

Separation of member status on Trading Members and Clearing members

MOSCOW EXCHANGE

Separation of member status on TM and CM

- Only Trading members (TM) can participate in trading at MOEX
- Orders sent by TM lead to the trades which execute on behalf of Clearing members (CM)
- The NCC performs clearing for clearing registers of CM only. This service includes termination of obligations, collateral records and collateral control
- This project is an update for the current model on the FX market and it is an innovation for Securities market.
- There are no differences between project implementation on Securities and FX markets



Models of status separation

The «clearing broker» model

 CM is the party in trades concluded not in the interest of CM

The «delegation agreement» model

- TM is able to execute trades on behalf and in interest of CM.
- It is impossible to execute trades on behalf of the other clients of TM or clients of CM
- In clearing system interface a clearing model is defined by the CLEARINGMODE field of the BANKACC table
- One CM is able to use both models for different settlement accounts. It is also possible to combine CM and the TM roles.

Client code in orders

Settlement Account for the "clearing broker" model Settlement Account for the "delegation agreement" model ITN of settlement account of 1st level Client code details field Client code details field ITN of settlement account of 1st level

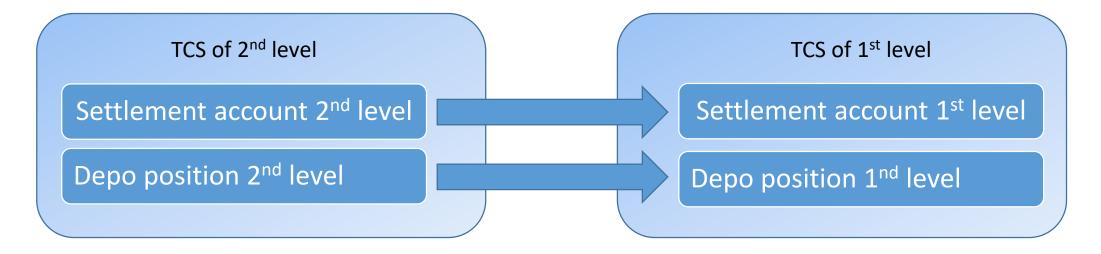
- Client code in orders sent with a settlement account of 1^{st} level (CM is also a TM) or with settlement account of 2^{nd} or 3^{rd} (clearing broker model) level could be skipped if a trade executes on behalf of TM
- Client code shall be sent in "delegation agreement" model. In this case CM is the client of TM.
- TM is able to provide a list of forbidden clients (clients' identification data) to the Clearing Centre. TM cannot execute trades in interest of these clients.

Trading/clearing account (TCA) of the 1st level

- Trading/clearing account of the 1st level could be used as a trade account only if TM is also a CM
- CM may request NCC to change client identification details to be linked to the 1st level settlement account.
- When client details are linked to a 1st level settlement account then identification data from a client code indicated at order enter will be checked against client details linked to a settlement account during the order verification in the Securities market trading system.
- Closing of a TCA account of the 1st level involves also closing of all linked TCSs of level 2 and 3

