	Korea Composite Stock Price Index
MDCPSPTR	S&P MidCap 400 Total Return
MEXBOL	Mexican IPC index (Indice de Precios y Cotizaciones)
MID	S&P 400
M8CA0EN	MSCI Canada Energy Gross Return Index
M8CA0FN	MSCI Canada Financials Gross Return Index
MSLUELAN	MSCI Emerging Markets Latin America Small Cap Index (USD) (Net Dividends)
NDDLCA	MSCI Canada Index CAD Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDDUHK	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Hong Kong
NDDUNA	MSCI North American Index USD Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDDUSG	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Singapore
NDDUP	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Pacific
NDDUPXJ	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Pacific Ex Japan
NDDUUS	MSCI US Index Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDDUMAF	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Malaysia
NDEUBRAF	MSCI Brazil Index USD Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDEUCHF	MSCI China Index Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDEUSIA	MSCI Emerging Markets India
NDEUMXF	MSCI Mexico Index USD Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDEUPH	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Philippines
NDEUPR	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Peru
NDEUSCH	MSCI Chile Index Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDEUSCO	MSCI Colombia Index Total Return (Net Dividends)
NDEUSKO	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Korea
NDEUTHF	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Thailand
NDEUSTW	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Taiwan
NDUEE	MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Asia
NDUEEGFL	MSCI Emerging Markets Latin America USD
NDX	NASDAQ-100
NKY	Nikkei 225
NSEI	S&P CNX Nifty Index
OEXT	S&P 100 Total Return
OMX	Stockholm 30 Index
RGUSFL	Russell 1000 Financial
RTX	Russell 2000
RU10GRTR	Russell 1000 Growth Total Return
RU10INTR	Russell 1000 Total Return
RU10VATR	Russell 1000 Value Total Return

RU20GRTR	Russell 2000 Growth Total Return
RU20INTR	Russell 2000 Total Return
RU20VATR	Russell 2000 Value Total Return
SIMSCI	MSCI Singapore Free Index
SMCPSPTR	S&P SmallCap 600 Total Return
SMI	Swiss Market Index
SP5LVIT	S&P 500 Low Volatility Total Return Index
SPDAUDT	S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Total Return Index
SPSIBITR	S&P Biotechnology Select Industry Total Return Index
SPSIOP	S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index
SPTRCOND	S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary Sector Total Return Index
SPTRCONS	S&P 500 Consumer Staples Sector Total Return Index
SPTRENRS	S&P 500 Energy Sector Total Return Index
SPTRFINL	S&P 500 Financials Sector Total Return Index
SPTRHLTH	S&P 500 Health Care Sector Total Return Index
SPTRINDU	S&P 500 Industrials Sector Total Return Index
SPTRINFT	S&P 500 Information Technology Sector Total Return Index
SPTRMATR	S&P 500 Materials Sector Total Return Index
SPTRMDCP	S&P MidCap 400 Total Return
SPTRRLST	S&P 500 Real Estate Sector Total Return Index
SPTRSMCP	S&P SmallCap 600 Total Return
SPTRSVX	S&P 500 Value Total Return Index
SPTRTELS	S&P 500 Communication Services Sector Total Return Index
SPTRUTIL	S&P 500 Utilities Sector Total Return Index
SPX	S&P 500 Index
SPXT	S&P 500 Total Return
STBANKXR	S&P/TSX Composite Banks GICS Level Industry Group Total Return Index
STCHEMR	S&P/TSX Composite Index Chemicals GICS Industry Total Return
STELUTXR	S&P/TSX Composite Index Electric Utilities GICS Industry Total Return Index
STENRS	S&P/TSX Composite Energy Sector GICS Level 1 Index
STENRSR	S&P/TSX Composite Energy Index Total Return Swap
STFINLR	S&P/TSX Composite Financials GICS Level Sector Total Return Index
STINSUR	S&P/TSX Composite Insurance GICS Industry Group Total Return Index
STLIFER	S&P/TSX Composite Life & Health Insurance Total Return Index

STMATRR	S&P/TSX Composite Materials GICS Level Sector Total Return Index
STOGSTR	S&P/TSX Oil & Gas Sector Total Return Index
STOILPR	S&P/TSX Composite Oil & Gas Exploration Total Return Index
STMEDAR	S&P/TSX Composite Media GICS Industry Group Total Return Index
STMUTIXR	S&P/TSX Multiple Utilities & Energy Power Total Return Index
STREITSR	S&P/TSX REIT Total Return Index
STTELSR	S&P/TSX Composite Telecom Services GICS Level Sector Total Return Index
STTELSXR	S&P/TSX Composite Telecom Services GSI Total Return Index
STUTILR	S&P/TSX Composite Utilities GICS Level Sector Total Return Index
SX5E	Eurostoxx 50 Index
TAMSCI	MSCI Taiwan Inde
TSX69	S&P/TSX 60 Index
TX60AR	S&P/TSX 60 Total Return Index
TTENAR	S&P/TSX Capped Energy Total Return Index
TTUTAR	S&P/TSX Capped Utilities Total Return Index
TWII	Taiwan Weighted Exchange Capitalization Weighted Stock Index
UKX	FTSE 100 Index
VIX	CBOE Volatility Index
XNDX	NASDAQ-100 Total Return
XSOX	PHLX Semiconductor Sector Index Total Return
OTHER	Any other valid index calculated by a registered Exchange, or established index provider as applicable

Volatility and variance swaps are based upon highly liquid and transparent underlying indices with well-defined and accepted closing prices for the calculation of volatility and consequently the payoff of volatility/variance swap. The terms of the contract and the calculation algorithm are very well defined prior to a transaction so making the product resilient to price manipulation.

Index Descriptions

Dow Jones Indices:

SPDR Dow Jones Industrial Average ETF Trust (DIA)

The SPDR Dow Jones Industrial Average ETF Trust (DIA) is an exchange-traded fund (ETF) that aims to replicate the performance of the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA). The DJIA includes 30 of the largest publicly traded companies in the U.S., spanning diverse industries. The ETF allows investors to gain exposure to this index with the liquidity and flexibility of trading like a stock.

Dow Jones Internet Composite Total Return Index

The Dow Jones Internet Composite Total Return Index measures the performance of publicly traded companies that generate the majority of their revenues from the internet. This includes sectors such as e-commerce, social media, and online advertising. The total return version accounts for both capital gains and dividends, providing a comprehensive view of the internet sector's performance.

Dow Jones Industrial Average Total Return

The Dow Jones Industrial Average Total Return Index tracks the performance of 30 major U.S. companies and includes both price

appreciation and dividends paid. This index is often used as a benchmark for the overall U.S. stock market and reflects the performance of various sectors, such as technology, healthcare, and consumer goods.

Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate Index

The Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate Index represents publicly traded real estate companies and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) in the U.S. market. It provides investors with exposure to the real estate sector and reflects trends in property values and rental income. The index is weighted by market capitalization and includes various subsectors like residential, commercial, and industrial real estate.

S&P & S&P-Based Indices:

S&P/ASX 200 (AEJ)

The S&P/ASX 200 Index represents the top 200 companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) by market capitalization. It serves as a key benchmark for Australian equity performance and includes a diverse range of sectors such as financials, materials, and healthcare. The index is widely used by investors to gauge the overall health of the Australian economy and as a basis for various financial products.

S&P 500 Materials Select Sector Total Return

The S&P 500 Materials Select Sector Total Return Index focuses specifically on the materials sector of the S&P 500, which includes companies involved in the production of materials such as metals, chemicals, and paper. This total return index accounts for both price appreciation and dividends, providing investors with insights into the performance of the materials sector within the broader U.S. market.

S&P 500 Energy Select Sector Total Return

The S&P 500 Energy Select Sector Total Return Index focuses specifically on the energy sector of the S&P 500, which includes companies involved in oil, gas, and energy-related services. This total return index accounts for both price appreciation and dividends, providing a comprehensive view of the performance of energy companies within the broader U.S. market.

S&P 500 Industrials Select Sector Total Return

The S&P 500 Industrials Select Sector Total Return Index tracks the performance of companies within the industrials sector of the S&P 500. This includes firms involved in manufacturing, transportation, and aerospace, among others. The total return version includes both capital gains and dividends, making it a useful benchmark for investors focused on the industrial sector's performance.

S&P 500 Financials Select Sector Total Return

The S&P 500 Financials Select Sector Total Return Index measures the performance of financial companies within the S&P 500, including banks, insurance companies, and investment firms. This index reflects both price changes and dividends, providing a thorough perspective on the financial sector's performance in the U.S. economy.

S&P 500 Consumer Staples Select Sector Total Return

The S&P 500 Consumer Staples Select Sector Total Return Index represents companies in the consumer staples sector, which includes firms that produce essential goods such as food, beverages, and household products. The total return index accounts for price movements and dividends, making it a key benchmark for investors interested in stable and essential consumer products.

