

October 15, 2013

VIA Electronic Submission

Office of the Secretariat Commodity Futures Trading Commission Three Lafayette Centre 1155 21st Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20581

Re: Javelin SEF, LLC Submission No. 13-04R

To Whom It May Concern,

Javelin SEF, LLC ("Javelin SEF") hereby notifies the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "Commission"), pursuant to Commission Regulation 40.2, of its revised product listing of Javelin SEF interest rate swap products ("CME IRS Products") on Javelin SEF beginning October 17, 2013 (the "Submission").

The Submission contains the following:

- 1. A summary of the terms of the CME IRS Products specifications
- 2. An explanation and analysis of the CME IRS Products' compliance with the relevant Core Principles for Swap Execution Facilities ("SEF Core Principles") as set forth by section 5h of the Commodity Exchange Act;
- 3. A certification that, concurrent with the filing of the Submission, Javelin SEF posted on its website a notice of pending certification of the CME IRS Products with the Commission.

1. Summary of Terms of the CME IRS Products

Contract Overview	An agreement to exchange one stream of cash flows for another where one stream is based on a floating rate, for a given notional amount over a specified term, and the other stream is based upon either another floating interest rate or a fixed interest rate for the same notional and a given term.
Currency Units	US Dollar, British Pounds, Euros
Floating Rate Index	USD LIBOR, Sterling LIBOR, EURIBOR
Contract Size	Increments of 1 million currency units
Minimum Size Trading Conventions	1 million currency units notional Buy = Pay Fixed, Receive Float -or- Pay Float +/- Spread, Receive Float Sell = Receive Fixed, Pay Float -or- Receive Float +/- Spread, Pay Float

Swap Conventions	 Fixed Leg Payment Frequency: Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annual, Annual Day Count Convention: 30/360, 30E/360, ACT/360, ACT/365, ACT/ACT Holiday Calendars: London, New York, TARGET¹ Business Day Conventions: Following, Modified Following with adjustment to period end dates & Unadjusted for period end dates
	 Floating Leg Payment/Resets : Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annual Day Count Conventions: ACT/360, ACT/365 Holiday Calendars: London, New York, TARGET Business Day Conventions: Following, Modified Following with adjustment to period end dates & Unadjusted for period end dates
Swap Tenor or Swap Term	The duration of time from the effective date to the maturity date. A contract can have a Swap Tenor from 1 day to 31 years.
Effective Date	The date on which parties begin calculating accrued obligations such as fixed and floating interest rate payments. Also known as the start date of the swap.
Maturity Date	The final date on which the obligations no longer accrue and the final payment occurs.
Periodic Settlement Payment and Resets	Fixed Leg: The payment amount of the Fixed Leg is based on the following: Notional, Fixed Interest Rate, Payment Frequency, Number of days in the interest accrual period and Day Count Convention.
	Floating Leg: The payment amount of the Floating Leg is based on the following: Notional, Floating Interest Rate Index, Payment Frequency, Number of days in the interest accrual period and Day Count Convention.
	Payments are settled in accordance with the payment frequency of the swap.
Floating Fixing Date	 USD: The LIBOR Fixing Date is 2 London business days prior to the floating effective date. GBP: The LIBOR Fixing Date is the same day as the floating effective date. EUR: The EURIBOR Fixing Date is 2 TARGET London business days prior to the floating effective date.

¹ TARGET shall mean any day on which TARGET (the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system) is open.

Trade Start Types	 Same Day: A new swap where the Effective Date is the same day as the trade date. Next Day: A new swap where the Effective Date is T+1 from the trade date. Spot: A new swap where the Effective Date is T+2 from the trade date. Forward: A new swap with an effective date on any day after the spot start date, before the maturity date, and no longer than 13 months.
Trade Types	 "Rate Trades"; interest rate swaps "Spreads"; combination of interest rate swaps and US Treasury Bond purchases or sales IMM²; interest rate swaps where Effective Date, Accrual Dates and Maturity Date are IMM Dates. "MAC" Swaps; Market Agreed Coupon "Basis" Swaps; Exchange of two floating rate indices
Notional Types	"Bullet"; Notional remains constant over term of swap.
Settlement Procedure	As determined by the Clearing Venue
Trading Hours	Javelin SEF, LLC trading hours are Monday to Friday 7:30 am to 5:00 pm
Clearing Venue	CME
Block Trades	Block Trades may be submitted pursuant to Javelin SEF Rule 515
Position Limits	As provided by Part 151 of the Commission's Regulations.
Reporting Levels	As provided by Commission Regulation 15.03.

