
EXHIBIT L-1 – COMPLIANCE WITH CORE PRINCIPLES

360 Trading Networks Inc.

APPLICATION FOR SEF REGISTRATION

COMPLIANCE WITH SEF CORE PRINCIPLES

<u>CORE PRINCIPLE</u>	<u>RELATED RULES/DOCUMENTS</u>	<u>APPLICANT COMMENTS</u>
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 1</p> <p>COMPLIANCE WITH CORE PRINCIPLES.—</p> <p>(A) IN GENERAL.—To be registered, and maintain registration, as a swap execution facility, the swap execution facility shall comply with—</p> <p>(i) the core principles described in this subsection; and</p> <p>(ii) any requirement that the Commission may impose by rule or regulation pursuant to section 8a(5).</p> <p>(B) REASONABLE DISCRETION OF SWAP EXECUTION FACILITY.—Unless otherwise determined by the Commission by rule or regulation, a swap execution facility described in subparagraph (A) shall have reasonable discretion in establishing the manner in which the swap execution facility complies with the core principles described in this subsection.</p>	<p><u>Form SEF</u> and <u>Exhibits</u> thereto</p>	<p>The materials submitted with the Company's application for SEF registration, including but not limited to the Rulebook (the "Rules") satisfy this Core Principle.</p> <p>Capitalized terms used in this <u>Exhibit L-1</u> without definition have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Rules.</p>
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 2</p> <p>COMPLIANCE WITH RULES.—A swap execution facility shall—</p> <p>(A) establish and enforce compliance with any rule of the swap execution facility, including—</p>	<p><u>Exhibit M</u> (Rulebook)</p> <p>Chapter 3 (Trading System)</p> <p>Chapter 4 (Business Conduct)</p> <p>Chapter 5 (Trading Practices)</p>	<p>Operation of the SEF and Compliance with Rules</p> <p>The Company has adopted Rules governing the operation of the Company's Trading System. In particular, Rule 524 establishes that Permitted Transactions may be executed either through the</p>

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<p>(i) the terms and conditions of the swaps traded or processed on or through the swap execution facility; and</p> <p>(ii) any limitation on access to the swap execution facility;</p> <p>(B) establish and enforce trading, trade processing, and participation rules that will deter abuses and have the capacity to detect, investigate, and enforce those rules, including means—</p> <p>(i) to provide market participants with impartial access to the market; and</p> <p>(ii) to capture information that may be used in establishing whether rule violations have occurred;</p> <p>(C) establish rules governing the operation of the facility, including rules specifying trading procedures to be used in entering and executing orders traded or posted on the facility, including block trades; and</p> <p>(D) provide by its rules that when a swap dealer or major swap participant enters into or facilitates a swap that is subject to the mandatory clearing requirement of section 2(h), the swap dealer or major swap participant shall be responsible for compliance with the mandatory trading requirement under section 2(h)(8).</p>	<p>Rule 601 (Block Trades)</p> <p>Rule 602 (Time Stamp Requirements for Block Trades)</p> <p>Chapter 7 (Disciplinary Rules)</p> <p><u>Exhibit O</u> (Compliance Manual)</p> <p>Section 7.1 (Surveillance – Introduction)</p> <p>Section 7.2 (Trade Practice Surveillance)</p> <p>Section 7.3 (Market Surveillance)</p> <p>Section 7.4 (Real-Time Market Monitoring)</p> <p>Section 7.5 (Audit Trail Surveillance)</p> <p>Section 8 (Investigations)</p> <p>Section 10.3 (Third-Party Regulatory Service Provider)</p> <p>Section 9.1 (Access Requirements)</p> <p>Section 9.3 (Rule Enforcement and Inspections)</p> <p><i>See also:</i></p> <p>Core Principle 4 (Monitoring of Trading and Trade Processing)</p> <p>Core Principle 5 (Ability to Obtain Information)</p> <p>Core Principle 7 (Financial Integrity of Transactions)</p> <p>Core Principle 8 (Emergency Authority)</p> <p>Core Principle 12 (Conflicts of Interest)</p>	<p>Company's central limit order book or through an RFQ functionality. Any person accessing the Trading System must have and use the unique User ID that has been assigned to them for that purpose. All Orders and Requests for Quote must contain the information required by the Company from time to time, including the data fields set out in Rule 528(d). The Company also permits entry into Block Trades, subject to compliance with the provisions of Rules 601 and 602.</p> <p>Appendix 1 to the Company's Rulebook sets forth the terms and conditions of the Swaps traded on or processed through the Trading System. The Company has also adopted Rules relating to access to the Trading System by Participants, Authorized Traders and Authorized Users (see Chapter 3 of the Rules), business conduct and trade practice violations (see Chapters 4 and 5 of the Rules), and disciplinary matters (see Chapter 7 of the Rules). Rule 401(c) sets out the Company's requirements regarding mandatory trading obligations. The Company's audit trail arrangements are described in Rule 520 and in Section 7.5 of the Compliance Manual.</p> <p>The Company will enforce its Rules impartially. See Rules 301(a) and (f); see also Rules 701(b) and (c). All additions to or modifications of the Rules will be published on the Company's website pursuant to Rule 308.</p> <p>Access Requirements</p> <p>The Rulebook establishes a robust framework ensuring that Participants, Authorized Traders</p>

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	Core Principle 15 (Designation of a Chief Compliance Officer)	<p>and Authorized Users accessing the Trading System comply with the terms and conditions of the Swaps listed for trading on the Trading System as well as with the CEA and CFTC Regulations. See also Section 9.1 of the Compliance Manual. The criteria for becoming a Participant or Authorized Trader are set out in Rules 302 and 304, respectively, including the requirement that each Participant and Authorized Trader qualify as an “eligible contract participant” as defined in the CEA and CFTC Rules. Each Participant and Authorized Trader must nominate at least one employee to serve as an Authorized User. An Authorized User may access the Trading System on behalf of its designating Participant or Authorized Trader, or, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law, the Customers of its designating Participant or Authorized Trader. See Rule 301, Rule 305. Each Participant and Authorized Trader must also designate one or more Designated Representatives to represent such Participant or Authorized Trader before the Company. See Rule 309.</p> <p>Independent software vendors may access the Trading System provided they satisfy the Company’s technological integrity requirements. See Rule 306. Any Participant, Authorized Trader, Authorized User or Customer is subject to the Company’s jurisdiction. See Rule 310. Access to the Trading System by a Participant, Authorized Trader or Authorized User may be limited or revoked by the Company. See Rule 307; Rule 717.</p> <p>The Company will apply Participant criteria in an impartial manner pursuant to an established</p>

