

FIA EUROPE - NETTING OPINIONS PROJECT
Pro forma legal opinion for netting agreement

FIA Europe
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Dear Sirs,

FIA Europe netting opinion issued in relation to the FOA Netting Agreements, FOA Clearing Module and ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum

You have asked us to give an opinion in respect of the laws of Liechtenstein ("this jurisdiction") in respect of the enforceability and validity of the FOA Netting Provision, the Clearing Module Netting Provision and the Addendum Netting Provision contained in a FOA Netting Agreement or a Clearing Agreement.

We understand that your fundamental requirement is for the enforceability of the FOA Netting Provision, the Clearing Module Netting Provision and the Addendum Netting Provision to be substantiated by a written and reasoned opinion. Our opinion on the enforceability of the FOA Netting Provision, the Clearing Module Netting Provision and the Addendum Netting Provision is given in paragraph 3 of this opinion letter.

Further, this opinion letter covers the enforceability of the FOA Set-Off Provisions, the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision, the Addendum Set-Off Provision and the Title Transfer Provisions.

1. TERMS OF REFERENCE AND DEFINITIONS

1.1 Subject as provided at paragraph 1.2, this opinion is given in respect of:

- 1.1.1 persons which are companies/corporations under the Liechtenstein Persons and Companies Act ("PCA" / "*Personen- und Gesellschaftsrecht*");
- 1.1.2 banks incorporated under the Liechtenstein Banking Act ("BA" / "*Bankengesetz*") and the Liechtenstein Banking Ordinance ("BO" / "*Bankenverordnung*"); and
- 1.1.3 branches in this jurisdiction of foreign banks and other corporations.

1.2 This opinion is also given in respect of Parties that are any of the following, subject to the terms of reference, definitions, modifications and additional assumptions and qualifications set out in the Schedule to this opinion applicable to that type of entity:

- 1.2.1 Investment firms/ incorporated under the Liechtenstein Banking Act ("BA" / "*Bankengesetz*") and the Liechtenstein Banking Ordinance ("BO" / "*Bankenverordnung*");
- 1.2.2 Partnerships organised under under the Liechtenstein Persons and Companies Act ("PCA" / "*Personen- und Gesellschaftsrecht*");
- 1.2.3 Broker dealers incorporated under the Liechtenstein Asset Administration Act ("AAA" / "*Vermögensverwaltungsgesetz*") and the Liechtenstein Asset Administration Ordinance ("AAO" / "*Vermögensverwaltungsverordnung*") (Schedule 1);
- 1.2.4 Insurance companies/providers incorporated under the Liechtenstein Insurance Supervision Act ("ISA" / "*Versicherungsaufsichtsgesetz*") and the Liechtenstein Ordinance on Insurance Supervision Ordinance ("ISO" / "*Versicherungsaufsichtsverordnung*") (Schedule 2);
- 1.2.5 Individuals as long as they are acting as merchants (non-consumers) (Schedule 3);
- 1.2.6 Funds organised as Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities ("UCITS") under the Liechtenstein Act on Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities ("UCITS Act") and the respective Ordinance ("UCITS Ordinance"), Alternative Investment Funds ("AIFs") under the Liechtenstein Act on Alternative Investment Fund Managers ("AIFM Act") and the respective Ordinance ("AIFM Ordinance") and Investment Undertakings ("IUs") under the Liechtenstein Act on Investment Undertakings for Other Values or Real Estate ("IU Act") and the respective Ordinance ("IU Ordinance") (Schedule 4);
- 1.2.7 Public authorities under the Constitution of Liechtenstein and the Liechtenstein Persons and Companies Act ("PCA" / "*Personen- und Gesellschaftsrecht*") (Schedule 5);
- 1.2.8 Trusts under the Liechtenstein Persons and Companies Act ("PCA" / "*Personen- und Gesellschaftsrecht*") as long as they are acting as merchants (Schedule 6); and
- 1.2.9 Charitable trusts/bodies organised under under the Liechtenstein Persons and Companies Act ("PCA" / "*Personen- und Gesellschaftsrecht*") (Schedule 7).

1.3 This opinion is given in respect of the FOA Netting Agreement and the Clearing Agreement when the FOA Netting Agreement and the Clearing Agreement are expressed to be governed by English law.

1.4 This opinion covers all types of Transaction.

1.5 This opinion is given in respect of only such of those Transactions which are capable, under their governing laws, of being terminated and liquidated in accordance with the FOA Netting Provision, the Clearing Module Netting Provision or, as the case may be, the Addendum Netting Provision.

1.6 A person incorporated or organised in this jurisdiction may be a Party to a Clearing Agreement in the capacity of "Firm" (as defined in the FOA Clearing Module) or "Clearing Member" (as defined in the ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum) or as "Client" (as defined in either of them). Where a person incorporated or organised in this jurisdiction is a Party to a Clearing Agreement as Firm, or as the case may be Clearing Member, our opinion relates only to persons incorporated or organised as banks or investment firms

1.7 The opinions set out in paragraphs 3.10 and 3.11 are given only in relation to Margin which is located outside this jurisdiction.

1.8 In this opinion, references to the word "**enforceable**" and cognate terms are used to refer to the ability of a Party to exercise its contractual rights in accordance with their terms and without risk of successful challenge. We do not opine on the availability of any judicial remedy.

1.9 A reference in this opinion to a Transaction is a reference, in relation to the FOA Netting Agreement to a Transaction (as defined therein) and, in relation to FOA Clearing Module and ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum to a Client Transaction (as defined therein).

1.10 Definitions

Terms used in this opinion letter and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the FOA Netting Agreement or the Clearing Agreement, unless the context specifies otherwise. Where, in a FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, a Clearing Agreement, a defined term has been changed but the changed term bears the same meaning as a term defined in a FOA Published Form Agreement or, as the case may be, the FOA Clearing Module and/or the ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum, or this opinion letter, this opinion letter may be read as if terms used herein were the terms as so changed.

1.10.1 "**Insolvency Proceedings**" means the procedures listed in paragraph 3.1;

1.10.2 "**Insolvency Representative**" means a liquidator, administrator, receiver or analogous or equivalent official in this jurisdiction; and

1.10.3 A reference to a "**paragraph**" is to a paragraph of this opinion letter.

Annex 3 contains further definitions of terms relating to the FOA Netting Agreement and the Clearing Agreement.

2. ASSUMPTIONS

We assume:

2.1 That no provision of the FOA Netting Agreement or Clearing Agreement that is necessary for the giving of our opinions and advice in this opinion letter has been altered in any material respect, including by reason of a Mandatory CCP Provision. In our view, an alteration contemplated in Part 2 (*Non-material Amendments*) of Annex 4 hereto would not constitute a material alteration for this purpose unless the alteration has been set out by us in Section 5 of Annex 5. We express no view

whether an alteration not contemplated in Part 2 (*Non-material Amendments*) of Annex 4 would or would not constitute a material alteration.

- 2.2 That the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement, and the Transactions or, as the case may be the Firm/CCP Transactions and CM/CCP Transactions are legal, valid, binding and enforceable against both Parties under their governing laws.
- 2.3 That each Party has the capacity, power and authority under all applicable law(s) to enter into the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement, and the Transactions; to perform its obligations under the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement, and the Transactions; and that each Party has taken all necessary steps to execute, deliver and perform the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement.
- 2.4 That each Party has obtained, complied with the terms of and maintained all authorizations, approvals, licences and consents required to enable it lawfully to enter into and perform its obligations under the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement, and the Transactions and to ensure the legality, validity, enforceability or admissibility in evidence of the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement in this jurisdiction.
- 2.5 That the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement is entered into prior to the commencement of any insolvency proceedings under the laws of any jurisdiction against either Party.
- 2.6 That no provision of the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement, or a document of which the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement forms part, or any other arrangement between the Parties, or any Mandatory CCP Provision, constitutes an Adverse Amendment.
- 2.7 The FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement has been entered into, and each of the Transactions referred to therein is carried out, by each of the parties thereto in good faith, for the benefit of each of them respectively, on arms' length commercial terms and for the purpose of carrying on, and by way of, their respective businesses.
- 2.8 That the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement accurately reflects the true intentions of each Party.
- 2.9 That each Party, when transferring Margin pursuant to the Title Transfer Provisions has effectively transferred all right title and interest in the Margin according to the laws of the jurisdiction where the Margin is located.

3. **OPINION**

On the basis of the foregoing terms of reference and assumptions and subject to the qualifications set out in paragraph 4 below, we are of the following opinion.

3.1 Insolvency Proceedings

The only bankruptcy, composition, rehabilitation (e.g. liquidation, administration, receivership or voluntary arrangement) or other insolvency laws and procedures to which a Party would be subject in this jurisdiction are the following:

- Insolvency proceedings under the Liechtenstein Insolvency Act ("IA" / "Konkursordnung");
- Proceedings regarding a preliminary moratorium under the applicable law ("NVG" / "Gesetz betreffend den Nachlassvertrag");
- Voluntary and involuntary liquidation proceedings under the Liechtenstein Persons and Companies Act ("PCA" / "Personen- und Gesellschaftsrecht");

The above provisions are applicable to all of the Parties covered by this opinion.

The UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency was not enacted and the EU Insolvency Regulation Nr. 1346/2000 does not apply in this jurisdiction.

Banks (1.1.2. above) could be subject to the following additional proceedings:

- Involuntary liquidation proceedings as stipulated in Art. 28 of the Liechtenstein Banking Act;
- Restructuring proceedings under the relevant provisions of the Liechtenstein Banking Act (Art. 42 et seqq. BA).

Branch entity types covered by this opinion:

- According to Art. 5 IA, the insolvency law in this jurisdiction is applicable only on assets located in Liechtenstein. Consequently in the event of an insolvency of a branch of a foreign company in Liechtenstein, the Liechtenstein court exclusively has jurisdiction for the assets of this company in Liechtenstein. The initiated proceedings in this jurisdiction would not have extraterritorial effect. The proceedings could be initiated upon an application of the branch entity and/or a creditor.
- When the mother company of a Liechtenstein branch entity incorporated or formed under the laws of another jurisdiction should become insolvent, foreign insolvency proceedings would not have effect on the Liechtenstein branch entity and its assets located in Liechtenstein. Eventually insolvency proceedings on the branch entity in Liechtenstein could be initiated ex officio upon an accordant request of the foreign court. However, even in such case the Liechtenstein court would examine the prerequisites for the opening of insolvency proceedings with regard to the Liechtenstein entity under Liechtenstein law.

We confirm that the events specified in the Insolvency Events of Default Clause adequately refer to all Insolvency Proceedings, without the need for any additions.

3.2 Recognition of choice of law

- 3.2.1 The choice of English law to govern the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement will be recognised in this jurisdiction even if neither Party is incorporated or established in England.
- 3.2.2 An Insolvency Representative or court in this jurisdiction would have regard to English law, as appropriate, as the governing law of the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, of the Clearing Agreement, in determining the contractual validity of the (i) FOA Netting Provision and the FOA Set-Off Provisions or, as the case may be, of the Clearing Module Netting Provision and/or the Addendum Netting Provision, and the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision and/or the Addendum Set-Off Provision, and (ii) the Title Transfer Provisions.

3.3 Enforceability of FOA Netting Provision

In relation to a FOA Netting Agreement and in relation to a Clearing Agreement where the Client is a Defaulting Party, the FOA Netting Provision will be immediately (and without fulfilment of any further conditions) enforceable in accordance with its terms so that, following an Event of Default, including as a result of the opening of any Insolvency Proceedings:

- (a) the Non-Defaulting Party would be entitled immediately to exercise its rights under the FOA Netting Provision; and
- (b) the Non-Defaulting Party would be entitled to receive or obliged to pay only the net sum of the positive and negative mark-to-market values of individual Transactions.

We are of this opinion because: Basic principles of Liechtenstein law are the Private Autonomy and the Freedom of Contract. Consequently it is of course possible to add provisions to a contract on the basis of which one party is entitled to terminate the contractual relationship upon the occurrence of various events (as defined in the agreement). Furthermore, again as a general rule, in light of the termination of the contractual relationship there is no further obligation for the parties to a contract to make any further payments or deliveries due on or after the date of the termination.