2. Explanation and Analysis of CME IRS Products' Compliance with SEF Core Principles

We have reviewed the SEF Core Principles and have identified that the listing of CME IRS Products may have bearing on SEF Core Principle 3: Swaps Not Readily Susceptible to Manipulation. For the reasons

² IMM shall mean the four quarterly dates of each year which are the third Wednesday of March, June, September, and December in accordance with the International Monetary Market calendar a division of the CME Group.

stated below we believe that the listing of CME IRS Products complies with the Commodity Exchange Act and SEF Core Principle 3.

a. The Reference Price is not Readily Susceptible to Manipulation

The reference price for the floating leg of CME IRS Products is the London Interbank Offered Rate for USD LIBOR, Sterling LIBOR, and EURIBOR ("LIBOR"). LIBOR is the lowest perceived rate at which banks can borrow unsecured funds from other banks in the London interbank market for a specified time period in a particular currency. LIBOR is calculated each day by the BBA Libor Ltd. in conjunction with Thomson Reuters. Each day major banks submit their cost of borrowing unsecured funds for 15 periods of time in 10 currencies. Thomson Reuters audits the data submitted by panel banks and creates the rates using the definitions provided by BBA's FX & MM Committee, under the supervision of BBA. The LIBOR rate produced by Thomson Reuters is calculated by using a trimmed arithmetic mean. Once Thomson Reuters receives each bank's submissions Thomson Reuters ranks them in descending order and then drops the top and bottom quartiles - this is known as "trimming". The middle two quartiles, reflecting 50% of the quotes, are then averaged to create the LIBOR quote. The BBA drops the bottom and top quartiles in the calculation in order to increase the accuracy of the LIBOR quotes. Dropping the outliers is done because an outlier does not reflect the market rate and doing so limits the ability of any one bank to influence the calculation and affect the LIBOR quote. More information on the specifics on how LIBOR is calculated is available at www.bbalibor.com. Thomson Reuters and BBA Libor are regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Because the reference rate is based on LIBOR, a rate that is derived from a third-party (not the Javelin SEF's Participants) and is subject to an auditable process by the BBA, the Contract is not readily subject to manipulation.

Recently, concerns have been raised regarding the reliability LIBOR as reference price. To address these concerns the British Government established an independent committee to recommend a new administrator for LIBOR known as the Hogg Tendering Advisory Committee for LIBOR ("Hogg Committee"). On July 9, 2013 the Hogg Committee announced that the British Bankers' Association accepted its recommendation that NYSE Euronext Rate Administration, Ltd become the new LIBOR administrator. It is anticipated that the transfer of the administration of LIBOR to that NYSE Euronext Rate Administration, Ltd will be completed in early 2014.

b. Conditions that Prevent CME IRS Products from Being Readily Susceptible to Manipulation

The terms of the IRS Product follow the current conventions of the over the counter market in interest rate swaps by providing both standard fixed terms and variable terms. (See description of product terms above). The interest rate swap market is the largest derivative asset class in the world, with an estimated \$441 trillion in notional principal outstanding in the OTC market as of December 2012 according to the Bank for International Settlements. See BIS Quarterly Review, September 2013 Page A10 Table 4 http://www.bis.org/publ/qtrpdf/r_qs1309.pdf.

The profound depth to the interest rate swap market protects the CME IRS Products from manipulation. It is well established that deep liquid markets are very difficult to manipulate. All of the recent public scrutiny and changes to the administration of LIBOR, it make it difficult for an attempt by a single market participants or group or markets participants to manipulate the LIBOR reference price to go undetected.

Office of the Secretariat October 15, 2013 Submission No. 13-04R Page 5

Since all of the CME IRS Products are cash settled there is no deliverable supply that can be manipulated by market participants. Cash settlement is a further barrier that protects the CME IRS Products from market manipulation. In addition, should there be any attempt to manipulate the market Javelin SEF is confident its robust surveillance system will detect such improper trading activity.

c. Settlement Procedure

CME IRS Products that will be traded on the Javelin SEF are cased settled at the applicable Clearing House. Currently CME IRS Products will be cleared by the Chicago Mercantile Exchange "CME"). The procedures used by the CME to settle CME IRS Products is stated in CME Rules (CME Rules are available at <u>www.cmegroup.com</u>). These rules set forth procedures that are transparent to the market and have been approved by the Commission.

3. Certification

Javelin SEF certifies that the CME IRS Products comply with the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. §1 *et seq.* and the regulations thereunder. Javelin SEF further certifies that this Submission has been concurrently posted on Javelin SEF's website at <u>http://www.theJavelin.com</u>.

In the event that you have questions, please contact me at (646) 307-5931 or <u>suellen.galish@thejavelin.com</u>.