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		<p>application process, which is further supported through oversight by a Participation Committee review process. See Rules 301(a) and 303.</p> <p>A Participant may withdraw from the Company if the requirements of Rule 311 are met. Each Participant, Authorized Trader and Independent Software Vendor must pay dues, assessments and fees pursuant to Rule 312.</p> <p>Rule Enforcement Program</p> <p>The Company has adopted Rules that prohibit abusive trading practices, including: acts detrimental to the Company or that are inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade (Rule 503), fraudulent acts and abusive trading practices (Rule 504), fictitious or non-competitive transactions (Rule 505), market manipulation (Rule 507), disruptive trading practices (Rule 508), misstatements (Rule 509), misuse of the trading system (Rule 510), wash sales (Rule 516), and pre-negotiated or non-competitive trades, including money passes (Rule 517). The Company has also adopted Rules relating to protection of Customers. See Rules 512-513, 518, 519.</p> <p>The Company has sufficient resources to ensure the maintenance and enforcement of its Rules, which is the responsibility of the Chief Compliance Officer (“CCO”), who supervises the Market Regulation Department. See <i>also</i> Section 9.3 of the Compliance Manual. The CCO monitors the Company’s compliance with all regulatory, legal, and internal rules, policies and procedures and is also responsible for supervising the Company’s self-regulatory</p>

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		<p>obligations. See Core Principle 15 (Designation of a Chief Compliance Officer). The CCO also enforces the Company's Rules and has available to him or her the members of the Market Regulation Department and such other resources as may be necessary to conduct investigations of alleged rule violations and market conditions.</p> <p>The CCO reports to the Board as well as to the Regulatory Oversight Committee, which oversees the Company's regulatory program on behalf of the Company's Board of Directors. The Regulatory Oversight Committee has the authority, among other things, to (1) monitor the Company's regulatory program for sufficiency, effectiveness, and independence and (2) oversee all facets of the regulatory program. See Core Principle 12 (Conflicts of Interest).</p> <p>The Regulatory Services Provider provides certain regulatory services to the Company pursuant to a Regulatory Services Agreement, including responsibility for the Company's on-going market surveillance functions. In particular the Regulatory Services Provider will perform trade practice and market surveillance activities using its automated trade surveillance system. Additional detail regarding this system is set out in Sections 7.1 – 7.3 of the Compliance Manual.</p> <p>Real-time market monitoring will be performed by the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.4 of the Compliance Manual, which sets out procedures for addressing suspicious activities.</p> <p>The Company has the authority to enforce compliance with the provisions of its Rulebook,</p>

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		<p>including those Rules prohibiting fraudulent acts, market disruption, market manipulation and misstatements of material fact. The Company also has the power, at any time, to revoke, suspend, limit, condition, restrict, or qualify the trading privileges of any Participant either due to the occurrence of an enumerated “termination event” or the Company determines, in its sole discretion, such action is in the Company’s best interests. See Rule 405; Rule 717. The Company also has the sole power to revoke or suspend the designation of a Participant’s Authorized Trader.</p> <p>The Market Regulation Department is responsible for investigating potential Rule violations and may conduct preliminary inquiries of potential irregularities or exceptions and request information from Participants. See Section 8.2 of the Compliance Manual. At the conclusion of an investigation, the Market Regulation Department will issue an investigation report and may recommend either closing the matter or propose other measures. The CCO will review the investigation report and determine whether further action is appropriate, including possibly submitting the investigation to a Review Panel to determine whether to file charges or having the Market Regulation Department file charges directly without going to a Review Panel.</p> <p>As described further below, the Company has enforcement and disciplinary procedures in place in the event that Participants or any of their Authorized Traders and Authorized Users do not comply with the Rules.</p> <p>Regulatory Services Provider</p>

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		<p>Pursuant to Rule 720, the Company may delegate certain self-regulatory responsibilities to a Regulatory Services Provider. See <i>also</i> Section 10.3 of the Compliance Manual. As described above, the Regulatory Services Provider provides certain regulatory services to the Company pursuant to a Regulatory Services Agreement, including responsibility for the Company's on-going market surveillance functions.</p> <p>Although some investigatory functions may be delegated to the Regulatory Services Provider, the Company retains ultimate decision-making authority with respect to any functions that are delegated to the Regulatory Services Provider.</p> <p>Audit Trail</p> <p>The Company's audit trail processes are set out in Rule 520 and Section 7.5 of the Compliance Manual. The audit trail is designed to capture trading information that is sufficient to allow the Company to determine whether Rule violations have occurred. The audit trail is based on original, unalterable and sequentially-identified records that are recorded in an electronic history database which includes all information input into the Trading System, the type of Participant for which a trade is executed, timing and sequencing data to permit trade reconstruction and the identity of the account for which each trade is executed. Audit trail data is maintained in accordance with the CFTC's recordkeeping requirements and is organized such that the Chief Compliance Officer and/or the Regulatory Services Provider can search, sort and present the audit trail information to reconstruct trading</p>