S&P 500 Technology Select Sector Total Return

The S&P 500 Technology Select Sector Total Return Index focuses on technology companies within the S&P 500, covering sectors like software, hardware, and IT services. This index reflects both price appreciation and reinvested dividends, providing insights into the performance of the tech sector, which is a significant driver of market growth.

S&P 500 Utilities Select Sector Total Return

The S&P 500 Utilities Select Sector Total Return Index tracks the performance of companies in the utilities sector, including those providing electricity, gas, and water. This index includes both capital gains and dividends, offering a comprehensive measure of the utilities sector's performance, which is often characterized by stable earnings and dividends.

S&P 500 Health Care Select Sector Total Return

The S&P 500 Health Care Select Sector Total Return Index includes companies in the healthcare sector, such as pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, and medical devices. This index accounts for price changes and dividends, making it a useful benchmark for

investors interested in the health and performance of the healthcare industry.

S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Total Return

The S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Total Return Index represents companies in the consumer discretionary sector, which includes goods and services that are non-essential, such as automobiles, entertainment, and retail. The total return version includes both price appreciation and dividends, reflecting the performance dynamics of consumer spending trends.

S&P CNX Nifty Index

The S&P CNX Nifty Index, commonly referred to as the Nifty 50, is a benchmark Indian stock market index that includes 50 of the largest and most liquid companies on the National Stock Exchange of India. It reflects the performance of various sectors and serves as a gauge for the overall health of the Indian economy.

S&P 100 Total Return

The S&P 100 Total Return Index tracks the performance of 100 major U.S. companies, including those from various sectors such as technology, finance, and healthcare. This index accounts for both capital gains and dividends, providing a comprehensive view of the performance of large-cap stocks in the U.S. market.

S&P SmallCap 600 Total Return

The S&P SmallCap 600 Total Return Index tracks the performance of 600 small-cap U.S. companies, accounting for both price changes and dividends. This index serves as a key benchmark for small-cap stocks and reflects the performance of companies that are often more volatile than their larger counterparts.

S&P 500 Low Volatility Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Low Volatility Total Return Index focuses on the least volatile stocks within the S&P 500. It seeks to provide exposure to companies that have historically shown lower price fluctuations, while accounting for price changes and reinvested dividends. This index is often used by investors looking for more stable returns.

S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Total Return Index includes companies in the S&P 500 that have consistently increased their dividends for at least 25 consecutive years. This total return index accounts for price changes and reinvested dividends, making it a benchmark for investors seeking reliable income through dividends.

S&P Biotechnology Select Industry Total Return Index

The S&P Biotechnology Select Industry Total Return Index measures the performance of biotechnology companies within the broader S&P market. It accounts for both price appreciation and reinvested dividends, providing insights into the biotechnology sector, which is known for innovation and growth potential.

S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index

The S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index tracks the performance of companies engaged in the exploration and production of oil and gas. This index reflects price changes and dividends, offering insights into the dynamics of the energy sector, particularly related to upstream activities.

S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary Sector Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary Sector Total Return Index focuses on companies within the consumer discretionary sector of the S&P 500, including retail, automobiles, and leisure. It accounts for both price movements and reinvested dividends, serving as a benchmark for consumer spending trends.

S&P 500 Consumer Staples Sector Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Consumer Staples Sector Total Return Index measures the performance of consumer staples companies in the S&P 500, which produce essential goods such as food and household products. This index reflects price changes and dividends, providing insights into the stability and growth of essential consumer goods.

S&P 500 Energy Sector Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Energy Sector Total Return Index tracks the performance of energy companies within the S&P 500, including oil, gas, and renewable energy firms. It includes price changes and reinvested dividends, reflecting the performance of the energy sector.

S&P 500 Financials Sector Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Financials Sector Total Return Index measures the performance of financial companies in the S&P 500, such as banks, insurance firms, and investment companies. This index accounts for both capital gains and dividends, providing insights into the financial sector's performance.

S&P 500 Health Care Sector Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Health Care Sector Total Return Index tracks the performance of healthcare companies within the S&P 500, including pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, and healthcare providers. It accounts for price changes and reinvested dividends, serving as a benchmark for the healthcare industry.

S&P 500 Industrials Sector Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Industrials Sector Total Return Index focuses on companies within the industrials sector of the S&P 500, covering manufacturing, transportation, and infrastructure. This index accounts for price movements and dividends, reflecting the performance of a critical sector in the economy.

S&P 500 Information Technology Sector Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Information Technology Sector Total Return Index measures the performance of technology companies within the S&P 500. It includes firms in software, hardware, and IT services, accounting for both price changes and reinvested dividends, highlighting the tech sector's influence on market performance.

S&P 500 Materials Sector Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Materials Sector Total Return Index tracks the performance of companies in the materials sector, including those involved in mining, chemicals, and construction. This index reflects price changes and dividends, offering insights into the performance of materials-focused companies.

S&P MidCap 400 Total Return

The S&P MidCap 400 Total Return Index measures the performance of mid-cap U.S. companies, accounting for price changes and reinvested dividends. It serves as a benchmark for mid-cap stocks, which are often seen as a barometer for economic growth.

S&P 500 Real Estate Sector Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Real Estate Sector Total Return Index tracks the performance of real estate companies in the S&P 500, including REITs and property management firms. This index includes both price appreciation and reinvested dividends, providing insights into the real estate sector's performance.

S&P SmallCap 600 Total Return

The S&P SmallCap 600 Total Return Index measures the performance of 600 small-cap U.S. companies, accounting for both price changes and dividends. This index serves as a key benchmark for small-cap stocks and reflects their performance in the market.

S&P 500 Value Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Value Total Return Index focuses on value-oriented companies within the S&P 500, which are considered undervalued relative to their fundamentals. This index accounts for both capital gains and reinvested dividends, providing insights into the performance of value stocks.

S&P 500 Communication Services Sector Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Communication Services Sector Total Return Index tracks the performance of communication services companies in the S&P 500, including telecommunications, media, and entertainment firms. This index reflects price changes and dividends, providing insights into the evolving communication landscape.

S&P 500 Utilities Sector Total Return Index

The S&P 500 Utilities Sector Total Return Index measures the performance of utility companies in the S&P 500, which provide essential services like electricity, water, and gas. This index accounts for both price changes and reinvested dividends, highlighting the stability and performance of the utilities sector.

S&P 500 Index

The S&P 500 Index is a widely followed benchmark that tracks the performance of 500 of the largest publicly traded companies in the U.S. It represents a diverse range of sectors and is market-capitalization weighted, serving as a key indicator of the overall health

of the U.S. stock market.

S&P 500 Total Return

The S&P 500 Total Return Index reflects the performance of 500 of the largest publicly traded companies in the U.S., accounting for both price changes and reinvested dividends. This index provides a comprehensive view of the overall performance of the U.S. equity market, making it a key benchmark for investors.

S&P/TSX Composite Banks GICS Level Industry Group Total Return Index

This index tracks the performance of banks within the S&P/TSX Composite Index, following the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). It accounts for price changes and dividends, providing insights into the performance of the banking sector in Canada.

S&P/TSX Composite Index Chemicals GICS Industry Total Return

The S&P/TSX Composite Index Chemicals GICS Industry Total Return Index measures the performance of chemical companies within the S&P/TSX Composite Index. This index reflects price movements and reinvested dividends, offering insights into the chemicals sector in the Canadian market.

S&P/TSX Composite Index Electric Utilities GICS Industry Total Return Index

The S&P/TSX Composite Index Electric Utilities GICS Industry Total Return Index measures the performance of electric utility companies in Canada. It includes both price changes and dividends, providing insights into the performance of this essential sector.

S&P/TSX Composite Energy Sector GICS Level 1 Index

This index tracks the overall performance of the energy sector within the S&P/TSX Composite Index. It includes companies involved in oil, gas, and renewable energy, and reflects price changes and dividends, serving as a benchmark for the Canadian energy market.

S&P/TSX Composite Energy Index Total Return Swap

The S&P/TSX Composite Energy Index Total Return Swap represents the performance of the Canadian energy sector through a total return swap mechanism. This index accounts for price changes and dividends, offering a synthetic way to gain exposure to energy companies in Canada.

S&P/TSX Composite Financials GICS Level Sector Total Return Index

This index measures the performance of financial companies within the S&P/TSX Composite Index, following the GICS classification. It accounts for both price changes and reinvested dividends, providing insights into the Canadian financial sector's performance.

S&P/TSX Composite Insurance GICS Industry Group Total Return Index

The S&P/TSX Composite Insurance GICS Industry Group Total Return Index tracks the performance of insurance companies in the S&P/TSX Composite Index. It reflects price changes and dividends, serving as a benchmark for the Canadian insurance market.

S&P/TSX Composite Life & Health Insurance Total Return Index

The S&P/TSX Composite Life & Health Insurance Total Return Index tracks the performance of life and health insurance companies in Canada. This index includes price movements and dividends, providing insights into this specific segment of the insurance market.