Furthermore the enforceability of the FOA Netting Provision in Liechtenstein relies on the provisions of the Liechtenstein Property Law ("SR" / "Sachenrecht"). In the course of the implementation of the Directive 2002/47/EC, as amended with Directive 2009/44/EC ("FCA Directive") a broad definition of financial collateral agreements was expanded into the SR. On the basis of this definition the possibility of netting is considered to be a financial collateral as well. Consequently the respective legal provisions are applicable in the respective case. Pursuant to Art. 393 para. 1 SR, financial collateral arrangements must basically be evidenced in writing (where "writing" includes recording by electronic means and any other durable medium) and the evidence must allow for identification of the respective collateral. The law does not provide for any other requirements for the respective arrangement to qualify as a financial collateral agreement. According to Art. 394 para. 1 SR a collateral taker is on the occurrence of an enforcement event entitled to realise any financial collateral

provided in a respective agreement by setting off the amount against or applying it in discharge of the relevant financial obligations. In the course of the amendment of the applicable law the principle of "close out netting" (in accordance with the respective definition in Art. 2 para. 1 lit. (n) of the FCA Directive) was introduced in Liechtenstein. This is according to legal materials to be considered as an agreement according to which in the event of termination and realisation claims are immediately due and such claims will be transferred on the basis of actual values into claims for payment or such liabilities will be terminated and replaced with a pecuniary claim. Provided that a financial collateral agreement is in place, the collateral taker can, as stipulated in Art 395 para. 1 SR, realise the financial collateral as outlined before (Art. 394 SR) without any notice, any approval or involvement of the court, any need to an auction and without any grace period.

The FOA Netting Provision is in full compliance with these legal prerequisites.

Further, there is no rule of the laws of this jurisdiction which would impose a moratorium or stay which would prevent, delay or otherwise affect the exercise of such rights by the Non-Defaulting Party.

No amendments to the FOA Netting Provision are necessary in order for the opinions expressed in this paragraph 3.3 to apply.

3.4 **Enforceability of the Clearing Module Netting Provision**

In relation to a Clearing Agreement which includes the Clearing Module Netting Provision, the Clearing Module Netting Provision will be immediately (and without fulfilment of any further conditions) enforceable in accordance with its terms so that, following (i) a Firm Trigger Event or (ii) a CCP Default, the Parties would be entitled to receive or obliged to pay, in respect of each Cleared Transaction Set, only the net sum of the positive and negative mark-to-market values of the relevant individual Client Transactions that are terminated in accordance with the Clearing Agreement.

We are of this opinion because: Already in the course of the implementation of Directive 98/26/EC on settlement finality in payment and securities settlement systems, as amended, Liechtenstein set up a specific legal regime with the Liechtenstein Final Settlements Act ("FAG" / "Finalitätsgesetz") (as amended). As stipulated in Art. 14 security is considered to be any realisable asset (including a balance), and including financial collaterals under the FCA-Directive (as implemented in Art. 392 para. 2 SR, which can arise in the course of a system under the FAG. In the event of insolvency proceedings being opened against a participant in a system, the rights and obligations arising from, or in connection with the participation of that participant shall according to Art. 15 para. 3 FAG be determined by the law governing that system.

Irrespective of the above, the enforceability of the Clearing Module Netting Provision is ensured on the basis of the law in this jurisdiction as well. Netting is defined in Art. 12 of said law as the conversion into one net claim or one net obligation of claims and obligations resulting from transfer orders which a participant or participants either issue to, or receive from, one or more other participants with the result that only a net claim can be demanded or a net obligation be owed. Art. 16 FAG furthermore provides that transfer orders introduced prior to the opening of insolvency

proceedings upon a participant in the system, will not expire automatically with the opening of such proceedings, but remain legally valid also vis-à-vis third parties. This is especially the case for netting conducted on the basis of such transfer orders. Art 17 FAG finally states that irrespective of the opening of insolvency proceedings upon a participant of the system a balance or financial instruments of the participant on the account on the respective business day can be used to cover liabilities of this participant.

Further, there is no rule of the laws of this jurisdiction which would impose a moratorium or stay which would prevent, delay or otherwise affect the operation of the Clearing Module Netting Provision.

No amendments to the Clearing Module Netting Provision are necessary in order for the opinions expressed in this paragraph 3.4 to apply.

3.5 Enforceability of the Addendum Netting Provision

In relation to a Clearing Agreement which includes the Addendum Netting Provision, the Addendum Netting Provision will be immediately (and without fulfilment of any further conditions) enforceable in accordance with its terms so that, following (i) a CM Trigger Event or (ii) a CCP Default, the Parties would be entitled to receive or obliged to pay, in respect of each Cleared Transaction Set, only the net sum of the positive and negative mark-to-market values of the individual Client Transactions that are terminated in accordance with the Clearing Agreement.

We are of this opinion because: The same legal provisions as outlined above in paragraph 3.4 ensure the enforceability of the Addendum Netting Provision.

Further, there is no rule of the laws of this jurisdiction which would impose a moratorium or stay which would prevent, delay or otherwise affect the operation of the Addendum Netting Provision.

No amendments to the Addendum Netting Provision are necessary in order for the opinions expressed in this paragraph 3.5 to apply.

3.6 Use of FOA Clearing Module or ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum not detrimental to FOA Netting Provision

In relation to a Clearing Agreement, the opinions expressed at paragraph 3.3 above in relation to the FOA Netting Provision are not affected by the use of the FOA Clearing Module or the ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum in conjunction with the FOA Netting Agreement. In a case where a Party, who would (but for the use of the FOA Clearing Module or the ISDA/FOA Clearing Agreement) be the Defaulting Party for the purposes of the FOA Netting Agreement, acts as Firm (as defined in the FOA Clearing Module) or Clearing Member (as defined in the ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum), the question as to whether the FOA Netting Provision will, to the extent inconsistent with the Clearing Module Netting Provision or, as the case may be, the Addendum Netting Provision, be superseded by the Clearing Module Netting Provision or, as the case may be, the Addendum Netting Provision would be determined under the governing law of the Clearing Agreement.

3.7 Enforceability of the FOA Set-Off Provisions

3.7.1 In relation to a FOA Netting Agreement which includes the FOA Set-Off Provisions, the FOA Set-Off Provisions will be immediately (and without fulfilment of any further conditions) enforceable in accordance with their terms, so that following an Event of Default, the Non-Defaulting Party would be immediately entitled to exercise its rights under either or both of the FOA Set-Off Provisions, and in particular so that, upon the exercise of such rights:

- (a) where the FOA Set-Off Provisions include the General Set-Off Clause:
 - (i) the value of any cash balance owed by the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party would be set off against the Liquidation Amount (where such Liquidation Amount is owed by the Defaulting Party); or
 - (ii) the value of any cash balance owed by the Defaulting Party to the Non-Defaulting Party would be set off against the Liquidation Amount (where such Liquidation Amount is owed by the Non-Defaulting Party); or
- (b) where the FOA Set-Off Provisions comprise the Margin Cash Set-Off Clause only, the value of any cash margin owed by the Firm to the Client would be set-off against the Liquidation Amount (where such Liquidation Amount is owed by the Client).

We are of this opinion because: As already outlined above the respective provisions of the Liechtenstein property law (SR), which are applicable on the FOA Set-Off Provisions ensure their enforceability. According to Art. 398 para. 1 SR a set-off provision in an accordant agreement will absolutely take effect in accordance with its terms, notwithstanding the commencement of winding-up proceedings or reorganisation measures. Unless otherwise provided in the covering agreement the agreed set-off can be conducted without a prior notice, without any court approvals and/or involvements, without the necessity of an auction and finally without obeying any waiting period (Art. 398 para. 2 SR).

Additionally the Liechtenstein Insolvency Act provides for the enforceability of the FOA Set-Off Provisions in the event of Insolvency Proceedings. The new para 4 in Art 33 IA states that it is possible to set-off claims out of financial collateral agreements, as well as out of contracts dealing with financial services, such as especially futures-, swaps- and option agreements, as long as it was agreed between the parties that the agreement will be terminated and the mutual claims can be set-off, when Insolvency Proceedings are opened upon a party, or when the non defaulting party has at least a contractual right to terminate the agreement in the event of Insolvency Proceedings. The only prerequisite as a matter of law is that it is possible to determine the value of the contractual obligations on the basis of an appraisal, fair or a market value.

No amendments to the General Set-Off Clause and the Margin Cash Set-Off Clause are necessary in order for the opinions expressed in this paragraph 3.7.1 to apply.

3.7.2 In relation to a Clearing Agreement which includes the FOA Set-Off Provisions and the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision and/or the Addendum Set-Off Provision (and in which the FOA Set-Off Provisions are not Disapplied Set-Off Provisions), the FOA Set-Off Provisions will be immediately (and without fulfilment of any further conditions) enforceable in accordance with their terms, so that following an Event of Default in respect of the Client, the Firm or, as the case may be, the Clearing Member would (to the extent that set-off is not already covered by the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision and/or the Addendum Set-Off Provision) be immediately entitled to exercise its rights under either or both of the FOA Set-Off Provisions, and in particular so that, upon the exercise of such rights:

- (a) where the FOA Set-Off Provisions include the General Set-Off Clause:
 - (i) the value of any cash balance owed by the Firm or, as the case may be, the Clearing Member to the Client would be set off against the Liquidation Amount (where such Liquidation Amount is owed by the Client); or
 - (ii) the value of any cash balance owed by the Client to the Firm or, as the case may be, the Clearing Member would be set off against the Liquidation Amount (where such Liquidation Amount is owed by the Firm or, as the case may be, the Clearing Member); or
- (b) where the FOA Set-Off Provisions comprise the Margin Cash Set-Off Clause only, the value of any cash margin owed by the Firm or, as the case may be, the Clearing Member to the Client would be set-off against the Liquidation Amount (where such Liquidation Amount is owed by the Client).

We are of this opinion because: As outlined the FAG explicitly provides for a set-off in Art 12 and ensures the enforceability of the set-off in connection with transfer orders introduced prior to the opening of insolvency proceedings. Art 17 FAG furthermore provides the possibility to use balances or financial instruments of the participant to cover liabilities of a participant. The various set-off provisions are thus immediately enforceable under Liechtenstein law

No amendments to the General Set-Off Clause and the Margin Cash Set-Off Clause are necessary in order for the opinions expressed in this paragraph 3.7.2 to apply.

3.8 Set-Off under a Clearing Agreement with a Clearing Module Set-Off Provision

In relation to a Clearing Agreement which includes the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision (whether or not the FOA Set-Off Provisions are Disapplied Set-Off Provisions, insofar as constituting part of the Clearing Agreement), the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision will be immediately (and without fulfilment of any further conditions) enforceable in accordance with its terms so that the Firm would be immediately entitled to exercise its rights under the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision, and in particular, if there has been an Event of Default in respect of the Client or a CCP Default, so that the value of any cash balance owed by one Party to the other would be set off against any Available Termination Amount owed by the Party entitled to receive the cash balance, insofar as not already brought into account as part of the Relevant Collateral Value.

We are of this opinion because: Please see above in paragraph 3.7. The law in Liechtenstein ensures the possibility to set-off in connection with transfer orders introduced prior to the opening of insolvency proceedings and provides for the use of balances or financial instruments of a participant to cover liabilities of a participant.

No amendments to the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision are necessary in order for the opinions expressed in this paragraph 3.8 to apply.

3.9 Set-Off under a Clearing Agreement with an Addendum Set-Off Provision

In relation to a Clearing Agreement which includes the Addendum Set-Off Provision, the Addendum Set-Off Provision will be immediately (and without fulfilment of any further conditions) enforceable in accordance with its terms so that following a CM Trigger Event or a CCP Default:

- (a) in the case of a CM Trigger Event, the Client; or
- (b) in the case of a CCP Default, either Party,

would be immediately entitled to exercise its rights under the Addendum Set-Off Provision, and in particular so that, upon the exercise of such rights, in the case of a CM Trigger Event, any Available Termination Amount would be reduced by its set-off against any cash balance which constitutes a termination amount payable by (or to) the Party which is owed (or owes) the Available Termination Amount, insofar as not already brought into account as part of the Relevant Collateral Value.

We are of this opinion because: Making reference to the advice given above we do not see issues under Liechtenstein law, which would prevent the immediate enforceability of the Addendum Set-Off Provision.

No amendments to the Addendum Set-Off Provision are necessary in order for the opinions expressed in this paragraph 3.9 to apply.

3.10 Enforceability of the Title Transfer Provisions

- 3.10.1 In relation to a FOA Netting Agreement (with Title Transfer Provisions) and in relation to a Clearing Agreement which includes the Title Transfer Provisions where the Client is a Defaulting Party, following the specification or deemed occurrence of a Liquidation Date, the Non-Defaulting Party would be immediately (and without fulfilment of any further condition) entitled to exercise its rights under the Title Transfer Provisions, so that the Default Margin Amount (as calculated pursuant to the terms of the Title Transfer Provisions) would be taken into account for the purposes of calculating the Liquidation Amount pursuant to the FOA Netting Provision.
- 3.10.2 In relation to a Clearing Agreement which includes the Title Transfer Provisions, and in the case of a Firm Trigger Event, a CM Trigger Event, or a CCP Default, the value of the Transferred Margin would be taken into account as part of the Relevant Collateral Value.
- 3.10.3 The questions in relation to the FOA Netting Agreement (with Title Transfer Provisions) or a Clearing Agreement which includes the Title Transfer Provisions, (x) whether Transfers of Margin would be characterised as outright transfers of title or creating a security or other interest, and (y) whether Margin Transferred may be used without restriction, would, under the conflicts of laws rules of this jurisdiction, be determined by reference to the governing law of the FOA Netting Agreement (with Title Transfer Provisions) and a Clearing Agreement which includes the Title Transfer Provisions, and/or by reference to the governing law of the place where the Margin is located.