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		<p>and identify potential violations.</p> <p>The Regulatory Services Provider conducts annual investigations of all members and market participants to verify compliance with the Company's audit trail and recordkeeping requirements. The Company may sanction any member or market participant in connection with any deficiencies identified in these reviews.</p> <p>Disciplinary Procedures and Sanctions</p> <p>The Company's disciplinary procedures are set out in Chapter 7 of the Rules, the Compliance Manual and in the Regulatory Services Agreement with the Regulatory Services Provider.</p> <p>The Rules set out detailed requirements relating to the Company's disciplinary arrangements, including the potential respondent's right to respond to an investigative report (Rule 704), preparation and service of a notice of charges (Rules 706, 707), the respondent's right to file an answer to a notice of charges (Rule 708), settlements (Rule 709), convening hearings of the Review Panel (Rule 710), the respondent's right to review evidence (Rule 711), conducting hearings of the Disciplinary Panel (Rule 712), decisions of the Disciplinary Panel (Rule 713) and the imposition of sanctions (Rule 714). Orders of the Hearing Panel may be appealed to a three-member Appeals Panel, whose decision is final and may not be further appealed within the Company.</p> <p>Sanctions on a Participant may include: <i>inter alia</i> (1) censure; (2) limitation on Trading Privileges, ability to otherwise access the Trading System,</p>

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		<p>and/or other activities, functions or operations; (3) suspension of Trading Privileges and/or ability to otherwise access the Trading System; (4) fines of up to \$100,000 per violation; (5) restitution or disgorgement; (6) termination of Trading Privileges and/or ability to otherwise access the Trading System; or (7) any other sanction or remedy deemed to be appropriate. The rights and responsibilities of a market participant after termination or suspension are set out in Rule 718.</p> <p>In addition, the CCO has the power to impose summary fines and suspensions and may further summarily revoke, limit, condition, restrict or qualify a Participant's Trading Privileges and/or ability to otherwise access the Trading System for certain Rule violations. See Rules 716, 717.</p> <p>The composition of any Review Panel, Disciplinary Panel and Appeals Panel will meet the applicable requirements of the CFTC Regulations.</p> <p>The Company may provide notice of disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the requirements of Rule 719.</p>
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 3</p> <p>SWAPS NOT READILY SUSCEPTIBLE TO MANIPULATION.— The swap execution facility shall permit trading only in swaps that are not readily susceptible to manipulation.</p>	<p><u>Exhibit Q</u> (Compliance Manual)</p> <p>Section 3.2.5 (Listing of Products Not Readily Subject to Manipulation)</p>	<p>The CCO will review compliance with Core Principle 3 in connection with the preparation of a product filing to the CFTC on the listing for trading of a new swap. This review will include discussions with business staff on the terms and conditions of the swap, with particular emphasis given to calculation of the reference price to be utilized for that swap. In addition, the CCO will conduct a similar review from time to time of the reliability of such reference prices for each swap</p>

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		listed for trading.
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 4</p> <p>MONITORING OF TRADING AND TRADE PROCESSING.— The swap execution facility shall—</p> <p>(A) establish and enforce rules or terms and conditions defining, or specifications detailing—</p> <p>(i) trading procedures to be used in entering and executing orders traded on or through the facilities of the swap execution facility; and</p> <p>(ii) procedures for trade processing of swaps on or through the facilities of the swap execution facility; and</p> <p>(B) monitor trading in swaps to prevent manipulation, price distortion, and disruptions of the delivery or cash settlement process through surveillance, compliance, and disciplinary practices and procedures, including methods for conducting real-time monitoring of trading and comprehensive and accurate trade reconstructions.</p>	<p><u>Exhibit M</u> (Rulebook)</p> <p>Rule 401 (Duties and Responsibilities of Participants and Authorized Traders)</p> <p>Rule 520 (Recordkeeping; Audit Trail)</p> <p>Rule 906 (Information-Sharing Agreements)</p> <p>Rule 912 (Emergencies)</p> <p><u>Exhibit O</u> (Compliance Manual)</p> <p>Section 7 (Daly Market Surveillance)</p> <p><u>Exhibit Q</u> (Explanation of Trading System)</p> <p><u>Exhibit S</u> (Trading Data Maintenance)</p> <p><u>Exhibit V</u> (Technology Questionnaire)</p> <p><i>See also:</i></p> <p>Core Principle 2 (Compliance with the Rules)</p> <p>Core Principle 8 (Emergency Authority)</p>	<p>In General</p> <p>The Company will only allow authorized persons to enter Orders or RFQs into the electronic Trading System. Any matched Orders or RFQs will then be electronically executed by the Trading System following the workflows outlined in <u>Exhibit Q</u>, which will vary depending on the order and instrument types. After execution, the Swap will be electronically sent to a Derivatives Clearing Organization, if applicable, for processing.</p> <p>As described above in the response to Core Principle 2 (Compliance with the Rules), the Company conducts real-time market monitoring of trading activity to detect anomalies in the Trading System. The market monitoring function allows the Company, acting through the Market Regulation Department, to modify or adjust prices or cancel trades to address errors or malfunctions in the Trading System.</p> <p>The Company also monitors trading through the use of the Regulatory Service Provider’s automated trade surveillance system, described in further detail above in the response to Core Principle 2 (Compliance with the Rules). See <i>also</i> Sections 7.1-7.3 of the Compliance Manual.</p> <p>In addition, the RSP’s automated trade surveillance system plays a key role in the Company’s audit trail procedures, which are described in more detail above in the response to Core Principle 2 (Compliance with the Rules). The Company conducts reviews not less than</p>

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		<p>annually to assess compliance by members and market participants with these audit trail procedures. See also Rule 520; Section 5.2 of the Compliance Manual.</p> <p>Physical-Delivery Swaps</p> <p>The Company does not list Swaps for trading that are physically settled. To the extent that the Company does list a physically-settled Swap in the future, the Company (or the Regulatory Services Provider) will monitor the Swap's terms and conditions in light of the underlying commodity market, the convergence of the price of the Swap with the price of the underlying commodity and the adequacy of deliverable supply of the underlying commodity.</p> <p>Cash-Settled Swaps</p> <p>In respect of each cash-settled Swap listed for trading on the Trading System, the Company (or the Regulatory Services Provider) will monitor the pricing of the index or other value against which the Swap will be settled.</p> <p>Ability to Obtain Information</p> <p>Pursuant to Rule 906, the Company may enter into any information-sharing agreement in order to, among other things, coordinate surveillance with other trading platforms regarding Swaps and any related financial instruments. Each Participant, Authorized Trader and Authorized User is required pursuant to Rule 401(a)(8) to keep, or cause to be kept, complete and accurate books and records of their activity in the index or instrument used as a reference price, the underlying instrument and related derivatives</p>