S&P/TSX Composite Materials GICS Level Sector Total Return Index

This index measures the performance of materials companies within the S&P/TSX Composite Index. It accounts for price changes and reinvested dividends, serving as a benchmark for sectors involved in mining, metals, and other materials.

S&P/TSX Oil & Gas Sector Total Return Index

The S&P/TSX Oil & Gas Sector Total Return Index tracks the performance of oil and gas companies within the S&P/TSX Composite Index, incorporating price changes and reinvested dividends. It provides insights into the performance of this critical sector in Canada.

S&P/TSX Composite Oil & Gas Exploration Total Return Index

The S&P/TSX Composite Oil & Gas Exploration Total Return Index tracks companies involved in oil and gas exploration in Canada. This index accounts for price changes and reinvested dividends, providing insights into exploration activities within the

sector.

S&P/TSX Composite Media GICS Industry Group Total Return Index

This index measures the performance of media companies in the S&P/TSX Composite Index, accounting for price changes and reinvested dividends. It serves as a benchmark for the media sector in Canada.

S&P/TSX Multiple Utilities & Energy Power Total Return Index

The S&P/TSX Multiple Utilities & Energy Power Total Return Index tracks the performance of companies involved in utilities and energy generation. It includes price changes and reinvested dividends, providing insights into this combined sector.

S&P/TSX REIT Total Return Index

This index measures the performance of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) in the S&P/TSX Composite Index, accounting for price changes and reinvested dividends. It provides insights into the Canadian real estate market through the performance of publicly traded REITs.

S&P/TSX Composite Telecom Services GICS Level Sector Total Return Index

The S&P/TSX Composite Telecom Services GICS Level Sector Total Return Index tracks the performance of telecommunications companies within the S&P/TSX Composite Index. It accounts for both price changes and reinvested dividends, providing a benchmark for the telecom sector.

S&P/TSX Composite Telecom Services GSI Total Return Index

This index measures the performance of telecom services companies in the S&P/TSX Composite Index, accounting for price changes and dividends. It offers insights into the performance of telecommunications in the Canadian market.

S&P/TSX Composite Utilities GICS Level Sector Total Return Index

The S&P/TSX Composite Utilities GICS Level Sector Total Return Index tracks the performance of utility companies in Canada, incorporating price changes and reinvested dividends. This index provides a benchmark for the utility sector's performance.

S&P/TSX 60 Index

The S&P/TSX 60 Index comprises 60 of the largest and most liquid companies listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. It serves as a key benchmark for the Canadian equity market, reflecting the performance of major sectors.

S&P/TSX 60 Total Return Index

The S&P/TSX 60 Total Return Index tracks the performance of the S&P/TSX 60 Index, incorporating price changes and reinvested dividends. This total return version provides a comprehensive view of the returns from investing in the largest Canadian companies.

S&P/TSX Capped Energy Total Return Index

This index measures the performance of energy companies within the S&P/TSX Composite Index, applying a cap on individual stock weightings to limit concentration. It accounts for both price changes and reinvested dividends.

S&P/TSX Capped Utilities Total Return Index

The S&P/TSX Capped Utilities Total Return Index tracks the performance of utility companies in Canada, with a cap on individual stock weightings. This index incorporates price changes and reinvested dividends, providing insights into the utilities sector.

S&P MidCap 400 Total Return

The S&P MidCap 400 Total Return Index tracks the performance of 400 mid-cap companies in the U.S. market. This index includes both price changes and reinvested dividends, providing insights into the mid-cap segment, which is often viewed as a barometer for economic growth and corporate performance in the middle market.

S&P 400

The S&P 400 Index, also known as the S&P MidCap 400, measures the performance of mid-cap companies in the U.S. It serves as a benchmark for the mid-cap segment of the equity market and includes a diverse range of sectors, providing insights into the performance of medium-sized companies that are often seen as a driver of economic growth.

MSCI Indices:

MSCI Canada Energy Gross Return Index

The MSCI Canada Energy Gross Return Index measures the performance of companies in the energy sector within the Canadian equity market. This index includes price changes and gross dividends, offering a comprehensive view of how energy companies—such as those involved in oil, gas, and renewable energy—perform in Canada.

MSCI Canada Financials Gross Return Index

The MSCI Canada Financials Gross Return Index tracks the performance of the financial sector in Canada, including banks, insurance companies, and investment firms. The index reflects both price movements and gross dividends, providing a detailed perspective on the performance of financial institutions in the Canadian economy.

MSCI Emerging Markets Latin America Small Cap Index (USD) (Net Dividends)

The MSCI Emerging Markets Latin America Small Cap Index measures the performance of small-cap companies in Latin American emerging markets. It accounts for price changes and net dividends, allowing investors to gauge the performance of smaller companies in the region, which can offer growth potential and diversification.

MSCI Canada Index CAD Total Return (Net Dividends)

The MSCI Canada Index CAD Total Return (Net Dividends) reflects the performance of large and mid-cap Canadian companies, accounting for price changes and net dividends in Canadian dollars. This index provides a comprehensive view of the Canadian equity market's performance, including the impact of dividend distributions.

MSCI Daily Total Return Net Hong Kong

The MSCI Daily Total Return Net Hong Kong Index tracks the performance of large and mid-cap companies listed in Hong Kong, reflecting daily price changes and net dividends. This index provides insights into the performance of the Hong Kong equity market, which is a significant financial hub in Asia.

MSCI North American Index USD Total Return (Net Dividends)

The MSCI North American Index USD Total Return measures the performance of large and mid-cap companies in the U.S. and Canada, accounting for price changes and net dividends in U.S. dollars. This index offers a comprehensive view of North American equities and their performance dynamics.

MSCI Daily Total Return Net Singapore

The MSCI Daily Total Return Net Singapore Index tracks the performance of large and mid-cap companies listed on the Singapore Exchange. This index accounts for daily price movements and net dividends, providing a snapshot of the Singapore equity market's performance.

MSCI Daily Total Return Net Pacific

The MSCI Daily Total Return Net Pacific Index measures the performance of large and mid-cap companies across the Pacific region, including countries like Australia, New Zealand, and select Asian markets. The index accounts for price changes and net dividends, offering insights into the equity markets of this dynamic region.

MSCI Daily Total Return Net Pacific Ex Japan

The MSCI Daily Total Return Net Pacific Ex Japan Index focuses on large and mid-cap companies in the Pacific region, excluding Japan. This index reflects daily price changes and net dividends, providing insights into the performance of Pacific equities outside of the Japanese market.

MSCI US Index Total Return (Net Dividends)

The MSCI US Index Total Return (Net Dividends) tracks the performance of large and mid-cap U.S. companies, incorporating both price changes and net dividends. This index serves as a comprehensive benchmark for the U.S. equity market, reflecting its performance across various sectors.

MSCI Daily Total Return Net Malaysia

The MSCI Daily Total Return Net Malaysia Index measures the performance of large and mid-cap companies listed in Malaysia. The index accounts for daily price movements and net dividends, offering insights into the Malaysian equity market's performance.

MSCI Brazil Index USD Total Return (Net Dividends)

The MSCI Brazil Index USD Total Return (Net Dividends) tracks the performance of large and mid-cap Brazilian companies, accounting for price changes and net dividends in U.S. dollars. This index provides a comprehensive view of the Brazilian equity market, reflecting its dynamics and investment opportunities.

MSCI China Index Total Return (Net Dividends)

The MSCI China Index Total Return (Net Dividends) measures the performance of large and mid-cap companies in China, incorporating both price changes and net dividends. This index reflects the performance of the Chinese equity market, providing insights into the rapidly growing economy.

MSCI Emerging Markets India

The MSCI Emerging Markets India Index tracks the performance of large and mid-cap companies in India. This index reflects the growth potential of the Indian market, accounting for price changes and serving as a benchmark for investors interested in Indian equities.

MSCI Mexico Index USD Total Return (Net Dividends)

The MSCI Mexico Index USD Total Return (Net Dividends) measures the performance of large and mid-cap Mexican companies, incorporating price changes and net dividends in U.S. dollars. This index provides insights into the Mexican equity market and its investment landscape.

MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Philippines

The MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Philippines Index tracks the performance of large and mid-cap companies in the Philippines, accounting for daily price movements and net dividends. This index offers a view of the Philippine equity market's performance.

MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Peru

The MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Peru Index measures the performance of large and mid-cap companies in Peru, incorporating daily price changes and net dividends. This index provides insights into the Peruvian equity market.

MSCI Chile Index Total Return (Net Dividends)

The MSCI Chile Index Total Return (Net Dividends) tracks the performance of large and mid-cap Chilean companies, accounting for both price changes and net dividends. This index offers a comprehensive view of the Chilean equity market's dynamics.

MSCI Colombia Index Total Return (Net Dividends)

The MSCI Colombia Index Total Return (Net Dividends) measures the performance of large and mid-cap companies in Colombia, incorporating price changes and net dividends. This index provides insights into the Colombian equity market.

MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Korea

The MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Korea Index tracks the performance of large and mid-cap companies in South Korea, reflecting daily price changes and net dividends. This index provides insights into the South Korean equity market.

MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Thailand

The MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Thailand Index measures the performance of large and mid-cap companies in Thailand, accounting for daily price movements and net dividends. This index offers a view of the Thai equity market.

MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Taiwan

The MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Taiwan Index tracks the performance of large and mid-cap companies in Taiwan, reflecting daily price changes and net dividends. This index provides insights into the Taiwanese equity market.

MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Asia

The MSCI Daily Total Return Net Emerging Markets Asia Index measures the performance of large and mid-cap companies across various Asian emerging markets, accounting for daily price movements and net dividends. This index offers a broad perspective on the Asian equity landscape.

MSCI Emerging Markets Latin America USD

The MSCI Emerging Markets Latin America Index tracks the performance of large and mid-cap companies in Latin American emerging markets, reflecting price changes and net dividends in U.S. dollars. This index provides a comprehensive view of investment opportunities across the region.

MSCI Singapore Free Index

The MSCI Singapore Free Index represents the performance of large and mid-cap companies in Singapore, focusing on those that are freely tradable in the market. This index provides a comprehensive view of the Singapore equity market and is widely used as a benchmark for investment in Singaporean stocks.

MSCI Canada Index CAD Total Return (Gross Dividends)

The MSCI Canada Index CAD Total Return measures the performance of large and mid-cap companies in Canada, accounting for price changes and reinvested dividends in Canadian dollars. This index covers various sectors, such as energy, financials, and materials, providing a comprehensive view of the Canadian equity market.

MSCI Canada Index USD Daily Total Return (Gross Dividends)

Similar to its CAD counterpart, the MSCI Canada Index USD Daily Total Return measures the performance of large and mid-cap Canadian companies, but it is expressed in U.S. dollars. This index also includes reinvested dividends, allowing U.S.-based investors to assess the performance of Canadian equities while accounting for currency fluctuations.

MSCI EAFE Index Total Return (Gross Dividends)

The MSCI EAFE Index Total Return tracks the performance of large and mid-cap companies across developed markets outside of North America, including Europe, Australasia, and the Far East. This index incorporates price movements and reinvested dividends, providing a comprehensive measure of international equity performance.

MSCI North American Index USD Total Return (Gross Dividends)

The MSCI North American Index USD Total Return measures the performance of large and mid-cap companies in the U.S. and Canada, reflecting price changes and reinvested dividends in U.S. dollars. This index provides investors with a broad view of the North American equity market and its performance dynamics.

MSCI Daily Gross Pacific

The MSCI Daily Gross Pacific Index focuses on the performance of large and mid-cap companies in the Pacific region, including Australia, New Zealand, and several Asian markets. This index accounts for price appreciation and reinvested dividends, providing investors with insights into the performance of the Pacific equity markets.

MSCI US Index Total Return (Gross Dividends)

The MSCI US Index Total Return tracks the performance of large and mid-cap U.S. companies, incorporating both price changes and reinvested dividends. This index serves as a comprehensive benchmark for the U.S. equity market, reflecting various sectors and industries.

FTSE Russell and Russell-Based Indices:

FTSE 100

The FTSE 100 Index consists of the 100 largest companies listed on the London Stock Exchange by market capitalization. It serves as a key indicator of the performance of the UK stock market and includes a diverse range of sectors, such as finance, energy, and consumer goods. The FTSE 100 is commonly used by investors to gauge the economic health of the UK and is a benchmark for various investment products.

FTSE 100 Index

The FTSE 100 Index represents the 100 largest companies listed on the London Stock Exchange. It is a market-capitalization weighted index and serves as a key indicator of the performance of the UK stock market.

FTSE MIB Index

The FTSE MIB Index is the primary benchmark for the Italian stock market, comprising the 40 largest and most liquid companies listed on the Borsa Italiana. It includes major sectors such as finance, industrials, and consumer goods. The index is weighted by market capitalization and serves as a key indicator of the Italian economy, reflecting the performance of its largest companies.

FTSE China 50 Index

The FTSE China 50 Index represents the 50 largest and most liquid Chinese stocks listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. It provides exposure to major sectors of the Chinese economy, including finance, technology, and consumer goods. The index is designed to reflect the performance of large-cap Chinese companies and serves as a benchmark for investors looking to access Chinese equities.

Russell 1000 Financial

The Russell 1000 Financial Index tracks the performance of financial sector companies within the Russell 1000 Index, which includes the largest U.S. companies by market capitalization. This index focuses on banks, insurance companies, and other financial institutions, providing insights into the health of the financial sector.

Russell 2000

The Russell 2000 Index represents the performance of the smallest 2,000 companies in the Russell 3000 Index, capturing the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity market. This index is widely used as a benchmark for small-cap performance and reflects the dynamics of smaller companies.

Russell 1000 Growth Total Return

The Russell 1000 Growth Total Return Index measures the performance of growth-oriented companies within the Russell 1000 Index, focusing on those expected to grow at an above-average rate. This total return version includes price appreciation and reinvested dividends.

Russell 1000 Total Return

The Russell 1000 Total Return Index tracks the performance of the largest 1,000 U.S. companies by market capitalization, incorporating both price changes and dividends. This index serves as a comprehensive benchmark for large-cap U.S. stocks.

Russell 1000 Value Total Return

The Russell 1000 Value Total Return Index focuses on value-oriented companies within the Russell 1000 Index, which are perceived to be undervalued relative to their fundamentals. This total return version includes capital gains and reinvested dividends.

Russell 2000 Growth Total Return

The Russell 2000 Growth Total Return Index measures the performance of growth-oriented companies within the Russell 2000 Index. This index accounts for price changes and reinvested dividends, reflecting the dynamics of small-cap growth stocks.

Russell 2000 Total Return

The Russell 2000 Total Return Index tracks the performance of the smallest 2,000 companies in the Russell 3000 Index, including price changes and dividends. It provides insights into the overall performance of small-cap stocks.

Russell 2000 Value Total Return

The Russell 2000 Value Total Return Index measures the performance of small-cap value stocks within the Russell 2000 Index. It includes both capital gains and reinvested dividends, reflecting the characteristics of small-cap companies perceived as undervalued.

*Other US-Based Indices:***CBOE Volatility Index**

The CBOE Volatility Index (VIX) measures the market's expectations of future volatility based on S&P 500 index options. Often referred to as the "fear index," it reflects investor sentiment and market uncertainty.

Communication Services Select Sector Index

The Communication Services Select Sector Index is a subset of the S&P 500, representing companies involved in telecommunications, media, and entertainment. This index provides exposure to key players in the communication sector, reflecting the evolving landscape of media consumption and communication technologies.

Communication Services Select Sector Index TR

The Communication Services Select Sector Index Total Return incorporates both price movements and dividends of the constituent companies within the communication services sector of the S&P 500. This index provides a comprehensive measure of the sector's performance, useful for investors looking for income and growth potential.

PHLX Semiconductor Sector Index Total Return

The PHLX Semiconductor Sector Index Total Return tracks the performance of companies involved in the semiconductor industry. It includes price changes and reinvested dividends, providing insights into the performance of semiconductor firms.

NASDAQ-100

The NASDAQ-100 Index comprises 100 of the largest non-financial companies listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange. It includes major sectors like technology, consumer services, and healthcare. This index is widely followed as a benchmark for growth-oriented stocks and is known for its significant representation of tech giants.

NASDAQ-100 Total Return

The NASDAQ-100 Total Return Index measures the performance of the largest non-financial companies listed on the NASDAQ, accounting for price changes and reinvested dividends. This index provides a comprehensive view of growth-oriented stocks.

REUTERS – REU - S&P EW 500 INDEX

The REUTERS S&P Equal Weight 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 large-cap U.S. companies, with each company having an equal weight in the index. This approach differs from traditional market-cap weighted indices, allowing for greater representation of smaller companies within the index. The equal weight methodology can lead to different performance characteristics compared to traditional indices.

Foreign-Based Indices:

Amsterdam Exchange Index (AEX)

The Amsterdam Exchange Index (AEX) is a stock index made up of the 25 most actively traded securities on the exchange. The index is made up of Dutch companies and is one of the main national indices in Europe promoting a more reliable market that offers increased opportunities by bringing together buyers and sellers.

BEL20 Index

The BEL20 Index is a stock market index that includes the 20 largest and most liquid companies listed on the Euronext Brussels exchange in Belgium. It is considered a key indicator of the performance of the Belgian stock market and reflects the overall economic health of the country. The index covers various sectors, including consumer goods, financial services, and industrials.

BOVESPA Brasil Sao Paulo Stock Exchange Index

The BOVESPA Index, or Ibovespa, is the main stock market index in Brazil, tracking the performance of the most traded stocks on the B3 exchange in São Paulo. It includes a diverse range of sectors such as financials, energy, and consumer goods. The index is market-capitalization weighted and is often used as a benchmark for the Brazilian equity market.

