Appendix 16

1.9A Default Fund Rules

Application

1.9A.1 These Default Fund Rules set forth the terms and conditions governing the relationship between the Clearing House and Default Fund Participants, and between Default Fund Participants, in connection with the Default Fund.

1.9A.2 The Default Fund Rules are supplemented by the Default Fund Custody Account Agreement, which each Default Fund Participant must enter into separately. If any provision of these Default Fund Rules is inconsistent with a provision of the Default Fund Custody Account Agreement, the former shall prevail.

Interpretation

1.9A.3 References to the Clearing House shall, where the context so requires, include its nominees, agents or sub custodians appointed by the Clearing House on its behalf in accordance with the Default Fund Rules or the Default Fund Custody Account Agreement.

1.9A.4 Capitalized terms herein shall have the meanings assigned to them below and in the Clearing Rules.

Additional Contribution Day means, for each Clearing Service, each Business Day designated as such by the Clearing House (provided such day does not fall in an Interim Period) but not including any day for which an additional contribution is required pursuant to section 1.9A.22.

Auction An auction of certain of such Relevant Participant’s contracts relating to Commodity Instruments following a Relevant Participant’s default, as part of the default management process.

Business Day means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks in Sweden are generally open for business.

Cash Fund Requirement Bank Account means an account designated in accordance with section 1.9A.14.

Clearing Participant means any and all “Account Holders” under these Clearing Rules and any and all “Account Holders” under the Commodity Clearing Rules.
Clearing Service means each of the services that the Clearing House provides relating to Commodity Instruments, Financial Instruments and Seafood Instruments.

Close-Out Providers Default Fund Participants who have signed a close-out provider agreement with the Clearing House in respect of Commodity Instruments.

COM Cover 2 Funds means the sum of the Junior Capital, the Senior Capital (in each case allocated to cover Default Losses arising in respect of Commodity Instruments) and the Commodity Default Fund.

Commodity Default Fund means the part of the Default Fund relating to Commodity Instruments to be applied upon a Relevant Participant’s default in accordance with section 1.9A.25 (i) or (iii), as applicable, to cover Default Losses allocated to Commodity Instruments.

Commodity Clearing Rules means the terms and conditions for clearing of only Commodity Instruments and Seafood Instruments issued by Nasdaq Clearing AB, other than these Clearing Rules, as may be amended from time to time. A specification of the applicable Commodity Clearing Rules is available from the Clearing House.

Commodity Instruments means Instruments, whether physically or cash settled, whose value is derived from the value of one or more commodities (including emission allowances and green certificates) or commodity-based indices, and that are not exchange-traded funds, however not including Seafood Instruments.

Contributed Assets means, in respect of any Clearing Service, all funds and assets contributed by a Default Fund Participant to the Default Fund for that Clearing Service, whether in the form of cash amounts or securities or otherwise and whether or not Eligible Funds and, for the avoidance of doubt, including any funds provided under a Guarantee Commitment or as a Replenishment.

Contribution Day means, in respect of any Clearing Service, (i) the first Business Day of each calendar month (provided such day does not fall in an Interim Period or within ten Business Days of (x) the end of an Interim Period or (y) any preceding Additional Contribution Day), (ii) the first Business Day after the end of an Interim Period for that Clearing Service and (iii) any Additional Contribution Day.

Custody Account has the meaning ascribed to it in the Default Fund Custody Account Agreement (as applicable in relation to each Default Fund Participant).

Default Fund means the sum of the Contributed Assets to the Commodity Default Fund, the Financial Default Fund, and the Seafood Default Fund at any time, excluding any funds and assets that have been released by the Clearing House pursuant to these Default Fund Rules (whether through a lower Fund Requirement, and whether or not actually returned to the relevant Default Fund Participant at the relevant time).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Default Fund Custody Agreement</td>
<td>means, in respect of a Default Fund Participant, an agreement between the Clearing House and such Default Fund Participant stipulating terms for a Custody Account to be opened by such Default Fund Participant with the Clearing House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Fund Exempt Participant</td>
<td>means a Clearing Participant determined as such by the Clearing House in accordance with section 1.9A.24.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Fund Exit Date</td>
<td>means, in respect of a Default Fund Exit Notice, the date upon which the Clearing House confirms in writing that the relevant Default Fund Participant has provided an effective Default Fund Exit Notice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Fund Exit Notice</td>
<td>means a written notice provided by a Default Fund Participant to the Clearing House to the effect that the Default Fund Participant (i) has provided notice of the termination of its clearing membership agreement with the Clearing House and (ii) has no remaining obligations towards the Clearing House related to such membership other than obligations pursuant to the Default Fund Rules and, if applicable, pending future settlements which are not yet due at the time, but which are fixed and secured through adequate collateral arrangements in favour of the Clearing House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Fund Participant</td>
<td>means any and all Clearing Participants, except Default Fund Exempt Participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Loss</td>
<td>means, in respect of any Clearing Service, the deficit that remains after any coverage available to the Clearing House has been applied in relation to the Relevant Participant’s obligations, disregarding any contributions to the Default Fund by the Relevant Participant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess Loss</td>
<td>means, in respect of any Clearing Service, any remaining Default Loss allocated to Commodity Instruments, Financial Instruments or Seafood Instruments, as applicable, exceeding the funds applied under section 1.9A.25 (i) – (iv).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIN Cover 2 Funds</td>
<td>means the sum of the Junior Capital, the Senior Capital (in each case allocated to cover Default Losses arising in respect of Financial Instruments) and the Financial Default Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Default Fund</td>
<td>means the part of the Default Fund relating to Financial Instruments to be applied upon a Relevant Participant’s default in accordance with section 1.9A.25 (i) or (iii), as applicable, to cover Default Losses allocated to Financial Instruments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Instruments</td>
<td>means Instruments other than Commodity Instruments and Seafood Instruments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Requirement</td>
<td>means the requirement for each Default Fund Participant’s contribution to the Default Fund calculated by the Clearing House and notified to the Default Fund Participants in accordance with sections 1.9A.21 – 1.9A.22.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Guarantee Commitment means a cash amount requested by the Clearing House from each Default Fund Participant in accordance with section 1.9A.26.

Interim Period means a period of thirty (30) calendar days following a Relevant Default, provided that where one or more subsequent Relevant Defaults occur during the same Interim Period, such Interim Period shall be extended for a further thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the Relevant Default which falls latest in time, provided that an Interim Period shall not extend further than ninety (90) calendar days following the first Relevant Default to which the Interim Period relates.

Junior Capital means an amount funded by the Clearing House’s own assets in accordance with section 1.9A.10.

Minimum Fund Requirement means the minimum Fund Requirement applicable to each Default Fund Participant, as further set out in section 1.9A.23.

Non-Default Loss means a loss that is incurred by the Clearing House for any reason other than a default event, including but not limited to, business, custody, investment, legal or operational failures or fraud, including failures resulting from cyber-attacks.

Realised Collateral Balance means the actual value of the collateral provided by a Relevant Participant following recourse and realisation of the collateral by the Clearing House in relation to the Margin Requirement applicable to the Relevant Participant.

Relevant Default means a Relevant Participant’s default which causes a Default Loss.

Relevant Participant means any Default Fund Participant or Default Fund Exempt Participant that is, in each case, in default pursuant to the Clearing Rules.

Replenishments means new contributions in Eligible Funds made by each non-defaulting Default Fund Participant in accordance with sections 1.9A.29 – 1.9A.33.

Seafood Cover 2 Funds means the sum of the Junior Capital, the Senior Capital (in each case allocated to cover Default Losses arising in respect of Seafood Instruments) and the Seafood Default Fund.

Seafood Default Fund means the part of the Default Fund relating to Seafood Instruments to be applied upon a Relevant Participant’s default in accordance with section 1.9A.25 (i) or (iii), as applicable, to cover Default Losses allocated to Seafood Instruments.

