Outline of Give-Up Rules

As of April 4, 2022 Tokyo Commodity Exchange, Inc.

	Item	Details		Remarks
I.	Purpose	In cases where an investor entrusts trading in futures (meaning physically delivered futures and cash-settled futures; the same shall apply hereinafter) to multiple trading participants, it will need to conduct settlement-related operations (meaning transfer of payment and deposit or refund of margin pertaining to futures; the same shall apply hereinafter) with each of these trading participants, which imposes an extremely large administrative burden on institutional investors and other market users.	-	Give-up rules have been adopted by major futures exchanges and other trading venues in the world. A "trading participant" is referred to as a "member" in TOCOM's rules including its Market Rules.
П.	Definitions	 In light of this, Tokyo Commodity Exchange, Inc. (TOCOM) has introduced give-up rules for futures in order to reduce administrative costs pertaining to settlement related operations and the required amount of margin for investors, thereby improving the convenience of futures traded on TOCOM. A give-up is where an executing participant (as defined below) requests a carrying participant (as defined below) to clear and settle a give-up transaction (as defined below). A take-up is where a carrying participant accepts a give-up from an executing participant. An executing participant is a trading participant which makes a give-up notification (as specified in III 3(3)) to TOCOM when it requests another trading participant to 		Please refer to Appendix 1 for an illustration of a give-up. Upon a take-up by a carrying participant, the transaction between TOCOM and the executing participant is terminated and a transaction with the same details is created between TOCOM and the carrying participant. Accordingly, the

Item	Details	Remarks
	clear and settle a give-up transaction.	entrustment relationship between the
	A carrying participant is a trading participant who clears and settles a give-up	customer and its executing participant is
	transaction.	terminated for those parts related to
	A give-up transaction is a futures transaction which is given up.	settlement, and an entrustment relationship
		with the same details is established between
		the customer and the carrying participant.
III. Outline of Give-		
up Rules		
1. Availability of Give-	 Give-ups shall be available for futures (including trades for error correction or 	When a trading participant that is a customer
ups	similar, off-auction trading, EFP and EFS; the same shall apply hereinafter).	of and has a Futures Trading Account with an
		executing participant cannot place an order
		due to a failure of its proprietary system or
		another reason, for transactions executed by
		said executing participant on behalf of said
		trading participant, the trading participant may
		take up clearing and settlement of the
		transaction (which is given up by the executing
		participant) as a carrying participant.
		- "Off-auction trading" is referred to as "off-floor
		trading" in TOCOM's rules including its Market
		Rules.
2. Conclusion of Give-	Before a customer can entrust a give-up transaction to an executing participant,	A standard agreement (written in Japanese) is

Item	Details	Remarks
Up Agreements	said customer shall be required to open Futures Trading Accounts with both the	provided.
	executing participant and the designated carrying participant (meaning a trading	 Trading participants may also use the standard
	participant designated by a customer as its carrying participant; the same shall	agreement prepared by the Futures Industry
	apply hereinafter). In addition, the executing participant, the customer, and the	Association (FIA).
	designated carrying participant shall enter into an agreement in advance specifying	
	commission payments pertaining to give-up transactions and how to handle cases	
	where a give-up does not become valid (such an agreement is referred to as a "give-	
	up agreement" hereinafter).	
	- When an executing participant or carrying participant accepts entrustment of a	– Please refer to Appendix 2.
	give-up transaction or settlement pertaining to a give-up transaction from a broker	
	based on the commission of brokerage from an applicant, a give-up agreement	
	between the broker or applicant, the executing participant, and the carrying	
	participant is not necessary. However, a give-up agreement between the applicant,	
	the broker of the give-up transaction (or executing participant in cases where said	
	applicant has entrusted the give-up transaction to them directly), and the broker of	
	the settlement of the give-up transaction (or carrying participant in cases where	
	said applicant has entrusted settlement pertaining to the give-up transaction to	
	them directly) shall be necessary.	
	Note 1: A broker is an entity that has been commissioned to broker entrustments of	
	give-up transactions or settlement pertaining to give-up transactions to	
	trading participants.	
	Note 2: An applicant is an entity that has commissioned brokerage of entrustments	
	of give-up transactions or settlement pertaining to give-up transactions.	

