

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-73180; File No. SR-NASDAQ-2012-129]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC; Order Granting an Extension to Limited Exemption From Rule 612(c) of Regulation NMS in Connection With the Exchange's Retail Price Improvement Program Until December 31, 2014

September 23, 2014.

On February 15, 2013, the Commission issued an order pursuant to its authority under Rule 612(c) of Regulation NMS ("Sub-Penny Rule")¹ that granted the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC ("NASDAQ") a limited exemption from the Sub-Penny Rule in connection with the operation of the Exchange's Retail Price Improvement Program ("Program").² The limited exemptions were granted concurrently with the Commission's approval of the Exchange's proposals to adopt the Program for a one-year pilot term.³ The exemption was granted coterminous with the effectiveness of the pilot Program; both the pilot Program and the exemption are scheduled to expire on September 30, 2014.

The Exchange now seeks to extend the exemption until December 31, 2014.⁴ The Exchange's request was made in conjunction with an immediately effective filing that extends the operation of the Program until December 31, 2014.⁵ In its request to extend the exemption, the Exchange notes that given the gradual implementation of the Program and the preliminary participation and results, extending the exemption would provide additional opportunities for greater participation and assessment of the results. Accordingly, the Exchange has asked for additional time to allow it and the Commission to analyze data concerning the Program, which the Exchange committed to provide to the Commission.⁶ For this reason and the reasons stated in the RPI Approval Order originally granting the limited exemption, the Commission finds that

extending the exemption, pursuant to its authority under Rule 612(c) of Regulation NMS, is appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors.

Therefore, it is hereby ordered that, pursuant to Rule 612(c) of Regulation NMS, the Exchange is granted an extension of the limited exemption from Rule 612 of Regulation NMS that allows it to accept and rank orders priced equal to or greater than \$1.00 per share in increments of \$0.001, in connection with the operation of its Retail Price Improvement Program, until December 31, 2014.

The limited and temporary exemption extended by this Order is subject to modification or revocation if at any time the Commission determines that such action is necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Exchange Act. Responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of the federal securities laws must rest with the persons relying on the exemption that are the subject of this Order.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁷

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-73188; File No. SR-BATS-2014-041]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; BATS Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change to Rule 11.9 of BATS Exchange, Inc.

September 23, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on September 12, 2014, BATS Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "BATS") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal as a "non-controversial" proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii)

thereunder,⁴ which renders it effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of the Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange filed a proposal to provide additional functionality with respect to Primary Pegged Orders offered by the Exchange pursuant to Rule 11.9(c)(8).

The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange's Web site at <http://www.batstrading.com>, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Earlier this year, the Exchange and its affiliate BATS Y-Exchange, Inc. ("BYX") received approval to effect a merger (the "Merger") of the Exchange's parent company, BATS Global Markets, Inc., with Direct Edge Holdings LLC, the indirect parent of EDGX Exchange, Inc. ("EDGX") and EDGA Exchange, Inc. ("EDGA", and together with BZX, BYX and EDGX, the "BGM Affiliated Exchanges").⁵ In the context of the Merger, the BGM Affiliated Exchanges are working to align certain system functionality, retaining only intended differences between the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. Thus, the proposals set forth below are intended to add certain system functionality currently offered by EDGA and EDGX in order to provide a consistent technology offering for users of the BGM Affiliated Exchanges.

¹ 17 CFR 242.612(c).

² See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 68937 (February 15, 2013), 78 FR 12397 (February 22, 2013) (SR-NASDAQ-2012-129) ("RPI Approval Order").

³ See *id.*

⁴ See Letter from Jeffrey S. Davis, Vice President & Deputy General Counsel, NASDAQ to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Commission dated September 11, 2014.

⁵ See SR-NASDAQ-2014-094.

⁶ See RPI Approval Order, *supra* note 2, 78 FR at 12399.

⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(83).

¹⁵ U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

²⁷ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³⁵ U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 71375 (January 23, 2014), 79 FR 4771 (January 29, 2014) (SR-BATS-2013-059; SR-BYX-2013-039).

The functionality is also similar to functionality offered by the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC and NYSE Arca, Inc.⁶ The purpose of the proposed rule change is to provide Users of the Exchange with additional options with respect to Primary Pegged Orders (as defined below) offered by the Exchange pursuant to Rule 11.9(c)(8). The Exchange notes that EDGA and EDGX offer additional functionality for Pegged Orders that the Exchange is not proposing to add at this time.⁷

The Exchange currently allows Users to submit two types of limit orders to the Exchange that are pegged to and priced based on the national best bid or offer ("NBBO") and automatically adjusted by the Exchange's System.⁸ First, a "Primary Pegged Order," which is pegged to a price inferior to or equal to the inside quote on the same side of the market (*i.e.*, for a bid, pegged to the NBB or for an offer, pegged to the NBO) by an amount set by the User. Second, a "Market Pegged Order," which is pegged to a price that offsets the inside quote on the other side of the market (*i.e.*, for a bid, pegged to the NBO or for an offer, pegged to the NBB) by an amount set by the User.