Seafood Instruments means Instruments whose value is derived from the value of one or more seafood products (including Fresh HOG (head on gutted) Superior Atlantic Salmon 3-6kg).

Senior Capital means capital funded by the Clearing House through own assets or other arrangements and shall be 25 (twenty-five) per cent plus an additional 5 (five) per cent, in total 30 (thirty) per cent, of the risk-based capital requirements calculated in accordance with Article 16 (2) of EMIR.
Website means the Clearing House’s website from time to time, currently https://business.nasdaq.com/trade/clearing/nasdaq-clearing/index.html.

Composition and Structure of the Default Fund

1.9A.5 The Clearing House maintains the Default Fund and other resources to cover Default Losses.

1.9A.6 The Fund Requirements shall be satisfied through each Default Fund Participant providing Eligible Funds to cover any Default Losses in respect of Relevant Participants (including itself) in accordance with the Default Fund Rules.

1.9A.7 A description of the relevant model and calculation method for the size of the Financial Default Fund, the Commodity Default Fund, the Seafood Default Fund, and the Junior Capital (as allocated in accordance with section 1.9A.10) is available on the Clearing House’s Website. Information about the size, from time to time, of the Commodity Default Fund, the Financial Default Fund, the Seafood Default Fund, the Junior Capital and the Senior Capital shall be made available by the Clearing House on the Website.

1.9A.8 The size of the Financial Default Fund shall be calculated by the Clearing House and shall enable the Clearing House to withstand at least, under extreme but plausible market conditions (as determined by the Clearing House), Default Losses corresponding to: (a) in respect of the Financial Default Fund only, either (i) the largest Clearing Participant clearing Financial Instruments, or (ii) the second and third largest Clearing Participants clearing Financial Instruments combined, if the sum of their combined exposures is larger; and (b) in respect of the FIN Cover 2 Funds, the combined exposure of the largest and the second largest Clearing Participants clearing Financial Instruments. The Clearing House has the right to calculate and add a buffer to the Financial Default Fund equivalent to a maximum of 20 (twenty) per cent of the FIN Cover 2 Funds. The size of the Financial Default Fund shall not be less than SEK 50,000,000 (fifty million). The base currency of the Financial Default Fund is SEK.

1.9A.9 The size of the Commodity Default Fund shall be calculated by the Clearing House and shall enable the Clearing House to withstand at least, under extreme but plausible market conditions (as determined by the Clearing House), Default Losses corresponding to: (a) in respect of the Commodity Default Fund only, either (i) the largest Clearing Participant clearing Commodity Instruments, or (ii) the second and third largest Clearing Participants clearing Commodity Instruments combined, if the sum of their combined exposures is larger; and (b) in respect of the COM Cover 2 Funds, the combined exposure of the largest and the second largest Clearing Participants clearing Commodity Instruments.
The Clearing House has the right to calculate and add a buffer to the Commodity Default Fund. Such buffer will normally not exceed 25 (twenty five) per cent of the COM Cover 2 Funds, but may at the Clearing House’s discretion be raised to a maximum of 50 (fifty) per cent of the COM Cover 2 Funds during volatile market conditions. The size of the Commodity Default Fund shall not be less than EUR 5,000,000 (five million). The base currency of the Commodity Default Fund is EUR.

1.9A.9a

The size of the Seafood Default Fund shall be calculated by the Clearing House and shall enable the Clearing House to withstand at least, under extreme but plausible market conditions (as determined by the Clearing House), Default Losses corresponding to: (a) in respect of the Seafood Default Fund only, either (i) the largest Clearing Participant clearing Seafood Instruments, or (ii) the second and third largest Clearing Participants clearing Seafood Instruments combined, if the sum of their combined exposures is larger; and (b) in respect of the Seafood Cover 2 Funds, the combined exposure of the largest and the second largest Clearing Participants clearing Seafood Instruments.

The Clearing House has the right to calculate and add a buffer to the Seafood Default Fund equivalent to a maximum of 20 (twenty) per cent of the Seafood Cover 2 Funds. The size of the Seafood Default Fund shall not be less than NOK 10,000,000 (ten million). The base currency of the Seafood Default Fund is NOK.

1.9A.10

An amount of Junior Capital will be allocated to cover Default Losses arising in respect of each of Commodity Instruments, Financial Instruments and Seafood Instruments as set out below.

For each Clearing Service, the size of the Junior Capital shall be the sum of (i) the amount of the Clearing House’s dedicated own resources determined so as to meet, as a minimum, applicable legal and regulatory requirements regarding dedicated resources from time to time and (ii)(a) for Financial Instruments, SEK 100,000,000 (one hundred million); (b) for Commodity Instruments, EUR 10,000,000 (ten million); and (c) for Seafood Instruments NOK 5,000,000 (five million), provided that for Commodity Instruments only, the size of the Junior Capital shall always be at least EUR 20,000,000 (twenty million). For the avoidance of doubt, the amount of Junior Capital allocated to cover Default Losses arising in respect of one Clearing Service will only be available to cover Default Losses in respect of such Clearing Service.

1.9A.11

An amount of Senior Capital will be allocated to cover Default Losses arising in respect of each of Commodity Instruments, Financial Instruments and Seafood Instruments as set out below.

The Clearing House shall allocate the Senior Capital to each respective Clearing Service in proportion to the size of the Commodity Default Fund, Financial Default Fund, and the Seafood Default Fund, respectively, compared to the Default Fund.
For the avoidance of doubt, the amount of Senior Capital allocated to cover Default Losses arising in respect of one Clearing Service will only be available to cover Default Losses in respect of such Clearing Service. In the case of a non-default event, the full amount of the Senior Capital shall be allocated against the losses incurred as a result of the non-default event (“Non-Default Loss”) and, if the Non-Default Loss is less than the Senior Capital, such loss shall be allocated to each respective Clearing Service in proportion to the size of the Commodity Default Fund, Financial Default Fund, and the Seafood Default Fund, respectively, compared to the Default Fund. In the event of a simultaneous Default Loss and Non-Default Loss, then first (i) the Non-Default Loss shall be allocated to each respective Clearing Service in proportion to the size of the Commodity Default Fund, Financial Default Fund, and the Seafood Default Fund, respectively, compared to the Default Fund, and, secondly, (ii) the Default Loss and the Non-Default Loss allocated to the same Clearing Service in accordance with (i), shall be applied to cover the respective Default Loss and the Non-Default Loss in proportion to the total losses in respect of such Clearing Service.

Default Fund Contributions

1.9A.12 Before participating in and being eligible for clearing, a Default Fund Participant shall open a Custody Account and enter into a Default Fund Custody Account Agreement and contribute the Minimum Fund Requirement, or the higher amount notified by the Clearing House in its discretion, to the Default Fund for the respective Clearing Service for which it is a Clearing Participant.

1.9A.13 Default Fund Participants shall meet the most recently notified Fund Requirement not later than 10:30 a.m. (CET) on each Contribution Day as per section 1.9A.21 in respect of ordinary Fund Requirement notifications, or 10:30 a.m. (CET) on the relevant Business Day as per section 1.9A.22 in respect of additional Fund Requirement notifications.

1.9A.14 (i) All contributions to the Default Fund by Default Fund Participants shall be made in the form of Eligible Funds. Contributed Assets shall be deposited, registered, held and disposed of in accordance with the Default Fund Custody Account Agreement and the Collateral List. Each Default Fund Participant shall ensure that it complies with the Default Fund Custody Account Agreement at all times.