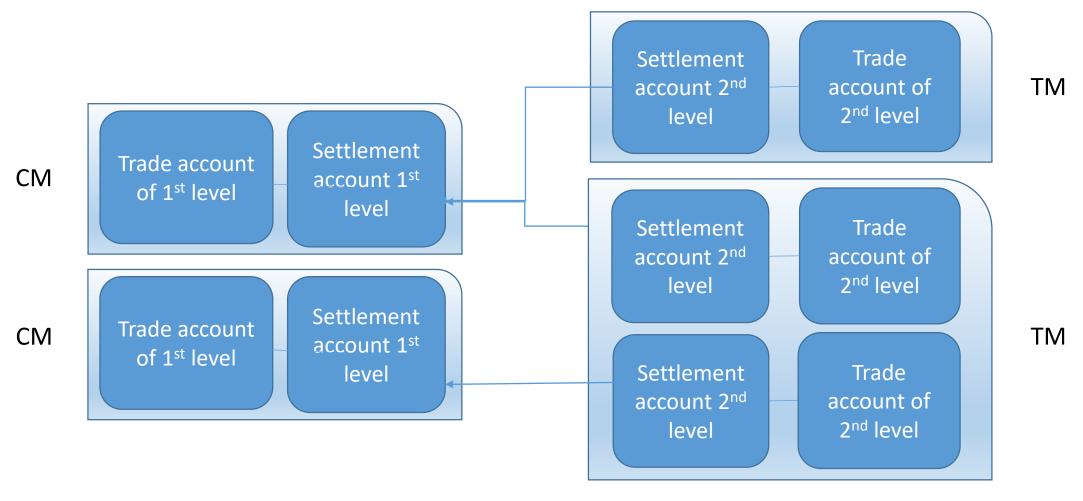
TCA of 2nd level

- A TCA of 2nd level could be opened for a TM who isn't CM himself as only linked to the 1st level TCA. Model of settlement account of 1st level should be "clearing broker" or "delegation agreement".
- TCA of 2nd level could be indicated in order transactions.



• CM may request NCC to change client identification details to be linked to the 2nd level settlement account. When client details are linked to a 2nd level settlement account then identification data from a client code indicated at order enter will be checked against client details linked to a settlement account during the order verification in the trading system.

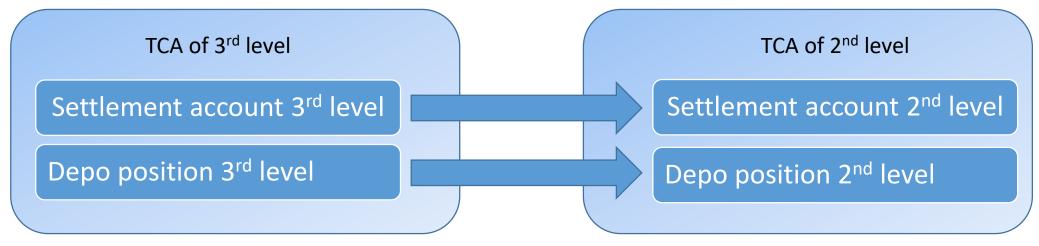
Examples of linking Settlement account 2nd level



• One CM is able to use both models for different settlement accounts. It is also possible for participant to combine the CM and TM roles.

TCA of 3rd level

- TCA of 3^d level could be opened for a CM who isn't a TM itself as only linked to TCA of 2nd level which in turn should be linked to a TCA of 1st level. The model of TCA of 1st level should be "clearing broker" or "delegation agreement"
- TCA of 3rd level could be indicated in order transactions.



• CM may request NCC to change client identification details to be linked to the 3nd level settlement account. When client details are linked to a 3nd level settlement account then identification data from a client code indicated at order enter will be checked against client details linked to a settlement account during the order verification in the trading system.