Details	Remarks
Whenever a customer entrusts a give-up transaction, said customer shall provide	
the executing participant with, in addition to the necessary instructions for	
entrustment of a futures trade (such as name of contract and trading quantity), the	
give-up request and the name of the carrying participant.	
In cases where a customer obtains prior consent from an executing participant and	– In cases where a customer obtains prior
its designated carrying participant, the customer may carry out an instruction by	consent from an executing participant and
providing the executing participant with the give-up request, the name of the	designated carrying participant, said customer
designated carrying participant, and the customer confirmation number by the cut-	does not have to provide a give-up instruction
off time designated by the executing participant, which shall be a time up to 4:45	every time it entrusts a give-up transaction.
p.m. after the end of the trading day on which the give-up transaction is executed.	A trading day is defined as one cycle from the
When a customer has an agreement with an executing participant about the cut-	beginning of night trading (meaning the night
off time for the instructions in (1), said customer shall provide an instruction	session and off-auction trading) to the end of
containing the matters prescribed in (1) to the executing participant by said cut-off	day trading on the next business day (meaning
time.	the day session and off-auction trading on the
	next business day). This is, for most products,
	from 4:15 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. the next business
	day.
	 A "trading day" is referred to as a "clearing
	period" in TOCOM's rules including its Market
	Rules.
	Whenever a customer entrusts a give-up transaction, said customer shall provide the executing participant with, in addition to the necessary instructions for entrustment of a futures trade (such as name of contract and trading quantity), the give-up request and the name of the carrying participant. In cases where a customer obtains prior consent from an executing participant and its designated carrying participant, the customer may carry out an instruction by providing the executing participant with the give-up request, the name of the designated carrying participant, and the customer confirmation number by the cutoff time designated by the executing participant, which shall be a time up to 4:45 p.m. after the end of the trading day on which the give-up transaction is executed. When a customer has an agreement with an executing participant about the cutoff time for the instructions in (1), said customer shall provide an instruction containing the matters prescribed in (1) to the executing participant by said cut-off

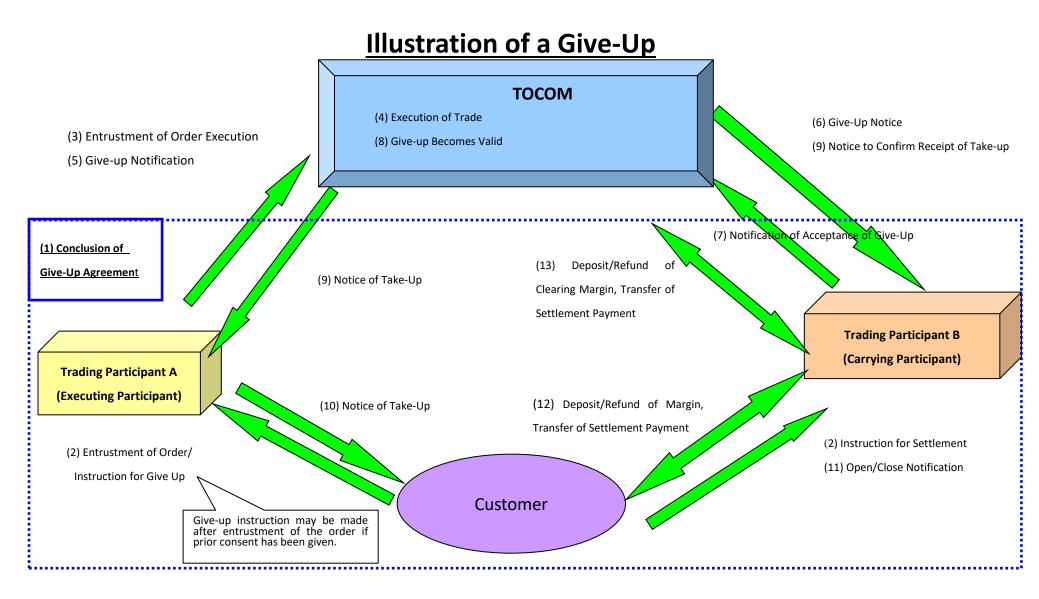
Item	Details	Remarks
(3) Give-Up Notifications from Executing Participants	 When a give-up transaction is executed, the executing participant shall notify TOCOM of the following (a) and (b) (this notification is referred to as the "give-up notification" hereinafter) no later than 5:30 p.m. after the end of the trading day on which the give-up transaction is executed. (a) Name of the designated carrying participant pertaining to the give-up 	 Give-up notifications shall be made via the clearing system (excluding those made at the same time as placing an order) and may be made after a certain period of time from when the give-up transaction is executed.
	transaction (b) Details of the give-up transaction (meaning name of contract, purchase or sale, quantity, traded price, trade execution time, and customer confirmation number; the same shall apply hereinafter) - Executing participants may submit advance give-up notifications when placing orders.	 For a contract that has reached its last trading day, give-up notifications shall be submitted by 4:45 p.m. of the business day following the last trading day.
(4) Notice on Give-Ups to Designated Carrying Participant	 When TOCOM receives a give-up notification from an executing participant, TOCOM shall send a notice to the designated carrying participant containing the following a. through c. based on said give-up notification, and the designated carrying participant shall check the details immediately. a. That the notified entity is the designated carrying participant of said give-up transaction b. The name of the executing participant of said give-up transaction c. The details of said give-up transaction 	 Notice pertaining to give-up shall be made via the clearing system.