We are of this opinion because: The applicable law in this jurisdiction explicitly recognises title transfer financial collateral arrangements (art. 397 Liechtenstein property law). According to the choice of law provisions in this jurisdiction ("IPRG" / "Gesetz über das internationale Privatrecht") in art. 36, the acquisition and the loss of rights in rem is basically to be qualified on the basis of the applicable law in the jurisdiction in which the security is located. Considering paragraph 1.7 of this opinion, the applicable law for this question will not be the relevant legal provisions of this jurisdiction, which contain several special provisions with regard to rights in rem (especially the "dead-pledge-principle" ("Faustpfandprinzip").

No amendments to the Title Transfer Provisions are necessary in order for the opinions expressed in this paragraph 3.10 to apply.

3.11 Use of security interest margin not detrimental to Title Transfer Provisions

In relation:

- 3.11.1 to a FOA Netting Agreement (with Title Transfer Provisions) and to a Clearing Agreement which includes the Title Transfer Provisions and the Non-Cash Security Interest Provisions (used with or without the Rehypothecation Clause) and/or the Client Money Additional Security Clause - whether the Default Margin Amount (as calculated pursuant to the terms of the Title

Transfer Provisions) would be taken into account for the purposes of calculating the Liquidation Amount pursuant to the FOA Netting Provision; and

3.11.2 to the Clearing Agreement which includes the Title Transfer Provisions - whether the value of the Transferred Margin would be taken into account as part of the Relevant Collateral Value,

would be determined by reference to the governing law of the FOA Netting Agreement (with Title Transfer Provisions) and a Clearing Agreement which includes the Title Transfer Provisions, or by reference to the governing law of the place where the collateral is located. Further, our opinion at paragraph 3.10.3 remains true in relation to such a FOA Netting Agreement or Clearing Agreement.

3.12 Single Agreement

Under the laws of this jurisdiction it is not necessary that the Transactions and the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement are part of a single agreement in order for the termination and liquidation under the FOA Netting Provision, the Clearing Module Netting Provision or the Addendum Netting Provision to be enforceable. In our view, the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement, and Transactions are part of a single agreement.

3.13 Automatic Termination

3.13.1 It is not necessary for the Parties to agree to an automatic, rather than an optional, termination and liquidation under the FOA Netting Provision to ensure the effectiveness of netting under the FOA Netting Agreement in the event of bankruptcy, liquidation, or other similar circumstances as the insolvency law and the other applicable legal provisions in this jurisdiction explicitly provide, that a termination right for the non defaulting party is sufficient to meet the legal requirements and an automatic termination mode is not necessary.

3.13.2 It is not problematic for the effectiveness of netting that, under the Clearing Module Netting Provision and the Addendum Netting Provision, termination and liquidation of Client Transactions does not occur automatically upon the opening of Insolvency Proceedings in relation to a Firm, or as the case may be Clearing Member, incorporated or organised in this jurisdiction.

3.14 Multibranch Parties

We do not consider that the use of the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement by a Party with branches in a number of different jurisdictions, including some where netting may not be enforceable would jeopardise the enforceability of the FOA Netting Provision, the Clearing Module Netting Provision, the Addendum Netting Provision, the FOA Set-Off Provisions, the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision, the Addendum Set-Off Provision or the Title Transfer Provisions insofar as the laws of this jurisdiction are concerned.

3.15 Insolvency of Foreign Parties

Where a Party is incorporated or formed under the laws of another jurisdiction and an Event of Default or a Firm Trigger Event or, as the case may be, a CM Trigger Event occurs in respect of such Party (a "**Foreign Defaulting Party**") the Foreign Defaulting Party can be subject to Insolvency Proceedings in this jurisdiction.

3.16 Special legal provisions for market contracts

There are no special provisions of law which would affect the opinions given in this paragraph 3 which would apply to a Transaction between two Parties as a result of the fact that such Transaction was entered into on, or is back-to-back with a Transaction entered into on an exchange (in this or another jurisdiction), or is cleared at, or is back-to-back with a transaction to be cleared by a central counterparty. .

4. QUALIFICATIONS

The opinions in this opinion letter are subject to the following qualifications.

4.1 General qualifications

- 4.1.1 Where an obligation has been entered into (including under a Transaction or a transfer of Margin under the Title Transfer Provisions) after the commencement of Insolvency Proceedings in relation to a Party, any amount which is due in respect of such an obligation is not capable of inclusion in the netting under the FOA Netting Provision, the Clearing Module Netting Provision, the Addendum Netting Provision, or a set-off under the FOA Set-Off Provisions, the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision or the Addendum Set-Off Provision, but this would not impair the effectiveness of the netting under the FOA Netting Provision, the Clearing Module Netting Provision, the Addendum Netting Provision, or a set-off under the FOA Set-Off Provisions, the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision or the Addendum Set-Off Provision in respect of amounts due in respect of Transactions entered into before the commencement of such Insolvency Proceedings.
- 4.1.2 If the obligations under the FOA Netting Agreement or, as the case may be, the Clearing Agreement or, as the case may be, the Title Transfer Provisions are not "mutual" between the Parties they may not be eligible for inclusion in a netting or set-off pursuant to the FOA Netting Provision, the Clearing Module Netting Provision, the Addendum Netting Provision, the FOA Set-Off Provisions, the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision, the Addendum Set-Off Provision. For these purposes, under the laws of this jurisdiction, obligations would not be regarded as "mutual" if the concluded agreements would not be in place between all relevant parties/participants. However, the inclusion of amounts in respect of non-mutual obligations would not impair the effectiveness of the netting under the FOA Netting Provision, the Clearing Module Netting Provision, the Addendum Netting Provision, or a set-off under the FOA Set-Off Provisions, the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision or the Addendum Set-Off Provision in respect of amounts due in respect of Transactions which are mutual.

4.1.3 The insolvency law in this jurisdiction provides for possibilities of an Insolvency Representative and the creditors of a Defaulting Party to challenge specific acts, the Defaulting Party conducted within certain periods before the opening of Insolvency Proceedings. On the basis of the legal provisions with which the Directive 2002/47/EC was implemented in this jurisdiction, it is basically not possible to challenge financial collateral agreements concluded in compliance with the law. However, making reference to recital nr. 16 of the Directive 2002/47/EC, the respective legal provisions implemented in this jurisdiction do not entirely prejudice the possibility to question the respective arrangements and the provision of financial collaterals. The knowledge with regard to the financial situation of the later Defaulting Party is of importance in this regard. Consequently it is important for this opinion that at the time at which a transaction is entered into, the non Defaulting Party had no factual knowledge or information of the tenuous financial situation of the other party and also needed not to have such knowledge.

4.1.4 With regard to paragraph 3.2.2. above an Insolvency Representative and the Court are in the event of opening of insolvency proceedings in this jurisdiction especially with regard to the general issues of the course of such proceedings and related questions factually bound to Liechtenstein law as well.

4.1.5 Making reference to paragraph 3.15 separate Insolvency Proceedings in this jurisdiction in relation to a Foreign Defaulting Party could be possible, when such Foreign Defaulting Party has assets in this jurisdiction. Such separate Insolvency Proceedings in this jurisdiction would however be limited on the assets in this jurisdiction.

There are no other material issues relevant to the issues addressed in this opinion which we wish to draw to your attention.

This opinion is given for the sole benefit of FIA Europe and members of FIA Europe (other than associate members) and their affiliates which have subscribed to FIA Europe's opinions library and whose terms of subscription give them access to this opinion (as evidenced by the records maintained by FIA Europe and each a "**subscribing member**").

This opinion may not, without our prior written consent, be relied upon for any other purpose or be disclosed to or relied upon by any other person save that it may be disclosed without such consent to:

- a) Any person to whom disclosure is required to be made by applicable law or court order or pursuant to the rules or regulations of any supervisory or regulatory body or in connection with any judicial proceedings;
- b) The officers, employees, auditors and professional advisers of any addressee or any subscribing member; and
- c) Any competent authority supervising a subscribing member in connection with their compliance with their obligations under prudential regulation

on the basis that (i) such disclosure is made solely to enable any such person to be informed that an opinion has been given and to be made aware of its terms but not for the purposes of

reliance, and (ii) we do not assume any duty or liability to any person to whom such disclosure is made and in preparing this opinion we have not had regard to the interests of any such person.

We accept responsibility to FIA Europe and the subscribing members in relation to the matters opined on in this opinion. However, the provision of this opinion is not to be taken as implying that we assume any other duty or liability to the subscribing members. The provision of this opinion does not create or give rise to any client relationship between this firm and the subscribing members.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Hannes Arnold, M.B.L.-HSG

SCHEDULE 1
Broker Dealers

Subject to the modifications and additions set out in this Schedule 1 (*Broker Dealers*), the opinions, assumptions and qualifications set out in this opinion letter will also apply in respect of Parties which are broker dealers. For the purposes of this Schedule 1 (*Broker Dealers*) "**Broker Dealer**" means an enterprise, which accepts and transfers instructions with regard to one or more financial instruments (art. 2, art. 3 sec. 1 lit. c Liechtenstein Asset Administration Act).

Except where the context otherwise requires, references in this Schedule to "*paragraph*" are to paragraphs in the opinion letter (but not to its Annexes or Schedules) and references to "*sections*" are to sections of this Schedule.

1. MODIFICATIONS TO TERMS OF REFERENCE AND DEFINITIONS

Paragraph 3.1. is deemed deleted and replaced with the following:

"Insolvency Proceedings" means the procedures listed in section 2.1 of Schedule 1 (*Broker Dealers*).

2. MODIFICATIONS TO OPINIONS

On the basis of the terms of reference and assumptions and subject to the qualifications (in each case set out in this opinion letter as modified, or added to, by this Schedule), we are of the following opinion.

2.1 Insolvency Proceedings: *broker dealers*

The only bankruptcy, composition, rehabilitation or other insolvency or reorganisation procedures to which a Party which is a *broker dealer* could be subject under the laws of this jurisdiction, and which are relevant for the purposes of this opinion letter, are as follows:

- Insolvency proceedings under the Liechtenstein Insolvency Act ("IA" / "Konkursordnung");
- Proceedings regarding a preliminary moratorium under the applicable law ("NVG" / "Gesetz betreffend den Nachlassvertrag");
- Voluntary and involuntary liquidation proceedings under the Liechtenstein PCA;
- Involuntary liquidation proceedings under art. 29 et seq. of the Liechtenstein Liechtenstein Asset Administration Act.

We confirm that the events specified in the Insolvency Events of Default Clause adequately refer to all Insolvency Proceedings without the need for any additions.

SCHEDULE 2
Insurance Companies

Subject to the modifications and additions set out in this Schedule 2 (*Insurance Companies*), the opinions, assumptions and qualifications set out in this opinion letter will also apply in respect of Parties which are insurance companies. For the purposes of this Schedule 2 (*Insurance Companies*) "**Insurance Company**" means an enterprise, which carries out the direct insurance or the re-insurance in Liechtenstein or from Liechtenstein across the border (art. 2 sec. 1 Liechtenstein Insurance Supervision Act).

Except where the context otherwise requires, references in this Schedule to "*paragraph*" are to paragraphs in the opinion letter (but not to its Annexes or Schedules) and references to "*sections*" are to sections of this Schedule.

1. MODIFICATIONS TO TERMS OF REFERENCE AND DEFINITIONS

Paragraph 3.1. is deemed deleted and replaced with the following:

"Insolvency Proceedings" means the procedures listed in section 2.1 of Schedule 2 (*Insurance Companies*).

2. MODIFICATIONS TO OPINIONS

On the basis of the terms of reference and assumptions and subject to the qualifications (in each case set out in this opinion letter as modified, or added to, by this Schedule), we are of the following opinion.

2.1 Insolvency Proceedings: *insurance companies*

The only bankruptcy, composition, rehabilitation or other insolvency or reorganisation procedures to which a Party which is an *insurance company* could be subject under the laws of this jurisdiction, and which are relevant for the purposes of this opinion letter, are as follows:

- Insolvency proceedings under the Liechtenstein Insolvency Act ("IA" / "*Konkursordnung*");
- Specific provisions for the insolvency of Insurance Companies as provided in the Liechtenstein Insurance Supervision Act (art. 59 et. seqq.);
- Proceedings regarding a preliminary moratorium under the applicable law ("NVG" / "*Gesetz betreffend den Nachlassvertrag*");
- Voluntary and involuntary liquidation proceedings under the Liechtenstein PCA;
- Involuntary liquidation proceedings under art. 55 of the Liechtenstein Insurance Supervision Act.

We confirm that the events specified in the Insolvency Events of Default Clause adequately refer to all Insolvency Proceedings without the need for any additions.