At the outset, the Exchange notes that it proposes to modify the definition of Primary Pegged Order to make it more understandable and consistent with the definition of Market Pegged Order by adding a definition of "Primary Offset Amount", which would mean the amount of the offset selected by the User for a Primary Pegged Order. The Exchange proposes to retain the definition of "Offset Amount", which would mean the amount of the offset selected by the User for a Market Pegged Order. The Exchange also proposes two substantive changes to Primary Pegged Orders, as described below.

First, pursuant to current Rule 11.9(c)(8), neither type of Pegged Order is eligible to be displayed on the Exchange. The Exchange proposes to maintain this restriction for Market Pegged Orders but to permit Primary Pegged Orders to be displayed on the Exchange provided that they cannot be more aggressive than the NBB or NBO

to which they are pegged, as described below.

Second, the Exchange proposes to modify the offset that a User can select for a Primary Pegged Order by specifying that such amount is an offset, rather than requiring that the order be inferior to or equal to the inside quote on the same side of the market. This change to Primary Pegged Orders, therefore, would allow Users to select a Primary Offset Amount that would make a Primary Pegged Order more aggressive than the NBB or NBO to which it is pegged (*i.e.*, for a bid, willing to pay a higher price or for an offer, willing to sell for a lower price). However, as noted above, the Exchange proposes to restrict the designation of a Primary Offset Amount that would price a Primary Pegged Order higher than the NBB for a bid or lower than the NBO for an offer to non-displayed Primary Pegged Orders. Thus, as proposed, the Primary Offset Amount for a displayed Primary Pegged Order must result in the price of such order being inferior to or equal to the inside quote on the same side of the market. The Exchange is not proposing to accept displayed Primary Pegged Orders with an aggressive offset at this time because such orders would add functionality to the Exchange that would effectively set the NBBO through a Pegged Order and the Exchange believes that this could potentially add complexity to its System.

As an example of an order with a Primary Pegged Order that a User has designated for display, assume the Exchange receives a display-eligible Primary Pegged Order to buy 300 shares of a security with a Primary Pegged Offset to price the order at \$0.01 below the NBB. Assume further that the NBBO is \$10.09 by \$10.10 when the order is received. The Exchange will post and display the order on the Exchange as a bid to buy 300 shares at \$10.08. If the NBBO moves to \$10.10 by \$10.11, the Exchange will adjust to \$10.09 the price of the Primary Pegged Order to buy. If the NBBO then moved to \$10.08 by \$10.11, the Exchange will adjust to \$10.07 the price of the Primary Pegged Order to buy.

A User could alternatively submit a display-eligible Primary Pegged Order to buy with no Primary Pegged Offset, in which case the initial display price of the order would be \$10.09, upon the first adjustment to the NBBO the display price would be \$10.10, and upon the final adjustment to the NBBO the display price would be \$10.08.

A User could not submit a display-eligible Primary Pegged Order to buy with a Primary Pegged Offset to price the order at \$0.01 above the NBB, as this

would make the order more aggressive than the NBB, and, as proposed, the Exchange will not accept Primary Pegged Orders that are both eligible for display and contain an aggressive Primary Pegged Offset amount. A User could, however, submit a non-display-eligible Primary Pegged Order to buy with a Primary Pegged Offset to price the order at \$0.01 above the NBB. Thus, using the example above, the initial ranked price of the order would be \$10.10 (\$0.01 higher than the NBB of \$10.09), upon the first adjustment to the NBBO the adjusted ranked price of the order would be \$10.11 (\$0.01 higher than the NBB of \$10.10), and upon the final adjustment to the NBBO the adjusted ranked price of the order would be \$10.09 (\$0.01 higher than the NBB of \$10.08).

