Regulatory Framework and QCCP Status

LCH Ltd and SA

June 2025



Contents

In	troduction	. 3
Purpose of being a QCCP		
	Basel III and the CPMI-IOSCO PFMIs	. 3
L(CH LTD and LCH SA QCCP Status per Jurisdiction	. 4
	Australia	. 4
	Canada	. 5
	European Union	. 5
	Hong Kong	. 6
	Japan	. 6
	Mexico	. 6
	Norway	
	Singapore	. 7
	Switzerland	. 7
	UK	. 8
	US	. 8
\Box	isolaimer	Ω

Introduction

This document aims to provide guidance as to how LCH Limited and LCH SA ("the LCH CCPs") meet the criteria to be qualified as Qualifying Central Counterparties ("QCCPs") under the regulatory regimes of the jurisdictions where they are licensed to provide clearing services¹.

Users or prospective users of LCH's clearing services incorporated in jurisdictions where LCH CCPs are not licensed may or may not be able to consider LCH CCPs are QCCPs, depending on the local regulatory regime.

Purpose of being a QCCP

Basel III and the CPMI-IOSCO PFMIs

In April 2014, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision published the Capital Requirements for Bank Exposures to CCPs², part of the Basel III framework. These standards impose a capital charge on banks' exposures to CCPs arising from certain transactions, including derivatives and securities financing transactions, but provide for lower capital charges for Banks' exposures to a QCCP, as opposed to a non-QCCP.

Basel III defines a QCCP as follows:

- 1) An entity that is licensed to operate as a CCP by its relevant regulator; and
- 2) That the regulator of the jurisdiction in which the licensed CCP is based in has implemented domestic rules for Financial Markets Infrastructures ("FMIs") that are consistent with the CPMI-IOSCO Principles for Financial Markets Infrastructures³

Both the PFMIs and the Basel III standards therefore have to be transposed into an individual jurisdiction's legal framework to take effect.

At regular intervals, CPMI-IOSCO publishes assessment reports on the progress by jurisdictions to implement the PFMIs into their respective national laws⁴.

¹ The Company Structure and the regulatory status of LCH in given jurisdictions is available on the LSEG website at: <u>LCH Company</u> Structure | LSEG

² CRE54 (last updated March 2020): CRE54 - Capital requirements for bank exposures to central counterparties

³ PFMIs (April 2012) are a minimum set of international standards for financial markets infrastructures, including CCPs: <u>Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures</u>

⁴ CPMI-IOSCO monitoring implementation of the PFMIs: Monitoring implementation of the PFMI

LCH LTD and LCH SA QCCP Status per Jurisdiction

The below table provides an overview of the definition of a QCCP under specific regulatory regimes, and how the relevant LCH CCP meets this definition as guidance for clearing members and clients.

LCH Ltd	LCH SA
Reserve Bank of Australia's Financial Stability Standards for Central Counterparties ⁸ EU EMIR and Technical Standards ⁹ which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs UK EMIR and Technical Standards ¹⁰ which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs	LCH SA is currently not licensed in this jurisdiction but has been allowed by ASIC to onboard one Australian member. Compliant with: PFMIs ¹¹ EU EMIR and Technical Standards which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs
	Compliant with: PFMIs ⁷ Reserve Bank of Australia's Financial Stability Standards for Central Counterparties ⁸ EU EMIR and Technical Standards ⁹ which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs UK EMIR and Technical Standards ¹⁰ which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the

¹¹ LCH SA's PFMI Disclosure is published on the LSEG website: LCH CCP Disclosures: Clearing Services, Risk and Financial Info LSEG



⁵ As defined under Australian Law

⁶ APRA's Prudential Standard APS 112 (<u>Final Prudential Standard APS 112 - Capital Adequacy: Standardised Approach to Credit Risk</u>)

⁷ LCH Ltd's PFMI Disclosure is published on the LSEG website: <u>LCH CCP Disclosures: Clearing Services, Risk and Financial Info LSEG</u>