Item	Details		Remarks
(5) Notifications Pertaining to Take-Ups	 When a designated carrying participant receives a notice pertaining to a give-up from TOCOM, it shall notify TOCOM of whether or not it accepts (takes up) said give-up no later than 5:45 p.m. after the end of the trading day on which the give-up transaction is executed. If TOCOM does not receive a notification of acceptance or rejection by the cut-off time on the relevant day, it shall deem that the designated carrying participant has sent a notification of rejection of the give-up. 	_	Notifications of acceptance and rejection of give-ups shall be made via the clearing system. For a contract that has reached its last trading day, notifications of acceptance or rejection of give-ups shall be submitted by 4:45 p.m. of the business day following the last trading day.
(6) Validity of Give-Ups	 When TOCOM receives notification of acceptance or rejection of a give-up from a designated carrying participant, it shall promptly send a notice to the executing participant of this result. A give-up is considered valid from when TOCOM receives a notification of acceptance from the designated carrying participant. 	_	Notices of acceptance or rejection of give-ups shall be sent via the clearing system.
4. Clearing and Settlement	When a give-up becomes valid due to take-up by a carrying participant, the give-up transaction shall be treated as a futures transaction executed by said carrying participant based on entrustment from the customer, meaning that clearing/settlement and deposit of clearing margin shall be carried out between TOCOM-designated clearing house Japan Securities Clearing Corporation (JSCC) and clearing participants, clearing participants and non-clearing participants (meaning trading participants without a clearing qualification), or trading participants and their customers.	_	Operational procedures for clearing/settlement and deposit of clearing margin pertaining to futures shall be the same as that for transactions not given up.

Item	Details			Remarks		
5. Give-up Correction	- When there is an error in the details of a give-up which was taken up by a carrying		-	For a contract that has reached its last trading		
	participant or a give-up fails to become valid due to an error (or other occurrence)			day, Give-Up Correction is not available after		
	caused by a truly unavoidable reason, the executing partic	by a truly unavoidable reason, the executing participant or carrying		the cut-off times specified below.		
	participant, depending on the situation, with consent from the	other, may correct		Type of product	Cut-off time	
	the give-up (in the case of an error) or conduct the give-up (in the	ne case of a failure		Physically Delivered	4:45 p.m. on last	
	to take the necessary operational procedures; these two action	ns are hereinafter		Futures	trading day	
	collectively referred to as "Give-Up Correction") upon prior app	oval from TOCOM		Cash-Settled Futures	4:45 p.m. on	
	as specified by TOCOM up to 5:30 p.m. of the third business day	after the day when			business day after	
	the error or failure occurred.				last trading day	
	 However, an executing participant or carrying participant may of 	ancel a give-up or	-	Operational procedures	pertaining to Give-Up	
	take-up (respectively) up to the notification cut-off time on th	take-up (respectively) up to the notification cut-off time on the same day if said		Correction shall be carried out via the clearing		
	participant obtains consent from the other.			system.		
6. Handling in Case of	- In the event of disruption to clearing system operations, give	e-ups shall not be	Whe	en a clearing system failu	re occurs, TOCOM shall	
System Failure	available except when TOCOM deems it necessary.		noti	fy trading participants o	of the handling of give-	
			ups.			
IV. Fees Pertaining to						
Give-Ups						
1. Give-Up Fees	- Carrying participants shall pay fees to TOCOM, which are decided by multiplying					
	the volume of give-ups by the following amounts.					
	Type of Derivative	Multiplier				
	Energy market: Platts Dubai Crude Oil Futures, Gasoline	JPY 5				
	Futures, Kerosene Futures, Gas Oil Futures,					