(ii) To the extent that a Default Fund Participant does not meet the Fund Requirement one hour prior to the deadlines set out in section 1.9A.13, the Clearing House shall ensure that payments of the Fund Requirement, or part thereof as applicable, are made through the direct debit or credit facility as provided by each Default Fund Participant pursuant to section 1.9A.14(iii). Each Default Fund Participant must ensure that there are sufficient funds in the relevant Cash Fund Requirement Bank Account(s) in order for such payments to be made.
(iii) Each Default Fund Participant shall designate a bank account in each relevant currency with an Approved Settlement Bank for the provision of the Fund Requirement in cash (the “Cash Fund Requirement Bank Account”).

(iv) With respect to the Cash Fund Requirement Account(s) designated in accordance with section 1.9A.14(iii), each Default Fund Participant (i) authorizes the Clearing House to issue direct debit and/or credit (as applicable) instructions for any amounts due in accordance with the Clearing Rules and any fees due to the Clearing House (including accrued interest), to the Approved Settlement Bank, in respect of the Cash Fund Requirement Account; and (ii) shall execute a power of attorney to enable the Clearing House to issue direct debit and/or credit instructions for any amounts due in accordance with the Clearing Rules and any fees due to the Clearing House (including accrued interest), to the relevant Approved Settlement Bank with respect to the respective Cash Fund Requirement Account.

(v) Each Default Fund Participant shall immediately notify the Clearing House to the extent it (or the relevant account owner) wishes to revoke such authority provided and/or the power of attorney executed pursuant to section 1.9A.14(iv) above in respect of one or more Cash Fund Requirement Accounts. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the power of attorney or in a similar instrument, each Approved Settlement Bank is authorized to act in accordance with any communication or manual instruction (including, without limitation, by using email, fax or other authenticated electronic means) from the Clearing House, which may from time to time be used due to a SWIFT disruption or similar event (including, for the avoidance of doubt, an event related to the Clearing House’s systems).

1.9A.15 The Clearing House maintains the Collateral List. In case of changes to the Collateral List with respect to Eligible Funds each Default Fund Participant must ensure that all Contributed Assets are compliant with the updated Collateral List no later than the date on which such list becomes effective. Release of Contributed Assets, following the contribution of replacement assets in accordance with section 1.9A.14, is subject to section 1.9A.18.

1.9A.16 It is each Default Fund Participant’s responsibility to ensure that the Contributed Assets at all times are in Eligible Funds and meet the applicable Fund Requirement. Notwithstanding the foregoing obligation, if the value of the Contributed Assets, when valued in accordance with the Collateral List, at any time becomes lower than the applicable Fund Requirement, the relevant Default Fund Participant shall within one (1) Business Day following written demand from the Clearing House contribute the deficit amount in accordance with section 1.9A.14.
A Default Fund Participant may, subject to the prior consent of the Clearing House, given in its discretion, replace its Contributed Assets with other Eligible Funds at any time, subject to the Default Fund Participant complying with its applicable Fund Requirement at all times. Release of Contributed Assets, following the contribution of replacement assets in accordance with section 1.9A.14, is subject to section 1.9A.18.

Contributed Assets may be released to Default Fund Participants, upon request to the Clearing House, to the extent the value of such Contributed Assets, when valued in accordance with the Collateral List, exceeds the applicable Fund Requirement, and subject to the prior consent of the Clearing House, given in its discretion. A request by a Default Fund Participant to the Clearing House for release of excess contributions to the Default Fund made before 10:30 a.m. (CET) on a Business Day will be processed and approved or rejected by the Clearing House during the same Business Day. If approved, the release will be effected within one (1) Business Days from the time of the approval. If rejected, the Clearing House will inform the Default Fund Participant of the grounds for rejection.

A Default Fund Sponsored Participant is not subject to a Fund Requirement, but its Associated Default Fund Participant (being its Clearing Account Administrator) is subject to a Fund Requirement in respect of the exposures of such Default Fund Sponsored Participant, and shall contribute to the Default Fund for exposures in respect of such Default Fund Sponsored Participant. In relation to these Default Fund Rules, the obligations of a Default Fund Participant who is also an Associated Default Fund Participant shall be treated separately, such that a reference to a Default Fund Participant shall mean such entity in respect of each of the Fund Requirements required as a Default Fund Participant and Associated Default Fund Participant, as applicable.

The Clearing House is entitled to use any Contributed Assets to cover Default Losses until the Contributed Assets have been or should have been released by the Clearing House in accordance with these Default Fund Rules.

Calculation and notification of Fund Requirements
1.9A.21 Fund Requirements shall be calculated in accordance with the model set out from time to time in the Schedule to these Default Fund Rules. The Clearing House calculates and notifies the Default Fund Participant of the applicable Fund Requirement not less than five (5) Business Days prior to each Contribution Day. A Fund Requirement shall be deemed valid and effective from the time of its notification to the relevant Default Fund Participant, and until replaced by the notification of a new Fund Requirement. The Clearing House may designate an Additional Contribution Day for a Clearing Service if, in the Clearing House’s reasonable determination, this is required due to a change in market conditions or the underlying exposures of one or more Default Fund Participants.

1.9A.22 In addition to the provisions of section 1.9A.21, the Clearing House may take into account known or anticipated changes in clearing volume and risk, including, but not limited to, changes resulting from account and position transfers and mergers and acquisitions involving the Default Fund Participant, and by applying the model for calculation of Fund Requirements described in the Schedule to these Default Fund Rules, carry out additional calculations of Fund Requirements at any time between two Contribution Days (including during an Interim Period) in respect of one or more Default Fund Participants. In such cases the Clearing House shall notify the affected Default Fund Participants promptly after a decision to carry out an additional calculation has been made and will furthermore notify such affected Default Fund Participants of each of their new Fund Requirement. Contribution of Eligible Funds meeting the new Fund Requirements shall be made not later than five (5) Business Days after the Clearing House has notified each affected Default Fund Participant of its new Fund Requirement. Following a request by a Default Fund Participant, the Clearing House will provide the basis for the new calculation.

1.9A.23 Notwithstanding sections 1.9A.21 and 1.9A.22, the Minimum Fund Requirement per Default Fund Participant for each Clearing Service is as follows and must always be fulfilled (see also section 1.9A.12):

   (vi) For a Default Fund Participant that is clearing Financial Instruments the Minimum Fund Requirement for that Clearing Service is SEK 300,000 (three hundred thousand).

   (vii) For a Default Fund Participant that is clearing Commodity Instruments the Minimum Fund Requirement for that Clearing Service is EUR 30,000 (thirty thousand).

   (viii) For a Default Fund Participant that is clearing Seafood Instruments the Minimum Fund Requirement for that Clearing Service is NOK 250,000 (two hundred and fifty thousand).

1.9A.24 The Clearing House may on a case-by-case basis and from time to time decide that a government institution that is otherwise a Default Fund Participant shall be
Realisation of the Default Fund and application of other resources

In the event of one or several Default Losses in respect of any Clearing Service, the Default Fund and the Junior Capital and the Senior Capital, in each case in respect of such Clearing Service(s), shall be available to cover such Default Losses in the order of priority stipulated in this section:

(i) First, (i) where the Relevant Participant is a Default Fund Participant, all such Relevant Participant’s Contributed Assets (whether or not in excess of the Fund Requirement and whether or not pending release from the Clearing House at the relevant time).

Where there are Default Losses arising in respect of more than one Clearing Service, a Relevant Participant’s Contributed Assets in respect of a particular Clearing Service shall be applied first to the Default Loss applicable to that Clearing Service and, if after application there remain Contributed Assets available in respect of such Clearing Service, such excess Contributed Assets shall be applied to the Default Losses attributable to the other two Clearing Services pro rata to the size of the Relevant Participant’s Margin Requirement for each other Clearing Service. If after such application there remain Contributed Assets available in respect of either Clearing Service, such excess Contributed Assets shall be applied to the Default Loss attributable to the other Clearing Service.

