SECTION I DEFINITIONS

1.1 Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in this Rule have the meanings specified below for all purposes under the Rules:

Affected Clearing Member has the meaning set forth in Rule 9.1.2

Affiliate. A Person that directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another Person.

Allowance has the meaning set forth in Rule 9.3.2.

Applicable Law. With respect to any Person, any statute, law, regulation, rule or ordinance of any Governmental Authority or Self-Regulatory Organization applicable to such Person, including the CEA and CFTC Regulations.

Approved Financial Institution. A bank or trust company designated by the Board pursuant to Rule 3.18.

Assessments has the meaning set forth in Rule 3.35(b)(vi).

Authorized User. A natural person who is either employed by or is an agent of a Clearing Member and who is authorized by the Clearing House as an Authorized User in accordance with Rule 3.8.

Base Margin Amount has the meaning set forth in Rule 3.34.1(c).

Board. The Board of Directors of the Clearing House.

Business Day. Any day on which the Clearing House is open for business.

CEA. The Commodity Exchange Act.

CFTC or *Commission*. The Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

CFTC Regulations. The regulations of the CFTC.

Chairman. The Chairman of the Board of the Clearing House.

Chief Compliance Officer. The individual appointed by the Board to serve as the chief compliance officer of the Clearing House.

Chief Executive Officer. The individual appointed by the Board to serve as the chief executive officer of the Clearing House.

Chief Risk Officer. The individual appointed by the Board to serve as the chief risk officer of the Clearing House.

Clearing Activity. Any clearing business conducted pursuant to the Rules or which is required to be conducted pursuant to the Rules.

Clearing House. Nodal Clear, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company registered with the CFTC as a derivatives clearing organization.

Clearing House Official. Any Officer or employee of the Clearing House and any member of the Board or committee established by the Board.

Clearing Member. An entity meeting the requirements of, and approved for, clearing membership at the Clearing House that is authorized pursuant to Rule 3.3 to clear trades in one or more Nodal Contracts. Except for those Clearing Members that clear solely for one or more House Accounts (each, a "House-Only Clearing Member"), all other Clearing Members must be registered with the CFTC as FCMs (each, an "FCM Clearing Member").

Clearing Member Agreement. An agreement between the Clearing House and a Clearing Member, which must be executed in order for a Clearing Member to have access to the Clearing House for the purpose of clearing Nodal Contracts.

Clearing System. The systems, software, equipment, hardware, apparatus, appliances, gateways, application programming interfaces and other components used by or on behalf of the Clearing House to perform its clearing functions.

Collateral. At any time, such property as may be delivered by a Clearing Member to the Clearing House as collateral for the obligations of such Clearing Member to the Clearing House, and all proceeds of the foregoing and all proceeds of any of the foregoing, held in or for the accounts of a Clearing Member in connection with the financial obligations of such Clearing Member, however created, arising or evidenced, whether direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, existing, due or to become due.

Contract Specifications. The descriptions of the contractual items for each Nodal Contract as set forth in the Exchange Rules.

Customer has the meaning set forth in CFTC Regulation 39.2.

Customer Account means an account established by a Clearing Member with the Clearing House in which the Clearing Member maintains trades, positions and Margin solely for Customers of the Clearing Member.

Default. Any event that would constitute a default under Rule 3.29.

Deliverable has the meaning set forth in the Contract Specifications of Physically Settled Nodal Contracts.

Delivery Default means a Clearing Member failing to guaranty Participant delivery obligations in full under or in connection with any Physically Settled Nodal Contract, unless such failure constitutes a Force Majeure Event affecting the relevant Participant or Clearing Member.

Delivery Facility means any Person or facility used for the delivery of Deliverables, including but not limited to, warehouses appearing on the list of nominated warehouses as published by the Exchange, facilities and systems operated by such Persons, and Registries.

Delivery Margin has the meaning set forth in Rule 3.20.1

Director. An individual serving on the Board.

Disciplinary Action has the meaning set forth in Rule 5.1.