Sincerely,

/s/Suellen M. Galish General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer



October 15, 2013

VIA Electronic Submission

Office of the Secretariat Commodity Futures Trading Commission Three Lafayette Centre 1155 21st Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20581

Re: Javelin SEF, LLC Submission No. 13-04R

To Whom It May Concern,

Javelin SEF, LLC ("Javelin SEF") hereby notifies the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "Commission"), pursuant to Commission Regulation 40.2, of its revised product listing of Javelin SEF interest rate swap products ("CME IRS Products") on Javelin SEF beginning October 17, 2013 (the "Submission").

The Submission contains the following:

- 1. A summary of the terms of the CME IRS Products specifications
- 2. An explanation and analysis of the CME IRS Products' compliance with the relevant Core Principles for Swap Execution Facilities ("SEF Core Principles") as set forth by section 5h of the Commodity Exchange Act;
- 3. A certification that, concurrent with the filing of the Submission, Javelin SEF posted on its website a notice of pending certification of the CME IRS Products with the Commission.

1. Summary of Terms of the CME IRS Products

Contract Overview	An agreement to exchange one stream of cash flows for another where one stream is based on a floating rate, for a given notional amount over a specified term, and the other stream is based upon either another floating interest rate or a fixed interest rate for the same notional and a given term.
Currency Units	US Dollar, British Pounds, Euros
Floating Rate Index	USD LIBOR, Sterling LIBOR, EURIBOR
Contract Size	Increments of 1 million currency units
Minimum Size Trading Conventions	1 million currency units notional Buy = Pay Fixed, Receive Float -or- Pay Float +/- Spread, Receive Float Sell = Receive Fixed, Pay Float -or- Receive Float +/- Spread, Pay Float

Swap Conventions	 Fixed Leg Payment Frequency: Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annual, Annual Day Count Convention: 30/360, 30E/360, ACT/360, ACT/365, ACT/ACT Holiday Calendars: London, New York, TARGET¹ Business Day Conventions: Following, Modified Following with adjustment tofor period end dates & Unadjusted for period end dates
	 Floating Leg Payment/Resets : Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annual Day Count Conventions: 30/360, 30E/360, ACT/360, ACT/365, ACT/ACT, Holiday Calendars: London, New York, TARGET Business Day Conventions: Following, Modified Following with adjustment tofor period end dates & Unadjusted for period end dates
Swap Tenor or Swap Term	The duration of time from the effective date to the maturity date. A contract can have a Swap Tenor from 1 <u>daymonth</u> to <u>5131</u> years.
Effective Date	The date on which parties begin calculating accrued obligations such as fixed and floating interest rate payments. Also known as the start date of the swap.
Maturity Date	The final date on which the obligations no longer accrue and the final payment occurs.
Periodic Settlement Payment and Resets	Fixed Leg: The payment amount of the Fixed Leg is based on the following: Notional, Fixed Interest Rate, Payment Frequency, Number of days in the interest accrual period and Day Count Convention.
Resets	Floating Leg: The payment amount of the Floating Leg is based on the following: Notional, Floating Interest Rate Index, Payment Frequency, Number of days in the interest accrual period and Day Count Convention.
	Payments are settled in accordance with the payment frequency of the swap.
Floating Fixing Date	 USD: The LIBOR Fixing Date is 2 London business days prior to the floating effective date. GBP: The LIBOR Fixing Date is <u>the same day as 2 London business days prior</u> to the floating effective date. EUR: The EURIBOR Fixing Date is 2 TARGET London business days prior to the floating effective date.

¹ TARGET shall mean any day on which TARGET (the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system) is open.

Trade Start Types	 Same Day: A new swap where the Effective Date is the same day as the trade date. Next Day: A new swap where the Effective Date is T+1 from the trade date. Spot: A new swap where the Effective Date is T+2 from the trade date. Forward: A new swap with an effective date on any day after the spot start date, before the maturity date, and no longer than 50 years and 1113 months.
Trade Types	 "Rate Trades"; interest rate swaps "Spreads"; combination of interest rate swaps and US Treasury Bond purchases or sales IMM²; interest rate swaps where Effective Date, Accrual Dates and Maturity Date are IMM Dates. "MAC" Swaps; Market Agreed Coupon "Basis" Swaps; Exchange of two floating rate indices
Notional Types	"Bullet"; Notional remains constant over term of swap. "Variable Notional Swaps": Notional changes over term of swap.
Settlement Procedure	As determined by the Clearing Venue
Trading Hours	Javelin SEF, LLC trading hours are Monday to Friday 7: <u>3015 am to 5:00 pm</u>
Clearing Venue	CME
Block Trades	Block Trades may be submitted pursuant to Javelin SEF Rule 515
Position Limits	As provided by Part 151 of the Commission's Regulations.
Reporting Levels	As provided by Commission Regulation 15.03.