⁸ Financial Stability Standards | Clearing and Settlement Facilities | RBA

⁹ EU EMIR Full Text and RTS, by Article: EMIR | European Securities and Markets Authority

¹⁰ "UK EMIR" means Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC Derivatives, Central Counterparties, and Trade Repositories as it has become retained EU law and effective in the United Kingdom under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (Information on the effect of the UK's withdrawal from the EU on FMI supervision | Bank of England). UK EMIR technical standards are as follows:

⁻ Technical Standards Exit Instrument: <u>EU Exit Instrument: The Technical Standards (European Market Infrastructure)</u>
(Amendment Etc.) (EU Exit) (No 1) Instrument 2019

No. 1: Technical Standards (European Market Infrastructure Regulation) (EU Exit) (No 1) Instrument 2019

No. 2: Technical Standards (European Market Infrastructure Regulation) (EU Exit) (No 2) Instrument 2019

⁻ No. 3: Technical Standards (European Market Infrastructure Regulation) (EU Exit) (No 3) Instrument 2019

⁻ No. 4: Technical Standards (European Market Infrastructure Regulation) (EU Exit) (No 4) Instrument 2019

Canada

For Canadian financial institutions¹²:

Under the Canadian Banking Guidelines¹³ a QCCP is defined in line with Basel III.

Compliant with:

- **PFMIs**
- Clearing Agency Requirements by the Canadian Securities Administrators (CSA)14
- EU EMIR and **Technical Standards** which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the **PFMIs**
- UK EMIR and **Technical Standards** which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the **PFMIs**

Exempted from the requirement to be recognised as a Clearing Agency by both the Ontario Securities Commission (OSC) and Autorité des marchés financiers Québec (AMFQ) for RepoClear SA and CDSClear Services, however remains compliant with:

- **PFMIs**
- Clearing Agency Requirements by the Canadian Securities Administrators (CSA)
- EU EMIR and Technical Standard which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the **PFMIs**

European Union

For EU financial institutions:

Under the CRD IV package of the European Parliament and Council¹⁵ a QCCP is defined as a CCP authorised or recognised under EMIR.

Recognised under EU EMIR¹⁶ as a third-country CCP¹⁷.

Authorised under EU EMIR¹⁸.

Counterparties authorised to offer services and activities in the Union



¹² Please note that LCH Ltd is currently recognised to serve clearing members based in Québec and Ontario among the Canadian provinces. LCH SA has been granted an exemption from the requirement to be recognised as a clearing agency to serve clearing members based in Québec and Ontario

¹³ Section 7.1.1 'Definitions and General Terminology': <u>Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR) (2024) - Chapter 7 – Settlement and</u> Counterparty Risk - Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions

14 NI 24-102: NI 24-102 Clearing Agency Requirements, Forms and Companion Policy | OSC

¹⁵ The CRD IV package consists of the Capital Requirements Directive IV and Regulation (2013): Prudential requirements - European

Commission

16 EU EMIR: Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories: EUR-Lex - 02012R0648-20241224 - EN - EUR-Lex

¹⁷ ESMA list of third-country Central Counterparties recognised to offer services and activities in the Union: ESMA70-152-348 List of third-country central counterparties recognised to offer services and activities in the Union

18 ESMA List of Central Counterparties authorised to offer services and activities in the Union: ESMA70-148-2567 List of Central

Hong Kong

For Hong Kong banks:

Under the Banking Capital Rules of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority¹⁹, a QCCP is defined in line with Basel III.

Compliant with:

- PFMIs
- LCH SA is not currently licensed in this jurisdiction.
- EU EMIR and Technical Standards which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs
- UK EMIR and Technical Standards which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs

Japan

For Japanese banks:

Under the banking legislation by the Japanese Financial Services Agency²⁰, a QCCP is defined in line with Basel III.