Cotation Assistée en Continu 40 (CAC 40)

The Cotation Assistée en Continu 40, or CAC 40, is a benchmark French stock market index that comprises 40 of the largest and most actively traded companies listed on Euronext Paris. It serves as a barometer for the French economy and includes major firms from sectors like finance, technology, and consumer products. The index is weighted by free-float market capitalization.

Deutscher Aktien Index (DAX)

The Deutscher Aktien Index, commonly known as the DAX, is a stock market index that tracks the 30 largest and most liquid German companies listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. It is one of the most important indices in Europe and represents key sectors of the German economy, such as automotive, manufacturing, and technology. The DAX is a total return index, meaning it accounts for dividends paid by the constituent companies.

Eurostoxx 50 Index

The Eurostoxx 50 Index is a stock market index that represents 50 of the largest and most liquid companies in the Eurozone. It covers multiple sectors and serves as a key benchmark for European equities, reflecting the performance of major companies in the region.

Hang Seng China Enterprises Index

The Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (HSCEI) measures the performance of large Chinese companies listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, specifically those incorporated in mainland China. This index provides exposure to the Chinese market and is often

used by investors to assess the performance of state-owned enterprises and other large corporations in China.

Hang Seng Index

The Hang Seng Index is a key benchmark for the Hong Kong stock market, consisting of the 50 largest and most liquid companies listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. It reflects the performance of various sectors, including finance, utilities, and consumer goods, and is widely regarded as a barometer for the overall health of the Hong Kong economy.

Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI)

The Korea Composite Stock Price Index, or KOSPI, is the main stock market index in South Korea, representing all common stocks traded on the Korea Exchange. The index is market-capitalization weighted and includes a diverse range of sectors, reflecting the overall performance of the South Korean economy.

Mexican IPC Index (Índice de Precios y Cotizaciones)

The Mexican IPC Index, or Índice de Precios y Cotizaciones, is the primary benchmark for the Mexican stock market, consisting of the 35 most liquid and largest companies listed on the Mexican Stock Exchange (BMV). It includes various sectors such as finance, telecommunications, and consumer goods, reflecting the overall performance of the Mexican economy.

Nikkei 225

The Nikkei 225 is a stock market index for the Tokyo Stock Exchange, representing 225 of the largest and most liquid companies in Japan. It is price-weighted, meaning that companies with higher stock prices have a greater impact on the index's movement. The Nikkei 225 is a key indicator of the Japanese economy and investor sentiment.

Stockholm 30 Index

The Stockholm 30 Index, also known as the OMX Stockholm 30 Index, measures the performance of the 30 most traded stocks on the Stockholm Stock Exchange. It includes companies from various sectors, serving as a key indicator of the Swedish equity market.

Swiss Market Index

The Swiss Market Index (SMI) is the primary stock market index in Switzerland, consisting of the 20 largest and most liquid companies listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange. The index is market-capitalization weighted and provides a gauge for the performance of the Swiss equity market.

Taiwan Weighted Exchange Capitalization Weighted Stock Index

This index measures the performance of stocks listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange, weighted by market capitalization. It reflects the overall performance of the Taiwanese equity market, capturing large, mid, and small-cap companies.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Subject to the requirements of the Rules, Swaps in the foreign exchange asset class may be effected (i) in the Order Book pursuant to Rule 505, (ii) as a voice-executed trade or a Brokered Trade pursuant to Rule 509 or (iii) as a Block Trade pursuant to Rule 601.

Exotic FX Options

The terms and conditions of the F/X options incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The F/X options have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	An exotic foreign-exchange option (or F/X option) is a derivative financial instrument that gives one party the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a specific quantity of one currency in exchange for another currency at a pre-arranged exchange rate on a specified date, with additional features to determine price, exercisability, termination or value that may be based on any number of factors, averages, indices or time periods. A listing of major F/X options appears below.
Trade Date	The date on which the parties enter into the options contract.
Option Style	European Style: A European style option allows the holder to exercise only at the expiration date, i.e. a single pre-defined point in time. American Style: An American style option allows the owner to exercise the option at any time before the expiration date.
Call Currency	Currency for call option.
Put Currency	Currency for put option.
Strike Price	The price at which an investor can exercise an option.
Rebate	A feature of some exotic options where the premium of the option is refunded if at the time the option expires it has no value.
Expiration Date	The date at which the option contract expires.
Expiration Time	The time on which the option contract expires.
Settlement Date	The date on which the option settles.
Premium	Premium amount expressed in the premium currency.
Premium Currency	Currency in which the option premium is expressed.
Premium Date	The date on which the premium amount is due.
Quoting Convention and Minimum Increment	Notional amount, agreed by the counterparties.
Minimum Size	Notional amount, agreed by the counterparties.
Notional Currency	Currency in which the contract size is expressed.

Binary Options

A Binary (or Digital) Option is an option that has a fixed payment at expiration if the option is in the money or nothing at all if the option expires out of the money. Binary options are usually European Style options. Below is a list of the Binary Option styles that may be listed for trading on GFI's Trading System:

- **One Touch**. A one touch option is a type of option that gives the holder a payout one the price of the underlying reaches a certain price level, similar to the Barrier Option below. However, with the One Touch Binary Option, once the barrier is reached or surpassed a predetermined fixed payout is achieved. Whereas, with the Barrier Option, it is the optionality that is triggered by the barrier being reached.
- **Double One Touch**. A double one touch is similar to the one touch option, however in this case two predetermined price levels are set which can be above and below the current price of the underlying, giving a type of straddle position. The option pays out the fixed payment if one of the predetermined price levels are reached or surpassed.
- **No Touch/Double No Touch**. The no touch and double no touch options are similar to a one touch and double one touch. With these, the payment is achieved if the underlying does not reach either a single predetermined price level or if the underlying stays within a range that is set by two price points for the underlying (the double no touch).

Bermuda Options

Bermuda Options are a hybrid between an American and European style option. Unlike American style options, which can be exercised anytime and European style options, which can be exercised only upon expiration, Bermuda Options can be exercised prior to maturity, but only on certain dates.

Barrier Options

Barrier Options are options that are either activated or deactivated when the price of the underlying passes through some predefined value referred to as the barrier. Below is a list of Barrier Options styles that may be listed for trading on GFI's Trading System. Any of these styles may be put or call options and may be combined to contain additional features.

- **Knock Out**. A knock out option has an additional price barrier for the underlying that, if reached, causes the option to expire with no value. This sets a limit or cap on the potential profit for the option buyer and sets a limit on the potential loss for the option writer.
- **Double Knock Out**. A double knock out option is similar to a knock out option, however with the double knock out two price barriers are set on the underlying. If either barrier is reached, the option is terminated with no value.
- **Knock In**. A knock in option is an option contract that is latent until a certain price level for the underlying is reached. The price level, or barrier, can only be reached if the option is moving out of the money. Until that price level is reached, the option is not exercisable.
- **Double Knock In**. Similar to a knock in, where two price levels for the underlying are set. If either of these price levels or barriers are reached, the option becomes exercisable.

- **Reverse Knock In**. A reverse knock in option is a European style option that becomes exercisable once a predetermined price barrier of the underlying is reached. The barrier can only be reached if the option is moving into the money (gaining value). If the price level or barrier is hit the payout is based on the underlying vanilla option.
- **Reverse Knock Out**. Similar to the reverse knock in except in this case if the price barrier is hit the option is knocked out and there is no payout. If the price barrier is not reached, the option value is based on the underlying vanilla option.
- **Knock in Knock out**. With this type of option the predetermined price barrier of the underlying must be hit to activate the underlying option. One that first barrier is hit and the option is activated, there is a second price barrier that can cause the option to be knocked out or terminated prior to expiration. If this second barrier is hit before expiration, the option is extinguished. An additional form of this type of option may be written that is based on which price barrier is hit first. If the knock in barrier is hit, the option value is based on the underlying vanilla option and the knock out barrier is no longer valid. If the knock out barrier is hit first, the option is extinguished.
- **Spot Knock Out**. A spot knock out option is one where the barrier price for the underlying is the spot price. If the barrier is hit before expiration, the option is knocked out.
- **European Knock out/Knock In**. Similar to the knock out and knock in except the barrier set on this option is only applicable at expiration. If the barrier is hit at expiration the option is either knocked out or becomes exercisable.

Non-deliverable Forwards

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	An NDF is a forward contract in which the counterparties settle the difference between the NDF price or rate and the prevailing spot price or rate on an agreed upon notional amount.
Reference Currency	Non-deliverable currency: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CNY Chinese Renminbi• IDR Indonesian Rupiah• INR Indian Rupee• KRW South Korean Won• MYR Malaysian Ringgit• PHO Philippine Peso• TWD Taiwan Dollar• VND Vietnamese Dong• EGP Egyptian Pound• RUB Russian Ruble• KZT Kazakh Tenge• ARS Argentine Peso• BRL Brazilian Real• CLP Chilean Peso• COP Colombian Peso• GTQ Guatemalan Quetzal• PEN Peruvian Nuevo Sol• UYU Uruguayan Peso• VEB Venezuelan Bolivar
Settlement Currency	See list below.
Notional Currency	Currency in which the contract size is expressed.
Trade Date	The date on which the parties enter into the contract.
Quoting Convention and Minimum Increment	Notional amount, agreed by the counterparties.
Minimum Size	Notional amount, agreed by the counterparties.
Trading Conventions	Buy or Sell which refers to the contract size expressed in notional currency.