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		<p>markets, and to make such books and records available for inspection by a representative of the Company (or of the Regulatory Services Provider).</p> <p>Risk Controls for Trading</p> <p>The CCO, or his or her designee, has the authority to pause or halt trading activity on the Trading System in response to an Emergency or to any condition that the CCO, or his or her designee, deems warrants such a pause or halt. See Section 7.7 of the Compliance Manual. See also Rule 912; Core Principle 8 (Emergency Authority).</p>
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 5</p> <p>ABILITY TO OBTAIN INFORMATION.—The swap execution facility shall—</p> <p>(A) establish and enforce rules that will allow the facility to obtain any necessary information to perform any of the functions described in this section;</p> <p>(B) provide the information to the Commission on request; and</p> <p>(C) have the capacity to carry out such international information-sharing agreements as the Commission may require.</p>	<p><u>Exhibit M</u> (Rulebook)</p> <p>Rule 207 (Maintenance of Books and Records by the Company)</p> <p>Rule 401 (Duties and Responsibilities of Participants and Authorized Traders)</p> <p>Rule 402 (Required Notices)</p> <p>Rule 403 (Inspections by the Company)</p> <p>Rule 404 (Financial and Related Reporting Requirements)</p> <p>Rule 904 (Confidentiality)</p> <p>Rule 905 (Recording of Communications)</p> <p>Rule 906 (Information-Sharing Agreements)</p> <p><i>See also:</i></p> <p>Core Principle 4 (Monitoring of Trading and</p>	<p>The Rules ensure that the Company is able to obtain all information necessary to perform its regulatory obligations. Each Participant is obligated to provide the Company with copies of any financial reports submitted to such Participant's regulator as well as to notify the Company immediately upon the occurrence of certain events that may have a material effect on such Participant's ability to continue to meet the Company's participant criteria. See Rule 402, Rule 404. The Company (or the Regulatory Services Provider) also has the right to conduct inspections pursuant to Rule 403.</p> <p>The Company is required to keep, or cause to be kept, all books and records required to be maintained pursuant to the CEA and CFTC Regulations and to make such books and records available to the CFTC and the US Department of Justice. See Rule 207. In addition, each Participant, Authorized Trader and Authorized User is required to keep, or cause to</p>

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	Trade Processing).	<p>be kept, complete and accurate books and records with respect to their activities on the Trading System and to make such books and records available to the Company or the Regulatory Services Provider. See Rule 401.</p> <p>In addition, the Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has the power to record conversations and retain copies of all electronic communications with Participants; and • has the right to inspect and access all systems, equipment and software as well as the books and records of Participants. <p>The Rules permit the Company to share all information so obtained, as well as information relating to Orders and trades, with the CFTC staff. The rules also provide carve-outs from otherwise applicable confidentiality obligations to ensure that such information may be shared freely with the CFTC staff. See <i>also</i> Rule 904.</p> <p>The Company (or the Regulatory Services Provider) may record conversations and retain copies of electronic communications between Company personnel and Participants, Authorized Traders, Authorized Users pursuant to Rule 905.</p> <p>Finally, the Company is permitted under Rule 906 to enter into any information-sharing agreements or other arrangements or procedures, provided that the Company considers such agreement or arrangement to be in furtherance of its purposes or duties or to comply with any law or regulation.</p>
CORE PRINCIPLE 6	<u>Exhibit M</u> (Rulebook)	The Company has position limit and

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<p>POSITION LIMITS OR ACCOUNTABILITY.—</p> <p>(A) IN GENERAL.—To reduce the potential threat of market manipulation or congestion, especially during trading in the delivery month, a swap execution facility that is a trading facility shall adopt for each of the contracts of the facility, as is necessary and appropriate, position limitations or position accountability for speculators.</p> <p>(B) POSITION LIMITS.—For any contract that is subject to a position limitation established by the Commission pursuant to section 4a(a), the swap execution facility shall—</p> <p>(i) set its position limitation at a level no higher than the Commission limitation; and</p> <p>(ii) monitor positions established on or through the swap execution facility for compliance with the limit set by the Commission and the limit, if any, set by the swap execution facility.</p>	<p>Rule 521 (Position Limits; Exemptions)</p> <p>Rule 522 (Position Accountability)</p> <p>Rule 523 (Aggregation of Positions)</p> <p>Rule 717 (Summary Suspensions and Other Summary Actions)</p> <p><u>Exhibit O</u> (Compliance Manual)</p> <p>Section 7.3 (Market Surveillance)</p> <p>Section 13 (Position Limits and Position Accountability)</p>	<p>accountability rules and utilizes these rules to restrict or assess the position size of a Participant or one or more of its Authorized Traders. See Rules 521 and 522. See <i>also</i> Section 13 of the Compliance Manual. The Company also has the right under Rule 522 to request position and trading information in respect of a given Swap from any Person.</p> <p>The Company's real-time market monitoring and trade surveillance function identify certain events relating to open interest and large trading positions. See Section 7.3 of the Compliance Manual.</p> <p>Failure of a Participant to abide by applicable position limits is subject to sanctions imposed by the Company as set out in Rule 714.</p>
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 7</p> <p>FINANCIAL INTEGRITY OF TRANSACTIONS.— The swap execution facility shall establish and enforce rules and procedures for ensuring the financial integrity of swaps entered on or through the facilities of the swap execution facility, including the clearance and settlement of the swaps pursuant to section 2(h)(1).</p>	<p><u>Exhibit M</u> (Rulebook)</p> <p>Rule 302 (Participant Eligibility Requirements)</p> <p>Rule 304 (Authorized Traders)</p> <p>Rule 305 (Authorized Users)</p> <p>Rule 401 (Duties and Responsibilities of Participants and Authorized Traders)</p> <p>Rule 404 (Financial and Related Reporting Requirements)</p> <p>Rule 406 (Customers)</p> <p>Rule 409 (Anti-Money Laundering)</p>	<p>The Company ensures the financial integrity of its Swaps through rules and procedures relating to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • criteria that Participants, Authorized Traders and Authorized Users, must meet pursuant to Rules 302, 304 and 305; • the Participant Committee; • powers to limit or suspend access to trading; and • clearing arrangements with one or more Derivatives Clearing Organizations.