Compliant with:

- PFMIs
- EU EMIR and
 Technical Standards
 which are consistent
 with, and exceed in
 some areas, the
 PFMIs
- UK EMIR and Technical Standards which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs

LCH SA is not currently licensed in this jurisdiction.

LCH SA is however authorised by the JFSA as a foreign clearing organisation operating in France to engage in business equivalent to the financial instruments obligation.

Mexico

For Mexican Banks:

Under the General Provisions Applicable to Credit Institutions, a QCCP definition is included in line with the Basel III framework.

Compliant with:

- PFMIs
- EU EMIR and Technical Standards which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs
- UK EMIR and Technical Standards which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs

LCH SA is not currently licensed in this jurisdiction.

²⁰ Article 1, item 7-3 of the Financial Services Agency Public Notice No. 19 of 2006 defined a QCCP (*tekikaku chou seisan kikan*) in line with Basel III. Article 3 of the Financial Services Agency Public Notice No, 105 of 2010 also provides that clearing services of the securities lending (for LCH, RepoClear only) transactions conducted by a CCP properly regulated in the US, UK, or France are exempted from the Financial Instruments Assumption Business (regulated CCP business in Japan) under Japanese Law



¹⁹ HKMA Banking (Capital) Rules (2012) section 226V: <u>Cap. 155L Banking (Capital) Rules</u>

Norway

For Norwegian Banks:

Basel III has been implemented via the EU CRIV package, following its incorporation into the EEA agreement. Therefore, the QCCP definition is aligned to

Recognised under EU EMIR.

LCH SA is not currently licensed in this jurisdiction.

Singapore

For Singaporean Banks:

that in the EU21.

Under the Banking Act of Monetary Authority of Singapore, a QCCP is defined in line with Basel III²²

Compliant with:

- PFMIs
- Securities and Futures Act²³ and Securities and Futures (Clearing Facilities) Regulations²⁴
- EU EMIR and Technical Standards which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs
- UK EMIR and Technical Standards which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs

LCH SA is not currently licensed in this jurisdiction.

Switzerland

For Swiss Financial Institutions:

Under the Capital Adequacy Ordinance ("CAO")²⁵ of the Swiss Federal Council a QCCP is defined in line with Basel III. This is confirmed by FINMA Circular 2016/1 on Capital adequacy and liquidity disclosure requirements.

Compliant with:

- PFMIs
- EU EMIR and Technical Standards which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs
- UK EMIR and Technical Standards which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs

Compliant with26:

- PFMIs
- EU EMIR and Technical Standards which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the PFMIs

²⁶ LCH SA is recognised as a Foreign Central Counterparty by the Swiss Financial Markets Supervisory Authority



²¹ Regjeringen Notification of Changes in Capital Requirements (2020): <u>Notification of changes in banks' capital requirements from year-end 2020 - regjeringen no</u>

year-end 2020 - regjeringen.no
²² MAS Notice 637 (Amendment No. 2) 2014, Annex 7AJ: MAS Notice 637 (Amendment No 2) 2014, 29Dec14

²³ Securities and Futures Act: <u>Securities and Futures Act 2001</u>

²⁴ Securities and Futures (Clearing Facilities) Regulations: Securities and Futures (Clearing Facilities) Regulations 2013

²⁵ Swiss Federal Council Ordinance on the Capital Adequacy and Risk Diversification of Banks and Securities Firms: https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2012/629/en

UK

US

For UK Financial Institutions:

Authorised under UK EMIR²⁸

Recognised as a CCP²⁹

Under the CRD IV package of the European Parliament and of the Council as transposed into UK legislation²⁷ and following the incorporation of EU law into UK law via the various EU Exit Instruments, a QCCP is defined as a CCP authorised or recognised under

UK EMIR.

For US Financial Institutions:

Under the Regulatory Capital Rules³⁰ a QCCP is defined as a designated financial market utility, which is systemically important under Title VIII of the Dodd-Frank Act or, if located outside of the US, one that meets or exceeds the risk management requirements of its home country that are consistent with the PFMIs.