Forward Rate	Currency Exchange Rate expressed as the amount of Reference Currency per unit of Settlement Currency.
Settlement Date	The date on which the option settles.
Fixing Date	The date on which the difference between the prevailing market exchange rate and the agreed forward exchange rate is calculated.
Settlement Procedure	Bilateral settlement performed in settlement currency.

List of currencies:

AED UAE Dirham	IDR Indonesian Rupiah (NDF)	RON New Romanian Leu
AFN Afghanistan Afghani	ILS Israeli Shekel	RSD Serbian Dinar
ALL Albanian Lek	INR Indian Rupee (NDF)	RUB Russian Ruble (NDF)
AMD Armenia Dram	ISK Iceland Krona	RWF Rwanda Franc
ANG Neth. Ant. Guilder	JMD Jamaica Dollar	SAR Saudi Riyal
AOA Angolan Kwanza	JOD Jordanian Dinar	SBD Solomon Is. Dollar
ARS Argentine Peso (NDF)	JPY Japanese Yen	SCR Seychelles Rupee
ARS Argentine Peso	KES Kenyan Shilling	SDD Sudanese Dinar
AUD Australian Dollar	KGS Kyrgyzstan Som	SDG New Sudanese Pound
AWG Aruban Guilder	KHR Cambodia Riel	SDP Old Sudanese Pound
BAM Bosnia-Herze Convrt Mrka	KMF Comoros Franc	SEK Swedish Krona
BBD Barbados Dollar	KRW South Korean Won (NDF)	SGD Singapore Dollar
BDT Bangladesh Taka	KWD Kuwaiti Dinar	SIT Slovenia Tolar
BGN Bulgarian Lev	KYD Cayman Islands Dollar	SKK Slovakia Koruna
BHD Bahraini Dinar	KZT Kazakhstan Tenge	SLL Sierra Leone Leone
BIF Burundi Franc	LAK Laos Kip	SOS Somali Shilling
BMD Bermudian Dollar	LBP Lebanese Pound	SRD Suriname Dollar
BND Brunei Dollar	LKR Sri Lankan Rupee	SSP South Sudanese Pound
BOB Bolivian Boliviano	LTL Lithuanian Litas	STD Sao Tome Dobra
BRL Brazilian Real (NDF)	LVL Latvian Lats	SVC El Salvador Colon
BSD Bahamas Dollar	MAD Moroccan Dirham	THB Thai Baht
BWP Botswana Pula	MDL Moldova Leu	THO Thai Baht Onshore
BYR Belarus Ruble	MGA Malagasy Ariary	TJS Tajikistan Somoni
BZD Belize Dollar	MKD Macedonia Denar	TND Tunisian Dinar
CAD Canadian Dollar	MMK Myanmar Kyat	TOP Tonga Pa'Anga
CDF Congolese Franc	MNT Mongolian Togrog	TRY Turkish Lira
CHF Swiss Franc	MOP Macau Pataca	TTD Trinidad/Tobago Dol
CLF Chilean UF	MRO Mauritania Ouguiya	TWD Taiwan Dollar (NDF)
CLP Chilean Peso	MUR Mauritius Rupee	TZS Tanzanian Shilling
CNY China Renminbi (NDF)	MVR Maldives Rufiyaa	UAH Ukraine Hryvnia (NDF)
COP Colombian Peso	MWK Malawi Kwacha	UDI Mexican UDI

CRC Costa Rican Colon

MXN Mexican Peso

UGX Ugandan Shilling

CVE Cape Verde Escudo	MYR Malaysian Ringgit (NDF)	USD US Dollar
CZK Czech Koruna	MZM Mozambique Metical	UYU Uruguay Peso
DJF Djibouti Franc	MZN New Mozambique Metical	UZS Uzbekistan Sum
DKK Danish Krone	NGN Nigeria Naira (NDF)	VEE Venezuela Essential Rate
DOP Dominican Repb.	NID New Iraqi Dinar	VEF Venezuelan Bolivar
DZD Algerian Dinar	NIO Nicaragua Cordoba	VND Vietnamese Dong (NDF)
EGP Egyptian Pound (NDF)	NLG Dutch Guilder	VUV Vanuatu Vatu
ERN Eritrean Nakfa	NOK Norwegian Krone	WST Samoa (West) Tala
EUR Euro	NPR Nepalese Rupee	XAF CFA Franc Beac
FJD Fiji Dollar	NZD New Zealand Dollar	XCD East Caribbean Dollar
GBP British Pound	OMR Omani Rial	XDR Special Drawing Rights
GEL Georgia Lari	PAB Panamanian Balboa	XOF CFA Franc Bceao
GMD Gambian Dalasi	PEN Peruvian New Sol	XPF Pacific Island Franc
GNF Guinea Franc	PGK Papua N.G. Kina	XSU Sucre
GTQ Guatemala Quetzal	PHP Philippines Peso (NDF)	YER Yemeni Rial
GYD Guy Settlementana Dollar	PKR Pakistani Rupee	ZAR S. African Rand
HKD Hong Kong Dollar	PLN Polish Zloty	ZMK Zambian Kwacha
HNL Honduras Lempira	PTE Portuguese Escudo	ZMW Zambian Kwacha (NDF)
HRK Croatia Kuna	PYG Paraguay Guarani	ZWR Zimbabwe Dollar
HTG Haiti Gourde	QAR Qatari Riyal	
HUF Hungarian Forint	ROL Romanian Leu	

Vanilla FX Options

The terms and conditions of the F/X options incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The F/X options have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	A vanilla F/X option is a derivative financial instrument that gives one party the right, but not the obligation, to exchange money denominated in one currency into another currency at a pre-arranged exchange rate on a specified date.
Trade Date	The date on which the parties enter into the options contract.
Option Style	European Style: A European style option allows the holder to exercise only at the expiration date, i.e. a single pre-defined point in time. American Style: An American style option allows the owner to exercise the option at any time before the expiration date.
Call Currency	Currency for call option.
Put Currency	Currency for put option.
Strike Price	The price at which an investor can exercise an option.
Rebate	A feature of some exotic options where the premium of the option is refunded if at the time the option expires it has no value.
Expiration Date	The date at which the option contract expires.
Expiration Time	The time on which the option contract expires.
Settlement Date	The date on which the option settles.
Premium	Premium amount expressed in the premium currency.
Premium Currency	Currency in which the option premium is expressed.
Premium Date	The date on which the premium amount is due.
Quoting Convention and Minimum Increment	Notional amount, agreed by the counterparties.
Minimum Size	Notional amount, agreed by the counterparties.
Notional Currency	Currency in which the contract size is expressed.

INTEREST RATES

Subject to the requirements of the Rules, Swaps in the credit asset class may be effected (i) in the Order Book pursuant to Rule 505, (ii) through a Request for Quote pursuant to Rule 508, (iii) as a voice-executed trade or a Brokered Trade pursuant to Rule 509 or (iv) as a Block Trade pursuant to Rule 601.

Overview:

An instrument in which two parties agree to exchange cash flows in the same or two different currencies, based on a notional amount, from fixed to floating or from one floating rate to another. The fixed rate is typically reset monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually though in some cases such as zero-coupon Inflation Swaps, there is only one exchange of cash flows at maturity. The fixed rate may also be an off-market level whereupon payer and receiver agree an upfront payment to accommodate such, such as in ISDA Market Agreed Coupon swaps. In general, the floating rate can be almost any kind of index fixed asset price, but in the OTC markets we focus on interest rate instruments only, including but not limited to:

- Deposit indices such as Euribor, LIBOR¹, SOFR etc.
- Constant Maturity indices, e.g. 5Y IRS
- Inflation indices, e.g. UK RPI, French HICP, US CPI

¹ As we transition away from LIBOR, all the swaps that reference the USD LIBOR are permitted. Listing USD LIBOR in the contract specifications allows for the settlement of pending contracts with future expiration dates. The anticipated date for LIBOR to end is September 30, 2024 which is when all the trading activity regarding LIBOR would cease.