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	<p>Obligations)</p> <p><u>Exhibit O (Compliance Manual)</u></p> <p>Section III.E (Financial Surveillance)</p> <p>Section X.C (Financial Integrity)</p> <p><u>Exhibit N</u> (360 Trading Networks Inc. Participant Agreement)</p> <p><u>Exhibit T</u> (Clearing Agreements)</p> <p><i>See also:</i></p> <p>Core Principle 4 (Monitoring of Trading and Trade Processing)</p> <p>Core Principle 8 (Emergency Authority)</p> <p>Core Principle 12 (Conflicts of Interest)</p>	<p>The Company's Rulebook requires that each Participant, <i>inter alia</i>: (1) is an Eligible Contract Participant; (2) is not insolvent and has not filed for bankruptcy; (3) holds all required registrations; and (4) is not subject to a statutory disqualification under the CEA. In addition, each Participant and Authorized Trader is subject to certain anti-money laundering requirements set out in Rule 409.</p> <p>In addition, all Participants must execute a 360 Trading Networks Inc. Participant Agreement. See <u>Exhibit N</u>.</p> <p>The Company's Participant Committee is responsible for determining the standards and requirements for initial and continuing Participant eligibility and for reviewing appeals of denials of Participant applications. The Participant Committee is also responsible for approving rules that would result in different categories or classes of Participants receiving disparate access to the Trading System. See Core Principle 12 (Conflicts of Interest).</p> <p>The Company also has the power to revoke, suspend, limit, condition, restrict or qualify a Participant's Trading Privileges and/or ability to access the Trading System, if in the sole discretion of the Company, such action is in the best interests of the Company. The Company may also, in the exercise of its emergency powers, impose additional restrictions on access to the Trading System. See Core Principle 8 (Emergency Authority).</p>
CORE PRINCIPLE 8	<u>Exhibit M</u> (Rulebook)	Rule 912 and Section 7.7 of the Compliance Manual set out the procedures to be taken upon

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<p>EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.—The swap execution facility shall adopt rules to provide for the exercise of emergency authority, in consultation or cooperation with the Commission, as is necessary and appropriate, including the authority to liquidate or transfer open positions in any swap or to suspend or curtail trading in a swap.</p>	<p>Rule 101 (Definition of “Emergency”) Rule 201 (Board) Rule 912 (Emergencies)</p> <p><u>Exhibit Q</u> (Compliance Manual) Section 3.2.8 (Emergency Rule Certification) Section 7.7 (Emergency Powers)</p>	<p>the occurrence of an Emergency, which is defined in Rule 101 to include any circumstance which, in the opinion of the Board, the Chairman or the Chief Executive Officer, requires immediate action and which threatens or may threaten the fair and orderly trading in, or the settlement or integrity of, any Swap traded on or through the Trading System.</p> <p>If an Emergency occurs, the Board may, subject to the CEA and the CFTC Regulations, adopt temporary emergency procedures and rules to authorize appropriate Officers, Directors or the Board itself (subject to appropriate conflict of interest considerations) to take such actions that are necessary or appropriate to address the emergency, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • suspending or curtailing trading or limiting trading to liquidation only; • extending, limiting or changing trading hours; • temporarily modifying or suspending rules; • imposing or modifying price limits; and/or • imposing or modifying position limits. <p>Ordinarily Emergency Rules may only be authorized by majority vote of a duly constituted meeting of the Board, however the Chief Executive Officer may act without the vote of the Board, provided that the Board be convened as soon as practicable.</p> <p>Participants shall be notified of any Emergency Rules taken through a Notice to Participants and the Company shall use all reasonable efforts to notify the CFTC prior to implementing, modifying</p>

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		<p>or terminating an Emergency Rule. If practicable, Emergency Rules should be filed with the CFTC prior to their implementation, however where such prior filing is not possible, an Emergency Rule will be filed with the CFTC no later than 24 hours after its implementation.</p> <p>All actions taken in response to an Emergency shall be documented and maintained in accordance with the Company's recordkeeping policies.</p>
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 9</p> <p>TIMELY PUBLICATION OF TRADING INFORMATION.—</p> <p>(A) IN GENERAL.—The swap execution facility shall make public timely information on price, trading volume, and other trading data on swaps to the extent prescribed by the Commission.</p> <p>(B) CAPACITY OF SWAP EXECUTION FACILITY.—The swap execution facility shall be required to have the capacity to electronically capture and transmit trade information with respect to transactions executed on the facility..</p>	<p><u>Exhibit M</u> (Rulebook)</p> <p>Rule 407 (Publication of Trade Information)</p> <p>Rule 525 (Confirmation of Transactions)</p> <p>Rule 528 (Swap Data Reporting)</p> <p>Rule 529 (Updating Required Swap Creation Data)</p> <p><u>Exhibit O</u> (Compliance Manual)</p> <p>Section 15 (Transaction Reporting)</p> <p><i>See also:</i></p> <p>Core Principle 4 (Monitoring of Trading and Trade Processing).</p>	<p>In accordance with Part 16 of the CFTC Regulations, the Company publishes daily market volume data reports for each Swap (or class of Swap) either by reference to the number of contracts traded, in the case of standard-sized Swaps, or in terms of notional value, for non-standard-sized Swaps. In addition, the Company publishes for each trading day, by tenor of the Swap, the opening price and the high and low prices. See Section 15.2 of the Compliance Manual. In addition, the Company will publish a settlement price for each such Swap except that, in the case of swaps listed for clearing by a derivatives clearing organization, the applicable settlement price will be the settlement price established by the Derivatives Clearing Organization and the Company's website will contain a hyperlink to the relevant settlement information.</p> <p>The Company submits electronic reports of all primary economic terms data for each Swap to a registered swap data repository immediately following execution of the swap. See Rule 529. All such reports meet the standards set out in</p>