Emergency means any occurrence or circumstances which, in the opinion of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman or Chief Risk Officer, requires immediate action, and that threatens, or may threaten, the fair and orderly settlement or integrity of any Nodal Contract, including:

- (a) any circumstance that may materially affect the performance of a Nodal Contract;
- (b) any action taken by a Governmental Authority, Self-Regulatory Organization, state or local governmental body, or foreign or domestic exchange or market that may have an adverse effect on the clearing of Nodal Contracts through the Clearing House or the settlement, legality or enforceability of any Nodal Contract;
- (c) any actual, attempted or threatened corner, squeeze, congestion, manipulative activity or undue concentration of positions in a Nodal Contract;
- (d) any other circumstance that may have a severe, adverse effect upon the functions and facilities of the Clearing House, including, but not limited to, acts of God, pandemics, fire or other natural disasters, bomb threats, acts of terrorism or war, severely inclement weather, failure or malfunction of all or a portion of the Clearing System, or other system breakdowns or interruptions such as power, computer, communication or transportation systems or the Internet;
- (e) the Insolvency of any Clearing Member or the imposition of any injunction or other restraint by any Governmental Authority, court or arbitrator upon a Clearing Member which may affect the ability of a Clearing Member to satisfy its obligations;
- (f) any circumstance in which it appears to the Board that a Clearing Member:

- (i) has failed to perform on a Nodal Contract;
- (ii) is Insolvent;
- (iii) is otherwise in Default; or
- (iv) is in such financial or operational condition or is conducting business such that the Clearing Member cannot be permitted to continue in business without jeopardizing the safety of funds of Customers, Clearing Members or the Clearing House; or
- (g) any other unusual, unforeseeable or adverse circumstance as determined by the Board or the Chief Executive Officer (or, as applicable, the Chairman or Chief Risk Officer).

EMTS has the meaning set forth in Rule 9.4.2.

Exchange. Nodal Exchange, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company designated by the CFTC as a contract market.

Exchange Rules. Any rule, interpretation, stated policy, or instrument corresponding to any of the foregoing as adopted from time to time by the Exchange.

Expiry. A Nodal Contract with a specific date of expiration.

Financial Performance has the meaning set forth in Rule 9.1.2.

Force Majeure Event means, in relation to delivery obligations pursuant to any Physically Settled Nodal Contract, any event that is an event of force majeure (or similar event, howsoever defined) for that Physically Settled Nodal Contract under the Contract Specifications or Exchange Rules.

FCM. A futures commission merchant as defined in CEA §1a(28) and CFTC Regulation 1.3(p) that is registered with the CFTC as such.

General Counsel. The individual appointed by the Board to serve as the general counsel of the Clearing House.

Governmental Authority. Any domestic or foreign government (or political subdivision), governmental or regulatory authority, agency, court, commission or other governmental or regulatory entity.

Guaranty Fund. The fund comprising the monies, securities and instruments deposited by Clearing Members pursuant to Rule 3.12, which fund shall be used as provided in Rule 3.35 to reimburse the Clearing House for losses

sustained by the Clearing House as a result of the failure of any Clearing Member to discharge its obligations in accordance with the Rules.

Guaranty Fund Deposit Requirement has the meaning set forth in Rule 3.34.2(c).

House Account has the meaning set forth in CFTC Regulation 39.2.

Initial Margin. The initial amount of Collateral that must be deposited with or paid to the Clearing House by Clearing Members in accordance with the Rules as a performance bond in respect of the Nodal Contracts held in the House Account and Customer Account of such Clearing Members.

Insolvency and *Insolvent* means the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to a Clearing Member:

- (a) the Clearing Member is determined to be insolvent by a Governmental Authority or Self-Regulatory Organization;
- (b) if the Clearing Member is a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, a court of competent jurisdiction finds that the Clearing Member meets any one of the conditions set forth in clauses (A), (B), (C) or (D) of Section 5(b)(1) of the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970;
- (c) in the event of the entry or the making of a decree or order by a court, Governmental Authority or other supervisory authority of competent jurisdiction: (i) adjudging the Clearing Member as bankrupt or insolvent; (ii) approving as properly filed a petition seeking reorganization, arrangement, liquidation, dissolution, adjustment or composition of or in respect of the Clearing Member under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable federal, state or other U.S. or non-U.S. law, including any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, liquidation, dissolution or similar (iii) appointing a custodian, liquidator, provisional liquidator, administrator, provisional administrator, assignee, sequestrator or other similar official for the Clearing Member or for any substantial part of its property; (iv) ordering the winding up or liquidation of the Clearing Member's affairs; or (v) consenting to the institution by the Clearing Member of proceedings to be adjudicated as a bankrupt or insolvent;
- (d) the filing by the Clearing Member of a petition, or any case or proceeding, seeking reorganization or relief under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable federal, state or other U.S. or non-U.S. law, including any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, liquidation, dissolution or similar law, or the consent by the Clearing

