By-Laws, Article VIII – Purpose and Use of Clearing Fund

Maintenance and Purpose of the Clearing Fund

SECTION 1. (a) The Corporation shall maintain a Clearing Fund to which each Clearing Member shall contribute, as provided in this Article VIII, to make good losses suffered by the Corporation, or losses suffered by the Clearing Fund resulting from borrowings pursuant to the authority in Section 5(e) of this Article, (i) as a result of the failure of any Clearing Member to discharge duly any obligation on or arising from any confirmed trade accepted by the Corporation, (ii) as a result of the failure of any Clearing Member (including any Appointed Clearing Member) or of CDS to perform its obligations (including its obligations to the correspondent clearing corporation) under or arising from any exercised or assigned option contract or any other contract or obligation issued, undertaken, or guaranteed by the Corporation or in respect of which the Corporation is otherwise liable, (iii) as a result of the failure of any Clearing Member to perform any of its obligations to the Corporation in respect of the stock loan and borrow positions of such Clearing Member, (iv) in connection with any liquidation of a Clearing Member’s open positions, (v) in connection with protective transactions effected for the account of the Corporation pursuant to Chapter XI of the Rules, (vi) as a result of the failure of any Clearing Member to make any other required payment or render any other required performance, or (vii) as a result of the failure of any bank or securities or commodities clearing
organization to perform its obligations to the Corporation for reasons specified in Section 5 of this Article, or (viii) as a result of a borrowing by the Corporation for liquidity needs for same day settlement pursuant to the authority in Section 5(e) of this Article. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that the Corporation performs a Voluntary Tear-Up or a Partial Tear-Up pursuant to Rule 1111, the Clearing Fund may be used to provide compensation to non-defaulting Clearing Members and their customers as a means of re-allocating the losses, costs and fees imposed upon them as a result of such Voluntary Tear-Up or Partial Tear-Up, but only to the extent that such losses, costs and fees can be reasonably determined by the Corporation.

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Application of the Clearing Fund

SECTION 5. (a) If:

(i) any Clearing Member shall fail to discharge duly any obligation on or arising from any confirmed trade accepted by the Corporation,

(ii) any Clearing Member, (including any Appointed Clearing Member) or of CDS shall fail to perform any obligations (including its obligations to the correspondent clearing corporation) under or arising from any exercised or assigned option contract or any other contract or obligation issued or guaranteed by the Corporation or in respect of which the Corporation is otherwise liable,

(iii) any Clearing Member shall fail to perform any obligation to the Corporation in respect of the stock loan and borrow positions of such Clearing Member,

(iv) the Corporation shall suffer any loss or expense upon any liquidation of a Clearing Member’s open positions,

(v) the Corporation shall suffer any loss or expense in connection with protective transactions effected for the account of the Corporation pursuant to Chapter XI of the Rules, or

(vi) any Clearing Member shall fail to make any other payment or render any other performance required under the By-Laws or the Rules,

then the Corporation shall (after appropriate application of other funds in the accounts of the Clearing Member) apply the Clearing Member’s Clearing Fund contribution to the discharge of such obligation, the reimbursement of such loss or expense, or the making of such payment or the funding of such performance. If the sum of all such obligations, losses or expenses, and payments exceeds the sum of the amount of the Clearing Member’s total Clearing Fund contribution and the amount of the other funds of the Clearing Member available to the Corporation, and if the Clearing Member fails to pay the Corporation the amount of any such deficiency on demand, the amount of the deficiency shall be paid out of the Clearing Fund and charged on a proportionate basis against all other Clearing Members’ computed contributions as fixed at the time, but the Clearing Member who failed to pay the deficiency shall remain liable to the Corporation for the full amount of such deficiency until repayment thereof by such Clearing Member, or
(vii) the Corporation performs a Voluntary Tear-Up or a Partial Tear-Up pursuant to Rule 1111,
then, the Corporation may elect to proportionately charge the Clearing Fund in the amount(s) the Corporation reasonably determines necessary to compensate non-defaulting Clearing Members and their customers for the losses, costs or fees imposed upon them as a direct result of such Voluntary Tear-Up or Partial Tear-Up, but only to the extent that such losses, costs and fees can be reasonably determined by the Corporation.

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Making Good of Charges to the Clearing Fund
SECTION 6.