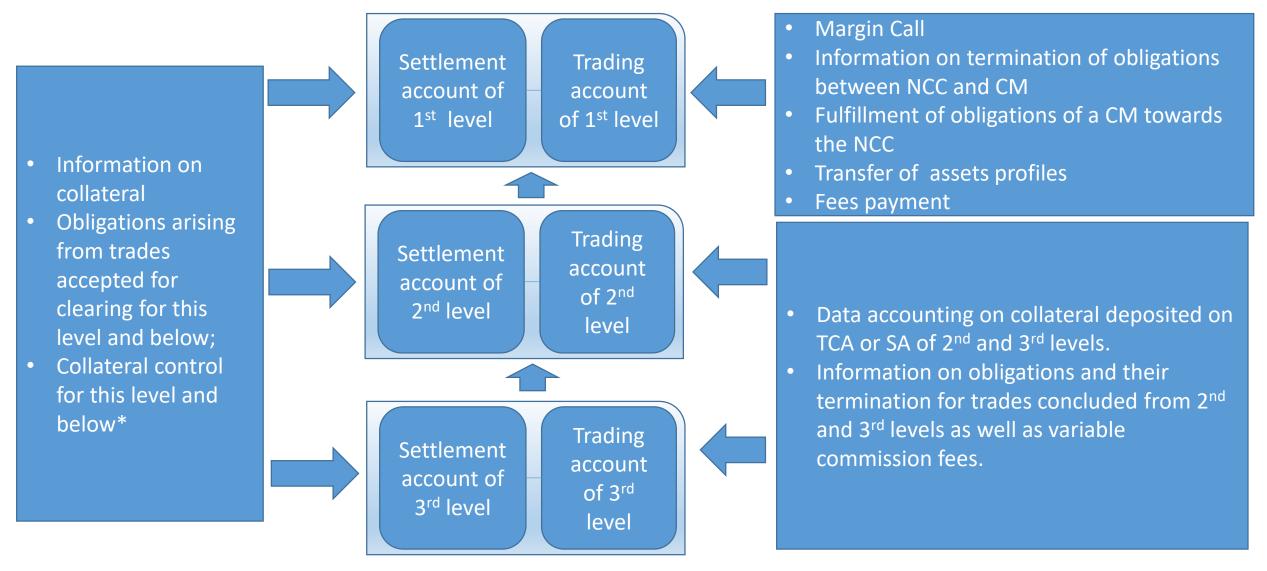
Details on 3rd level TCA accounting

A legal entity that has a 3rd level clearing register has access to details for TCS and settlement account of the 3rd level as well as to set limits and risk parameters for these accounts

Entity who opened TCA of 3 rd level	Entity which is provided with services of clearing register management
CM which is also TM	CM
TM which is not CM	TM
TM which is not CM may request for the provision of clearing register services for a CM	CM

- When a TM provides the 3rd level clearing register services, CM does not have access to information about settlement accounts of 3rd level.
- In the clearing system interface the CM_CONTROL_LEVEL3 field of the BANKACC tables indicates if CM controls level 3 trading account
- TM able to request disclosure information about clients for the CM.
- In the clearing system interface the CM_DISCLOSE_CLIENTS field of the BANKACC table indicates disclosure
 of information.

Functionality of settlement accounts and trading accounts of different levels



Trading accounts and clearing accounts of levels 2 and 3 do not have types. Technically these accounts have a new type – 'V' (clients of 2nd and 3rd levels)

Details on collateral accounting for SA of 2nd and 3rd levels

- When collateral for SA of 2nd and 3rd levels is changed via external deposit/withdrawal then there are no validations for a negative single limit value.
- When collateral for SA of 2nd and 3rd levels is changed through the trading/clearing system then validation for negative single limit value depends on the corresponding validation flag set for an account. A member may also set a corresponding flag in a transfer transaction in order to indicate the necessity of such validation.
- Collateral value for TCAs of 2nd and 3rd level may be changed disregarding the actual funds availability on the higher level accounts and it is not sent to NCC or NSD systems (i.e. only exists in the clearing engine).
- A new CHECK_SINGLE_LIMIT transaction may be used by a CM having a clearing broker model for a TM's settlement account. This transaction checks the single limit value. If it is negative then all active orders entered from this SA will be cancelled.

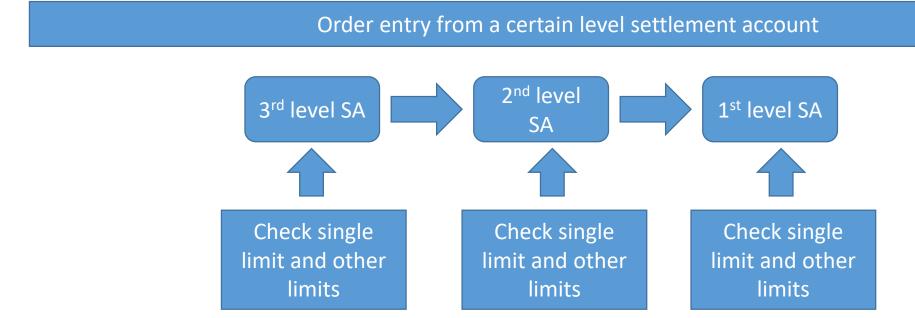
Collateral for TCAs of 2nd and 3rd levels

Collateral may be accounted on TCAs of 2nd or 3rd levels in one of the following ways:

- When 2nd or 3rd level SA has been indicated in the payment deposit purpose. Then a single transaction from NCC will change collateral information on the indicated account as well as on all the higher level accounts.
- CM may set collateral for the 2nd and 3rd level TCA/SA by himself using the transfer transaction in the trading system.

Collateral check at order entry

An order is accepted only when collateral check on all levels has passed successfully



So besides the obligatory check of single limit, short selling limits and any other limits that are performed at level one, the same validation is first performed on the 2nd level TCA or 3rd and 2nd levels TCAs depending on what level has been used at order entry.

Segregated client

Segregated client is the client whose obligations and collateral may be transferred between clearing members.

- A segregated client can be only linked to a 1st level SA. 2nd and 3rd level accounts may be also opened for that 1st level account.
- One segregated client may have several settlement accounts.
- Registration of a segregated client is performed on application.

Data access for TM

TM who is not a CM has access to the following data:

- orders/trades entered/concluded by this TM
- 2nd and 3rd level SAs and TCAs registered for this TM
- positions, collateral, single limit for 2nd level accounts
- positions, collateral, single limit for 3rd level accounts opened by this TM (3rd level clearing register services are provided by TM)
- numbers of 1st level SAs and TCAs that his 2nd level accounts are linked to

TM who is not a CM does not have access to the following data:

- positions, collateral, single limit for the 1st level SA and TCA
- Unsettled trades table





Data access for CM

CM who is not a TM has access to the following data:

- trades to be settled from the 1st level account, except for the following fields in the following tables: trades (counterparty, client code, remarks, user id), ustrades (client code, remarks, user id).
- collateral, positions, single limit for 2nd level accounts opened by application from this CM

CM who is not a TM does not have access to the following data:

- TM's clients, their codes and details, except for the following cases:
 - if a 2nd level account has the "disclose clients" flag set (BANKACC->CM_DISCLOSE_CLIENTS)
 - CM is the TM's client («delegation agreement» model)
- positions, collateral, single limit for the 3rd level accounts;
- transfer transactions between the 3rd level accounts opened by TM (collateral transfer)



Commissions

Clearing member pays the following commission fees:

- Technical access (as payment for user IDs)
- NCC clearing services
- Opening of a 3rd level clearing register (if CM=TM) 120 Rubles. Charged not later that the next business day after opening and account. Accounted on the main SA assigned for commission fees
- Support of 3rd level clearing register 120 Rubles. Charged on the 1st business day of a month for every 3rd level TCA. Accounted on the main SA assigned for commission fees

Value of the fixed and variable commission fees are determined by the fee model chosen by a CM

Trading member pays the following commission fees

- Technical access (as payment for user IDs)
- MOEX trading services
- Opening of a 3rd level clearing register (if CM=TM) 120 Rubles. Charged not later that the next business day after opening and account. Accounted on the main SA assigned for commission fees
- Support of 3rd level clearing register 120 Rubles. Charged on the 1st business day of a month for every 3rd level TCA.

 Accounted on the main SA assigned for commission fees

Value of the fixed and variable commission fees are determined by the fee model chosen by a TM

Unified collateral pool

- 1. When opening 1st, 2nd, 3rd level accounts for a unified collateral pool then these accounts will be available both in Securities and FX clearing systems:
 - a) if these settlement accounts have been already marked for the inclusion of FX market
 - b) when these accounts are marked to include the FX market
- 2. 1st, 2nd, 3rd accounts already opened in the FX market clearing system for a unified collateral pool account by this project implementation date will not be reopened or transferred to the Securities market clearing system.
- 3. When an FX market account that has 2nd and 3rd level accounts linked is linked to a UCP account, those account will not be reopened on the Securities market.
- 4. Clearing member may replace old 2nd and 3rd level accounts in FX market trades with new ones.