Member to the filing of any such petition, case or proceeding or to the appointment of a custodian, liquidator, provisional liquidator, administrator, provisional administrator, assignee, trustee, sequestrator or other similar official for the Clearing Member or for any substantial part of its property, or the making by the Clearing Member of an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or the admission by the Clearing Member in writing of its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, or the taking of corporate or similar action by the Clearing Member in furtherance of the foregoing;

(e) notwithstanding the above, the appointment of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as receiver for purposes of resolution pursuant to Title II of the Dodd-Frank Act, or the appointment of a foreign government authority as receiver for purposes of resolution under an analogous resolution regime, is excluded from the definition of Insolvency or Insolvent.

LLC Agreement. The Limited Liability Company Agreement of the Clearing House, as it may be amended or restated from time to time.

Liquidity Event. A Liquidity Event means an event that causes the Clearing House to require financial liquidity: (i) to satisfy payment obligations of a Clearing Member that is in Default or has been suspended; (ii) to satisfy payment obligations associated with the transfer of account(s) of a Clearing Member that is in Default or has been suspended; or (iii) as a result of a payment or wire transfer delay, liquidity constraint, or default by an Approved Financial Institution. The decision to declare a Liquidity Event shall be in the sole discretion of the Clearing House.

Margin. Initial Margin and Variation Margin or either of them.

NFA. National Futures Association.

Nodal Contract. Any contract available for trading on the Exchange and for clearing through the Clearing House.

Nodal Deliverable RINs Contracts has the meaning set forth in Rule 9.4.1.

Nodal Deliverable US Environmental Contract has the meaning set forth in Rule 9.3.1.

Officer has the meaning set forth in Rule 2.2.1.

Participant has the meaning set forth in the Exchange Rules.

Person means an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, association, firm, trust, corporation or other entity, as the context may require.

Physically Settled has the meaning set forth in the Exchange Rules.

President. The individual appointed by the Board to serve as the president of the Clearing House.

Public Director. A Director having the qualifications set forth in Rule 2.1.6.

Registry has the meaning set forth in Rule 9.3.2.

Registry Operator has the meaning set forth in Rule 9.3.2.

RINs has the meaning set forth in Rule 9.4.2.

Replenishment has the meaning set forth in Rule 3.34.7(b).

Rules. Any rule, interpretation, stated policy, or instrument corresponding to any of the foregoing, including these Rules, as adopted from time to time by the Clearing House.

Self-Regulatory Organization has the meaning set forth in CFTC Regulation 1.3(ee) and in section 3(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and includes a derivatives clearing organization that is registered as such with the CFTC.

Settlement Price has the meaning set forth in Rule 3.39.

Termination Event means the occurrence of any of the following:

- (a) the expiration or termination of the Clearing Member Agreement between a Clearing Member and the Clearing House;
- (b) a representation or warranty made by the Clearing Member to the Clearing House under or in connection with any agreement between the Clearing House and the Clearing Member shall be false or misleading in any material respect as of the date on which made or repeated;
- (c) the Clearing Member does not meet the qualifications for Clearing Members set forth in Rule 3.2; or
- (d) the breach by the Clearing Member of the Rules or any of the terms or provisions of any agreement between the Clearing House and the Clearing Member.

Tender has the meaning set forth in Rule 9.3.2 or 9.4.2, as applicable.

Treasury Securities. United States Treasury bills, Treasury notes and Treasury bonds.

User ID. The unique identifier that is assigned by the Exchange to each Authorized User.