SCHEDULE 3
Individuals

Subject to the modifications and additions set out in this Schedule 3 (*Individuals*), the opinions, assumptions and qualifications set out in this opinion letter will also apply in respect of Parties which are *Individuals*. For the purposes of this Schedule 3 (*Individuals*), "**Individual**" means a natural persons acting as merchant (non-consumers).

Except where the context otherwise requires, references in this Schedule to "*paragraph*" are to paragraphs in the opinion letter (but not to its Annexes or Schedules) and references to "*sections*" are to sections of this Schedule.

1. MODIFICATIONS TO TERMS OF REFERENCE AND DEFINITIONS

Paragraph 3.1 is deemed deleted and replaced with the following:

"Insolvency Proceedings" means the procedures listed in section 2.1 of Schedule 3 (*Individuals*).

2. MODIFICATIONS TO OPINIONS

On the basis of the terms of reference and assumptions and subject to the qualifications (in each case set out in this opinion letter as modified, or added to, by this Schedule), we are of the following opinion.

2.1 Insolvency Proceedings: *Individuals*

The only bankruptcy, composition, rehabilitation or other insolvency or reorganisation procedures to which a Party which is an *Individual* could be subject under the laws of this jurisdiction, and which are relevant for the purposes of this opinion letter, are as follows:

- Insolvency proceedings under the Liechtenstein Insolvency Act ("IA" / "Konkursordnung");
- Proceedings regarding a preliminary moratorium under the applicable law ("NVG" / "Gesetz betreffend den Nachlassvertrag").

We confirm that the events specified in the Insolvency Events of Default Clause adequately refer to all Insolvency Proceedings without the need for any additions.

3. ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The opinions in this opinion letter are subject to the following additional qualifications.

The individual actively takes part in the business life and acts as merchants. Thus the individual is considered to be a non-consumer as the respective legal provisions do only apply on professional and semi-professional market participants.

SCHEDULE 4
Funds

Subject to the modifications and additions set out in this Schedule 4 (*Funds*), the opinions, assumptions and qualifications set out in this opinion letter will also apply in respect of Parties which are *Funds*. For the purposes of this Schedule 4 (*Funds*), "**Fund**" means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities under the UCITS-Act, an undertaking for collective investments which is no UCITS under the UICITS-Act and no investment undertaking under the IU-Act (as defined in Art. 4 AIFM-Act) and an investment undertaking for other values, being assets raised from the public for the purpose of collective capital investment and managed by a management company for the joint account of the investors and on the principle of risk-spreading, unless expressly determined otherwise (as defined in Art. 2 IU-Act).

Except where the context otherwise requires, references in this Schedule to "*paragraph*" are to paragraphs in the opinion letter (but not to its Annexes or Schedules) and references to "*sections*" are to sections of this Schedule.

1. MODIFICATIONS TO TERMS OF REFERENCE AND DEFINITIONS

Paragraph 3.1 is deemed deleted and replaced with the following:

"Insolvency Proceedings" means the procedures listed in section 2.1 of Schedule 4 (*Funds*).

2. MODIFICATIONS TO OPINIONS

On the basis of the terms of reference and assumptions and subject to the qualifications (in each case set out in this opinion letter as modified, or added to, by this Schedule), we are of the following opinion.

2.1 Insolvency Proceedings: *Funds*

The only bankruptcy, composition, rehabilitation or other insolvency or reorganisation procedures to which a Party which is a *Fund* could be subject under the laws of this jurisdiction, and which are relevant for the purposes of this opinion letter, are as follows:

- Insolvency proceedings under the Liechtenstein Insolvency Act ("IA" / "Konkursordnung");
- Voluntary and involuntary liquidation proceedings under the Liechtenstein Persons and Companies Act ("PCA" / "Personen- und Gesellschaftsrecht");
- Proceedings regarding a preliminary moratorium under the applicable law ("NVG" / "Gesetz betreffend den Nachlassvertrag");
- Involuntary liquidation proceedings as provided in Art. 29 et seqq. UCITS Act;
- Involuntary liquidation proceedings as provided in Art. 54 et seqq. AIFM Act;

- Involuntary liquidation proceedings as provided in Art. 17 IU Act.

We confirm that the events specified in the Insolvency Events of Default Clause adequately refer to all Insolvency Proceedings without the need for any additions.

SCHEDULE 5
Public Authorities

Subject to the modifications and additions set out in this Schedule 5 (*Public Authorities*), the opinions, assumptions and qualifications set out in this opinion letter will also apply in respect of Parties which are *Public Authorities*. For the purposes of this Schedule 5 (*Public Authorities*), "**Public Authority**" means an entity established by a specific law in order to provide certain commercial, social or cultural functions. Public Authorities are supervised by the government (art. 78 sec. 4 Constitution of Liechtenstein).

Except where the context otherwise requires, references in this Schedule to "*paragraph*" are to paragraphs in the opinion letter (but not to its Annexes or Schedules) and references to "*sections*" are to sections of this Schedule.

1. MODIFICATIONS TO TERMS OF REFERENCE AND DEFINITIONS

Paragraph 3.1 is deemed deleted and replaced with the following:

"Insolvency Proceedings" means the procedures listed in section 2.1 of Schedule 5 (*Public Authorities*).

1. MODIFICATIONS TO OPINIONS

On the basis of the terms of reference and assumptions and subject to the qualifications (in each case set out in this opinion letter as modified, or added to, by this Schedule), we are of the following opinion.

1.1 Insolvency Proceedings: Public Authorities

The only bankruptcy, composition, rehabilitation or other insolvency or reorganisation procedures to which a Party which is a *Public Authority* could be subject under the laws of this jurisdiction, and which are relevant for the purposes of this opinion letter, are as follows:

- Insolvency proceedings under the Liechtenstein Insolvency Act ("IA" / "*Konkursordnung*");
- Voluntary and involuntary liquidation proceedings under the Liechtenstein Persons and Companies Act ("PCA" / "*Personen- und Gesellschaftsrecht*");
- Proceedings regarding a preliminary moratorium under the applicable law ("NVG" / "*Gesetz betreffend den Nachlassvertrag*");
- As the case may be, liquidation and/or restructuring proceedings as provided in the law, which was the basis for the establishment of the respective Public Authority and the law regarding the supervision of such authorities.

We confirm that the events specified in the Insolvency Events of Default Clause adequately refer to all Insolvency Proceedings without the need for any additions.

SCHEDULE 6
Trusts

Subject to the modifications and additions set out in this Schedule 6 (*Trusts*), the opinions, assumptions and qualifications set out in this opinion letter will also apply in respect of Parties which are *Trusts*. For the purposes of this Schedule 6 (*Trusts*), "**Trust**" means as defined in Art. 897 PCA the individual, firm or legal entity to which one (the Settlor) transfers movable or immovable assets with the obligation to administrate and use these assets as trust assets in the name of the Trustee but as an independent estate for the benefit of one or more third parties, effective against everyone.

Except where the context otherwise requires, references in this Schedule to "*paragraph*" are to paragraphs in the opinion letter (but not to its Annexes or Schedules) and references to "*sections*" are to sections of this Schedule.

1. MODIFICATIONS TO TERMS OF REFERENCE AND DEFINITIONS

Paragraph 3.1 is deemed deleted and replaced with the following:

"Insolvency Proceedings" means the procedures listed in section 3.1 of Schedule 6(*Trusts*).

2. ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTIONS

We assume the following:

That the constitutional documents allow the trust to actively take part in the business life and the purpose of the trust is not only administration of its assets.

3. MODIFICATIONS TO OPINIONS

On the basis of the terms of reference and assumptions and subject to the qualifications (in each case set out in this opinion letter as modified, or added to, by this Schedule), we are of the following opinion.

3.1 Insolvency Proceedings: Trusts

The only bankruptcy, composition, rehabilitation or other insolvency or reorganisation procedures to which a Party which is a *Trust* could be subject under the laws of this jurisdiction, and which are relevant for the purposes of this opinion letter, are as follows:

- Insolvency proceedings under the Liechtenstein Insolvency Act ("IA" / "*Konkursordnung*");
- Voluntary and involuntary liquidation proceedings under the Liechtenstein Persons and Companies Act ("PCA" / "*Personen- und Gesellschaftsrecht*");
- Proceedings regarding a preliminary moratorium under the applicable law ("NVG" / "*Gesetz betreffend den Nachlassvertrag*").

We confirm that the events specified in the Insolvency Events of Default Clause adequately refer to all Insolvency Proceedings without the need for any additions.

4. ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The opinions in this opinion letter are subject to the following additional qualifications.

In addition to the Trust as defined above, which is based on the understanding of a trust under Common Law, Liechtenstein law does provide for a specific form of a trust, the Trust reg., which is considered to be an independent legal entity. However also on such a Trust reg. the same legal provisions as outlined above apply.

Furthermore it is necessary for the opinion to be valid on trusts that the trust acts as merchant, and is not to be considered as a consumer. A trust can only then act as merchant, if the constitutional documents of the trust allow such business activities.

A distinction between a trust and a party acting as trustee is from our point of view not necessary. As indicated above, trustees under Liechtenstein law can be individuals as well as corporations. However if they act as trustees for the respective trust, the rights and obligations directly arise on the level of the trust.

SCHEDULE 7
Charitable Trusts

Subject to the modifications and additions set out in this Schedule 7 (*Charitable Trusts*), the opinions, assumptions and qualifications set out in this opinion letter will also apply in respect of Parties which are *Charitable Trusts*. For the purposes of this Schedule 7 (*Charitable Trusts*), "**Charitable Trust**" means as defined in Art. 897 PCA the individual, firm or legal entity to which one (the Settlor) transfers movable or immovable assets with the obligation to administrate and use these assets as trust assets in the name of the Trustee but as an independent estate for the benefit of one or more third parties, effective against everyone serving a charitable purpose as defined in Art. 107 sec. 4a PCA.

Except where the context otherwise requires, references in this Schedule to "*paragraph*" are to paragraphs in the opinion letter (but not to its Annexes or Schedules) and references to "*sections*" are to sections of this Schedule.

1. MODIFICATIONS TO TERMS OF REFERENCE AND DEFINITIONS

Paragraph 3.1 is deemed deleted and replaced with the following:

"Insolvency Proceedings" means the procedures listed in section 3.1 of Schedule 7 (*Charitable Trusts*)".

2. ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTIONS

We assume the following:

That the constitutional documents allow the charitable trust to actively take part in the business life and the purpose of the trust is not only administration of its assets.

3. MODIFICATIONS TO OPINIONS

On the basis of the terms of reference and assumptions and subject to the qualifications (in each case set out in this opinion letter as modified, or added to, by this Schedule), we are of the following opinion.

3.1 Insolvency Proceedings: Charitable Trusts

The only bankruptcy, composition, rehabilitation or other insolvency or reorganisation procedures to which a Party which is a *Charitable Trust* could be subject under the laws of this jurisdiction, and which are relevant for the purposes of this opinion letter, are as follows:

- Insolvency proceedings under the Liechtenstein Insolvency Act ("IA" / "*Konkursordnung*");
- Voluntary and involuntary liquidation proceedings under the Liechtenstein Persons and Companies Act ("PCA" / "*Personen- und Gesellschaftsrecht*");
- Proceedings regarding a preliminary moratorium under the applicable law ("NVG" / "*Gesetz betreffend den Nachlassvertrag*").

We confirm that the events specified in the Insolvency Events of Default Clause adequately refer to all Insolvency Proceedings without the need for any additions.

4. ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The opinions in this opinion letter are subject to the following additional qualifications.

In order to effectively qualify a trust which serves charitable purposes as a charitable trust under Liechtenstein law, such trust has to comply with several prerequisites. When such trust meets these prerequisites the trust is under the supervision of a specific state entity. Furthermore a charitable trust under Liechtenstein law is exempt from tax, as long as the trust does not have more income than CHF 300'000.00 per year. Should a trust have more income the beneficial income tax regime does no longer apply. This does not have effect on the charitable nature of the trust, however the trust has to pay income tax on these earnings. Usually charitable trusts in Liechtenstein intend to make use of the beneficial tax regime and would thus not have an income exceeding CHF 300'000.00 per year.

Again it is necessary for the opinion to be valid on charitable trusts that the trust acts as merchant, and is not to be considered as a consumer.

