**EXHIBIT 5**

*Bold, underlined and italicized text* indicates proposed added language.

*Bold, underlined and shaded text* indicates language added in connection with a proposed rule change (SR-FICC-2017-001) and an advance notice (SR-FICC-2017-801), which were approved and not objected to, respectively, on March 30, 2017.

*Bold, strikethrough and shaded text* indicates language deleted in connection with a proposed rule change (SR-FICC-2017-001) and an advance notice (SR-FICC-2017-801), which were approved and not objected to, respectively, on March 30, 2017.

FIXED INCOME CLEARING CORPORATION

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DIVISION RULEBOOK
RULE 1 - DEFINITIONS

Changes to this Rule 1, as amended by File Nos. SR-FICC-2017-001 and SR-FICC-2017-801, are set forth below. These changes have been approved and not objected to, respectively, by the SEC, but are not yet effective. Bold and underlined text indicates added language. Bold and strikethrough text indicates deleted language. These changes will become effective on April 24, 2017. Once effective, this legend will automatically be removed from the Rules and the formatting of the text of the changes in this Rule 1 will automatically be revised to reflect that these changes are effective.

Unless the context requires otherwise, the terms defined in this Rule shall, for all purposes of these Rules, have the meanings herein specified.

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Margin Proxy

The term “Margin Proxy” means, with respect to each Margin Portfolio, a minimum volatility calculation for specified Net Unsettled Positions of a Netting Member, calculated using historical market price changes of such U.S. Treasury and agency pass-through mortgage-backed securities indices determined by the Corporation. The Margin Proxy would be applied by the Corporation as an adjustment to the model-based volatility calculation of the VaR Charge for each Netting Member’s Margin Portfolio. The Margin Proxy shall cover such range of historical market price moves and parameters as the Corporation deems appropriate.

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VaR Charge

The term “VaR Charge” means, with respect to each Margin Portfolio, a calculation of the volatility of specified net unsettled positions Net Unsettled Positions of a Netting Member as of the time of such calculation. Such volatility calculations shall be made in accordance with any generally accepted portfolio volatility model, including, but not limited to, any margining formula employed by any other clearing agency registered under Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such calculation shall be made utilizing such assumptions (including confidence levels) and based on such observable market data as the Corporation deems reasonable, and shall cover such range and assessment of volatility as the Corporation from time to time deems appropriate. If, with respect to the Margin Portfolio of a Netting Member, the model-based volatility calculation pursuant to this definition results in a lower amount than the Margin Proxy calculated for that Margin Portfolio, then the Margin Proxy will be applied as the VaR Charge.

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RULE 4—CLEARING FUND AND LOSS ALLOCATION

Changes to this Rule 4, as amended by File Nos. SR-FICC-2017-001 and SR-FICC-2017-801, are set forth below. These changes have been approved and not objected to, respectively, by the SEC, but are not yet effective. Bold and underlined text indicates added language. Bold and strikethrough text indicates deleted language. These changes will become effective on April 24, 2017. Once effective, this legend will automatically be removed from the Rules and the formatting of the text of the changes in this Rule 4 will automatically be revised to reflect that these changes are effective.

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Section 1b – Unadjusted GSD Margin Portfolio Amount

(a) Each Business Day, the Corporation shall determine, with respect to each Margin Portfolio, an Unadjusted GSD Margin Portfolio Amount as the sum of the following:

(i) the VaR Charge plus

(ii) the Coverage Charge,

minus

(iii) in the case of a Margin Portfolio of a Cross Margining Participant that is subject to one or more Cross-Margining Arrangements, in the discretion of the Corporation, an amount not to exceed the sum of any applicable Cross-Margining Reductions, calculated on the current Business Day for such Cross-Margining Participant in accordance with the applicable Cross-Margining Agreements plus

(iv) in the case of a Margin Portfolio of a GCF Counterparty, the GCF Premium Charge and/or GCF Repo Event Premium and/or the Early Unwind Intraday Charge, if applicable, plus

(v) in the case of a Margin Portfolio of a GCF Counterparty with backtesting deficiencies, the Blackout Period Exposure Charge, if applicable, during the monthly Blackout Period and until the applicable GCF Clearing Agent Bank updates the Pool Factors used for collateral valuation plus

(vi) in the case of a Netting Member with backtesting deficiencies, the Backtesting Charge, if applicable.
plus

(vii) the Holiday Charge, if applicable, on the Business Day prior to a Holiday.

The Corporation shall determine a separate Unadjusted GSD Margin Portfolio Amount for a Netting Member’s Market Professional Cross-Margining Account.

The Corporation shall have the discretion to not apply the VaR calculation(s) to net unsettled positions in classes of securities whose volatility is less amenable to statistical analysis, or to Term Repo Transactions and Forward-Starting Repo Transactions (including term and forward-starting GCF Repo Transactions) whose term repo rate volatility is less amenable to statistical analysis. In lieu of such calculation, the component required with respect to such transactions shall instead be determined based on a historic index volatility model.

The Corporation shall take into account the VaR confidence level applicable to the Member in calculating the VaR Charge and Coverage Charge. In the case of a Margin Portfolio containing accounts of Permitted Margin Affiliates, the Corporation shall apply the highest VaR confidence level applicable to the Member or its Permitted Margin Affiliates.

When the Margin Proxy is applied as the VaR Charge, the Corporation shall reduce the Coverage Charge up to the amount that the Margin Proxy exceeds the sum of the model-based volatility calculation and the Coverage Charge, but not by an amount greater than the total Coverage Charge.

The Corporation shall have the discretion to calculate an additional amount (“special charge”) applicable to a Margin Portfolio as determined by the Corporation from time to time in view of market conditions and other financial and operational capabilities of the Member. The Corporation shall make any such determination based on such factors as the Corporation determines to be appropriate from time to time.

The Corporation shall calculate the Unadjusted GSD Margin Portfolio Amount applicable to a Sponsoring Member Omnibus Account, and the Sponsoring Member Omnibus Account Required Fund Deposit, subject to the provisions set forth in Section 10 of Rule 3A.

The minimum Clearing Fund requirement applicable to an Inter-Dealer Broker Netting Member or a Netting Member that maintains one or more Broker Accounts shall at all times be no less than $5 million.

Once applicable minimum Clearing Fund amounts have been applied, the Corporation shall apply any applicable additional payments, charges and premiums set forth in these Rules.

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