Variation Margin means (i) on the Business Day a Nodal Contract has been accepted for clearing by the Clearing House, the difference between the price at which such Nodal Contract was bought or sold and the Settlement Price for such Nodal Contract; and (ii) thereafter, the difference, as applicable, between (x) the Settlement Price on a given Business Day and the preceding Settlement Price for such Nodal Contract, or (y) the price at which such Nodal Contract was closed on the books of the Clearing House and the preceding Settlement Price for such Nodal Contract.

Withdrawal Date has the meaning set forth in Rule 3.37.1(b).

Withdrawal Deposit has the meaning set forth in Rule 3.37.7.

7.9 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY; NO WARRANTIES

- 7.9.1 EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS RULE 7.9, AND EXCEPT IN INSTANCES IN WHICH THE DISCLAIMING PARTY (DEFINED BELOW) HAS BEEN FINALLY ADJUDICATED TO HAVE BEEN GROSSLY NEGLIGENT OR TO HAVE ENGAGED IN FRAUD OR WILLFUL OR WANTON MISCONDUCT, IN WHICH CASE THE DISCLAIMING PARTY FOUND TO HAVE ENGAGED IN SUCH CONDUCT CANNOT AVAIL ITSELF OF THE PROTECTIONS IN THIS RULE 7.9, NEITHER THE CLEARING HOUSE, NOR ANY AFFILIATE OF THE CLEARING HOUSE, NOR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE MANAGERS, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, EQUITYHOLDERS, AGENTS, CONSULTANTS OR SERVICE PROVIDERS, NOR ANY MEMBER OF ANY COMMITTEE OR OTHER GOVERNING BODY OF ANY AFFILIATE OF THE CLEARING HOUSE (EACH OF THE FOREGOING, AS APPLICABLE, THE "DISCLAIMING PARTY" AND, COLLECTIVELY, "DISCLAIMING PARTIES"), SHALL BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY LOSSES ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH:
 - (a) ANY FAILURE, MALFUNCTION, FAULT IN DELIVERY, DELAY, OMISSION, SUSPENSION, INACCURACY, INTERRUPTION, TERMINATION, OR ANY OTHER EVENT, IN CONNECTION WITH THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, USE OF OR INABILITY TO USE ALL OR ANY PART OF ANY OF THE SYSTEMS AND SERVICES OF THE CLEARING HOUSE, OR SERVICES, EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES USED TO SUPPORT SUCH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES, AND ANY AND ALL TERMINALS, COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS, CENTRAL COMPUTERS, SOFTWARE, HARDWARE AND FIRMWARE RELATING THERETO; OR
 - (b) ANY FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, FAULT IN DELIVERY, DELAY, OMISSION, SUSPENSION, INACCURACY, INTERRUPTION OR TERMINATION, OR ANY OTHER EVENT, OF ANY SYSTEM OR SERVICE OF THE CLEARING HOUSE, OR SERVICES, EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES USED TO SUPPORT SUCH SYSTEMS OR SERVICES, CAUSED BY ANY THIRD PARTIES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, INDEPENDENT SOFTWARE VENDORS AND NETWORK PROVIDERS; OR
 - (c) ANY ERRORS OR INACCURACIES IN INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE CLEARING HOUSE OR ANY OF THE CLEARING HOUSE'S SYSTEMS, SERVICES OR FACILITIES; OR
 - (d) ANY UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO OR UNAUTHORIZED USE OF ANY OF THE CLEARING HOUSE'S SYSTEMS, SERVICES, EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES BY ANY PERSON; OR

(e) IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OR NON-PERFORMANCE OF ANY REGISTRY, OR REGISTRY OPERATOR, OR EMTS.

THE FOREGOING LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY SHALL APPLY WHETHER A CLAIM IS BASED ON BREACH OF CONTRACT, TORT, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, NEGLIGENCE (OTHER THAN GROSS NEGLIGENCE), STRICT LIABILITY, NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION, RESTITUTION, BREACH OF STATUTORY DUTY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR OTHERWISE AND WHETHER THE CLAIM IS BROUGHT DIRECTLY OR AS A THIRD-PARTY CLAIM.