ANNEX 1
FORMS OF FOA NETTING AGREEMENTS

1. Master Netting Agreement - One-Way (1997 version) (the "**One-Way Master Netting Agreement 1997**")
2. Master Netting Agreement - Two-Way (1997 version) (the "**Two-Way Master Netting Agreement 1997**")
3. Default, Netting and Termination Module (One-Way Netting) (2007 version) (the "**Long-Form One-Way Clauses 2007**")
4. Short Form Default, Netting and Termination Module (One-Way Netting) (2007 version) (the "**Short-Form One-Way Clauses 2007**")
5. Short Form Default, Netting and Termination Module (One-Way Netting) (2009 version) (the "**Short-Form One-Way Clauses 2009**")
6. Short Form Default, Netting and Termination Module (One-Way Netting) (2011 version) (the "**Short-Form One-Way Clauses 2011**")
7. Default, Netting and Termination Module (Two-Way Netting) (2007 version) (the "**Long-Form Two-Way Clauses 2007**")
8. Default, Netting and Termination Module (Two-Way Netting) (2009 version) (the "**Long-Form Two-Way Clauses 2009**")
9. Default, Netting and Termination Module (Two-Way Netting) (2011 version) (the "**Long-Form Two-Way Clauses 2011**")
10. Short Form Default, Netting and Termination Module (Two-Way Netting) (2007 version) (the "**Short-Form Two-Way Clauses 2007**")
11. Short Form Default, Netting and Termination Module (Two-Way Netting) (2009 version) (the "**Short-Form Two-Way Clauses 2009**")
12. Short Form Default, Netting and Termination Module (Two-Way Netting) (2011 version) (the "**Short-Form Two-Way Clauses 2011**")
13. Professional Client Agreement (2007 Version), including Module G (Margin and Collateral) (the "**Professional Client (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2007**")
14. Professional Client Agreement (2009 Version), including Module G (Margin and Collateral) (the "**Professional Client (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2009**")
15. Professional Client Agreement (2011 Version) including Module G (Margin and Collateral) (the "**Professional Client (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2011**")
16. Professional Client Agreement (2007 Version), excluding Module G (**Margin and Collateral**) but incorporating the Title Transfer Securities and Physical Collateral

Annex to the Netting Module (2007 or 2011 Version) (the "**Professional Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2007**")

17. Professional Client Agreement (2009 Version), excluding Module G (*Margin and Collateral*) but incorporating the Title Transfer Securities and Physical Collateral Annex to the Netting Module (2007 or 2011 Version) (the "**Professional Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2009**")
18. Professional Client Agreement (2011 Version), excluding Module G (*Margin and Collateral*) but incorporating the Title Transfer Securities and Physical Collateral Annex to the Netting Module (2007 or 2011 Version) (the "**Professional Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2011**")
19. Retail Client Agreement (2007 Version) including Module G (Margin and Collateral) (the "**Retail Client (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2007**")
20. Retail Client Agreement (2009 Version) including Module G (Margin and Collateral) (the "**Retail Client (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2009**")
21. Retail Client Agreement (2011 Version) including Module G (Margin and Collateral) (the "**Retail Client (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2011**")
22. Retail Client Agreement (2007 Version), excluding Module G (*Margin and Collateral*) but incorporating the Title Transfer Securities and Physical Collateral Annex to the Netting Module (2007 or 2011 Version) (the "**Retail Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2007**")
23. Retail Client Agreement (2009 Version), excluding Module G (*Margin and Collateral*) but incorporating the Title Transfer Securities and Physical Collateral Annex to the Netting Module (2007 or 2011 Version) (the "**Retail Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2009**")
24. Retail Client Agreement (2011 Version), excluding Module G (*Margin and Collateral*) but incorporating the Title Transfer Securities and Physical Collateral Annex to the Netting Module (2007 or 2011 Version) (the "**Retail Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2011**")
25. Eligible Counterparty Agreement (2007 Version) including Module G (*Margin*) (the "**Eligible Counterparty (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2007**")
26. Eligible Counterparty Agreement (2009 Version) including Module G (*Margin*) (the "**Eligible Counterparty (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2009**")
27. Eligible Counterparty Agreement (2011 Version) including Module G (*Margin*) (the "**Eligible Counterparty (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2011**")
28. Eligible Counterparty Agreement (2007 Version) excluding Module G (*Margin*) but incorporating the Title Transfer Securities and Physical Collateral Annex to the Netting Module (2007 or 2011 Version) (the "**Eligible Counterparty (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2007**")

29. Eligible Counterparty Agreement (2009 Version) excluding Module G (**Margin**) but incorporating the Title Transfer Securities and Physical Collateral Annex to the Netting Module (2007 or 2011 Version) (the "**Eligible Counterparty (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2009**")
30. Eligible Counterparty Agreement (2011 Version) excluding Module G (**Margin**) but incorporating the Title Transfer Securities and Physical Collateral Annex to the Netting Module (2007 or 2011 Version) (the "**Eligible Counterparty (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2011**")

Where a FOA Published Form Agreement expressly contemplates the election of certain variables and alternatives, the Agreements listed above shall be deemed to include any such document in respect of which the parties have made such expressly contemplated elections (and have made any deletions required by such elections, where such deletions are expressly contemplated in the event of such election by the applicable FOA Published Form Agreement), provided that any election made does not constitute an Adverse Amendment.

Each of the Agreements listed at items 13 to 30 of this Annex 1 may be deemed to include FOA Netting Agreements identical to the relevant FOA Published Form Agreement, save for the substitution of Two Way Clauses in place of the equivalent terms in the FOA Published Form Agreement, in which case references to the Insolvency Events of Default and FOA Netting Provision in respect of such FOA Netting Agreements shall mean the Insolvency Events of Default and FOA Netting Provision in relation to the Two Way Clauses.

ANNEX 2
LIST OF TRANSACTIONS

The following groups of Transactions may be entered into under the FOA Netting Agreements or Clearing Agreements:

- (A) (Futures and options and other transactions) Transactions as defined in the FOA Netting Agreements or Clearing Agreements:
 - (i) a contract made on an exchange or pursuant to the rules of an exchange;
 - (ii) a contract subject to the rules of an exchange; or
 - (iii) a contract which would (but in terms of maturity only) be a contract made on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange and which, at the appropriate time, is to be submitted for clearing as a contract made on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange,
in any of cases (i), (ii) and (iii) being a future, option, contract for difference, spot or forward contract of any kind in relation to any commodity, metal, financial instrument (including any security), currency, interest rate, index or any combination thereof; or
 - (iv) a transaction which is back-to-back with any transaction within paragraph (i), (ii) or (iii) of this definition, or
 - (v) any other Transaction which the parties agree to be a Transaction;
- (B) (fixed income securities) Transactions relating to a fixed income security or under which delivery of a fixed income security is contemplated upon its formation;
- (C) (equities) Transactions relating to an equity or under which delivery of an equity is contemplated upon its formation;
- (D) (commodities) Transactions relating to, or under the terms of which delivery is contemplated, of any base metal, precious metal or agricultural product.
- (E) (OTC derivatives) Transactions which fall within paragraphs (4) to (10) of Section C of Annex 1 to Directive 2004/39/EC, including (but not limited to) interest rate swaps, credit default swaps, derivatives on foreign exchange, and equity derivatives, provided that, where the Transaction is subject to the Terms of a Clearing Agreement, the Transaction (or a transaction which is back-to-back with the Transaction) is eligible to be cleared by a central counterparty.

ANNEX 3
DEFINITIONS RELATING TO THE AGREEMENTS

"Addendum Inconsistency Provision" means (subject to any selections or amendments required or permitted to be made on the face of the ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum) Clause 1(b) (i) of the ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum.

"Addendum Netting Provision" means (subject to any selections or amendments required or permitted to be made on the face of the ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum):

- (a) Clause 8(b) (*Clearing Member Events*), 8(c) (CCP Default) and 8(d) (*Hierarchy of Events*) of the ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum; or
- (b) any modified version of such clauses provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 6 of Part 1 (*Core Provisions*) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow,

together with the defined terms required properly to construe such Clauses.

"Addendum Set-Off Provision" means (subject to any selections or amendments required or permitted to be made on the face of the ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum):

- (a) Clause 8(e) (*Set-Off*) of the ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum, where constituted as part of a Clearing Agreement; or
- (b) any modified version of such clause provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 8 of Part 1 (*Core Provisions*) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow,

together with the defined terms required properly to construe such Clause.

"Adverse Amendments" means (a) any amendment to a Core Provision and/or (b) any other provision in an agreement that may invalidate, adversely affect, modify, amend, supersede, conflict or be inconsistent with, provide an alternative to, override, compromise or fetter the operation, implementation, enforceability or effectiveness of a Core Provision (in each case in (a) and (b) above, excepting any Non-material Amendment).

"Clearing Agreement" means an agreement:

- (a) on the terms of the FOA Netting Agreement when used (i) in conjunction with the FOA Clearing Module and/or the ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum, or (ii) in conjunction with a Clearing Module Netting Provision and/or an Addendum Netting Provision and with or without a Clearing Module Set-Off Provision and/or an Addendum Set-Off Provision;
- (b) which is governed by the law of England and Wales; and
- (c) which contains an Addendum Inconsistency Provision, a Clearing Module Inconsistency Provision, or another provision with equivalent effect to either of them.

"Clearing Module Inconsistency Provision" means (subject to any selections or amendments required or permitted to be made on the face of the FOA Clearing Module) Clause 1.2.1 of the FOA Clearing Module.

"Clearing Module Netting Provision" means (subject to any selections or amendments required or permitted to be made on the face of the FOA Clearing Module):

- (a) Clause 5.2 (*Firm Events*), 5.3 (*CCP Default*) and 5.4 (*Hierarchy of Events*) of the FOA Clearing Module; or
- (b) any modified version of such clauses provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 6 of Part 1 (*Core Provisions*) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow, together with the defined terms required properly to construe such Clauses.

"Clearing Module Set-Off Provision" means (subject to any selections or amendments required or permitted to be made on the face of the FOA Clearing Module):

- (a) Clause 5.5 (*Set-Off*) of the FOA Clearing Module; or
- (b) any modified version of such clause provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 7 of Part 1 (*Core Provisions*) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow,

together with the defined terms required properly to construe such Clause.

"Client" means, in relation to a FOA Netting Agreement or a Clearing Agreement, the Firm's or, as the case may be, Clearing Member's counterparty under the relevant FOA Netting Agreement or Clearing Agreement.

"Client Money Additional Security Clause" means:

- (a) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement 2007, clause 7.8 (*Additional security*) at module F Option 4 (where incorporated into such Agreement);
- (b) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement 2009, clause 7.9 (*Additional security*) at module F Option 1 (where incorporated into such Agreement);
- (c) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement 2011, clause 7.9 (*Additional security*) at module F Option 1 (where incorporated into such Agreement);
- (d) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement 2007, clause 7.8 (*Additional security*) at module F Option 4 (where incorporated into such Agreement);
- (e) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement 2009, clause 7.9 (*Additional security*) at module F Option 1 (where incorporated into such Agreement);
- (f) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement 2011, clause 7.9 (*Additional security*) at module F Option 1 (where incorporated into such Agreement);

- (g) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement 2007, clause 6.8 (***Additional security***) at module F Option 4 (where incorporated into such Agreement);
- (h) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement 2009, clause 6.9 (***Additional security***) at module F Option 1 (where incorporated into such Agreement);
- (i) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement 2011, clause 6.9 (***Additional security***) at module F Option 1 (where incorporated into such Agreement); or
- (j) any modified version of such clauses provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 3 of Part 3 (*Security Interest Provisions*) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow.

"Core Provision" means those parts of the clauses or provisions specified below in relation to a paragraph of this opinion letter (and/or any equivalent paragraph in any Schedule to this opinion letter), which are highlighted in Annex 4:

- (a) for the purposes of paragraph 3.3 (Enforceability of FOA Netting Provision) and 3.6 (Use of FOA Clearing Module or ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum not detrimental to FOA Netting Provision), the Insolvency Events of Default Clause and the FOA Netting Provision;
- (b) for the purposes of paragraph 3.4 (Enforceability of the Clearing Module Netting Provision), the Clearing Module Netting Provision together with the defined terms "Aggregate Transaction Value", "Firm/CCP Transaction Value" and "Relevant Collateral Value";
- (c) for the purposes of paragraph 3.5 (Enforceability of the Addendum Netting Provision), the Addendum Netting Provision together with the defined terms "Aggregate Transaction Value", "CM/CCP Transaction Value" and "Relevant Collateral Value";
- (d) for the purposes of paragraph 3.7 (Enforceability of the FOA Set-Off Provisions), the Insolvency Events of Default Clause, the FOA Netting Provision and either or both of the General Set-off Clause and the Margin Cash Set-off Clause;
- (e) for the purposes of paragraph 3.8 (Set-Off under a Clearing Agreement with a Clearing Module Set-Off Provision), the Clearing Module Netting Provision together with the defined terms "Aggregate Transaction Value", "Available Termination Amount", "Disapplied Set-Off Provisions", "Firm/CCP Transaction Value" and "Relevant Collateral Value", the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision and the FOA Set-Off Provisions;
- (f) for the purposes of paragraph 3.9 (Set-Off under a Clearing Agreement with Addendum Set-Off Provision), the Addendum Netting Provision together with the defined terms "Aggregate Transaction Value", "Available Termination Amount", "CM/CCP Transaction Value" and "Relevant Collateral Value", and the Addendum Set-Off Provision; and

(g) for the purposes of paragraph 3.10.1 and 3.10.2, (i) in relation to a FOA Netting Agreement, the Insolvency Events of Default Clause, the FOA Netting Provision and the Title Transfer Provisions; and (ii) in relation to a Clearing Agreement, the Clearing Module Netting Provision together with the defined terms "Aggregate Transaction Value", "Firm/CCP Transaction Value" and "Relevant Collateral Value" or, as the case may be, the Addendum Netting Provision together with the defined terms "Aggregate Transaction Value", "CM/CCP Transaction Value" and "Relevant Collateral Value", and the Title Transfer Provisions;

in each case, incorporated into a FOA Netting Agreement or a Clearing Agreement together with any defined terms required properly to construe such provisions, in such a way as to preserve the essential sense and effect of the highlighted parts.