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		<p>CFTC Regulation 45.3, including the requirement to produce a unique swap identifier for each transaction. These electronic reports discharge the Company's requirement to provide real-time public dissemination of trades executed on the Trading System, however the Company retains the right to engage a third-party service provider to provide public dissemination of this trading information. The Company also issues confirmations of transactions pursuant to Rule 525.</p> <p>The Company has the ability to capture electronically and subsequently transmit trade information relating to transactions executed on the Trading System as part of its audit trail procedures. See Core Principle 4 (Monitoring of Trading and Trade Processing).</p>
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 10 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING.— (A) IN GENERAL.—A swap execution facility shall—</p> <p>(i) maintain records of all activities relating to the business of the facility, including a complete audit trail, in a form and manner acceptable to the Commission for a period of 5 years;</p> <p>(ii) report to the Commission, in a form and manner acceptable to the Commission, such information as the Commission determines to be necessary or appropriate for the Commission to perform the duties of the Commission under this Act; and</p> <p>(iii) shall keep any such records relating to</p>	<p><u>Exhibit M</u> (Rulebook)</p> <p>Rule 207 (Maintenance of Books and Records by the Company)</p> <p>Rule 520 (Recordkeeping; Audit Trail)</p> <p>Rule 906 (Information-Sharing Arrangements)</p> <p><u>Exhibit O</u> (Compliance Manual)</p> <p>Section 17.3 (Notifications)</p> <p>Section 15 (Transaction Reporting)</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 (SEF Compliance Information Reporting)</p> <p>Section 16 (Recordkeeping Requirements)</p>	<p>Rule 207 requires the Company to keep, or cause to be kept, complete and accurate books and records required to be maintained pursuant to the CEA and CFTC Regulations. Such books and records shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made readily available to the CFTC or the Department of Justice for the first 2 years of such 5 year period. Rule 520 also imposes recordkeeping requirements on any Person submitting an Order or RFQ to the Trading System. The Rules authorize the Company to enter into information-sharing arrangements with, <i>inter alia</i>, the CFTC and to provide such information to the CFTC as the Company deems necessary and appropriate to exercise a legal or regulatory function. See Rule 906.</p> <p>Section 15 of the Compliance Manual sets out</p>

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<p>swaps defined in section 1a(47)(A)(v) open to inspection and examination by the Securities and Exchange Commission.</p> <p>(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The Commission shall adopt data collection and reporting requirements for swap execution facilities that are comparable to corresponding requirements for derivatives clearing organizations and swap data repositories.</p>	<p>Section 3.1.1 (Equity Transfers)</p> <p><i>See also:</i></p> <p>Core Principle 4 (Monitoring of Trading and Trade Processing)</p> <p>Core Principle 9 (Timely Publication of Trading Information)</p>	<p>the Company's policies relating to transaction reporting, including Part 16 reporting, real-time public reporting and swap data reporting. Section 16 of the Compliance Manual sets out the Company's recordkeeping requirements. Section 17.3 of the Compliance Manual set out the Company's material event reporting procedures and Section 3.1.1 obliges the Company to notify the CFTC in the event of certain equity transfers.</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of the Compliance Manual requires the Company to report to the CFTC, in the manner and form acceptable to the CFTC, any information that the CFTC determines is necessary or appropriate to perform its duties under the CEA. The Company, acting through the Market Regulation Department, has a similar right to obtain information from each Participant as deemed necessary to enable the Company to perform its obligations under the CEA and CFTC Regulations.</p> <p>The Company's audit trail procedures ensure that all data gathered as part of the audit trail is maintained in accordance with the CFTC Regulations. See Core Principle 4 (Monitoring of Trading and Trade Processing).</p> <p>The Company also provides reports of primary economic data to a registered swap data repository and ensures real-time public dissemination of such trading data. See Core Principle 9 (Timely Publication of Trading Information).</p>
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 11</p>	<p><u>Exhibit Q</u> (Compliance Manual)</p>	<p>The Rules and the Company's policies have been designed to avoid any unreasonable</p>

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<p>ANTITRUST CONSIDERATIONS.—Unless necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Act, the swap execution facility shall not—</p> <p>(A) adopt any rules or taking any actions that result in any unreasonable restraint of trade; or</p> <p>(B) impose any material anticompetitive burden on trading or clearing.</p>	<p>Section 3.2.1 (Anti-Trust Considerations and Rule and Product Submissions)</p> <p><i>See also:</i></p> <p>Core Principle 2 (Compliance with Rules)</p>	<p>restraints on trade or the imposition of any material anticompetitive burden on trading.</p> <p>The Company will not restrict access or impose burdens on access to the Trading System in an anticompetitive manner between similarly situated market participants.</p>
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 12</p> <p>CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—The swap execution facility shall—</p> <p>(A) establish and enforce rules to minimize conflicts of interest in its decision-making process; and</p> <p>(B) establish a process for resolving the conflicts of interest.</p>	<p><u>Exhibit A</u> (Ownership and Control)</p> <p><u>Exhibit B</u> (Governance)</p> <p><u>Exhibit C</u> (Fitness Standards)</p> <p><u>Exhibit M</u> (Rulebook)</p> <p>Rule 201 (Board)</p> <p>Rule 203 (Qualifications of Directors, Officers, Committee Members, Disciplinary Panel Members, Review Panel Members and Appeal Panel Members)</p> <p>Rule 204 (Standing Committees)</p> <p>Rule 205 (Additional Committees)</p> <p>Rule 206 (Conflicts of Interest)</p> <p>Rule 710 (Review Panel; Disciplinary Panel)</p> <p>Rule 902 (Trading by Company Officials Prohibited; Misuse of Material, Non-Public Information)</p>	<p>The Rules have been drafted to ensure that the Company’s decision-making process includes independent perspectives through the inclusion of public directors. In particular, the Board of Directors must be composed of at least 35%, but no fewer than two, public directors. See Rule 201. See also Section 19 of the Compliance Manual.</p> <p>Public directors are also included in the Company’s three standing committees as follows pursuant to Rule 204:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Regulatory Oversight Committee, which is responsible for overseeing the Company’s regulatory program on behalf of the Board, shall be composed exclusively of public directors; • the Nominating Committee, which is responsible for identifying suitable candidates for the Board and administering the nominations process, must be composed of at least 51% public directors; and • the Participant Committee, which is responsible for overseeing the admission and continuing eligibility of Participants,