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act⁹ and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act¹⁰ because it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

Specifically, the proposed changes are designed to provide Users with additional control over their orders that are pegged to the NBBO. The proposal to permit the display of Primary Pegged Orders is consistent with the Act as this proposal is intended to lead to additional displayed liquidity available on the Exchange, thus contributing to the price discovery process. The proposal to permit an aggressive offset on non-displayed Primary Pegged Orders is similarly consistent with the Act as this proposal is intended to allow Users adding liquidity to the Exchange to more aggressively price their orders, which, in turn, means an enhanced likelihood of price improvement for incoming orders that execute against such orders. For instance, by permitting a User to designate a Primary Pegged Order to buy on the Exchange with an aggressive Primary Pegged Offset, that means that the Exchange has non-displayed liquidity priced better than the NBB, which amounts to significant price improvement as compared to the NBB. For the reasons described above, the proposals are directly targeted at

⁶ See Nasdaq Rule 4751(f)(4); NYSE Arca Equities Rule 7.31(cc).

⁷ For instance, EDGA and EDGX currently permit displayed Market Pegged Orders as well as aggressive offsets for displayed Primary Pegged Orders (as such terms are defined below). The Exchange is not proposing to add these features. The Exchange anticipates EDGA and EDGX will propose to eliminate these features in the future.

⁸ As defined in Rule 1.5(aa), the System is the electronic communications and trading facility designated by the Board through which securities orders of Users are consolidated for ranking, execution and, when applicable, routing away.

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

removing impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and national market system.

The proposed rule change also is designed to support the principles of Section 11A(a)(1)¹¹ of the Act in that it seeks to assure fair competition among brokers and dealers and among exchange markets. In particular, the proposed rule changes to modify the Primary Pegged Order is intended to add system functionality currently offered by EDGA and EDGX in order to provide a consistent technology offering for the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. A consistent technology offering, in turn, will simplify the technology implementation, changes and maintenance by Users of the Exchange that are also participants on BYX, EDGA and/or EDGX. The functionality is similar to functionality offered by Nasdaq and NYSE Arca as well. The proposed rule changes would also provide Users with access to functionality that may result in the efficient execution of such orders and will provide additional flexibility as well as increased functionality to the Exchange's System and its Users. The Exchange also believes that the changes to restructure the existing rule will contribute to the protection of investors and the public interest by making the Exchange's rules easier to understand.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange reiterates that the proposed rule change is being proposed in the context of the technology integration of the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. Thus, the Exchange believes this proposed rule change is necessary to permit fair competition among national securities exchanges. In addition, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will benefit Exchange participants in that it is one of several changes necessary to achieve a consistent technology offering by the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. The Exchange also believes that Pegged Orders generally encourage competition by allowing Users to submit orders that automatically peg to the NBBO consistent with their trading strategy.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange has neither solicited nor received written comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act¹² and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.¹³ Because the proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative prior to 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b-4(f)(6)¹⁴ normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii),¹⁵ the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposal may become operative immediately upon filing. The Exchange believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes that waiver will allow the Exchange to align its re-route functionality across the BGM Affiliated Exchanges in a timely manner, thereby simplifying the technology implementation, changes and maintenance by Users of the Exchange that are also participants on BYX, EDGA and/or EDGX. The Exchange further believes that waiver will allow the Exchange to continue to strive towards a complete technology integration of the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. The Commission believes that waiver of the operative delay is consistent with investor protection and the public interest. As a result, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative

delay and designates the proposal operative upon filing.¹⁶

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-BATS-2014-041 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-BATS-2014-041. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for Web site viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549 on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-BATS-2014-041, and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2014.

¹² 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

¹³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

¹⁶ For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78k-1(a)(1).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁷

Kevin M. O'Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-73187; File No. SR-FICC-2014-801]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Fixed Income Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing Amendment No. 1 to Advance Notice Relating to the Government Securities Division's Inclusion of GCF Repo® Positions in GSD's Intraday Participant Clearing Fund Requirement Calculation, and GSD's Hourly Internal Surveillance Cycles

September 23, 2014.

On January 10, 2014, Fixed Income Clearing Corporation ("FICC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") advance notice SR-FICC-2014-801 ("Advance Notice") pursuant to Section 806(e)(1)(A) of the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Supervision Act of 2010 ("Clearing Supervision Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4(n)(1)(i)² of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). The Advance Notice was published in the **Federal Register** on February 10, 2014.³ On March 10, 2014, pursuant to Section 806(e)(1)(D) of the Clearing Supervision Act⁴, additional information regarding this advance notice was requested. Pursuant to Section 806(e)(1)⁵ of the Clearing Supervision Act and Rule 19b-4(n)(1)(i)⁶ of the Exchange Act, notice is hereby given that on August 11, 2014, FICC filed with the Commission, Amendment No. 1 to the Advance Notice as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared primarily by FICC.⁷ The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit

comments on the advance notice from interested persons.

I. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Advance Notice

This filing constitutes Amendment No. 1 ("Amendment No. 1") to the Advance Notice previously filed by FICC in connection with the Government Securities Division's ("GSD") inclusion of the underlying collateral pertaining to the GCF Repo®⁸ positions in GSD's noon intraday⁹ participant Clearing Fund requirement ("CFR") calculation, and GSD's hourly internal surveillance cycles.

II. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Advance Notice

In its filing with the Commission, FICC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the Advance Notice, as modified by Amendment No. 1, and discussed any comments it received on the Advance Notice. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. FICC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A and B below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

(A) Clearing Agency's Statements on Comments on the Advance Notice Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments relating to the change have not yet been solicited or received. FICC will notify the Commission of any written comments received by FICC.

(B) Advance Notice Filed Pursuant to Section 806(e) of the Payment, Clearing and Settlement Supervision Act.

1. Description of the Change

(i) Overview

On January 10, 2014, FICC filed an Advance Notice with the Commission. The Advance Notice related to FICC's proposal to incorporate the underlying collateral pertaining to the GCF Repo® positions in its noon intraday participant CFR calculation, and its hourly internal surveillance cycles. This

enhancement is intended to align GSD's risk management calculations and monitoring with the changes that have been implemented to the tri-party infrastructure by the Tri-Party Reform Task Force¹⁰ (the "Task Force"), specifically, with respect to locking up of GCF Repo® collateral until 3:30 p.m. (ET) rather than 7:30 a.m. (ET). Subsequent to the initial Advance Notice filing, FICC discovered that a potential exposure may result from a GCF Repo® participant's cash substitutions and early unwinds of interbank allocations.¹¹ As a result, FICC is amending the initial Advance Notice to discuss the manner in which GSD intends to protect itself and its members from the potential exposure.

(ii) Historical Background

Prior to the changes implemented by the Task Force, the underlying collateral pertaining to the GCF Repo® positions was locked up each afternoon (approximately 4:30 p.m. (ET)) and unwound at the beginning of the next business day (approximately 7:30 a.m. (ET)). Thus, the GCF Repo® positions were included in the end of day ("EOD") CFR calculations but not included in GSD's noon intraday CFR calculations. Because the GCF Repo® positions were not included in GSD's noon intraday CFR calculation, the noon calculation could result in an undermargined condition relative to the same EOD¹² CFR. Thus, GSD imposed a "higher-of" standard on GCF Repo® participants, whereby their noon intraday CFR was the higher of the actual noon intraday CFR calculation or its prior EOD CFR calculation.¹³

¹⁰ The Task Force was formed in September 2009 under the auspices of the Payments Risk Committee, a private-sector body sponsored by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The Task Force's goal is to enhance the repo market's ability to navigate stressed market conditions by implementing changes that help better safeguard the market. DTCC has worked in close collaboration with the Task Force on their reform initiatives.

¹¹ The "early unwind of interbank allocations" refers to the automatic return of the collateral from the reverse repo side (cash lender) to FICC's account at the repo side's (cash borrower's) settlement bank and the return of cash to the reverse repo side, which typically occurs before the opening of Fedwire.

¹² As used herein "prior EOD" refers to the end of day cycle immediately preceding the current noon intraday cycle and "same EOD" refers to the cycle immediately subsequent to the current noon intraday cycle.

¹³ For example, in the extreme case where a participant's portfolio was comprised entirely of GCF Repo® positions, at each EOD margining cycle GSD could calculate a substantial margin requirement which had to be met by 9:30 a.m. (ET) the next morning. But at each intraday margining cycle, GSD would calculate a negligible margin requirement (because GCF Repo® positions were

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¹⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 12 U.S.C. 5465(e)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4(n)(1)(i).

³ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-71469 (February 4, 2014), 79 FR 7722 (February 10, 2014) (SR-FICC-2014-801).

⁴ 12 U.S.C. 5465(e)(1)(D).

⁵ 12 U.S.C. 5465(e)(1).

⁶ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(n)(1)(i).

⁷ FICC also filed the proposal contained in this amendment to the advance notice as a proposed rule change under Section 19(b)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rule 19b-4 thereunder. 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1); 17 CFR 240.19b-4. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 72908 (August 25, 2014), 79 FR 51630 (August 29, 2014).

⁸ The GCF Repo® service enables dealers to trade general collateral repos, based on rate, term, and underlying product, throughout the day without requiring intra-day, trade-for-trade settlement on a Deliver-versus-Payment ("DVP") basis. The service fosters a highly liquid market for securities financing. GCF Repo® is a registered trademark of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation.

⁹ Noon intraday refers to the routine intraday margining cycle which is based on a 12:00 p.m. (ET) position snap shot. Pursuant to Rule 4, FICC may request additional margin outside of the formal intraday margin calls.