References to "**Core Provisions**" include Core Provisions that have been modified by Non material Amendments and necessary amendments set out in Section 1 of Annex 5.

"Defaulting Party" includes, in relation to the One-Way Versions, the Party in respect of which an Event of Default entitles the Non-Defaulting Party to exercise rights under the FOA Netting Provision.

"Eligible Counterparty Agreements" means each of the Eligible Counterparty (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2007, the Eligible Counterparty (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2007, the Eligible Counterparty (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2009, the Eligible Counterparty (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2009, the Eligible Counterparty (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2011 or the Eligible Counterparty (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2011 (each as listed and defined at Annex 1).

"Firm" means, in relation to a FOA Netting Agreement or a Clearing Agreement which includes a FOA Clearing Module, the Party providing the services under the relevant FOA Netting Agreement or Clearing Agreement which includes a FOA Clearing Module.

"FOA Clearing Module" means the FOA Client Cleared Derivatives Module as first published on 9 October 2013 or any subsequent published version up to the date of this opinion letter.

"FOA Netting Agreement" means an agreement:

- (a) on the terms of the forms specified in Annex 1 to this opinion letter or which has broadly similar function to any of them, when not used in conjunction with the FOA Clearing Module and/or the ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum and/or a Clearing Module Netting Provision and/or an Addendum Netting Provision;
- (b) which is governed by the law of England and Wales; and
- (c) which contains the Insolvency Events of Default Clause and the FOA Netting Provision, with or without the FOA Set-Off Provisions, and with or without the Title Transfer Provisions, with no Adverse Amendments.

"FOA Netting Agreements (with Title Transfer Provisions)" means each of the Professional Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2007, the Professional Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2009, the Professional Client (with Title Transfer

Provisions) Agreement 2011, the Retail Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2007, the Retail Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2009, the Retail Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2011, the Eligible Counterparty (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2007, the Eligible Counterparty (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2009 and the Eligible Counterparty (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2011 (each as listed and defined at Annex 1) or a FOA Netting Agreement which has broadly similar function to any of the foregoing.

"FOA Netting Provision" means (in each case subject to any selections or amendments required or permitted to be made on the face of the document in the relevant form referred to in Annex 1):

- (a) in relation to the terms of the Long Form One-Way Clauses 2007 and the Long Form Two-Way Clauses, Clause 2.2 (***Liquidation Date***), Clause 2.4 (***Calculation of Liquidation Amount***) and Clause 2.5 (***Payer***);
- (b) in relation to the terms of the Short Form One-Way Clauses and the Short Form Two-Way Clauses, Clause 2.1 (***Liquidation Date***), Clause 2.3 (***Calculation of Liquidation Amount***) and Clause 2.4 (***Payer***);
- (c) in relation to the terms of the Master Netting Agreements, Clause 4.2, Clause 4.4 and Clause 4.5;
- (d) in relation to the terms of the Eligible Counterparty Agreements, Clause 10.1 (***Liquidation Date***), Clause 10.3 (***Calculation of Liquidation Amount***) and Clause 10.4 (***Payer***);
- (e) in relation to the terms of the Retail Client Agreements, Clause 11.2 (***Liquidation Date***), Clause 11.4 (***Calculation of Liquidation Amount***) and Clause 11.5 (***Payer***);
- (f) in relation to the terms of the Professional Client Agreements, Clause 11.2 (***Liquidation Date***), Clause 11.4 (***Calculation of Liquidation Amount***) and Clause 11.5 (***Payer***); or
- (g) any modified version of such clauses provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 1 of Part 1 (*Core Provisions*) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow.

"FOA Published Form Agreement" means a document listed at Annex 1 in the form published by FIA Europe on its website as at the date of this opinion.

"FOA Set-Off Provisions" means:

- (a) the "**General Set-off Clause**", being:
 - (i) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2007 and Professional Client Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2009, clause 15.11 (***Set-off***);
 - (ii) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2011, clause 15.13 (***Set-off***);

- (iii) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2007 and the Retail Client Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2009, clause 15.12 (***Set-off***);
- (iv) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2011, clause 15.13 (***Set-off***);
- (v) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2007 and the Eligible Counterparty Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2009, clause 14.8 (***Set-off***);
- (vi) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2011, clause 14.10 (***Set-off***);
- (vii) in the case of the Agreements in the form of One-Way Master Netting Agreement (1997 version), clause 5 (***Set-Off***);
- (viii) in the case of the Agreements in the form of Two-Way Master Netting Agreement (1997 version), clause 5 (***Set-Off***); or
- (ix) any modified version of such clauses provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 2 of Part 1 (*Core Provisions*) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow; and/or

(b) the "**Margin Cash Set-off Clause**", being:

- (i) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2007 and the Professional Client Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2009, clause 8.5 (***Set-off on default***);
- (ii) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2011, clause 8.4 (***Set-off upon default or termination***);
- (iii) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2007 and the Retail Client Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2009, clause 8.7 (***Set-off on default***);
- (iv) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2011, clause 8.6 (***Set-off upon default or termination***);
- (v) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2007 and the Eligible Counterparty Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2009, clause 7.5 (***Set-off on default***);
- (vi) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement (with Security Provisions) 2011, clause 7.4 (***Set-off upon default or termination***); or
- (vii) any modified version of such clauses provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 3 of Part 1 (*Core Provisions*) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow.

"Insolvency Events of Default Clause" means (in each case subject to any selections or amendments required or permitted to be made on the face of the document in the relevant form referred to in Annex 1):

- (i) in relation to the terms of the Long-Form Two-Way Clauses and the Long Form One-Way Clauses 2007, Clause 1 (b) and (c) (inclusive);
- (ii) in relation to the terms of the Short Form One-Way Clauses and Short Form Two-Way Clauses, Clauses 1.1 (b) and (c) (inclusive);
- (iii) in relation to the terms of the Master Netting Agreements, Clause 4.1 (ii) and (iii) (inclusive);
- (iv) in relation to the terms of the Eligible Counterparty Agreements, Clause 9.1 (b) and (c) (inclusive);
- (v) in relation to the terms of the Retail Client Agreements and the Professional Client Agreements, Clause 10.1(b) and (c) (inclusive); or
- (vi) any modified version of such clauses provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 4(a) of Part 1 (*Core Provisions*) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow; and

"ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum" means the ISDA/FOA Client Cleared OTC Derivatives Addendum as first published on 11 June 2013, or any subsequent published versions up to the date of this opinion letter.

"Long Form Two-Way Clauses" means each of the Long-Form Two-Way Clauses 2007, the Long-Form Two-Way Clauses 2009 and the Long-Form Two-Way Clauses 2011 (each as listed and defined at Annex 1).

"Margin" means any cash collateral provided to a Party and any cash or non-cash collateral comprising Acceptable Margin provided to a Party pursuant to the Title Transfer Provisions which (in either case) has been credited to an account provided by the Party which is the transferee.

"Master Netting Agreements" means each of the One-Way Master Netting Agreement 1997 and the Two-Way Master Netting Agreement 1997 (each as listed and defined at Annex 1).

"Non-Cash Security Interest Provisions" means:

- (a) the **"Non-Cash Security Interest Clause"**, being:
 - (i) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement 2007, clause 8.6 (***Security interest***);
 - (ii) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement 2009, clause 8.6 (***Security interest***);

- (iii) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement 2011, clause 8.7 (***Security interest***);
- (iv) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement 2007, clause 8.8 (***Security interest***);
- (v) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement 2009, clause 8.8 (***Security interest***);
- (vi) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement 2011, clause 8.9 (***Security interest***);
- (vii) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement 2007, clause 7.6 (***Security interest***);
- (viii) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement 2009, clause 7.6 (***Security interest***);
- (ix) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement 2011, clause 7.7 (***Security interest***); or
- (x) any modified version of such clauses provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 1 of Part 3 (***Security Interest Provisions***) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow; and

(b) the "**Power of Sale Clause**", being:

- (i) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement 2007, clause 8.11 (***Power of sale***);
- (ii) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement 2009, clause 8.11 (***Power of sale***);
- (iii) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement 2011, clause 8.11 (***Power of sale***);
- (iv) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement 2007, clause 8.13 (***Power of sale***);
- (v) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement 2009, clause 8.13 (***Power of sale***);
- (vi) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement 2011, clause 8.13 (***Power of sale***);
- (vii) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement 2007, clause 7.11 (***Power of sale***);
- (viii) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement 2009, clause 7.11 (***Power of sale***);

- (ix) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement 2011, clause 7.11 (***Power of sale***); or
- (x) any modified version of such clauses provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 2 of Part 3 (*Security Interest Provisions*) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow.

"Non-Defaulting Party" includes, in relation to the One-Way Versions, the Party entitled to exercise rights under the FOA Netting Provision and, in relation to the FOA Set-Off Provisions, the Party entitled to exercise rights under the FOA Set-Off Provisions.

"Non-material Amendment" means an amendment having the effect of one of the amendments set out at Annex 4.

"One-Way Versions" means the Long Form One-Way Clauses 2007, the Short Form One-Way Clauses, the One-Way Master Netting Agreement 1997, and the FOA Netting Provision as published in the Retail Client Agreements and the Professional Client Agreements in each case in the form of a FOA Published Form Agreement.

"Party" means a party to a FOA Netting Agreement or a Clearing Agreement.

"Professional Client Agreements" means each of the Professional Client (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2007, the Professional Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2007, the Professional Client (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2009, the Professional Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2009, the Professional Client (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2011 or the Professional Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2011 (each as listed and defined at Annex 1).

"Rehypothecation Clause" means:

- (a) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Professional Client Agreement 2011, clause 8.13 (***Rehypothecation***);
- (b) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Retail Client Agreement 2011, clause 8.15 (***Rehypothecation***);
- (c) in the case of Agreements in the form of the Eligible Counterparty Agreement 2011, clause 7.13 (***Rehypothecation***); or

any modified version of such clauses provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 4 of Part 3 (*Security Interest Provisions*) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow.

"Retail Client Agreements" means each of the Retail Client (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2007, the Retail Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2007, the Retail Client (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2009, the Retail Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2009, the Retail Client (with Security Provisions) Agreement 2011 or the Retail Client (with Title Transfer Provisions) Agreement 2011 (each as listed and defined at Annex 1).

"Short Form One Way-Clauses" means each of the Short-Form One-Way Clauses 2007, the Short-Form One-Way Clauses 2009 and the Short-Form One-Way Clauses 2011 (each as listed and defined at Annex 1).

"Short Form Two Way-Clauses" means each of the Short-Form Two-Way Clauses 2007, the Short-Form Two-Way Clauses 2009 and the Short-Form Two-Way Clauses 2011 (each as listed and defined at Annex 1).

"Title Transfer Provisions" means (in each case subject to any selections or amendments required or permitted to be made on the face of the document in the relevant form referred to in Annex 1):

- (a) clauses 5 and 7.2 of the Title Transfer and Physical Collateral Annex to the Netting Module (2007 or 2011 Version); or
- (b) any modified version of such clauses provided that it includes at least those parts of paragraph 5 of Part 1 (*Core Provisions*) of Annex 4 which are highlighted in yellow.

"Two Way Clauses" means each of the Long-Form Two Way Clauses and the Short-Form Two Way Clauses.

ANNEX 4

PART 1 CORE PROVISIONS

For the purposes of the definition of Core Provisions in Annex 3, the wording highlighted in yellow below shall constitute the relevant Core Provision:

1. FOA Netting Provision:

- a) **"Liquidation date:** Subject to the following sub-clause, at any time following the occurrence of an Event of Default in relation to a party, then the other party (the "Non-Defaulting Party") may, by notice to the party in default (the "Defaulting Party"), specify a date (the "Liquidation Date") for the termination and liquidation of Netting Transactions in accordance with this clause.
- b) **Calculation of Liquidation Amount:** Upon the occurrence of a Liquidation Date:
 - i. (neither party shall be obliged to make any further payments or deliveries under any Netting Transactions which would, but for this clause, have fallen due for performance on or after the Liquidation Date and such obligations shall be satisfied by settlement (whether by payment, set-off or otherwise) of the Liquidation Amount;
 - ii. the Non-Defaulting Party shall as soon as reasonably practicable determine (discounting if appropriate), in respect of each Netting Transaction referred to in paragraph (a), the total cost, loss or, as the case may be, gain, in each case expressed in the Base Currency specified by the Non-Defaulting Party as such in the Individually Agreed Terms Schedule as a result of the termination, pursuant to this Agreement, of each payment or delivery which would otherwise have been required to be made under such Netting Transaction; and
 - iii. the Non-Defaulting Party shall treat each such cost or loss to it as a positive amount and each such gain by it as a negative amount and aggregate all such amounts to produce a single, net positive or negative amount, denominated in the Non-Defaulting Party's Base Currency (the "Liquidation Amount").
- c) **Payer:** If the Liquidation Amount is a positive amount, the Defaulting Party shall pay it to the Non-Defaulting Party and if it is a negative amount, the Non-Defaulting Party shall pay it to the Defaulting Party. The Non-Defaulting Party shall notify the Defaulting Party of the Liquidation Amount, and by which Party it is payable, immediately after the calculation of such amount."