Overnight Index Swaps: SOFR and SONIA

Specification	Overnight Index Swaps (OIS)		
Currency	U.S. Dollar (USD)	U.S. Dollar (USD)	U.S. Dollar (USD)
Floating Rate Indices	Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR)	Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR)	Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR)
Trade Start Type	Spot Starting (T+2)	IMM Start Date (next two business dates)	IMM Start Date (next two business dates)
Optionality	No	No	No
Fixed Leg			
Payment Frequency	Annual	Annual	Annual
Day Count Convention	ACT/360	ACT/360	ACT/360
Business Calendars	New York/USNY	New York/USNY	New York/USNY
Payment Lag	2 Days	2 Days	2 Days
Floating Leg			
Payment/Reset Frequency	Annual	Annual	Annual
Day Count Convention	ACT/360	ACT/360	ACT/360
Business Calendars	New York/USNY	New York/USNY	New York/USNY
Payment Lag	2 Days	2 Days	2 Days
Fixing Calendars	US Government Securities/USGS	US Government Securities/USGS	US Government Securities/USGS
Fixing Offset	0day	0Days	0Days
Dual Currencies	No	No	No
Notional	Fixed Notional	Fixed Notional	Fixed Notional
Fixed Rate	Par	Par	Standard Coupon
Tenors	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30 Years	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30 Years (Standard and IMM end/roll date convention)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, 30 Years (Standard end/roll date conventions)

Overnight Index Swaps (OIS)	
Sterling (GBP)	Sterling (GBP)
Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA)	Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA)
Spot Starting (T+0)	IMM Start Date (next two business dates)
No	No
Annual	Annual
ACT/365.FIXED	ACT/365.FIXED
London/GBLO	London/GBLO
0 Day	0Day
Annual	Annual
ACT/365.FIXED	ACT/365.FIXED
London/GBLO	London/GBLO
0Days	0Days
London/GBLO	London/GBLO
0Days	0Days
No	No
Fixed Notional	Fixed Notional
Par	Par
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30 Years	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30 Years (Standard and IMM end/roll date convention)

Brazilian Real Interest Rate Swap: Basis

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Brazilian Real (BRL)
Floating Rate Indexes	CETIP CDI Rate
Stated Termination Date Range	As negotiated between the parties Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Brazilian Real Interest Rate Swap: Fixed-to-Floating

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Brazilian Real (BRL)
Floating Rate Indexes	CETIP CDI Rate
Stated Start Date Range	As negotiated between the parties Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Brazilian Real Interest Rate Swap: Forward Rate Agreement

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Brazilian Real (BRL)
Floating Rate Indexes	CETIP CDI Rate
Stated Termination Date Range	As negotiated between the parties
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Chilean Peso Inflation-Protected Interest Rate Forward

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Chilean Peso (CLP)
Floating Rate Indexes	Unidad de Fomento (UF)
Settlement Currency	U.S. Dollar (USD)
Stated Termination Date Range	As negotiated between the parties Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Chilean Peso Inflation-Protected Interest Rate Swap

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Chilean Peso (CLP)
Floating Rate Indexes	Unidad de Fomento (UF)
Stated Start Date Range	As negotiated between the parties Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Chilean Peso Interest Rate Swap: Basis

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Chilean Peso (CLP)
Floating Rate Indexes	SOFR/Indice Camara Promedio
Stated Termination Date Range	As negotiated between the parties Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Chilean Peso Interest Rate Swap: Fixed-to-Floating

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Chilean Peso (CLP)
Floating Rate Indexes	Indice Camara Promedio
Stated Start Date Range	As negotiated between the parties Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Chilean Peso Interest Rate Swap: Forward Rate Agreement

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Chilean Peso (CLP)
Floating Rate Indexes	Indice Camara Promedio
Stated Termination Date Range	As negotiated between the parties
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Colombian Peso Inflation-Protected Interest Rate Forward

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Colombian Peso
Floating Rate Indexes	Unidad de valor real
Settlement Currency	U.S. Dollar (USD)
Stated Termination Date Range	As negotiated between the parties Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Colombian Peso Inflation-Protected Interest Rate Swap

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Colombian Peso (COP)
Floating Rate Indexes	Unidad de valor real (UVR)
Stated Start Date Range	As negotiated between the parties Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Colombian Peso Interest Rate Swap: Basis

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Colombian Peso (COP)
Floating Rate Indexes	Tasa de cambio del peso colombiano (TRM)
Stated Termination Date Range	As negotiated between the parties Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Colombian Peso Interest Rate Swap: Fixed-to-Floating

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Colombian Peso (COP)
Floating Rate Indexes	Tasa de cambio del peso colombiano (TRM)
Stated Start Date Range	As negotiated between the parties Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Colombian Peso Interest Rate Swap: Forward Rate Agreement

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Colombian Peso (COP)
Floating Rate Indexes	Tasa de Cambio del peso colombiano (TRM)
Stated Termination Date Range	As negotiated between the parties
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Euro EURIBOR Interest Rate Swap: Basis

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Euro (EUR)
Floating Rate Indexes	EURIBOR/EURIBOR EURIBOR/SONIAS
Stated Termination Date Range	28 days to 50 years Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Euro EURIBOR Interest Rate Swap: Fixed-to-Floating

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Euro (EUR)
Floating Rate Indexes	EURIBOR
Stated Start Date Range	28 days to 50 years Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Euro EURIBOR Interest Rate Swap: Forward Rate Agreement

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Euro (EUR)
Floating Rate Indexes	EURIBOR
Stated Termination Date Range	3 days to 3 years
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Euro EURIBOR Interest Rate Swap: Market Agreed Coupon

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Euro
Fixed Coupon	http://www.sifma.org/services/standard-forms-and-documentation/swaps/
Floating Rate Indexes	EURIBOR
Tenors	1y, 2yrs, 3yrs, 5yrs, 7yrs, 10yrs, 15yrs, 20yrs, 30yrs
Effective Dates	IMM dates (3rd Weds of March, June, September, December)

Euro EURIBOR Interest Rate Swap: Overnight Index

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Euro (EUR) (“EONIAS”)
Floating Rate Indexes	EURIBOR
Stated Termination Date Range	7 days to 50 years Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

GBP SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Basis

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Sterling (GBP)
Floating Rate Indexes	SOFR/SOFR SOFR/SONIAS
Stated Termination Date Range	28 days to 50 years Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

GBP SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Fixed-to-Floating

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Sterling (GBP)
Floating Rate Indexes	SOFR
Stated Start Date Range	28 days to 50 years Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

GBP SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Forward Rate Agreement

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Sterling (GBP)
Floating Rate Indexes	SOFR
Stated Termination Date Range	3 days to 3 years
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

GBP SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Market Agreed Coupon

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Sterling
Fixed Coupon	http://www.sifma.org/services/standard-forms-and-documentation/swaps/
Floating Rate Indexes	SOFR
Tenors	1y, 2yrs, 3yrs, 5yrs, 7yrs, 10yrs, 15yrs, 20yrs, 30yrs
Effective Dates	IMM dates (3rd Weds of March, June, September, December)

GBP SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Overnight Index

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Sterling (GBP) (“SONIAS”)
Floating Rate Indexes	SOFR
Stated Termination Date Range	7 days to 50 years Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

JPY SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Basis

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Yen (JPY)
Floating Rate Indexes	SOFR
Stated Start Date Range	28 days to 30 years Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

JPY SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Fixed-to-Floating

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Yen (JPY)
Floating Rate Indexes	SOFR
Stated Start Date Range	28 days to 30 years Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

JPY SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Forward Rate Agreement

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Yen (JPY)
Floating Rate Indexes	SOFR
Stated Termination Date Range	3 days to 3 years
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Mexican Peso Interest Rate Swap: Basis

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Mexican Peso (MXN)
Floating Rate Indexes	SOFR/28 day MXN-TIIE-Banxico Index
Stated Termination Date Range	As negotiated between the parties Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Mexican Peso Interest Rate Swap: Fixed-to-Floating

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Mexican Peso (MXN)
Floating Rate Indexes	28 day MXN-TIIE-Banxico Index
Stated Start Date Range	As negotiated between the parties Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Mexican Peso Interest Rate Swap: Forward Rate Agreement

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Mexican Peso (MXN)
Floating Rate Indexes	28 day MXN-TIIE-Banxico index
Stated Termination Date Range	As negotiated between the parties
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Mexican Peso Unidades de Inversion Rate Swap

The terms and conditions of the swaps incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	Mexican Peso (MXN)
Floating Rate Indexes	Unidades de Inversion (UDI)
Stated Start Date Range	As negotiated between the years Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

Swaptions

The terms and conditions of the swaptions incorporate by reference such credit and other terms as the parties may establish through their pre-existing bilateral agreement. The swaptions have the following characteristics:

Contract Overview	A swaption is a derivative financial instrument that gives the owner the right but not the obligation to enter into the underlying interest rate swap
Trade Date	The date on which parties enter into the contract
Swaption Type	A payer swaption gives the owner of the swaption the right to enter into a swap where they pay the fixed leg and receive the floating leg A receiver swaption gives the owner of the swaption the right to enter into a swap in which they will receive the fixed leg, and pay the floating rate leg
Payer Currency	Currency for payer swaption
Receiver Currency	Currency for receiver swaption
Strike Price	The asset price at which the investor can exercise an option
Expiration Date	Date at which swaption contract expires
Expiration Time	Time at which swaption contract expires
Settlement Date	Settlement date of the swaption contract
Premium	Premium amount expressed in premium currency
Premium Currency	Currency in which swaption premium is expressed
Premium Date	Date on which premium amount is due
Quoting Convention and Minimum Increment	Notional amount, as agreed by counterparties
Minimum Size	Notional amount, as agreed by counterparties
Notional Currency	Currency in which contract size is expressed
Settlement Procedure	Bilateral settlement performed in settlement currency
Trading Hours	00:01 - 24:00 Sunday-Friday Eastern Time
Clearing Venue	Bilateral