In determining the Default Loss of a Relevant Participant in respect of each Clearing Service, the Clearinghouse shall ensure that any Realised Collateral Balance shall first be allocated to each of Clearing Services pro rata to the size of the Relevant Participant’s Margin Requirement for each Clearing Service and, if there is any excess for one Clearing Service, then to each of the other Clearing Services pro rata to the size of the Relevant Participant’s Margin Requirement for each other Clearing Service.

(ii) Second, the Junior Capital shall be applied to cover any remaining Default Losses, provided that Junior Capital allocated to cover Default Losses arising in respect of one Clearing Service will only be available to cover Default Losses in respect of such Clearing Service.

If subsequent defaults occur during an Interim Period, any Junior Capital (as allocated in accordance with section 1.9A.10) already realised or to be realised to cover Default Losses in respect of the previously occurred default(s) shall reduce the size of the available Junior Capital (as allocated in accordance with section 1.9A.10) by an amount equal to the amount realised or to be realised in respect of
Previously occurred default(s) when applying this section 1.9A.25(ii).

(iii) Third, the Contributed Assets of each non-defaulting Default Fund Participant to (a) the Commodity Default Fund shall be applied on a pro rata basis relative to the aggregate Contributed Assets of all non-defaulting Default Fund Participants to the Commodity Default Fund, to cover any remaining Default Loss allocated to Commodity Instruments, and/or (b) the Financial Default Fund shall be applied on a pro rata basis relative to the aggregate Contributed Assets of all non-defaulting Default Fund Participants to the Financial Default Fund to cover any remaining Default Loss allocated to Financial Instruments, and/or (c) the Seafood Default Fund shall be applied on a pro rata basis relative to the aggregate Contributed Assets of all non-defaulting Default Fund Participants to the Seafood Default Fund to cover any remaining Default Loss allocated to Seafood Instruments. The Contributed Assets of a non-defaulting Default Fund Participant in respect of one Clearing Service shall not be available to cover Default Losses in respect of a different Clearing Service.

If subsequent defaults occur during an Interim Period, any contributions to the Commodity Default Fund and/or Financial Default Fund and/or the Seafood Default Fund already realised or to be realised to cover Default Losses in respect of the previously occurred default(s) shall reduce the size of the available Commodity Default Fund and/or Financial Default Fund and/or the Seafood Default Fund, as applicable, by an amount equal to the amount realised or to be realised in respect of previously occurred default(s) when applying this section 1.9A.25(iii). Any such reduction in the size of the available Commodity Default Fund and/or Financial Default Fund and/or Seafood Default Fund shall be without prejudice to the fact that any Guarantee Commitments or Replenishments requested from non-defaulting Default Fund Participants during an Interim Period shall be determined by reference to the most recently notified Fund Requirements for the relevant Clearing Service (taking into account any increase in such Fund Requirements effected by the Clearinghouse in accordance with section 1.9A.29).

(iv) Fourth, the Senior Capital shall be applied to cover any remaining Default Losses, provided that Senior Capital allocated to cover Default Losses arising in respect of one Clearing Service shall only be available to cover Default Losses in respect of such Clearing Service.

If subsequent defaults occur during an Interim Period, any Senior Capital (as allocated in accordance with section 1.9A.11) already realised or to be realised to cover Default Losses in respect of previously occurred default(s) shall reduce the size of the available Senior Capital (as allocated in accordance with section 1.9A.11) by an amount equal to the amount realised or to be realised in respect of
previously occurred default(s) when applying this section 1.9A.25(iv).

(v) Fifth, the Guarantee Commitment given by each Default Fund Participant in respect of Excess Losses under section 1.9A.26 shall be used to cover any remaining Default Losses.

(vi) Sixth, to the extent any remaining Default Losses have arisen in connection with a default during an Interim Period, any capital replenished in accordance with sections 1.9A.29 and 1.9A.31, shall be applied to cover such Default Losses in the order that mutatis mutandis follows from sections 1.9A.25 (i) – (iv), subject that, from the date falling thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the first application of the Junior Capital (or any replenished Junior Capital) to cover Default Losses, prior to the allocation of resources to cover any remaining Default Losses during the relevant Interim Period pursuant to the foregoing, resources as set out in section 1.9A.25 (as replenished pursuant to section 1.9A.31) will be used in priority.

(vii) The Clearing House shall be entitled to realise the contributions available under sections 1.9A.25 (i), (iii) and (vi), without making a demand on the Default Fund Participants, by application of Contributed Assets (although any requests for Guarantee Commitments or Replenishments during an Interim Period shall be notified by the Clearing House as set out in and sections 1.9A.29 below).

(viii) Where a Relevant Participant is engaged in more than one Clearing Service, the completion of the default management processes in respect of such Clearing Services may occur at different times. The Clearing House may be required to make certain determinations in respect of one Clearing Service in order to manage the Relevant Default, which are contingent on (i) an outcome of the default management process in respect of another Clearing Service which has not yet been completed, or (ii) other information relating to the default management processes which is not yet available. In the interests of efficient resolution, the Clearing House may make assumptions about that outcome or information, and proceed with the relevant process on that basis. Where any such assumptions have been made, the Clearing House shall, on the completion of the default management processes in respect of all Clearing Services, make such credits to the default funds relating to the Clearing Services and such distributions to Clearing Participants (or former Clearing Participants) as may be necessary to put those default funds and those Clearing Participants in the position that they would have been in had the correct outcomes been reached and the relevant assumptions not been made.

(ix) For the avoidance of doubt, the procedures in Schedules 2-5 may be applied to a Default Loss in accordance with the provisions in those...
Schedules, at any time during the realisation of a Default Loss in accordance with this section 1.9A.25.

Guarantee Commitment

1.9A.26 Following a Default Loss in relation to any Clearing Service, in the event of any Excess Loss being allocated to Commodity Instruments and/or Financial Instruments and/or Seafood Instruments (respectively), each Default Fund Participant which has made contributions to the Commodity Default Fund and/or the Financial Default Fund and/or the Seafood Default Fund (as applicable) undertakes to, without exception or objection and subject only to section 1.9A.28, upon receipt of the first written request from the Clearing House, within two (2) Business Days (excluding the day of demand) pay to the Clearing House a Guarantee Commitment, into a bank account designated by the Clearing House, corresponding to its pro rata share of such Excess Loss (as calculated by the Clearing House in accordance with section 1.9A.27) in relation to the Commodity Default Fund and/or the Financial Default Fund and/or Seafood Default Fund (as applicable).

1.9A.27 A Default Fund Participant’s Guarantee Commitment shall be calculated as the proportion of such Default Fund Participant’s most recently notified Fund Requirement in respect of the Commodity Default Fund and/or the Financial Default Fund and/or Seafood Default Fund (as applicable), relative to the sum of the most recently notified Fund Requirements for all Default Fund Participants in respect of the Commodity Default Fund and/or the Financial Default Fund and/or Seafood Default Fund (as applicable) (not including, if applicable, such part of any Fund Requirement which pertains to a Relevant Participant).

1.9A.28 The Clearing House may request one or more Guarantee Commitments from a Default Fund Participant in respect of one or more Relevant Defaults, provided that, for each Default Fund Participant, the Guarantee Commitments requested during an Interim Period shall not exceed one hundred per cent (100%) of the most recently notified Fund Requirement in respect of the Commodity Default Fund and/or the Financial Default Fund and/or the Seafood Default Fund, respectively, as applicable to the relevant Default Fund Participant.

Replenishment and redistribution

1.9A.29 During each Interim Period, realised Default Fund contributions shall be replenished by Replenishments so that the Fund Requirement applicable to each non-defaulting Default Fund Participant is fulfilled within two (2) Business Days following a replenishment request, which may be notified by the Clearing House from the day of any realisation of a Default Fund Participant’s contributions to the Default Fund.