2. General Set-Off Clause:

"Set-off: Without prejudice to any other rights to which we may be entitled, we may at any time and without notice to you set off any amount (whether actual or contingent, present or future) owed by you to us against any amount (whether actual

or contingent, present or future) owed by us to you. For these purposes, we may ascribe a commercially reasonable value to any amount which is contingent or which for any other reason is unascertained."

3. **Margin Cash Set-Off Clause:**

"Set-off upon default or termination: If there is an Event of Default or this Agreement terminates, we may set off the balance of cash margin owed by us to you against your Obligations (as reasonably valued by us) as they become due and payable to us and we shall be obliged to pay to you (or entitled to claim from you, as appropriate) only the net balance after all Obligations have been taken into account. [The net amount, if any, payable between us following such set-off, shall take into account the Liquidation Amount payable under the Netting Module of this Agreement.]"

4. **Insolvency Events of Default Clause:**

"The following shall constitute Events of Default:

- i. a party commences a voluntary case or other procedure seeking or proposing liquidation, reorganisation, moratorium, or other similar relief with respect to itself or to its debts under any bankruptcy, insolvency, regulatory, or similar law or seeking the appointment of a trustee, receiver, liquidator, conservator, administrator, custodian, examiner or other similar official (each a "**Custodian**") of it or any substantial part of its assets, or takes any corporate action to authorise any of the foregoing;
- iii. an involuntary case or other procedure is commenced against a party seeking or proposing liquidation, reorganisation, or moratorium, or other similar relief with respect to it or its debts under any bankruptcy, insolvency, regulatory, or similar law or seeking the appointment of a Custodian of it or any substantial part of its assets."

5. **Title Transfer Provisions:**

- a) **Default:** If a Liquidation Date is specified or deemed to occur as a result of an Event of Default, the Default Margin Amount as at that date will be deemed to be [a gain (if we are the Non-Defaulting Party) or a cost (if you are the Non-Defaulting Party)] [a gain by us] for the purposes of calculating the Liquidation Amount. For this purpose, "**Default Margin Amount**" means the amount, calculated in the Base Currency of the aggregate value as at the relevant Liquidation Date (as determined by us) of the Transferred Margin.
- b) **Clean title:** Each party agrees that all right, title and interest in and to any Acceptable Margin, Equivalent Margin, Equivalent Dividends or Interest which it Transfers to the other party shall vest in the recipient free and clear of any security interest, lien, claims, charges, encumbrance or other restriction. Notwithstanding the use of terms such as "Margin" which are used to reflect

terminology used in the market for such transactions, nothing in these provisions is intended to create or does create in favour of either party a mortgage, charge, lien, pledge, encumbrance or other security interest in any Acceptable Margin, Equivalent Margin, Equivalent Dividends or Interest Transferred hereunder."

6. Clearing Module Netting Provision / Addendum Netting Provision:

a) [Firm Trigger Event/CM Trigger Event]

Upon the occurrence of a [Firm Trigger Event/CM Trigger Event], the Client Transactions in the relevant Cleared Transaction Set will, except to the extent otherwise stated in the [Core Provisions of the] relevant Rule Set, be dealt with as set out below:

- (a) each Client Transaction in the relevant Cleared Transaction Set will automatically terminate [upon the occurrence of a Firm Trigger Event] [at the same time as the related CM/CCP Transaction is terminated or Transferred] and, following such termination, no further payments or deliveries in respect of such Client Transaction [as specified in the Confirm] or any default interest, howsoever described, on such payment obligations will be required to be made but without prejudice to the other provisions of the Clearing Agreement, and the amount payable following such termination will be the Cleared Set Termination Amount determined pursuant to this [Clause 5.22 Section 8(b)(ii)];
- (b) the value of each such terminated Client Transaction for the purposes of calculating the applicable Cleared Set Termination Amount and Aggregate Transaction Values will be equal to the relevant [Firm/CM]/CCP Transaction Value or the relevant part thereof;
- (c) the applicable Cleared Set Termination Amount will be determined by Client on, or as soon as reasonably practicable after, (x) if there were no outstanding Client Transactions immediately prior to the occurrence of a [Firm/CM] Trigger Event, the date on which the [Firm/CM] Trigger Event occurred, or (y) if there were outstanding Client Transactions immediately prior to the occurrence of a [Firm/CM] Trigger Event, the day on which the relevant Client Transactions [had all been/were] terminated (in either case, provided that, if [Firm/Clearing Member] gives notice to Client requiring it to determine such amount and Client does not do so within two Business Days of such notice being effectively delivered, [Firm/Clearing Member] may determine the applicable Cleared Set Termination Amount) and, in either case, will be an amount equal to the sum, but without duplication, of (A) the Aggregate Transaction Value, (B) any amount which became payable, or which would have become payable but for a condition precedent not being satisfied, in respect of any such Client Transaction on or prior to the termination of such transactions but which remains unpaid at the time of such termination, together with interest on such amount in the same currency as such amount for the period from, and including, the original due date for payment to, but

excluding, the date of termination, if applicable (expressed as a positive amount if such unpaid amount is due from [Firm/Clearing Member] to Client and as a negative amount if such unpaid amount is due from Client to [Firm/Clearing Member]), (C) an amount [(which may be zero)] equal to the Relevant Collateral Value in respect of the relevant Client Transactions and (D) any other amount attributable to the relevant Client Transactions under the Clearing Agreement[or any related Collateral Agreement], pro-rated where necessary if such amount can be partially [attributed] [attributable] to transactions other than the relevant Client Transactions, which was payable but unpaid at the time of termination and is not otherwise included [Clauses 5.2.2(c)(4) to 5.2.2(c)(C)] [Sections 8(b)(ii)(3)(A) to 8(b)(ii)(3)(C)], together with interest on such amount in the same currency as such amount for the period from, and including, the original due date for payment to, but excluding, the date of termination, if applicable (expressed as a positive amount if such unpaid amount is due from [Firm/Clearing Member] to Client and as a negative amount if such unpaid amount is due from Client to [Firm/Clearing Member]);

(d) if a Cleared Set Termination Amount is a positive number, it will be due from [Firm/Clearing Member] to Client and if a Cleared Set Termination Amount is a negative number, the absolute value of the Cleared Set Termination Amount will be due from Client to [Firm/Clearing Member], and in each case will be payable in accordance with this [Module/Addendum].

b) CCP Default

Upon the occurrence of a CCP Default, the Client Transactions in the relevant Cleared Transaction Set will, except to the extent otherwise stated in the [Core Provisions of the relevant] Rule Set, be dealt with as set out below:

1. each Client Transaction in the relevant Cleared Transaction Set will automatically terminate at the same time as the related [Firm/CM]/CCP Transaction and following such termination no further payments or deliveries in respect of such Client Transaction[as specified in the Confirm] or any default interest, howsoever described, on such payment obligations will be required to be made but without prejudice to the other provisions of the Clearing Agreement, and the amount payable following such termination will be the Cleared Set Termination Amount determined pursuant to this [Clause 5.3 Section 8(c)];
2. the value of each such terminated Client Transaction for the purposes of calculating the applicable Cleared Set Termination Amount and Aggregate Transaction Values will be equal to the relevant [Firm/CM]/CCP Transaction Value or relevant part thereof;
3. the applicable Cleared Set Termination Amount will be determined by [Firm/Clearing Member] on, or as soon as reasonably practicable after, (x) if there were no outstanding Client Transactions immediately prior

to the occurrence of a CCP Default, the date on which the CCP Default occurred, or (y) if there were outstanding Client Transactions immediately prior to the occurrence of a CCP Default, the day on which the relevant Client Transactions had all been terminated and, in either case, will be an amount equal to the sum, but without duplication, of (1) the Aggregate Transaction Value, (2) any amount which became payable, or which would have become payable but for a condition precedent not being satisfied, in respect of any such Client Transaction on or prior to the termination of such transactions but which remains unpaid at the time of such termination, together with interest on such amount in the same currency as such amount for the period from, and including, the original due date for payment to, but excluding, the date of termination, if applicable (expressed as a positive amount if such unpaid amount is due from [Firm/Clearing Member] to Client and as a negative amount if such unpaid amount is due from Client to [Firm/Clearing Member]), (3) an amount [(which may be zero)] equal to the Relevant Collateral Value in respect of the relevant Client Transactions and (4) any other amount attributable to the relevant Client Transactions under the Clearing Agreement[and any related Collateral Agreement], pro-rated where necessary if such amount can be partially [attributable] to transactions other than the relevant Client Transactions, which was payable but unpaid at the time of termination and is not otherwise included in [Clauses 5.3.3(1) to 5.3.3(3)] [Sections 8(c)(iii)(1) to 8(c)(iii)(3)], together with interest on such amount in the same currency as such amount for the period from, and including, the original due date for payment to, but excluding, the date of termination, if applicable (expressed as a positive amount if such unpaid amount is due from [Firm/Clearing Member] to Client and as a negative amount if such unpaid amount is due from Client to [Firm/Clearing member]);

4. if a Cleared Set Termination Amount is a positive number, it will be due from [Firm/Clearing Member] to Client and if a Cleared Set Termination Amount is a negative number, the absolute value of the Cleared Set Termination Amount will be due from Client to [Firm/Clearing Member], and in each case will be payable, in accordance with this [Module/Addendum].

c) Hierarchy of Events

[If Client Transactions are capable of being terminated pursuant to more than one [Clause/Section], then the [clause/section] in respect of which a party first exercises any right to terminate Client Transactions (or, the [clause/section] pursuant to which Client Transactions are otherwise terminated, if earlier) will prevail for the purposes of the relevant Client Transactions.]

Or

[If Client Transactions are capable of being terminated pursuant to more than one [Clause/Section], then the [clause/section] in respect of which a party first exercises any right to terminate Client Transactions (or, the [clause/section]

pursuant to which Client Transactions are otherwise terminated, if earlier) will prevail for the purposes of the relevant Client Transactions.]

Or

[If Client Transactions are capable of being terminated pursuant to more than one [Clause/Section], then the [clause/section] in respect of which a party first exercises any right to terminate Client Transactions (or, the clause pursuant to which Client Transactions are otherwise terminated, if earlier) will prevail for the purposes of the relevant Client Transactions.]

d) Definitions

"Aggregate Transaction Value" means, in respect of the termination of Client Transactions of a Cleared Transaction Set, an amount (which may be positive or negative or zero) equal to the aggregate of the [Firm/CM]/CCP Transaction Values for all Client Transactions in the relevant Cleared Transaction Set or, if there is just one [Firm/CM]/CCP Transaction Value in respect of all such Client Transactions, an amount (which may be positive or negative or zero) equal to such [Firm/CM]/CCP Transaction Value.

"[Firm/CM]/CCP Transaction Value" means, in respect of a terminated Client Transaction or a group of terminated Client Transactions, an amount equal to the value that is determined in respect of or otherwise ascribed to the related [Firm/CM]/CCP Transaction or group of related [Firm/CM]/CCP Transactions in accordance with the relevant Rule Set following a [Firm/CM] Trigger Event or CCP Default (to the extent such Rule Set contemplates such a value in the relevant circumstance). If the value determined in respect of or otherwise ascribed to the related [Firm/CM]/CCP Transaction(s) under the relevant Rule Set reflects a positive value for [Firm/Clearing Member] vis-à-vis the Agreed CCP, the value determined in respect of such terminated Client Transaction(s) will reflect a positive value for Client vis-à-vis [Firm/Clearing Member] (and will constitute a positive amount for any determination under this [Module/Addendum]) and, if the value determined in respect of the related terminated [Firm/CCP]/CCP Transaction(s), under the relevant Rule Set reflects a positive value for the relevant Agreed CCP vis-à-vis [Firm/Clearing Member], the value determined in respect of [or otherwise ascribed to] such terminated Client Transaction(s) will reflect a positive value for [Firm/Clearing Member] vis-à-vis Client (and will constitute a negative amount for any determination under this [Module/Addendum]). The value determined in respect of or otherwise ascribed to the related [Firm/CM]/CCP Transaction(s) under the relevant Rule Set may be equal to zero.