USD LIBOR¹/SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Basis

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	U.S. Dollar
Floating Rate Indexes	LIBOR ¹ /SOFR/LIBOR/SOFR LIBOR ¹ /SOFR/Fed Funds LIBOR/SOFR/OI S Including Spread over Treasuries LIBOR ¹ /SOFR/MXN-TIIE-Banxico (MXN IRS Benchmark)LIBOR ¹ /SOFR/ICP (CLP IRS Benchmark)
Stated Termination Date Range	28 days to 50 years Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

USD LIBOR¹/SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Fixed-to-Floating

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	U.S. Dollar (USD)
Floating Rate Indexes	LIBOR ¹ /SOFR
Stated Start Date Range	28 days to 50 years Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

USD LIBOR¹/SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Forward Rate Agreement

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	U.S. Dollar
Floating Rate Indexes	LIBOR ¹ /SOFR
Stated Termination Date Range	3 days to 3 years
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No

USD LIBOR¹/SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Market Agreed Coupon

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	U.S. Dollar
Fixed Coupon	http://www.sifma.org/services/standard-forms-and-documentation/swaps/
Floating Rate Indexes	LIBOR ¹ /SOFR
Tenors	1y, 2yrs, 3yrs, 5yrs, 7yrs, 10yrs, 15yrs, 20yrs, 30yrs
Effective Dates	IMM dates (3rd Weds of March, June, September, December)

USD LIBOR¹/SOFR Interest Rate Swap: Overnight Index

The terms and conditions of the swap as established by the DCO in its rules or bylaws are incorporated by reference herein and are the terms and conditions of the swap. The swaps have the following characteristics:

Currency	U.S. Dollar (USD) (“OIS”)
Floating Rate Indexes	LIBOR ¹ /SOFR
Stated Termination Date Range	7 days to 50 years Spot & Forward starting, and broken dates (bespoke tenors)
Optionality	No
Dual Currencies	No
Conditional Notional Amounts	No



APPENDIX B

LIST OF SWAP DATA REPOSITORIES

The Company currently reports swap data in accordance with Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulations to the following swap data repositories (as shown by asset class):

Commodities (Precious Metals)

DTCC Data Repository (U.S.) LLC

Commodities (Other Commodities)

ICE Trade Vault, LLC

Credit

DTCC Data Repository (U.S.) LLC

Equities

DTCC Data Repository (U.S.) LLC

Foreign Exchange

DTCC Data Repository (U.S.) LLC

Interest Rates

DTCC Data Repository (U.S.) LLC



**APPENDIX C
EXCERPT FROM
ISDA DODD FRANK ACT
SWAP TRANSACTION REPORTING
PARTY REQUIREMENTS**

1. Credit

Where both parties are at the same hierarchy level (e.g. MSP vs MSP, SD vs SD, or non-SD/MSP vs non SD/ MSP), the RP is the floating rate payer (a/k/a seller).

For Swaptions, the RP is the Floating Rate Payer of the underlying swap.

For Real Time Reporting of step-in novations, the RP should be determined between the Transferor and Transferee based on the above and the position of the Transferee. So, if both parties are of the same classification and the Transferee is the Seller (Floating Rate Payer) in the novated transaction, the Transferee is the RP. If the Transferee is the Buyer (Fixed Rate Payer), then the Transferor is the RP.

For novated transactions, the RP should be reassessed between the Transferee and Remaining Party based on the above.

2. Rates

Product Attribute Determination

RP Tiebreaker Logic - Rates		
Trade Type	Explanation	Reporting Party
Cap/Floor	When a single Fixed Rates Payer exists	Fixed Rate Payer. Otherwise Reverse ASCII sort, first LEI/pre-LEI
Debt Option	All	Option Buyer
Exotic	All	Reverse ASCII sort, first LEI/pre-LEI
FRA	All	Fixed Rate Payer
IRS Basis	All	Reverse ASCII sort, first LEI/pre-LEI
IRS Fix-Fix	All	Reverse ASCII sort, first LEI/pre-LEI
IRS Fix-Float	All	Fixed Rate Payer
IRSwap: Inflation	When a single Fixed Rates Payer exists	Fixed Rate Payer. Otherwise Reverse ASCII sort, first LEI/pre-LEI
IRSwap: OIS	All	Fixed Rate Payer
Swaption	All	Option Buyer
XCCY Basis	All	Reverse ASCII sort, first LEI/pre-LEI
XCCY Fix-Fix	All	Reverse ASCII sort, first LEI/pre-LEI
XCCY Fix-Float	All	Fixed Rate Payer

Tiebreaker Logic

When the LEI/pre-LEI tiebreaker is invoked the following processes will be used:

1. Identifier Tiebreaker Logic Scenarios
 - i. When only one firm has an LEI/pre-LEI then the party with the LEI/pre-LEI is the RP.
 - ii. When both firms have an LEI/pre-LEI then determine based on comparison of the two LEI/pre-LEIs in accordance with the below.
2. Determining sort order of identifiers
 - LEI/pre-LEI are comprised of characters from the following set (0-9, A-Z).
 - For avoidance of doubt, before comparing IDs convert all IDs to UPPER CASE only.

- For comparison basis the sort order will be reverse ASCII sort order. For avoidance of doubt the following are sort order of precedence:
 - Z, Y, X, W, V, U, T, S, R, Q, P, O, N, M, L, K, J, I, H, G, F, E, D, C, B, A, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0.
- 3. When comparing two IDs the RP will be the firm with the first ID in the list when sorted in reverse ASCII sort order.

3. Equity

When both parties are of the same hierarchy level, the RP will be the:

- Seller of performance on any product in the taxonomy.¹
- Seller of product on all other (exotic) products in the taxonomy.
- If seller cannot be identified the fall back would be for the parties to agree amongst themselves.
- For Portfolio Swaps Agreements (PSA's) the seller will remain the seller regardless of the underlying's performance.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the trade is confirmed via negative affirmation, the provider of the negative affirmation agreement is the RP.

¹ <http://www2.isda.org/otc-taxonomies-and-upi/>

4. Commodities

A seller convention applies if the executed trade is one of the trade types enumerated in the table below. Otherwise, the LEIs of the parties should be compared in standard ASCII order and the party with the first ID in the list will be the RP.

RP Tiebreaker Logic - Commodities		
Trade Type	Explanation	Reporting Party
Fixed Floating Swap	Seller of the Fixed leg = Reporting Party	Fixed leg seller (Receiver of Cash on the fixed leg)
Option	Receiver of premium payment or Option writer	Seller
Swaption	Receiver of premium payment or Swaption writer	Seller
Option Strategies (Collars, Corridors, Multi-leg)	Premium receiver is the Seller = Reporting Party	Premium Receiver
	If no premium, go to alpha convention	Go to alpha convention
For trade types not listed above		
Seller convention with Alpha	Any trade that falls outside of that list will have the alphanumeric ASCII convention applied based on the LEI/CICI. The LEI/CICI selected as the RP will be the LEI/CICI at the top of that sort order. As an example, ASCII is the same sort logic that MS Excel applies.	

5. FX

When asset class tie-breaker logic needs to be applied:

- For Cash trades: The RP is the counterparty selling the currency that occurs first in the 26-letter English alphabet.
- For Options: The RP is the seller of the option.

For more information see:

- [http://www.gfma.org/uploadedfiles/initiatives/foreign_exchange_\(fx\)/determiningreportingparty_un_derdoddfrank.pdf](http://www.gfma.org/uploadedfiles/initiatives/foreign_exchange_(fx)/determiningreportingparty_un_derdoddfrank.pdf)
- [http://www.gfma.org/uploadedfiles/initiatives/foreign_exchange_\(fx\)/determiningreportingparty_un_derdoddfrank.pdf](http://www.gfma.org/uploadedfiles/initiatives/foreign_exchange_(fx)/determiningreportingparty_un_derdoddfrank.pdf)

RP Tie Breaker Logic - FX		
Taxonomy	Rule	Comment
Forward	FX Cash Rule	For FX Swaps, the Reporting Party of both legs of the swap would be determined by applying the Cash Rule to the far-leg of the Swap
NDF	FX Cash Rule	n/a
Option	Option Seller Rule	n/a
NDO	Option Seller Rule	n/a
Simple Exotic	Option Seller Rule	n/a
Complex Exotic	See comment	For a complex exotic product where there is an unambiguous seller of the product, then Option Seller Rule would apply. The seller determination would be driven by the seller as agreed in the standard FpML representation of the product. IF there is no clear seller, then the FX Cash Rule would apply.