



Instruction II.2-2 Quality requirements for Clearing Members and Agents Members

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Pursuant to Article 2.2.1.1 of the Clearing Rule Book.

Chapter 1 – Requirements for Clearing Members Clearing Securities Markets and Clearing Members Clearing Transactions executed on or reported by Trading & Matching Platforms and for Agent Members

Section 1.1 Individual Clearing Members

Article 1: Organisational requirements

- 1.1 There must be an adequate segregation of duties between the departments or officers involved in risk management (Margin control), internal control, departments involved in commercial affairs¹ and the back office.
- 1.2 The Clearing Member must have an independent risk management department or risk management officer responsible for evaluating the relationship between the measured risks (Margin requirement), the balance available and the trading or credit limits. This department or officer should take appropriate actions in case of limit or Margin requirement breaches. This department or officer must be independent of both the proprietary trading department and Client account management department and must report directly to the Clearing Member's senior management.
- 1.3 The highest middle managers must be actively involved in the risk management (Margin control) process.
- 1.4 The results of the risk management (Margining) system must be fully integrated in the Clearing Member's daily risk management process. These results must form an integral part of the process of identifying, managing and controlling the market risk and/or the counterparty risk that the Clearing Member runs in the portfolios.
- 1.5 With respect to Clearing Members admitted as Sponsored Members, the Sponsored Member that wishes to perform its own Back-up Agent Services and where applicable, the Back-up Paying Agent Services, must (i) open and maintain a TARGET2 Account and/or (ii) have contingency payment arrangements in place to ensure that it can continue to meet its Margin obligations in the event of

¹ For example account management or the trading department.



a failure by its Agent Member to meet the Payment Services obligations as set out in Section 2.2.6 of the Clearing Rule Book. During the application process, LCH SA will require the Applicant to provide evidence of these arrangements and will test these prior to the Applicant becoming a Sponsored Member. Such Sponsored Member will be required to provide evidence of its contingency payment arrangements on an annual basis at the request of LCH SA (together, the "**Back-up Agent Eligibility Criteria**")

Article 2 : Risk management system requirements

- 2.1 The risk management system (comprising, at least, of a Margining system) must be sound and must have been carefully implemented.
- 2.2 The Margin requirements for the Clients must be calculated according to the Clearing Rules.
- 2.3 The risk management (Margining) system must be used in combination with internal credit and position limits. These limits must relate to the risk management (margining) system in a way that is consistent and clear to traders, Clients, account managers and senior management.

Article 3 : Procedure requirements

- 3.1 The check on Clients' Margin requirements must be done independently from the commercial function. These checks must be performed daily and each new Transaction must be approved. Adequate actions in accordance with the Clearing Rules must be taken if a Client does not comply with the Margin requirements.
- 3.2 There must be an adequate procedure for the input and update of Margin percentages.
- 3.3 There must be an adequate procedure for the input and update of credit and position limits.
- 3.4 Senior management must approve of the assumptions relating to the market risk.
- 3.5 The Clearing Member must assess periodically whether the risk management system is functioning in line with written internal policy guidelines and procedures.
- 3.6 The risk management system must be well documented and approved by senior management. The documentation must include a description of the basic principles on which the risk management system is based, and there should be written procedures to be followed if certain norms are not complied with. Senior management must also approve changes in the risk management process.
- 3.7 The entire risk management process must be subjected to a review on a regular basis. This means that checks must be performed on the organisational requirements, the risk management system requirements and the procedure requirements. Items to be covered in this review include the following:
 - The independent position of the risk management department or officer;
 - The validation of every important change in the process of risk measurement;
 - The reliability of the reports produced by the risk management system;
 - The accuracy and completeness of positions data;
 - The accuracy and completeness of Margin percentages;
 - The accuracy, completeness and appropriateness of position and credit limits;



- The accuracy and appropriateness of the assumptions relating to the underlying value risk and/or the underlying value risk;
- The accuracy of the valuation and the risk and Margin calculations;
- Whether the documentation of the risk management system and related process continue to comply with the requirements.

Section 1.2 General Clearing Members

Article 4: Organisational requirements

- 4.1 There must be an adequate segregation of duties between the departments involved in risk management (Margin control), internal control, departments involved in commercial affairs² and the back office.
- 4.2 The Clearing Member must have an independent risk management department responsible for designing and implementing the risk management system, for evaluating the relationship between the measured risks (Margin requirement), the balance available and the trading or credit limits. This department should take appropriate actions in case of limit or Margin requirement breaches. This department must be independent of both the proprietary trading department and the Client account management department and must report directly to the Clearing Member's senior management.
- 4.3 Middle and senior managers must be actively involved in the risk management (Margin control) process. Risk management must be considered an essential part of the organisation's operations. Sufficient resources should be made available for risk management activities.
- 4.4 The results of the risk management (Margining) system must be fully integrated in the Clearing Member's daily risk management process. These results must form an integral part of the process of identifying, managing and controlling the market risk and/or the counterparty risk that the Clearing Member runs in the portfolios.

Article 5: Risk management system requirements

- 5.1 The risk management system (comprising, at least, of a Margining system) must be sound and must have been carefully implemented.
- 5.2 The Margin requirements must be calculated according to the Clearing Rules.
- 5.3 The risk management (Margining) system must be used in combination with internal credit and position limits. These limits must relate to the risk management (Margining) system in a way that is consistent and clear to Clients, Trading Members or Associated Trading Members, account managers and senior management.