"Relevant Collateral Value" means, in respect of the termination of Client Transactions in a Cleared Transaction Set, the value (without applying any "haircut" but otherwise as determined in accordance with the [Agreement/Collateral Agreement]) of all collateral that:

(a) is attributable to such Client Transactions;

- (b) has been transferred by one party to the other in accordance with the [Agreement/Collateral Agreement or pursuant to Section 10(b)] and has not been returned at the time of such termination or otherwise applied or reduced in accordance with the terms of the [Agreement/relevant Collateral Agreement]; and
- (c) is not beneficially owned by, or subject to any encumbrances or any other interest of, the transferring party or of any third person.

The Relevant Collateral Value will constitute a positive amount if the relevant collateral has been transferred by Client to [Firm/Clearing Member] and it or equivalent collateral has not been returned at the time of termination or otherwise applied or reduced in accordance with the terms of the [Agreement/Collateral Agreement] and a negative amount if the relevant collateral has been transferred by [Firm/Clearing Member] to Client and it or equivalent collateral has not been returned at the time of termination or otherwise applied or reduced in accordance with the terms of the [Agreement/Collateral Agreement].

7. Clearing Module Set-Off Provision

Firm may at any time and without notice to Client, set-off any Available Termination Amount against any amount (whether actual or contingent, present or future) owed by Firm to Client under the Clearing Agreement or otherwise. For these purposes, Firm may ascribe a commercially reasonable value to any amount which is contingent or which for any other reason is unascertained.

This Clause shall apply to the exclusion of all Disapplied Set-off Provisions in so far as they relate to Client Transactions; provided that, nothing in this Clause shall prejudice or affect such Disapplied Set-off Provisions in so far as they relate to transactions other than Client Transactions under the Agreement.

8. Addendum Set-Off Provision

- (i) Any Available Termination Amount will, at the option of (A) Client, in the case of an Available Termination Amount due in respect of a CM Trigger Event and without prior notice to Clearing Member, be reduced by its set-off against any other termination amount payable by Clearing Member to Client under the Clearing Agreement at such time ("CM Other Amounts"), or (B) either party, in the case of an Available Termination Amount due in respect of a CCP Default, and without prior notice to the other party, be reduced by its set-off against any other termination amount payable by or to X (where "X" means, in the case of Section 8(i)(A), Client or, in the case of Section 8(i)(B), the party electing to set off) under the Clearing Agreement at such time ("EP Other Amounts" and together with CM Other Amounts, "Other Amounts"), provided that in the case of Section 8(i)(A) or Section 8(i)(B), at the time at which X elects to set off, where Clearing Member is X, a CM Trigger Event has not occurred and is not continuing or, where Client is X, an event of default, termination event or other similar event, howsoever described, in respect of Client in the Agreement, has not occurred and is not continuing. To the extent that any Other Amounts are so set off, those Other Amounts will be

discharged promptly and in all respects. X will give notice to the other party promptly after effecting any set-off under Section 8(i)(A) or Section 8(i)(B).

- (ii) For the purposes of this Section 8(ii):
 - (A) all or part of the Available Termination Amount or the Other Amounts (or the relevant portion of such amounts) may be converted by X into the currency in which the other amount is denominated at the rate of exchange at which such party would be able, in good faith and using commercially reasonable procedures, to purchase the relevant amount of such currency;
 - (B) if any Other Amounts are unascertained, X may in good faith estimate such Other Amounts and set off in respect of the estimate, subject to the relevant party accounting to the other when such Other Amounts are ascertained; and
 - (C) a "termination amount" may, for the avoidance of doubt, be another Cleared Set Termination Amount or another termination amount due under the Agreement including, in either case, any such amount that has previously been reduced in part by set-off pursuant to this Section 8(e).
- (iii) Nothing in this Section 8(e) will be effective to create a charge or other security interest. This Section 8(e) will be without prejudice and in addition to any right of set-off, offset, combination of accounts, lien, right of retention or withholding or similar right or requirement to which Client or Clearing Member is at any time otherwise entitled or subject (whether by operation of law, contract or otherwise), provided that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Clearing Agreement or any related Collateral Agreement, no party may exercise any rights of set-off in respect of Excluded Termination Amounts.

PART 2
NON-MATERIAL AMENDMENTS

1. Any change to the numbering or order of a provision or provisions or the drafting style thereof (e.g., addressing the other party as "you", "Counterparty", "Party A/Party B", using synonyms, changing the order of the words) provided in each case that the plain English sense and legal effect both of each such provision and of the agreement as a whole (including the integrity of any cross references and usage of defined terms) remains unchanged.
2. Any change to a provision or provisions for the purposes of correct cross-referencing or by defining certain key terms (e.g., party, exchange, currency, defaulting party or non-defaulting party) and using these terms in large caps throughout the agreement provided in each case that the plain English sense and legal effect both of each such provision and of the agreement as a whole (including the integrity of any cross references and usage of defined terms) remains unchanged.
3. A change which provides that the agreement applies to existing Transactions outstanding between the parties on the date the agreement takes effect.
4. Any change to the scope of the agreement clarifying that certain transactions (e.g., OTC derivatives governed by an ISDA Master Agreement) shall not be transactions or contracts for purposes of the agreement.
5. An addition to the list of events that constitute an Event of Default (e.g. without limitation, the failure to deliver securities or other assets, a force majeure, cross default or downgrading event the death or incapacity of a Party or its general partner any default under a specified transaction or a specified master agreement), where such addition may or may not be coupled with a grace period or the serving of a written notice on the Defaulting Party by the Non-Defaulting Party, and such addition may be expressed to apply to one only of the Parties.
6. Any change to an Insolvency Event of Default (i) introducing a grace period for the filing of a petition for bankruptcy proceedings (of e.g. 15 or 30 days), (ii) modifying or deleting any such grace period, (iii) requiring that the filing of the petition is not frivolous, vexatious or otherwise unwarranted or (iv) that the non-defaulting party has reasonable grounds to conclude that the performance by the defaulting party of its obligations under the agreement, Transactions, or both, is endangered.
7. Any change to an Insolvency Event of Default more particularly describing (i) the relevant procedures that would or would not constitute such event of default or termination event (ii) the relevant officers the appointment of which would or would not constitute such Insolvency Event of Default.
8. Any change to an Insolvency Event of Default extending its scope to events occurring with respect to the credit support provider, an affiliate, a custodian or trustee of a Party.
9. Any change to an Insolvency Event of Default replacing such event of default with a provision aligned to Section 5(a)(vii) of the 1992 or 2002 ISDA Master Agreement (or relevant part thereof).

10. In the case of any agreement incorporating the Two-Way Clauses, any change to the Insolvency Events of Default which has the effect of providing that when one or several specified events (which would constitute Insolvency Events of Default) occur in relation to one specified Party, such event shall not constitute an Event of Default under the agreement.
11. Any change to the agreement requiring the Non-Defaulting Party when exercising its rights under the FOA Netting Provision, Clearing Module Netting Provision, Addendum Netting Provision, FOA Set-Off Provisions, Clearing Module Set-Off Provision, Addendum Set-Off Provision or Title Transfer Provisions (or other provisions) or making determinations to act in good faith and/or a commercially reasonable manner.
12. Any change modifying the currency of Liquidation Amount, Available Termination Amount, Cleared Set Termination Amount or of any amount relevant to the FOA Set-Off Provisions, Clearing Module Set-Off Provision, Addendum Set-Off Provision or Title Transfer Provisions.
13. Any change to the FOA Netting Provision, the FOA Set-Off Provisions, the Clearing Module Netting Provision, the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision, the Addendum Netting Provision or the Addendum Set-Off Provision clarifying that (i) any account subject to set-off must be owned by the same party or (ii) the Non-Defaulting Party must, or may, notify the other party of its exercise of rights under such provision or other provision.
14. Any change to the FOA Set-Off Provisions, the Clearing Module Set-Off Provision or the Addendum Set-Off Provision (a) clarifying (i) at which time set-off may be exercised by a Party (with or without limitation), (ii) the amounts that may be set-off (with or without limitation, whether in relation to the agreement(s) under which such amounts arise or to the parties from which they are due), (iii) the use of currency conversion in case of cross-currency set-off, (iv) the application or disapplication of any grace period to set-off; or (b) allowing the combination of a Party's accounts.
15. Any change to the FOA Netting Provision adding or taking from the amounts to be taken into account for the calculation of the Liquidation Amount.
16. Any addition to any of the Core Provisions that leaves both the plain English sense and legal effect of such provision unchanged.
17. Any change converting the Core Provisions of the FOA Netting Provision to a 'one-way' form in the style of the One-Way Master Netting Agreement 1997 (in which only the default of one Party is contemplated).
18. Including multiple forms of netting provision in respect of Client Transactions, in any of the following combinations:
 - more than one ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum or Addendum Netting Provision
 - more than one FOA Clearing Module or Clearing Module Netting Provision

- one or more ISDA/FOA Clearing Addendum or Addendum Netting Provision and one or more FOA Clearing Module or Clearing Module Netting Provision provided that the agreement specifies unambiguously that only one such netting provision shall apply in respect of any given Client Transaction.

19. Including the Title Transfer Provisions together with provisions which create a security interest over cash and/or non-cash margin, provided that the agreement unambiguously specifies the circumstances in which the security interest or the Title Transfer provisions apply in respect of any given item of margin so that it is not possible for both the security interest and the Title Transfer Provisions to apply simultaneously to the same item of margin.

20. Adding to the definition of "Firm Trigger Event" or, as the case may be, "CM Trigger Event" (or defined terms equivalent thereto) any further events of default in relation to the Firm or, as the case may be, the Clearing Member, including those in the definition of Events of Default appearing in a FOA Published Form Agreement (including as modified in accordance with paragraph 5 above).

21. Any change to the Clearing Module Netting Provision or, as the case may be, the Addendum Netting Provision providing that any applicable Cleared Set Termination Amount will be determined by the Firm or, as the case may be, the Clearing Member in any event (even in the case of a Firm Trigger Event or, as the case may be, a CM Trigger Event).

22. Any change to the FOA Netting Provision providing that any applicable Liquidation Amount will be determined by the Defaulting Party.

23. Any addition to the Clearing Module Netting Provision or the Addendum Netting Provision providing that, if any Firm/CCP Transaction or CM/CCP Transaction and its related collateral or margin has been ported to another clearing member of the Agreed CCP Service following a Firm Trigger Event or CM Trigger Event, the Party in charge of the calculation of the Cleared Set Termination Amount can ascribe an appropriately reduced value (including zero) to the Client Transaction and related margin or collateral corresponding to the Firm/CCP Transaction or CM/CCP Transaction and its related collateral or margin so ported.

PART 3
SECURITY INTEREST PROVISIONS

1. Security Interest Clause:

"As a continuing security for the performance of the Secured Obligations under or pursuant to this Agreement, you grant to us, with full title guarantee, a first fixed security interest in all non-cash margin now or in the future provided by you to us or to our order or under our direction or control or that of a Market or otherwise standing to the credit of your account under this Agreement or otherwise held by us or our Associates or our nominees on your behalf."

2 Power of Sale Clause:

"If an Event of Default occurs, we may exercise the power to sell all or any part of the margin. The restrictions contained in Sections 93 and 103 of the Law of Property Act 1925 shall not apply to this Agreement or to any exercise by us of our rights to consolidate mortgages or our power of sale. We shall be entitled to apply the proceeds of sale or other disposal in paying the costs of such sale or other disposal and in or towards satisfaction of the Secured Obligations."

3. Client Money Additional Security Clause

"As a continuing security for the payment and discharge of the Secured Obligations you grant to us, with full title guarantee, a first fixed security interest in all your money that we may cease to treat as client money in accordance with the Client Money Rules. You agree that we shall be entitled to apply that money in or towards satisfaction of all or any part of the Secured Obligations which are due and payable to us but unpaid."

4. Rehypothecation Clause

"You agree and authorise us to borrow, lend, appropriate, dispose of or otherwise use for our own purposes, from time to time, all non-cash margin accepted by us from you and, to the extent that we do, we both acknowledge that the relevant non-cash margin will be transferred to a proprietary account belonging to us (or to any other account selected by us from time to time) by way of absolute transfer and such margin will become the absolute property of ours (or that of our transferee) free from any security interest under this Agreement and from any equity, right, title or interest of yours. Upon any such rehypothecation by us you will have a right against us for the delivery of property, cash, or securities of an identical type, nominal value, description and amount to the rehypothecated non-cash margin, which, upon being delivered back to you, will become subject to the provisions of this Agreement. We agree to credit to you, as soon as reasonably practicable following receipt by us, and as applicable, a sum of money or property equivalent to (and in the same currency as) the type and amount of income (including interest, dividends or other distributions whatsoever with respect to the non-cash margin) that would be received by you in respect of such non-cash margin assuming that such non-cash margin was not rehypothecated by us and was retained by you on the date on which such income was paid".

ANNEX 5
NECESSARY OR DESIRABLE AMENDMENTS

1. Necessary amendments
None
2. Desirable amendments
None
3. Additional wording to be treated as part of the Core Provisions
None
4. Additional events for the purposes of paragraph 3.1:
None
5. Alterations which constitute material alterations:
None