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(a) Making Good of Charges to the Clearing Fund. Whenever an amount is paid out of the Clearing Fund contribution of a Clearing Member, whether by proportionate charge or otherwise, such Clearing Member shall be liable to promptly make good the deficiency in its required contribution resulting from such payment by replenishment of the Clearing Fund. Notwithstanding the foregoing and except as provided for below, if the payment is made as a result of a proportionate charge, a Clearing Member will not be liable to make good more than an additional 100% of the amount of its then required contribution if (i) within five business days following such proportionate charge the Clearing Member notifies the Corporation in writing that it is terminating its status as a Clearing Member, (ii) no opening purchase transaction or opening writing transaction is submitted for clearance through any of the Clearing Member’s accounts and (if the Clearing Member is a Market Loan Clearing Member or a Hedge Clearing Member) no Stock Loan is initiated through any of the Clearing Member’s accounts after the giving of such notice, and (iii) the Clearing Member closes out or transfers all of its open positions with the Corporation, in each case as promptly as practicable after the giving of such notice; provided that a Clearing Member which so terminates its status as a Clearing Member shall be ineligible to be readmitted to such membership unless the Clearing Member agrees to such reimbursement of the persons who were Clearing Members at the time of such termination as the Board of Directors deems fair and equitable in the circumstances. In the event a Clearing Member notifies the Corporation of its intent to terminate its status as a Clearing Member in accordance with the preceding sentence, and such Clearing Member’s computed contribution is less than its minimum required contribution, then the Clearing Member shall also make good 100% of the amount equal to its minimum required contribution less its computed contribution to the Clearing Fund. Each Clearing Member shall have and shall at all times maintain the ability to make good replenish any deficiency described in this Section 6(a) by 9:00 A.M. Central Time (10:00 A.M. Eastern Time) on the first business day following the day on which the Corporation notifies the Clearing Member of such deficiency.
(b) Cooling-Off Period; Assessments. Notwithstanding anything in Section 6 and except as provided for below, if an amount is paid out of the Clearing Fund as a result of a proportionate charge resulting from any of the events described in clauses (i) through (iv) of Section 5(a), then starting on the date of such proportionate charge there shall automatically commence a cooling-off period during which a Clearing Member will not be liable to make good more than an additional 200% of the amount of its then required contribution (for definitional purposes, amounts in excess of a Clearing Member’s then required contribution shall be “assessments”). The cooling-off period shall be fifteen consecutive calendar days from the date of such proportionate charge; provided however, that if one or more subsequent events described in clauses (i) through (iv) of Section 5(a) occur during the fifteen-day period and result in one or more proportionate charges against the Clearing Fund, the cooling-off period shall be extended through (i) the fifteenth calendar day from the date of the most recent proportionate charge resulting from the subsequent event, or (ii) the twentieth calendar day from the date of the initial proportionate charge, whichever is sooner. After the cooling-off period ends, Clearing Members shall not be liable for any deficiency arising from losses or expenses suffered by the Corporation as a result of any event described in clauses (i) through (iv) of Section 5(a) that occurred during the cooling-off period. Each Clearing Member shall have and shall at all times maintain the ability to make good any deficiency described in this Section 6(b) by 9:00 A.M. Central Time (10:00 A.M. Eastern Time) on the first business day following the day on which the Corporation notifies the Clearing Member of such deficiency.

(c) Termination During Cooling-Off Period. After the expiration of the cooling-off period, a Clearing Member will not be liable for replenishment of the Clearing Fund as required by Section 6(a) or assessments as contemplated by Section 6(b), if (i) not later than the last day of the cooling-off period the Clearing Member notifies the Secretary of the Corporation in writing that it is terminating its status as a Clearing Member, (ii) after giving such notice no opening purchase transaction or opening writing transaction is submitted for clearance through any of the Clearing Member’s accounts and (if the Clearing Member is a Market Loan Clearing Member or a Hedge Clearing Member) no Stock Loan is initiated through any of the Clearing Member’s accounts after the giving of such notice, and (iii) the Clearing Member closes out or transfers all of its open positions with the Corporation, in each case not later than the last day of the cooling off period. A Clearing Member that so terminates its status as a Clearing Member shall be ineligible to be readmitted to such membership unless the Clearing Member agrees to such reimbursement of the persons who were Clearing Members at the time of such termination as the Board of Directors deems fair and equitable in the circumstances. In the event a Clearing Member notifies the Corporation of its intent to terminate its status as a Clearing Member in accordance with this Section 6(c), and such Clearing Member’s computed contribution is less than its minimum required contribution, then the Clearing Member shall also make good 100% of the amount equal to its minimum required contribution less its computed contribution to the Clearing Fund.