For the purposes of collecting Replenishments in accordance with this section 1.9A.29, the Clearing House may increase or decrease all Default Fund Participants’ Fund Requirement in respect of the Commodity Default Fund and/or the Financial
Default Fund and/or the Seafood Default Fund, provided that for each Default Fund Participant the size of any increased Fund Requirement shall not exceed one hundred and thirty per cent (130%) of the most recently notified Fund Requirement for the relevant Clearing Service.

1.9A.30 The Clearing House may request one or more Replenishments from a Default Fund Participant in respect of one or more Relevant Defaults, (i) to replenish realised Default Fund contributions and, (ii) if the Clearinghouse has increased the relevant Fund Requirement in accordance with section 1.9A.29, to collect Default Fund contributions to satisfy such increased Fund Requirement. The aggregate of such Replenishments shall not exceed one hundred per cent (100%) (or such percentage as has been notified pursuant to section 1.9A.29) of the most recently notified Fund Requirement in respect of the Commodity Default Fund and/or the Financial Default Fund and/or the Seafood Default Fund, respectively, as applicable to the relevant Default Fund Participant. During an Interim Period, replenished funds may only be applied in relation to Default Losses under section 1.9A.25 (vi). Following the applicable Interim Period, the replenished funds will be moved to their original priority level under sections 1.9A.25 (i) and (iii), as applicable.

1.9A.31 Any realised Junior Capital and Senior Capital contributed by the Clearing House shall be replenished by the Clearing House within two (2) Business Days from such realisation, up to 100 per cent of such pre-funded resources. During a period of thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the first application of the Junior Capital (or any replenished Junior Capital) to cover Default Losses, funds replenished to cover such Default Loss may only be applied in relation to Default Losses under section 1.9A.25 (vi). Following such period of thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the first application of the Junior Capital (or any replenished Junior Capital) to cover Default Losses, such replenished funds will be moved to their original priority level under sections 1.9A.25 (ii) and (iv).

1.9A.32 In the event that the Clearing House, following a Default Loss which has yielded contributions by Default Fund Participants and the Clearing House pursuant to section 1.9A.25 above, is able to recover any Default Loss (or parts thereof) from the defaulting Relevant Participant, the Clearing House shall redistribute such recovered amounts to the Default Fund Participants who contributed to the applicable Default Loss, including the Clearing House itself (to the extent it contributed to the Default Loss through the Senior Capital, the Junior Capital or otherwise).

1.9A.33 Redistribution of recovered amounts pursuant to section 1.9A.32 shall take place by applying section 1.9A.25 level by level in reverse order, starting from the level of priority which was last triggered in relation to the applicable Default Loss and ending where and when the recovered amount has been fully redistributed. On each level of priority to which redistribution is applicable, each Default Fund Participant
shall be entitled to a pro rata reimbursement of its actual contribution of Contributed Assets to the applicable Default Loss, as valued on the day on which such Contributed Assets were applied to the Default Loss. For the avoidance of doubt, any additional and subsequent amounts recovered in respect of the same Default Loss shall be redistributed on the same basis, starting from where redistribution was previously cut off in relation to that Default Loss.

1.9A.34 A Default Fund Participant’s obligation to replenish funds in accordance with section 1.9A.29 shall terminate on the relevant Default Fund Exit Date, provided that the Default Fund Exit Date occurs before the Clearing House has notified the Default Fund Participant of a replenishment request under section 1.9A.29.

Close Out Providers

1.9A.35 The Clearing House may, in its sole discretion, invite certain Default Fund Participants to become Close Out Providers. Only Close Out Providers will be able to participate in Auctions.

1.9A.36 Following the default of a Relevant Participant, where the Default Loss is such that the Contributed Assets of each non-defaulting Default Fund Participant need to be applied pursuant to section 1.9A.25, such Contributed Assets of each non-defaulting Default Fund Participant in the Commodity Default Fund shall be applied in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Commodity Clearing Rules.

Default Fund Exit

1.9A.37 A Default Fund Participant may serve a Default Fund Exit Notice on the Clearinghouse at any time.

1.9A.38 Following receipt of a Default Fund Exit Notice, the Clearinghouse shall confirm in writing that such notice is effective within two (2) Business Days of receipt, unless the Clearinghouse does not agree with the contents of the relevant Default Fund Exit Notice, in which case any rejection by the Clearinghouse of such Default Fund Exit Notice shall also take place within two (2) Business Days of receipt. If the Clearinghouse has not rejected the Default Fund Exit Notice within two (2) Business Days of receipt, the Default Fund Exit Notice shall be deemed effective.

1.9A.39 Following a Default Fund Exit Date, the Clearing House shall release the Default Fund Participant’s Contributed Assets on the first Contribution Day following such Default Fund Exit Date. However, if the Default Fund Exit Date occurs less than five (5) Business Days prior to the date the Clearing House is to notify the next Fund Requirements which relate to such first Contribution Day, the Contributed Assets will be released on the next Contribution Day following such first Contribution Day.

1.9A.40 Notwithstanding the delivery of a Default Fund Exit Notice and/or the occurrence of a Default Fund Exit Date, a Default Fund Participant remains subject to and bound by these Default Fund Rules, including the requirement to provide a Guarantee.
Commitment in accordance with section 1.9A.26, until the Contribution Day on which the Clearing House releases the Default Fund Participant’s Contributed Assets.

Default notification procedure

1.9A.41 The Clearing House will notify Default Fund Participants in the event a default has been declared by the Clearing House at such time as decided by the Clearing House in its sole discretion.
Schedule 1 – Default Fund Requirements

Contributions are made to the Commodity Default Fund and/or Financial Default Fund and/or Seafood Default Fund. A Default Fund Participant’s share of the Financial Default Fund and/or Commodity Default Fund and/or Seafood Default Fund is based on the Default Fund Participant’s 3-month average Initial Margin in relation to the aggregated average values of all Default Fund Participants in the respective market. Default Fund Participants’ calculated average Initial Margin shall be multiplied by 0.5 when such Default Fund Participants’ Initial Margin is provided in relation to an Individual Client Segregated Account.

A Default Fund Participant’s share represents the share of the applicable Default Fund that the Default Fund Participant shall contribute to. The calculated contribution of a Default Fund Participant includes contributions to the Financial Default Fund and/or the Commodity Default Fund and/or the Seafood Default Fund. A Default Fund Participant’s calculated Fund Requirement includes calculated contributions in respect of its own accounts.

The calculation of the size of the Financial Default Fund, the Commodity Default Fund and the Seafood Default Fund is described in sections 1.9A.8 – 1.9A.10 of the Default Fund Rules.

If the calculated Fund Requirement would be lower than the applicable Minimum Fund Requirement, the Minimum Fund Requirement will be applied.

The Clearing House may increase or reduce the Fund Requirement of an individual Default Fund Participant to take into account known or anticipated changes in clearing volume and risk, including, but not limited to, changes resulting from account and position transfers and mergers and acquisitions involving the Default Fund Participant. Any such increase or reduction in a Default Fund Participant’s Fund Requirement shall be made at the absolute discretion of the Clearing House, acting reasonably.
Schedule 2 – Juniorisation of Contributed Assets

The provisions of this Schedule 2 will apply where, pursuant to the default of a Relevant Participant, the Default Loss in respect of a Defaulted Custom Basket Forward Contract is such that the Contributed Assets of each non-defaulting Default Fund Participants need to be applied pursuant to Section 1.9A.25.