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	<p><u>Exhibit O</u> (Compliance Manual)</p> <p>Section 19.6 (Annual Fitness Review)</p> <p>Section 18.2.2 (Conflicts of Interest)</p> <p>Section XII (Governance)</p>	<p>must be composed of at least 35%, but no fewer than two, public directors.</p> <p>The CCO is responsible for undertaking a review at least annually to verify that board members serving as public directors continue to remain eligible to serve in that capacity. See Section 19.6 of the Compliance Manual.</p> <p>Rule 206 addresses conflicts of interest in decision-making, including means to determine whether an actual or potential conflict of interest exists as well as procedures for decision-making if a conflict of interest is present. Members of the Board are also subject to a Code of Conduct that includes provisions to mitigate conflicts of interest and an obligation to prevent the misuse or disclosure of confidential or otherwise non-public information. All employees must comply with a separate Code of Conduct containing similar obligations. The Company's procedures for resolving conflicts of interest in its decision-making process are set out in Section 18.2.2 of the Compliance Manual.</p> <p>In addition, Rule 902 limits the ability of certain "Covered Persons", including Board members, Board committee members, and Disciplinary Panel and Appeals Panel Members, to trade directly or indirectly in a Swap or other commodity interest on the basis of material, non-public information obtained as a result of such individual's responsibilities as a Covered Person.</p> <p>To ensure that the Company exercises its disciplinary authority in an impartial manner, Rule 710 requires the CCO to select as the chair of each Disciplinary Panel (i.e., each Hearing Panel</p>

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		and Review Panel) a person who would not be disqualified from serving as a public director and to ensure that the remaining members come from diverse industry groups so that no group or class of market participants dominates the Disciplinary Panel. A person serving on a Review Panel may not serve on the related Hearing Panel, and vice versa. The chairperson of any Appeal Panel must similarly be a person that would qualify as a public director.
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 13 FINANCIAL RESOURCES.—</p> <p>(A) IN GENERAL.—The swap execution facility shall have adequate financial, operational, and managerial resources to discharge each responsibility of the swap execution facility.</p> <p>(B) DETERMINATION OF RESOURCE ADEQUACY.—The financial resources of a swap execution facility shall be considered to be adequate if the value of the financial resources exceeds the total amount that would enable the swap execution facility to cover the operating costs of the swap execution facility for a 1-year period, as calculated on a rolling basis.</p>	<p><u>Exhibit I</u> (Financial Information)</p> <p><u>Exhibit O</u> (Compliance Manual) Section 14.2 (Financial Integrity/SEF Requirements)</p>	<p>The Company shall maintain financial resources that exceed the total amount needed to cover its operating costs for a one-year period, as calculated on a rolling basis. The valuation of such resources will be adjusted to reflect market and credit risk.</p> <p>The Company's financial resources will also include unencumbered, liquid assets equal to at least six months' operating costs.</p> <p>The CCO has established internal procedures to comply with the on-going financial reporting requirements of CFTC Rule 37.1306 so that the Company can calculate, on a quarterly basis, its anticipated operating costs for the next twelve months, and the value of its financial resources to cover those operating costs. See Section 14.2 of the Compliance Manual.</p>
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 14 SYSTEM SAFEGUARDS.—The swap execution facility shall—</p> <p>(A) establish and maintain a program of risk analysis and oversight to identify and minimize</p>	<p><u>Exhibit M</u> (Rulebook) Rule 408 (Disaster Recovery; Business Continuity)</p>	<p>The Company has policies and procedures in place related to information technology, including system safeguards, which follows generally-accepted standards and best practices with respect to the development, operation, reliability, security and capacity of automated systems.</p>

<u>CORE PRINCIPLE</u>	<u>RELATED RULES/DOCUMENTS</u>	<u>APPLICANT COMMENTS</u>
<p>sources of operational risk, through the development of appropriate controls and procedures, and automated systems, that—</p> <p>(i) are reliable and secure; and</p> <p>(ii) have adequate scalable capacity;</p> <p>(B) establish and maintain emergency procedures, backup facilities, and a plan for disaster recovery that allow for—</p> <p>(i) the timely recovery and resumption of operations; and</p> <p>(ii) the fulfilment of the responsibilities and obligations of the swap execution facility; and</p> <p>(C) periodically conduct tests to verify that the backup resources of the swap execution facility are sufficient to ensure continued—</p> <p>(i) order processing and trade matching;</p> <p>(ii) price reporting;</p> <p>(iii) market surveillance and</p> <p>(iv) maintenance of a comprehensive and accurate audit trail.</p>	<p><u>Exhibit O</u> (Compliance Manual) Section XI (Operational Requirements)</p> <p><u>Exhibit S</u> (Trading Data Maintenance)</p> <p><u>Exhibit V</u> (Technology Questionnaire)</p>	<p>Compliance with the technology policies is under the supervision of the Head of Technology and the CCO. The Company undertakes independent audits to assess compliance with the policies and procedures on an on-going basis.</p> <p>The Company's business, continuity and disaster recovery policies also require that a "mirror image" of all trade information is maintained at a separate data center. The Company's systems reside with a managed hosting provider, and the ability to add new resources in terms of storage space, network bandwidth, and computing power will be constantly monitored and can be scaled up as needed. Additionally, all data will be backed up regularly to maintain integrity for all trade information required by law, regulation or internal policies and procedures to be maintained by the Company.</p> <p>The Company intends to participate in industry-wide business continuity and disaster recovery exercises organized by the Futures Industry Association. The Market Regulation Department will submit information to the Division of Market Oversight relating to material changes to the Company's automated systems as part of the CFTC's Market Continuity Program.</p> <p>The Company conducts periodic checks, no less than yearly, to assess sufficiency of systems back up resources.</p> <p>Participants are required to have written disaster recovery and business continuity procedures in place and certain Participants that provide significant liquidity to the Trading System may be</p>