Systemically important **Derivatives Clearing** Organisations ("DCOs") must also comply with the Subpart C Rules. Other DCOs may opt to comply with the Subpart C Rules to be treated as QCCPs.

LCH Ltd and SA are authorised as DCOs with the CFTC.

LCH SA is recognised as a clearing agency with the SEC. Compliant with:

- **PFMIs**
- DCO Requirements³¹
- EU EMIR and **Technical Standards** which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the **PFMIs**
- UK EMIR and **Technical Standards** which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the **PFMIs**

Compliant with:

- **PFMIs**
- DCO Requirements³²
- Security Exchange Act and the CCAS³³
- EU EMIR and **Technical Standards** which are consistent with, and exceed in some areas, the **PFMIs**

³³ LCH SA is also registered as a Clearing Agency with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for its CDS Business



²⁷ See the Bank of England 'Strengthening Capital Standards: Implementing CRD IV' page for more information: Strengthening Capital Standards: Implementing CRD IV | Bank of England

28 LCH Ltd UK EMIR Authorised Instruments: Classes of financial instruments covered by LCH Limited's authorisation

²⁹ LCH SA UK EMIR Recognition and Authorised Instruments: <u>Classes of financial instruments LCH SA</u>

³⁰ Regulatory Capital Rules of the Governance of the Federal Reserve Board and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (2013): Regulatory Capital Rule: Final Rule

31 CFTC DCO Requirements found in CFR Title 17 Chapter I Part 39: eCFR :: 17 CFR Part 39 -- Derivatives Clearing Organizations

³² LCH SA is registered as a DCO with the CFTC for its CDS business

Disclaimer

This document has been provided to you for informational purposes only and is intended as an overview of certain aspects of, or proposed changes to, the SwapClear, Listed Interest Rates, SwapAgent and/or any other service provided by LCH Group Holdings Limited ("LCH Group") or any of its group undertakings (group undertakings shall be construed in accordance with section 1161 of the Companies Act 2006; each an ("LCH Group Company").

LCH Limited is supervised by the Bank of England within the UK regulatory framework, registered as a derivatives clearing organisation with the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") and recognised as a third-country CCP under Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories ("EMIR"). LCH S.A. is regulated and supervised in France by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers, the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution and the Banque de France, authorised as an E.U. CCP under EMIR, registered as a derivatives clearing organisation with the CFTC and as a clearing agency with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. LCH Limited and LCH S.A. also hold licenses or authorisations in other jurisdictions in which they offer their services. More information is available at lch.com.

The relationship of an LCH Group Company with its members is governed solely by its rulebook and certain other ancillary documentation, as applicable. This document does not, and does not purport to, contain a detailed description of any aspect of a service provided by an LCH Group Company or any other topics discussed in this document, and it has not been prepared for any specific person. This document does not, and does not seek to, constitute advice of any nature. You may not rely upon the contents of this document under any circumstance and should seek your own independent legal, investment, tax and other advice. The information and any opinion contained in this document does not constitute a recommendation or offer with respect to any derivative contract, financial instrument, security or service. No LCH Group Company makes any representation, warranty, condition or guarantee (whether express or implied) that the contents of this document are accurate, complete or up-to-date, and makes no commitment to offer any particular product or service. No LCH Group Company shall have any liability for any losses, claims, demands, actions, proceedings, damages, costs or expenses arising out of, or in any way connected with, the information contained in this document, except that each LCH Group Company accepts liability that cannot be excluded by applicable law.

Copyright © LCH Limited 2025. All rights reserved. Copyright © LCH S.A. 2025. All rights reserved. LCH SwapClear, LCH CDSClear, LCH ForexClear, LCH RepoClear, LCH EquityClear, LCH SwapAgent and €GCPlus are registered trademarks of LCH.