1. The Relevant Participant’s Realised Collateral Balance, the Relevant Participant’s Contributed Assets relating to the Financial Default Fund, the Junior Capital allocated to cover Default Losses arising in respect of Financial Instruments, and the Contributed Assets of each non-defaulting Default Fund Participant to the Financial Default Fund, shall be allocated to cover Default Losses, in the following order:

   (i) First, the Default Loss of each Custom Basket Forward Contract and the Other Financial Instruments, respectively, shall be calculated as the sum of (a) the Realised Collateral Balance allocated to each Custom Basket Forward Contract and Other Financial Instruments, in proportion to the Margin Requirement for the Relevant Participant’s respective Custom Basket Forward Contract and Other Financial Instruments, relative to the Relevant Participant’s total Margin Requirement for Financial Instruments, and (b) the Close-Out Cost for each Custom Basket Forward Contract and Other Financial Instruments, respectively. If there, thereafter, is a surplus in respect of a Custom Basket Forward Contract, then such surplus shall be allocated to the other Custom Basket Forward Contracts (in respect of which a Default Loss remains) pro rata to the size of the Relevant Participant’s Margin Requirement for such Custom Basket Forward Contracts.

   (ii) Second, the Default Loss relating to each Custom Basket Forward Contract and Other Financial Instruments, respectively, shall be allocated to the Relevant Participant’s Contributed Assets relating to the Financial Default Fund in proportion to the Relevant Participant’s Margin Requirement for such Custom Basket Forward Contract and Other Financial Instruments, relative to the Relevant Participant’s total Margin Requirement for Financial Instruments. If there, thereafter, is a surplus in respect of a Custom Basket Forward Contract, then such surplus shall be allocated to the other Custom Basket Forward Contracts (in respect of which a Default Loss remains) pro rata to the size of the Relevant Participant’s Margin Requirement for such Custom Basket Forward Contracts.

   (iii) Third, the Junior Capital shall be allocated in accordance with the same methodology as in (ii) above.

   (iv) Forth, the remaining Default Losses relating to each Custom Basket Forward Contract shall be allocated pro rata to the size of the Juniorized Weight of each of the Juniorized Close Out Provider in respect of such Custom Basket Forward Contract. The total juniorization in respect of Custom Basket Forwards for a Close Out Provider shall not exceed the Maximum Juniorization.

   (v) Fifth, in accordance with the normal procedure pursuant to Section 1.9A.25(iii).

2. The Clearing House shall determine the categorisation of each Close Out Provider on the basis of the following:

   (i) each Close Out Provider providing Bids that comply with the Bid Requirements or being exempt to provide Bids according to the Close Our Provider Agreement, shall not be deemed a Juniorized Close Out Provider; and

   (ii) each Close Out Provider providing Bids that do not comply with the Bid Requirements shall be deemed a Juniorized Close Out Provider.
3. The Clearing House shall be responsible for making all calculations in accordance with this Schedule 2 and all such calculations shall be final and binding in the absence of manifest error. In the event that there are circumstances arising in respect of a Default which are not contemplated herein, and/or in the event that not all of the Contributed Assets of any non-defaulting Default Fund Participant are allocated and/or available for utilisation pursuant to the calculations herein, the Clearing House shall, acting in a reasonable manner, make such determinations as it thinks fit.

4. For the purposes of this Schedule 2 the following definitions shall apply:

   “Bid Requirements” means the bid requirements set out in the Close Out Provider Agreement.

   “Close Out Provider” means each Default Fund Participant that has signed a Close Out Provider Agreement with the Clearing House in respect of Custom Basket Forwards.

   “Close Out Provider Agreement” means a specific close out provider agreement in respect of Custom Basket Forwards between a Default Fund Participant and the Clearing House as made available by the Clearing House.

   “Custom Basket Forward” means the Custom Basket Forward, as specified in the List of Definitions.

   “Custom Basket Forward Contract” means a specific Custom Basket Forward.

   “Juniorized Close Out Provider” means a Close Out Provider determined to be Juniorized Close Out Provider in accordance with Section 2.

   “Juniorized Weight” means (x) the larger of (i) the Juniorized Close Out Provider’s Fund Requirement in respect of the Financial Default Fund attributable to Custom Basket Forwards and (ii) five (5) percent of the Juniorized Close Out Provider’s Fund Requirement in respect of the Financial Default Fund, relative to (y) all Juniorized Close Out Provider’s (in respect of the relevant Custom Basket Forward Contact) Fund Requirement in respect of the Financial Default Fund (calculated in accordance with (x)).

   “Maximum Juniorization” means the larger of (i) the Juniorized Close Out Provider’s Fund Requirement in respect of the Financial Default Fund attributable to Custom Basket Forwards and (ii) five (5) percent of the Juniorized Close Out Provider’s Fund Requirement in respect of the Financial Default Fund.

   “Other Financial Instruments” means Financial Instruments other than Custom Basket Forwards.

   “Close-Out Cost” means the cost of closing out (including set-off) the Relevant Participant’s contracts.
Schedule 3 – Partial Tear-Up

1. The provisions of this Schedule 3 shall apply in respect of one or more types of Transaction entered into by the Relevant Participant, where pursuant to the occurrence of a Default Event in respect of such Relevant Participant:

   (i) at least two Auctions have been held following the relevant Default Event as part of the default management process for such Relevant Participant; and

   (ii) the Clearing House in its absolute discretion decides that a Partial Tear-Up should apply in respect of the Relevant Participant.

2. If the Clearing House determines in accordance with Schedule 3, paragraph 1(ii), that a Partial Tear-Up should occur in respect of any type of Transaction entered into by the Relevant Participant, it shall send a notice to all Relevant Default Fund Participants (a “Partial Tear-Up Notice”), specifying the date that the Partial Tear-Up will occur (the “Partial Tear-Up Date”):

   (i) in respect of any type or category of Exchange Transaction or Third Party Exchange Transaction (including any corresponding Clearing Transaction) (each, an “Exchange Traded Type”) pursuant to which the Relevant Participant is either a buyer or seller under the terms of that Transaction (each, an “Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction”) on the Partial Tear-Up Date:

   (a) the Clearing House shall identify each Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction to be reallocated by this Schedule 3 and the outstanding nominal amount of each such Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction to be so reallocated;

   (b) in respect of each Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction to be reallocated, the Clearing House shall reallocate such Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction from the Relevant Participant to one or more Relevant Default Fund Participant(s) who is a party to a Transaction which is of the same Exchange Traded Type as the relevant Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction, using the following methodology on the Partial Tear-Up Date:

   (I) the Clearing House shall identify the open positions of the Relevant Participant in respect of the Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction;

   (II) the Clearing House shall increase the open position of each Default Fund Participant (excluding the Relevant Participant) holding the same side position as the Relevant Participant in respect of the Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction, in proportion to the number of open positions such Default Fund Participant holds in respect of the relevant Exchange Traded Type compared to the number of open positions all Default Fund Participants hold (in the same direction) in respect of the relevant Exchange Traded Type; and

   (III) the Clearing House shall reduce the open position of each Default Fund Participant (excluding the Relevant Participant) holding the opposite side position to the Relevant Participant in respect of the Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction, in proportion to the number of open positions such Default Fund Participant holds in respect of the relevant Exchange Traded Type compared to the number of open positions all Default Fund Participants hold (in the same direction) in respect of the relevant Exchange Traded Type;

   (IV) The aggregate of (x) the increase in the number of open positions calculated in accordance with (II) above and (y) the decrease in the number of positions calculated in accordance with (III) above shall equal the aggregate number of positions the Relevant
Participant held in respect of the Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transactions to be so reallocated as determined in accordance with Schedule 3, paragraph 2(i)(a).