	Item	Details	Remarks
		LNG (Platts JKM) Futures, East Area Peakload	
		Electricity Futures, West Area Peakload	
		Electricity Futures	
		Chukyo Oil Market: Chukyo-Gasoline Futures, Chukyo-	
		Kerosene Futures	
		Energy Market: East Area Baseload Electricity Futures, West JPY 15	
		Area Baseload Electricity Futures	
2.	Payment of Trading	- Trading participant fees shall be paid by the following parties when a give-up	
	Participant Fees	becomes valid.	
	When Give-Ups	(1) Trading fees	
	Become Valid	The executing participant	
		(2) Clearing fees	
		The carrying participant (if a carrying participant is a non-clearing participant,	
		payment shall be made by its designated clearing participant)	
V.	Other		
1.	Handling of	 Give-up transactions whose give-up notifications have been taken up by a carrying 	
	Reporting on	participant shall be included by the carrying participant in its reporting to TOCOM	
	Trading by Type of	on trading by type of investor.	
	Investor		
2.	Handling of Trading	 Give-up transactions whose give-up notifications have been taken up by a carrying 	- Statistical information by trading participant

Item	Details	Remarks
Volume by Top Ten	participant shall be treated by TOCOM as having been traded by the executing	disclosed by TOCOM shall not be revised even
Trading	participant for the purpose of disclosing trading volume by the top ten trading	if the details change due to Give-Up Correction.
Participants	participants.	

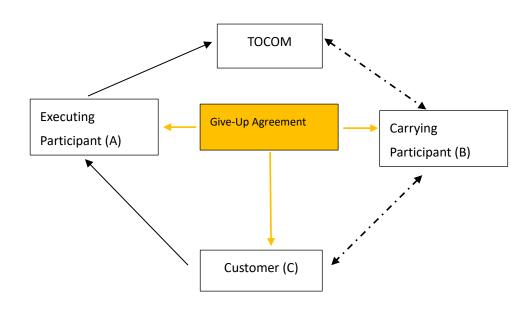


Notes: 1. The above illustration shows a customer entrusting the placing of an order to Trading Participant A and settlement of the transaction with Trading Participant B.

2. (13) is made between JSCC, a clearing house designated by TOCOM, and Trading Participant B. The same shall apply in Attachment 2.

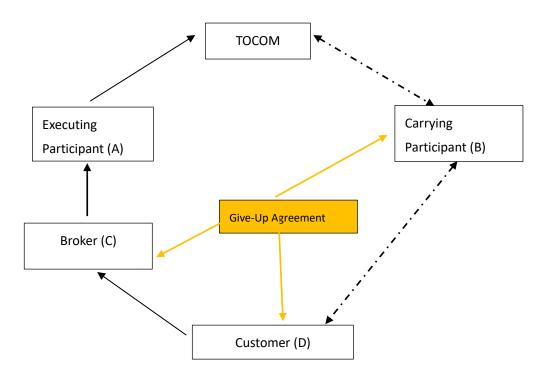
Appendix 2

(1) Usual Cases (without a broker)



Order

(2) Where there is a Broker for Execution of Give-Up Transaction



Order

-·-· Clearing and Settlement

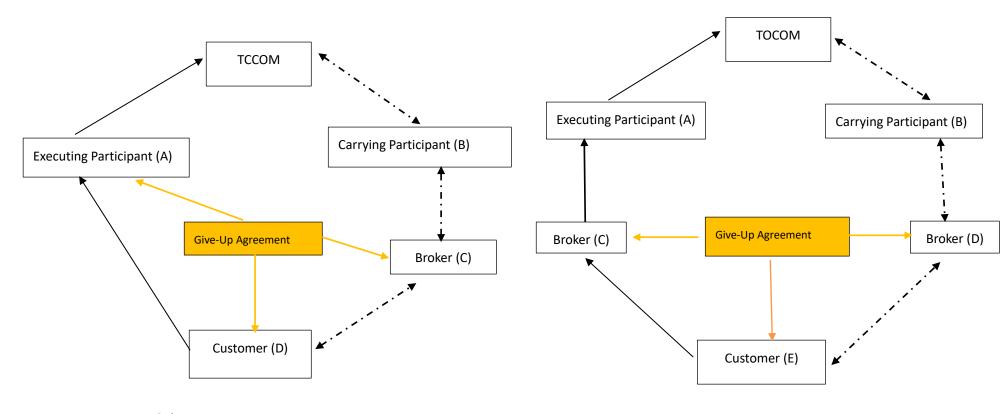
*An agreement for setting up an account is required to be submitted from D to C, from D to B, and from C to A respectively.

^{- · - · -} Clearing and Settlement

^{*}An agreement for setting up an account is required to be submitted from C to A, and from C to B respectively.

(3) Where there is a Broker for Settlement of Give-Up Transaction

(4) Where there are Brokers for Execution and Settlement of Give-Up Transaction



----- Order

- · - · - Clearing and Settlement

*An agreement for setting up an account is required to be submitted from D to A, from D to C, and from C to B respectively.

- · - · - Clearing and Settlement

Order

*An agreement for setting up an account is required to be submitted from E to C, from E to D, from C to A, and from D to B respectively.