SECTION IX PHYSICAL SETTLEMENT AND DELIVERY

9.1 Clearing Member Duties to the Clearing House

- 9.1.1 A Clearing Member carrying an account, House or Customer, that is required to make or accept delivery agrees to guarantee and assume complete responsibility for the performance of all delivery obligations set forth in the Rules and the Nodal Exchange Rulebook.
- In the event a Clearing Member fails to guaranty performance of 9.1.2 Participant delivery obligations pursuant to Physically Settled Nodal Contracts, such failure may be deemed a Delivery Default pursuant to Rule 3.29. In a Delivery Default, the Clearing House shall ensure financial performance to the Clearing Member whose actions or omissions did not cause or contribute to the Delivery Default (the "Affected Clearing Member"). In this regard, the Clearing House powers will include, but will not be limited to, the right to sell or liquidate the commodity subject to delivery and to distribute the proceeds as appropriate. "Financial Performance" means payment of commercially reasonable costs of the Affected Clearing Member related to replacement of the failed delivery and includes any related fines, penalties and fees and does not include physical performance or legal fees. An Affected Clearing Member seeking Financial Performance from the Clearing House shall provide prompt notice to the Clearing House of the delivery failure and a good faith estimate of any Financial Performance being sought no later than 1 hour after the delivery deadline for the respective Physically Settled Nodal Contract, which may be extended upon request by the Affected Clearing Member by the Chief Executive Officer of the Clearing House or the Chief Executive Officer's designee due to extenuating circumstances. As soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Affected Clearing Member seeking Financial Performance shall provide to the Clearing House a detailed statement, with supporting documentation, of all amounts sought.

9.2 Reports and Notifications

The Clearing House will issue Tenders and invoices via email to relevant Participants and Clearing Members. Unless otherwise specified, the Clearing House will make the reports and confirmations it issues as part of the delivery processes available to the Clearing Members electronically via the Clearing System.

9.3 Delivery Procedures for Nodal Deliverable US Environmental Contracts

9.3.1 These delivery procedures apply to all Physically Settled Nodal Contracts based on environmental products specified in the relevant Contract Specifications ("Nodal Deliverable US Environmental Contracts")."

- 9.3.2 The following additional definitions apply to these delivery procedures:
 - (a) "Allowance" means an instrument, certificate, permit, asset, security, right, contract or allowance that is designated as a deliverable instrument for a Nodal Deliverable US Environmental Contract in the relevant Contract Specifications.
 - (b) "Registry" means a registry, custodian, depository or other system used for physical delivery of Allowances pursuant to the Contract Specifications of a Nodal Deliverable US Environmental Contract.
 - (c) "Registry Operator" means the operator of a Registry.
 - (d) "Tender" means a notice given pursuant to these delivery procedures and/or Rules, of an obligation to make or take delivery of a Deliverable.
- 9.3.3 Deliveries pursuant to Nodal Deliverable US Environmental Contracts are effected by the transfer of required Allowances directly from a Participant seller to a Participant buyer through a Registry.
- 9.3.4 Delivery under a Nodal Deliverable US Environmental Contract is based on open positions after expiration of the relevant Physically Settled Nodal Contract. Delivery is a three Business Day process consisting of three Business Days, as provided in the table below:

All times are to U.S. Eastern Prevailing Time			o U.S. Eastern Prevailing Time
T	Last Trading Day of the Nodal Contract	СОВ	The Clearing House will make delivery assignments, matching Participant buyers to Participant sellers for the purposes of Physical Settlement, and will issue Tender and invoice notices to the impacted Participants and responsible Clearing Members. The Clearing House will calculate Initial Margin for Nodal Deliverable US Environmental Contracts for each Participant and include it in the end of day ("EOD") Margin requirements of their Clearing Members.
T+1	Position Day		Initial Margin is collected as part of the EOD Margin run. It is held in each subsequent Margin run (midday and EOD) until Physical Settlement.
T+2	Notice Day	By 13:00	Clearing House receives notice whereby –Participant buyer provides Participant seller with information of the account at the Registry to which Allowances are to be transferred.