(ii) in respect of any type or category of Non-Exchange Transaction where the original counterparty can be identified (each, an “Non-Exchange Traded Type”), pursuant to which the Relevant Participant is either a buyer or seller under the terms of that Non-Exchange Transaction (each, a “Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction”) on the Partial Tear-Up Date:

(a) the Clearing House shall identify each Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction to be reallocated by this Schedule 3 and the outstanding nominal amount of each such Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction to be so reallocated; and

(b) the Clearing House shall terminate each such identified Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction, as between the Relevant Participant and the Default Fund Participant which is the counterparty, using a price determined in accordance with Schedule 3, paragraph 3, provided that, in making the terminations above, the Clearing House shall consider as excluded those Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transactions that are held by a Default Fund Participant who was not an original counterparty to the Transaction that was submitted to the Clearing House for Clearing as that Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction.

(iii) in respect of any type or category of Non-Exchange Transactions where the original counterparty cannot be identified due to Netting (each, a “Netted Non-Exchange Traded Type”), pursuant to which the Relevant Participant is either a buyer or seller under the terms of that Netted Non-Exchange Transaction (each, a “Netted Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction”) on the Partial Tear-Up Date:

(a) the Clearing House shall identify each Netted Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction to be reallocated by this Schedule 3 and the outstanding nominal amount of each such Netted Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction to be so reallocated;

(b) the Clearing House shall reallocate such Netted Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction from the Relevant Participant to one or more Relevant Default Fund Participant(s) who is a party to a Transaction which is of the same Netted Non-Exchange Traded Type as the relevant Netted Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction, using the following methodology on the Partial Tear-Up Date: a new Transaction will be registered between the Relevant Participant and the Relevant Default Fund Participant(s) so that the new Transactions together exactly offset the remaining cash flows of the Netted Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction. The new Transactions shall be distributed to the Relevant Default Fund Participant(s) in proportion to the Relevant Default Fund Participant share of net Initial Margin for open positions in Netted Non-Exchange Trade Type Transactions compared to the net Initial Margin of all Relevant Default Fund Participants in Netted Non-Exchange Trade Type Transactions.

3. The Clearing House shall calculate the value of each Exchange Traded Allocated Transaction, Non-Exchange Traded Allocated Transaction and Netted Non-Exchange Traded Allocated Transaction (each an “Allocated Transaction”) in accordance with Schedule 3, paragraph 2, in the following order:

(i) first, if the Clearing House in its sole and absolute discretion determines that its existing processes and methodologies for determining the value of the Allocated Transaction would be representative of market values for the Allocated Transaction as of the Partial Tear-Up Date, the Clearing House shall value the Allocated Transaction using such processes and methodologies;

(ii) second, if the Clearing House in its sole and absolute discretion determines that the process in relation to paragraph (i) above would not be representative of the market value of the
Allocated Transactions as of the Partial Tear-Up Date, the Clearing House shall value the
Allocated Transaction using indicative prices based on quotes provided by all Relevant
Default Fund Participants having Operational Access in respect of the relevant Allocated
Transaction. Such price will be set to the arithmetic mean of the provided quotes, having
deducted the highest and the lowest quotes, provided that quotes have been provided by at
least five Relevant Default Fund Participants; and

(iii) lastly, if the Clearing House in its sole and absolute discretion determines that the process in
relation to paragraph (ii) above will not produce a market price in respect of an Allocated
Transaction, any price determined at the absolute discretion of the Clearing House, using
such methodologies and processes as the Clearing House shall determine to be appropriate
in its absolute discretion, shall apply.

4. For the purposes of this Schedule 3, the following definitions shall apply:

“Allocated Transaction” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 3, paragraph 3.

“Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 3, paragraph 2(i).

“Exchange Traded Type” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 3, paragraph 2(i).

“Non-Exchange Traded Type” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 3, paragraph 2(ii).

“Netted Non-Exchange Trade Type” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 3, paragraph 2(iii).

“Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 3, paragraph
2(ii).

“Netted Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 3, paragraph
2(iii).

“Operational Access” means, in respect of a Relevant Default Fund Participant, that in the reasonable
opinion of the Clearing House, such Relevant Default Fund Participant has the necessary capabilities,
access and expertise to provide a quote in respect of an Allocated Transaction.

“Partial Tear-Up” means the process applied in Schedule 3, paragraph 2 in respect of any Exchange-
Traded Tear-Up Transaction, Non-Exchange Traded Tear-Up Transaction or Netted Non-Exchange
Traded Tear-Up Transaction.

“Partial Tear-Up Date” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 3, paragraph 2.

“Partial Tear-Up Notice” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 3, paragraph 2.

“Relevant Clearing Service” means, all the Clearing Services in respect of which the Default Loss
occurred.

“Relevant Default Fund Participant” means, a non-defaulting Default Fund Participant which is a
participant in the Relevant Clearing Service.
Schedule 4 – Voluntary Cash Call

1. The provisions of this Schedule 4 shall apply in respect of a Default Loss of a Relevant Participant, where pursuant to the default of such Relevant Participant:

   (i) all Guarantee Commitments provided to the Relevant Default Fund in respect of the Relevant Clearing Service, have been fully utilised in accordance with section 1.9A.26;

   (ii) following the occurrence of paragraph (i) above, the relevant Default Loss remains outstanding whether in full or part; and

   (iii) in the sole determination of the Clearing House, a Voluntary Cash Call made in accordance with this Schedule 4 would sufficiently cover the amount of the outstanding Default Loss.

2. Where the provisions of Schedule 4, paragraph 1 have been met, the Clearing House, in accordance with this Schedule 4 and in accordance with its usual rules and procedures, will invite each Relevant Default Fund Participant to participate in a Voluntary Cash Call Vote.

3. Where in respect of a Default Loss a Voluntary Cash Call Vote has been passed in accordance with Schedule 4, paragraph 4, a Voluntary Cash Call will be held.

4. Voluntary Cash Call

   In respect of a Voluntary Cash Call Vote, each Relevant Default Fund Participant will hold a number of votes equal to the proportion of (the “Relevant Fund Proportion”):

   (a) the higher of: (I) the Fund Requirement most recently notified to the Relevant Default Fund Participant in respect of the Relevant Clearing Service in accordance with sections 1.9A.21 and 1.9A.21; and (II) the total Minimum Fund Requirement that was applicable to the Relevant Default Fund Participant in place of the relevant Fund Requirement in respect of the Relevant Clearing Service (with such higher amount being the “Relevant Fund Requirement”); divided by

   (b) the total Relevant Fund Requirement in respect of all Relevant Default Fund Participants.

   For a Voluntary Cash Call Vote to be passed in respect of a Default Loss, the Clearing House must have determined that greater than 75 per cent of the Relevant Default Fund Participants (by percentage of the votes cast) have voted in favour of the Voluntary Cash Call. Where the Voluntary Cash Call Vote has not passed, the Service Closure will occur in accordance with Schedule 5.

5. Where the Clearing House has determined that a Voluntary Cash Call Vote has been passed in accordance with Schedule 4 paragraph 4:

   (i) the Clearing House shall as soon as possible notify all Relevant Default Fund Participants and the Relevant Participant that the Voluntary Cash Call Vote has been passed (the “Voluntary Cash Call Notice”);

   (ii) each Relevant Default Fund Participant shall contribute to the Default Fund in accordance with section 1.9A.12 to 1.9A.20, an amount equal to their respective Relevant Fund Requirement, within two (2) Business Days following the date of the Voluntary Cash Call Notice; and

   (iii) the Clearing House shall provide:

       (a) additional Junior Capital in respect of the relevant Clearing Service for the outstanding Default Loss, in an amount equal to the original Junior Capital calculated in accordance with section 1.9A.10; and

       (b) additional Senior Capital in respect of the relevant Clearing Service for the outstanding Default Loss, in an amount equal to the original Senior Capital calculated in accordance with section 1.9A.11;
6. A Relevant Default Fund Participant who does not contribute to the Default Fund as required, in accordance with Schedule 4, paragraph 5(ii), will be treated as being in default pursuant to the Clearing Rules.