² For example account management or the trading department



Article 6: Procedure requirements

- 6.1 There should be Client contracts for Trading Members or Associated Trading Members, stipulating that the Clearing Member has the authority to enforce a reduction in the portfolios of Clients.
- 6.2 The check on Clients' Margin requirements must be done independently from the commercial function. These checks must be performed daily and each new Transaction must be approved. Adequate actions in accordance with the Clearing Rules must be taken if a Client does not comply with the Margin requirements.
- 6.3 There must be an adequate procedure for the input and update of Margin percentages.
- 6.4 There must be an adequate procedure for the input and update of credit and position limits.
- 6.5 Senior management must approve of the assumptions relating to the market risk.
- 6.6 The Clearing Member must assess periodically whether the risk management system is functioning in line with written internal policy guidelines and procedures.
- 6.7 The risk management system must be well documented and approved by senior management. The documentation must include a description of the basic principles on which the risk management system is based, and there should be written procedures to be followed if certain norms are not complied with. Senior management must also approve changes in the risk management process.
- 6.8 The entire risk management process must be subjected to a review on a regular basis. This means that checks must be performed on the organisational requirements, the risk management system requirements and the procedure requirements. Items to be covered in this review include the following:
- The independent position of the risk management department;
 - The validation of every important change in the process of risk measurement;
 - The reliability of the reports produced by the risk management system;
 - The accuracy and completeness of positions data;
 - The accuracy and completeness of Margin percentages;
 - The accuracy, completeness and appropriateness of position and credit limits;
 - The accuracy and appropriateness of the assumptions relating to the underlying value risk and/or the underlying value risk;
 - The accuracy of the valuation and the risk and Margin calculations;
 - Whether the documentation of the risk management system and related process continue to comply with the requirements.



Section 1.3 Agent Members

Article 7: Organisational requirements

- 7.1 There must be an adequate segregation of duties between the departments involved in risk management (Margin control), internal control, departments involved in commercial affairs³ and the back office.
- 7.2 The Agent Member must have sufficient, adequately trained staff available to provide the necessary capacity to deal with complex models, both in the trading department and in departments involved in risk management and the back office.
- 7.3 The Agent Member must have an independent risk management department responsible for designing and implementing the risk management system, for evaluating the relationship between the measured risks (Margin requirement), the balance available and the trading or credit limits. This department must be independent of both the proprietary trading department and the Sponsored Member account management department, must take appropriate actions in case of limit or Margin violations and must report directly to the Agent Member's senior management.
- 7.4 The highest middle and senior managers must be actively involved in the risk management process. Risk management must be considered an essential part of the organisation's operations. Sufficient resources should be made available for risk management activities.
- 7.5 The results of the risk management (Margining) system must be fully integrated in the Agent Member's daily risk management process. These results must form an integral part of the process of identifying, managing and controlling the market risk and/or the counterparty risk that the Agent Member runs in the portfolios.
- 7.6 Individuals that are under the Agent Member's authority or acting on behalf of the Agent Member and perform the services of the Agent Member must have the necessary professional knowledge and ability, and the Agent Member shall perform all necessary examinations to assess such professional knowledge and ability

Article 8: Risk management process and system requirements

- 8.1 The risk management system must be sound and must have been carefully implemented.
- 8.2 The risk management system should, at least, take into account changing underlying value, changing volatility and changing interest rates for both the proprietary portfolio (if any) and the portfolios of the Sponsored Members.
- 8.3 The risks of both the proprietary portfolio (if any) and the portfolios of the Sponsored Members should be calculated on the basis of generally accepted price models and valuation systems.
- 8.4 The Margin requirements (if applicable) must be calculated according to the Clearing Rules.
- 8.5 The Agent Member must carry out stress tests on a regular basis. The stress tests are to be used for evaluating events and factors that could seriously affect the Agent Member's and its Sponsored Members' financial position. The scenarios used for the stress tests must include those factors that could lead to extreme results in the portfolios, or which could seriously

³ For example account management or the trading department.



adversely affect the management of risks attached to these portfolios. These factors include unusual events regarding to, at least, underlying value, volatility and interest rate, as the scenarios must provide a picture of the impact that these events could have on positions. The results of the stress tests form part of the standard reports used by management and the board of directors.

- 8.6 The risk management department must carry out back tests on a regular basis. These back tests involve historical comparisons of the size of the calculated risk with the actual daily changes in the value of the portfolio and with the hypothetical changes on the basis of static positions.
- 8.7 The risk management system must be used in combination with internal credit and position limits. These limits must relate to the risk management system in a way that is consistent and clear to Sponsored Members, account managers and senior management.
- 8.8 The entire risk management process must be subjected to a review on a regular basis. This means that checks must be performed on the organisational requirements, the risk management system requirements and the procedure requirements. Items to be covered in this review include the following:
 - The independent position of the risk management department;
 - The validation of every important change in the process of risk measurement;
 - The reliability of the reports produced by the risk management system;
 - The accuracy and completeness of positions data;
 - The accuracy and completeness of Margin percentages;
 - The accuracy, completeness and appropriateness of position and credit limits;
 - The accuracy and appropriateness of the assumptions relating to the underlying value risk and/or the underlying value risk;
 - The accuracy of the valuation and the risk and Margin calculations;
 - Whether the documentation of the risk management system and related process continue to comply with the requirements.

Chapter 2 – Transitory and Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 9 : Audit

To supervise the compliance with these requirements LCH SA can, during and after the Transition Period, audit or inspect the site where the clearing activities are carried out as well as any other site directly or indirectly link to these activities. It can also recurrently ask for information to Clearing Member' regarding its progress in fulfilling these criteria.