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		required to meet additional business continuity and testing requirements. See Rule 408.
<p>CORE PRINCIPLE 15</p> <p>DESIGNATION OF CHIEF COMPLIANCE OFFICER.—</p> <p>(A) IN GENERAL.—Each swap execution facility shall designate an individual to serve as a chief compliance officer.</p> <p>(B) DUTIES.—The chief compliance officer shall—</p> <p>(i) report directly to the board or to the senior officer of the facility;</p> <p>(ii) review compliance with the core principles in this subsection;</p> <p>(iii) in consultation with the board of the facility, a body performing a function similar to that of a board, or the senior officer of the facility, resolve any conflicts of interest that may arise;</p> <p>(iv) be responsible for establishing and administering the policies and procedures required to be established pursuant to this section;</p> <p>(v) ensure compliance with this Act and the rules and regulations issued under this Act, including rules prescribed by the Commission pursuant to this section; and</p> <p>(vi) establish procedures for the remediation of noncompliance issues found during compliance office reviews, look backs, internal or external audit findings, self-reported errors, or through</p>	<p><u>Exhibit M</u> (Rulebook)</p> <p>Rule 202(a) (Officers)</p> <p>Rule 203 (Qualifications of Directors, Officers, Committee Members, Disciplinary Panel Members, Review Panel Members and Appeal Panel Members)</p> <p>Rule 703 (Reports of Investigations)</p> <p>Rule 705 (Review of Investigation Reports)</p> <p>Rule 708 (Answer to Notice of Charges)</p> <p>Rule 709 (Settlements)</p> <p>Rule 710 (Review Panel; Disciplinary Panel)</p> <p>Rule 714 (Sanctions)</p> <p>Rule 716 (Summary Imposition of Fines)</p> <p>Rule 717 (Summary Suspension and Other Summary Actions)</p> <p>Rule 718 (Rights and Responsibilities After Suspension or Termination)</p> <p><u>Exhibit Q</u> (Compliance Manual)</p> <p>Section 18 (Chief Compliance Officer)</p> <p>Section 3.2 (Rule and Product Filings)</p> <p>Section 18.3 (Annual Compliance Report)</p> <p>Section 18.2.2 (Conflicts of Interest)</p>	<p>The Company has a CCO, who is responsible for taking reasonable steps to ensure compliance with the Act and the rules of the Commission applicable to swap execution facilities. The CCO is appointed by a majority of the Board of the Company and must meet certain fitness standards, including that such person is not subject to a statutory disqualification under the CEA. See Rules 202, 203.</p> <p>The duties and responsibilities of the CCO are primarily set out in Section 18 of the Company's Compliance Manual and include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • resolving any conflicts of interest that arise in connection with the operations of the Company; • addressing instances of non-compliance by the Company's directors, officers or employees with the Company's own internal policies or procedures or with the requirements of the CEA or the CFTC Regulations applicable to swap execution facilities; • generating a compliance manual that is designed to promote compliance by the Company and its directors, officers and personnel with the requirements of the CEA and CFTC Regulations applicable to the Company's business activities; • designing and administering a written code of conduct designed to promote ethical conduct by the Company and its directors,

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<p>validated complaints.</p> <p>(C) REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCEDURES.— In establishing procedures under subparagraph (B)(vi), the chief compliance officer shall design the procedures to establish the handling, management response, remediation, retesting, and closing of noncompliance issues.</p> <p>(D) ANNUAL REPORTS.—</p> <p>(i) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with rules prescribed by the Commission, the chief compliance officer shall annually prepare and sign a report that contains a description of—</p> <p>(I) the compliance of the swap execution facility with this Act; and</p> <p>(II) the policies and procedures, including the code of ethics and conflict of interest policies, of the swap execution facility.</p> <p>(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—The chief compliance officer shall—</p> <p>(I) submit each report described in clause (i) with the appropriate financial report of the swap execution facility that is required to be submitted to the Commission pursuant to this section; and</p> <p>(II) include in the report a certification that, under penalty of law, the report is accurate and complete.</p>		<p>officers and employees and to prevent ethical violations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supervising key elements of the Company's self-regulatory program, including: (1) trade surveillance; (2) real-time market monitoring; (3) audit trail requirements; (4) enforcement and disciplinary proceedings, and (5) oversight of the Company's Participants; and • drafting, reviewing and approving submissions to the CFTC in connection with listing any new swaps for trading or making any additions or amendments to the Rules. <p>The CCO is the officer in charge of the production of the Company's Annual Compliance Report, including gathering relevant information, drafting, and ensuring that the report has been reviewed by the Regulatory Oversight Committee and the Board. The CCO is also responsible for ensuring that the Annual Report contains all information required by the CEA and CFTC Regulations and must certify that, under penalty of law, the report is accurate and complete.</p> <p>The CCO reports to the Board and may only be removed by a majority vote of the Board, in which case a replacement CCO, or temporary replacement CCO, must be appointed immediately. The appointment of the CCO, and of any replacement, must be notified to the CFTC within two (2) business days.</p> <p>The CCO also plays a key role in the Company's disciplinary procedures. See Rules 703, 705, 708-10, 714, 716-18. See also Core Principle 2 (Compliance with the Rules)</p>