T±3	Dalivary &	Delivery by	The Clearing Member shall ensure that the Participant
T+3	Delivery & Payment Day	13:00	seller has electronically submitted the transfer instructions in respect of all Allowances required to be transferred pursuant to the Nodal Deliverable US Environmental Contract to the relevant Registry. After fulfilling its delivery obligations, the Clearing Member for the Participant seller must confirm delivery as completed via the Clearing System.
		Following Delivery	Following receipt of required Allowances, the Clearing Member for the Participant buyer must confirm delivery as completed via the Clearing System. Such confirmation will constitute a representation and warranty from the Clearing Member to the Clearing House that the Participant buyer has received delivery of all required Allowances pursuant to the Nodal Deliverable US Environmental Contract under delivery, and that the Clearing Member is not aware of any dispute relating to the Allowances that have been delivered.
		Following Confirmation	Following confirmation by the respective Clearing Member(s) for the Participant seller and the Participant buyer that delivery has been completed, payments will be processed as part of the midday Margin run on the same day as the delivery confirmation. If the Clearing House receives delivery confirmation after 12:30 PM11:45 AM on the Delivery & Payment Day or any subsequent day, it will be treated as if it were received on the next Business Day and payments to the Clearing Member for the Participant seller shall be delayed accordingly.

9.4 Delivery Procedures for Nodal Deliverable Renewable Identification Numbers (RINs) Contracts

9.4.1 These delivery procedures apply to all Physically Settled Nodal Contracts based on RINs ("Nodal Deliverable RINs Contracts").

- 9.4.2 The following additional definitions apply to these delivery procedures:
 - (a) "RINs" means that which is designated as the deliverable pursuant to the Contract Specifications of Nodal Deliverable RINs Contracts.
 - (b) "EMTS" means the EPA Moderated Transaction System or other system used for physical delivery of RINs pursuant to the Contract Specifications of Nodal Deliverable RINs Contracts.
 - (c) "Tender" means a notice given pursuant to these delivery procedures and/or Rules, of an obligation to make or take delivery of a Deliverable.
- 9.4.3 Deliveries pursuant to Nodal Deliverable RINs Contracts are effected by the transfer of RINs (as described in the Contract Specifications) directly from a Participant seller to a Participant buyer through the EMTS.
- 9.4.4 Deliveries pursuant to the Contract Specifications of Nodal Deliverable RINs Contracts are based on open positions after expiration of the relevant Physically Settled Nodal Contract. Delivery is a three Business Day process consisting of three Business Days, as provided in the table below:

	All times are to U.S. Eastern Prevailing Time				
<u>T</u>	Last Trading Day of the Nodal Contract	COB	The Clearing House will make delivery assignments, matching Participant buyers to Participant sellers for the purposes of Physical Settlement and will issue Tender and invoice notices to the impacted Participants and responsible Clearing Members. The Clearing House will calculate Initial Margin for Nodal Deliverable RINs Contracts for each Participant and include it in the end of day ("EOD") Margin requirements of their Clearing Members.		
<u>T+1</u>	Position Day		Initial Margin is collected as part of the EOD Margin run. It is held in each subsequent Margin run (midday and EOD) until Physical Settlement.		
<u>T+2</u>	Notice Day	By 13:00	Clearing House receives notice whereby Participant buyer provides Participant seller with information of the account at the EMTS, including organization ID and organization name, to which RINs are to be transferred.		

<u>T+3</u>	Delivery & Payment Day	Delivery by 13:00	The Clearing Member shall ensure that the Participant seller has submitted the transfer instructions in respect of all RINs required to be transferred pursuant to the Contract Specifications of the Nodal Deliverable RINs Contract to the EMTS. After fulfilling its delivery obligations, the Clearing Member for the Participant seller must confirm delivery as completed via the Clearing System.
		Following Delivery	Following receipt of RINs (as described in the Contract Specifications), the Clearing Member for the Participant buyer must confirm delivery as completed via the Clearing System. Such confirmation will constitute a representation and warranty from the Clearing Member to the Clearing House that the Participant buyer has received delivery of all RINs pursuant to the Contract Specification of the Nodal Deliverable RINs Contract under delivery.
		Following Confirmation	Following confirmation by the respective Clearing Member(s) for the Participant seller and the Participant buyer that delivery has been completed, payments will be processed as part of the midday Margin run on the same day as the delivery confirmation. If the Clearing House receives delivery confirmation after 11:45 AM on the Delivery & Payment Day or any subsequent day, it will be treated as if it were received on the next Business Day and payments to the Clearing Member for the Participant seller shall be delayed accordingly.