7. For the purposes of this Schedule 4 the following definitions shall apply:

“Relevant Clearing Service” means, all the Clearing Services in respect of which the Default Loss occurred.

“Relevant Default Fund” means the section of the Default Fund pertaining to the Relevant Clearing Service.

“Relevant Default Fund Participant” means, each non-defaulting Default Fund Participant which is a participant in the Relevant Clearing Service.

“Relevant Fund Proportion” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 4, paragraph 4.

“Relevant Fund Requirement” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 4, paragraph 4.

“Voluntary Cash Call” means, in respect of a Default Loss, the occurrence of Schedule 4, paragraph 4 in respect of such loss.

“Voluntary Cash Call Notice” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 4, paragraph 5.

“Voluntary Cash Call Vote” means, a vote held by the Clearing House in respect of a Default Loss, to determine whether a Voluntary Cash Call should be held in respect of such Default Loss pursuant to this Schedule 4.
Schedule 5 – Service Closure

1. The provisions of this Schedule 5 shall apply where:

   (i) the Clearing House determines in its sole and absolute discretion that a Voluntary Cash Call would not be sufficient to cover any outstanding Default Loss and pursuant to Schedule 4, paragraph 1(iii), Schedule 4 should not apply;

   (ii) a Voluntary Cash Call Vote held pursuant to Schedule 4 paragraph 3 has not been passed; or

   (iii) the Clearing House unwinds its operations in respect of one or more Clearing Services in accordance with the Clearing House’s Wind Down Plan.

   (each a “Service Closure Event”).

2. Where a Service Closure Event has occurred, the Clearing House will promptly notify all Default Fund Participants that a Service Closure will occur on a specified day (the “Service Closure Date”).

3. On the Service Closure Date:

   (i) the Clearing House will with immediate effect stop accepting, and will no longer novate for Clearing, any new Transactions with respect to the Relevant Clearing Service;

   (ii) all outstanding Transactions already executed and subject to Clearing in respect of the Relevant Clearing Service (each, a “Relevant Cleared Transaction”), shall be closed out immediately following market close on the Service Closure Date whereby neither the Clearing House, nor any Relevant Default Fund Participant shall be obliged to make any further payments or deliveries under any outstanding Relevant Cleared Transaction between them, which would, apart from this Schedule 5, paragraph 3 have fallen due for performance after the Service Closure Date and any obligations to make further payments or deliveries which would otherwise have fallen due with respect to any Relevant Cleared Transaction shall be satisfied by virtue of the close-out mechanism in accordance with this Schedule 5;

4. For the purpose of determining the close-out amount due in connection with the close-out of each Relevant Cleared Transaction, the value of each Relevant Cleared Transaction shall be calculated in the following order:

   (i) first, if the Clearing House in its sole and absolute discretion determines that its existing processes and methodologies for determining the value of Relevant Cleared Transactions would be representative of market values for the Relevant Cleared Transactions as of market close on the Service Closure Date, the Clearing House shall value the Relevant Cleared Transactions using such processes and methodologies;

   (ii) second, if the Clearing House in its sole and absolute discretion determines that the process in relation to paragraph (i) above would not be representative of market values for the Relevant Cleared Transactions as of market close on the Service Closure Date, the Clearing House shall value the Relevant Cleared Transactions using indicative prices based on quotes provided by all Relevant Default Fund Participants having Service Closure Operational Access to the relevant products. Such price will be set to the arithmetic mean of the provided quotes, having deducted the highest and the lowest quotes, provided that quotes have been provided by at least five Relevant Default Fund Participants; and

   (iii) lastly, if the Clearing House in its sole and absolute discretion determines that the process in relation to paragraph (ii) above will not produce a market price in respect of a Relevant Cleared Transaction, any price determined at the absolute discretion of the Clearing House, using such methodologies and processes as the Clearing House shall determine to be appropriate in its absolute discretion, shall apply.
5. Following the determination of the value of each Relevant Cleared Transaction in accordance with Schedule 5, paragraph 4:

(i) the Clearing House shall take the value of each Relevant Cleared Transaction;

(ii) in respect of each Relevant Default Fund Participant, an account shall be taken (as at the time of close out) of each Relevant Cleared Transaction in which the Relevant Default Fund Participant is in-the-money, as against each Relevant Cleared Transaction in which it is out-of-the-money, in order to calculate the net balance payable (the “Net Termination Amount”);

(iii) such Net Termination Amount may either be a negative amount (i.e. an owed by the Default Fund Participant to the Clearing House) or a positive amount (an amount owed by the Clearing House to the Default Fund Participant); and

(iv) the calculation of the Net Termination Amount for the purposes of this Schedule 5, paragraph 5, shall not include the return obligation in respect of any Contributed Assets posted by the Relevant Default Fund Participant to the Clearing House in respect of the Relevant Clearing Service.

6. Following the determination of the value of each Relevant Cleared Transaction in accordance with Schedule 5, paragraph 4:

(i) the Clearing House shall take the aggregate value of: (i) the Relevant Default Fund; (ii) the Junior Capital (in respect of the Instruments relating to the Clearing Service where the Default Loss occurred); and (iii) the Senior Capital (in respect of the Instruments relating to the Clearing Service where the Default Loss occurred) and subtract the value of the Default Loss;

(ii) the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph (i) above, shall be proportioned in respect of each Relevant Default Fund Participant in accordance to its Relevant Fund Proportion, (the “Uncovered Loss Amount”)

7. Following the calculations in Schedule 5 paragraphs 5 and 6, the Clearing House shall calculate the Service Closure Amount in respect of each Relevant Default Fund Participant, and shall promptly notify each Relevant Default Fund Participant of such amount, whether positive or negative (“Service Closure Amount Notice”).

8. In respect of a Service Closure Amount applicable to a Relevant Default Fund Participant:

(i) where such amount is positive, the Clearing House shall pay the total of such amount to the Relevant Default Fund Participant (which may be paid in instalments) within five (5) Business Days of the Service Closure Amount Notice, provided that no further defaults occur in respect of the Relevant Clearing Service; or

(ii) where such amount is negative, the Relevant Default Fund Participant shall pay such amount to the Clearing House within two (2) Business Days of the Service Closure Amount Notice.

9. Each Relevant Default Fund Participant:

(i) that has paid the total amount of any Service Closure Amount payable by it pursuant to this Schedule 5, paragraph 8(i); or

(ii) is entitled to receive a Service Closure Amount payable by the Clearing House pursuant to Schedule 5, paragraph 8(ii),

shall be entitled to receive from the Clearing House, any Contributed Assets that it has posted, in respect of the Clearing Service subject to a service closure pursuant to this Schedule 5.

10. Where a Relevant Default Participant fails to pay a Service Closure Amount pursuant to Schedule 5, paragraph 8(i), the Clearing House may in its sole and absolute discretion determine that it is in default, and can take appropriate action.
11. For the purposes of this Schedule 5, the following definitions shall apply:

“Net Termination Amount” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 5, paragraph 5(ii).

“Relevant Clearing Service” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 4.

“Relevant Default Fund Participant” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 4 and for the purposes of this Schedule, additionally includes the Relevant Participant.

“Relevant Fund Proportion” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 4.

“Service Closure Amount” means the total of the Net Termination Amount and the Uncovered Loss Amount.

“Service Closure Amount Notice” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 5, paragraph 7.

“Service Closure Date” means the date that a Service Closure Event has occurred.

“Service Closure Operational Access” means, in respect of a Relevant Default Fund Participant, that in the reasonable opinion of the Clearing House, such Relevant Default Fund Participant has the necessary capabilities, access and expertise to provide a quote in respect of a Relevant Cleared Transaction.

“Uncovered Loss Amount” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 5, paragraph 6.