2. Explanation and Analysis of CME IRS Products' Compliance with SEF Core Principles

We have reviewed the SEF Core Principles and have identified that the listing of CME IRS Products may have bearing on SEF Core Principle 3: Swaps Not Readily Susceptible to Manipulation. For the reasons

² IMM shall mean the four quarterly dates of each year which are the third Wednesday of March, June, September, and December in accordance with the International Monetary Market calendar a division of the CME Group.

stated below we believe that the listing of CME IRS Products complies with the Commodity Exchange Act and SEF Core Principle 3.

a. The Reference Price is not Readily Susceptible to Manipulation

The reference price for the floating leg of CME IRS Products is the London Interbank Offered Rate for USD LIBOR, Sterling LIBOR, and EURIBOR ("LIBOR"). LIBOR is the lowest perceived rate at which banks can borrow unsecured funds from other banks in the London interbank market for a specified time period in a particular currency. LIBOR is calculated each day by the BBA Libor Ltd. in conjunction with Thomson Reuters. Each day major banks submit their cost of borrowing unsecured funds for 15 periods of time in 10 currencies. Thomson Reuters audits the data submitted by panel banks and creates the rates using the definitions provided by BBA's FX & MM Committee, under the supervision of BBA. The LIBOR rate produced by Thomson Reuters is calculated by using a trimmed arithmetic mean. Once Thomson Reuters receives each bank's submissions Thomson Reuters ranks them in descending order and then drops the top and bottom quartiles - this is known as "trimming". The middle two quartiles, reflecting 50% of the quotes, are then averaged to create the LIBOR quote. The BBA drops the bottom and top quartiles in the calculation in order to increase the accuracy of the LIBOR quotes. Dropping the outliers is done because an outlier does not reflect the market rate and doing so limits the ability of any one bank to influence the calculation and affect the LIBOR quote. More information on the specifics on how LIBOR is calculated is available at www.bbalibor.com. Thomson Reuters and BBA Libor are regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Because the reference rate is based on LIBOR, a rate that is derived from a third-party (not the Javelin SEF's Participants) and is subject to an auditable process by the BBA, the Contract is not readily subject to manipulation.

Recently, concerns have been raised regarding the reliability LIBOR as reference price. To address these concerns the British Government established an independent committee to recommend a new administrator for LIBOR known as the Hogg Tendering Advisory Committee for LIBOR ("Hogg Committee"). On July 9, 2013 the Hogg Committee announced that the British Bankers' Association accepted its recommendation that NYSE Euronext Rate Administration, Ltd become the new LIBOR administrator. It is anticipated that the transfer of the administration of LIBOR to that NYSE Euronext Rate Administration, Ltd will be completed in early 2014.

b. Conditions that Prevent CME IRS Products from Being Readily Susceptible to Manipulation

The terms of the IRS Product follow the current conventions of the over the counter market in interest rate swaps by providing both standard fixed terms and variable terms. (See description of product terms above). The interest rate swap market is the largest derivative asset class in the world, with an estimated \$441 trillion in notional principal outstanding in the OTC market as of December 2012 according to the Bank for International Settlements. See BIS Quarterly Review, September 2013 Page A10 Table 4 http://www.bis.org/publ/qtrpdf/r_qs1309.pdf.

The profound depth to the interest rate swap market protects the CME IRS Products from manipulation. It is well established that deep liquid markets are very difficult to manipulate. All of the recent public scrutiny and changes to the administration of LIBOR, it make it difficult for an attempt by a single market participants or group or markets participants to manipulate the LIBOR reference price to go undetected.

Office of the Secretariat October 15, 2013 Submission No. 13-04<u>R</u> Page 5

Since all of the CME IRS Products are cash settled there is no deliverable supply that can be manipulated by market participants. Cash settlement is a further barrier that protects the CME IRS Products from market manipulation. In addition, should there be any attempt to manipulate the market Javelin SEF is confident its robust surveillance system will detect such improper trading activity.

c. Settlement Procedure

CME IRS Products that will be traded on the Javelin SEF are cased settled at the applicable Clearing House. Currently CME IRS Products will be cleared by the Chicago Mercantile Exchange "CME"). The procedures used by the CME to settle CME IRS Products is stated in CME Rules (CME Rules are available at <u>www.cmegroup.com</u>). These rules set forth procedures that are transparent to the market and have been approved by the Commission.

3. Certification

Javelin SEF certifies that the CME IRS Products comply with the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. §1 *et seq.* and the regulations thereunder. Javelin SEF further certifies that this Submission has been concurrently posted on Javelin SEF's website at <u>http://www.theJavelin.com</u>.

In the event that you have questions, please contact me at (646) 307-5931 or <u>suellen.galish@thejavelin.com</u>.

Sincerely,

/s/Suellen M. Galish General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer