

LONDON NOTICE NO. 3635

Issue Date: 13 September 2012

Effective Date: 13 September 2012

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENHANCED POSITION MANAGEMENT REGIME FOR LONDON COMMODITY CONTRACTS

PROCEDURES, GUIDANCE AND FURTHER INFORMATION

Executive Summary

The purpose of this Notice is to set out the procedures and associated guidance in respect of the enhanced regime for the monitoring and regulation of the London commodity contracts.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The purpose of this Notice is to set out the procedures and associated guidance in relation to the introduction of the enhanced regime for the monitoring and regulation of the Cocoa, Robusta Coffee, White Sugar and Feed Wheat Futures and Options Contracts. As Members are aware, the regime has been developed after a lengthy period of research, discussion on a one-to-one basis with many market participants and following feedback received from market participants to two Info-Flashes (London Info-Flash Nos. [LO12/09](#), issued on 15 February 2012, and [LO12/45](#), issued on 22 June 2012) which sought comments, respectively, on the proposed regime and on the enabling Rules that will support it.
- 1.2 The regime is part of the continuing development of the Exchange's existing monitoring and position management arrangements which are designed to maintain market confidence and to ensure that the Exchange's regulatory framework is consistent with regulatory developments at national and European levels.
- 1.3 In designing the regime the Exchange has held essential that its contracts remain commercially attractive to as many of its users as possible, and has sought to avoid any feature which might unnecessarily restrict normal commercial activity or discriminate against different types of market participant.
- 1.4 The regime represents an enhancement to the Exchange's existing/continuing position management arrangements. It is therefore stressed, for the avoidance of doubt, that:
 - (a) it is built upon the existing provisions under the LIFFE Rules (Book II) relating to requirements for disclosure and cooperation from Members as well as intervention and emergency powers, provisions which the Exchange uses in bilateral discussions with Members in its management of particular positions and associated delivery intentions; and
 - (b) the pricing of the Exchange's contracts will still be the subject of commercial forces of supply and demand, albeit with a more transparent regime surrounding the scope for, and

restrictions on, making and taking delivery of significant quantities of physical stock under the contracts concerned.

1.5 The key components of the enhanced regime are:

- Accountability Levels – a position in excess of the Accountability Level will be subject to increased reporting requirements;
- Delivery Limits – a maximum delivery position that may be taken to delivery in any individual delivery month in normal circumstances; and
- Delivery Limit Exemptions – a higher delivery position limit in prescribed and limited circumstances.

1.6 The procedures in respect of the enhanced regime, as detailed in this Notice, are promulgated by the Board pursuant to new LIFFE Rule 4.15A.1 (LIFFE Rules, Book II). This Rule, along with new LIFFE Rule 4.15B, comes into effect as at the date of this Notice and both of these Rules are set out in Attachment 1 to this Notice. An updated version of the LIFFE Rules (Book II) will be published on the NYSE Euronext website (www.nyx.com/liffe) in due course.

1.7 The following table sets out those Exchange Contracts which the Board has designated as Contracts for which these procedures shall apply, as well as the delivery months affected:

Contract	Delivery Month
Robusta Coffee Futures	November 2012 onwards
Cocoa Futures	December 2012 onwards
White Sugar Futures	December 2012 onwards
Feed Wheat Futures	January 2013 onwards

As a result, requirements in respect of Accountability Levels (section 2 below refers) come into effect as of the date of this Notice. For the avoidance of doubt, Accountability Levels also apply to the Commodity Options Contracts associated with the Futures Contracts listed above.

1.8 As stated in section 1.4, the regime and the procedures set out in this Notice represent an enhancement to the Exchange's existing position management arrangements, albeit in a more prescriptive and transparent form. Notwithstanding this more prescriptive approach, Members should note that the Exchange remains obliged to take any steps it deems fit to deal with any situation that threatens, or appears likely to threaten, the fairness or orderliness of the market. Therefore, the Exchange will continue to conduct bilateral discussions with Members and non-Member customers in its management of particular positions and associated delivery intentions and the Exchange reserves the right to instruct a Member or a Non-Member customer to close out an open position, in whole or in part, whether or not such position exceeds the relevant Accountability Level or Delivery Limit, pursuant to LIFFE Rule 4.15B.

1.9 In addition, and for the avoidance of doubt, the Exchange may instruct a Member to close out an open position, in whole or in part, where such open position contravenes these procedures (including any conditions associated with a Delivery Limit Exemption that is granted) or any related guidance, at its absolute discretion, pursuant to LIFFE Rule 4.15A.1(f).

2. Accountability Levels

2.1 Accountability Levels apply to all positions in both Commodity Futures and Commodity Options Contracts (options positions will be converted, on a daily basis, to futures equivalent positions by way of an Exchange-calculated delta) and are applied to each delivery month individually rather than to an aggregate of positions in all delivery months. The current Accountability Levels for any position (including aggregate positions – section 5 of this Notice refers) are set out in Attachment 2 to this Notice. It should be noted that the Accountability Levels for front and deferred delivery months are different.

2.2 The Exchange will require information in relation to any position that exceeds an Accountability Level:

- (i) where a position in excess of the Accountability Level is a Member's proprietary position, or is held by a Member for a single non-Member customer, the Member is required to initiate discussions with NYSE Liffe Clearing, no later than the close of business on the business day after the Accountability Level has been exceeded; or
- (ii) where a position in excess of the Accountability Level is held by a non-Member customer across two or more Members, and that aggregate position is therefore not identifiable by either/any of the Members because the individual positions are below the Accountability Level, the Exchange will itself contact the non-Member customer for information.

The Exchange may require such information as it deems appropriate. Relevant information may include, but is not limited to: the rationale for the position, including intentions in the run up to, and at, expiry; and the existence of any related OTC or physical contracts.

2.3 In the circumstances described in section 2.2(ii) above, the Exchange will ordinarily keep confidential from the relevant Members the existence of the aggregated position. However, in the event that the non-Member customer fails to provide the required information, the Exchange may contact the relevant Members to obtain and, where appropriate, share information about the aggregated position, pursuant to LIFFE Rule 4.15A.1(e)(i).

3. Delivery Limits

3.1 A key feature of the new regime is the introduction of Delivery Limits – a maximum limit on a position (long or short) which may be taken to delivery in any of the Commodity Futures Contracts detailed in section 1.7 above. The current Delivery Limits are set out in Attachment 2 to this Notice.

3.2 Positions (including aggregate positions) must be managed to be at or below the Delivery Limit by:

- (i) the close of business on the Expiry Day of the delivery month for the Cocoa and White Sugar Futures Contracts; or
- (ii) the close of business on the last trading day prior to the First Notice Day for the Robusta Coffee and Feed Wheat Futures Contracts,

unless a Delivery Limit Exemption has been granted in respect of the relevant position (section 4 below refers).

- 3.3 Any Member who makes or takes delivery in excess of the relevant Delivery Limit without a Delivery Limit Exemption having been granted by the Exchange will be the subject of disciplinary action, regardless of whether the position is the Member's proprietary position or is held by the Member for a non-Member customer.

4. Delivery Limit Exemptions

4A General

4A.1 A Member may apply for a Delivery Limit Exemption for a position (including an aggregate position) in excess of the Delivery Limit in certain circumstances. If granted by the Exchange, any Delivery Limit Exemption will be subject to specific conditions, as determined by the Exchange at its absolute discretion. Members should note that, since the Delivery Limits themselves are considered adequate for normal commercial activity, Delivery Limit Exemptions are likely to be needed infrequently and should be regarded as non-routine.

4A.2 There are four types of Delivery Limit Exemption available which are designed to accommodate:

- (i) cash and carry transactions, where there is a long near position in the spot month offset in a deferred month ("Cash and Carry Exemption");
- (ii) short positions held against finance transactions ("Short Financing Exemption");
- (iii) physical off-take transactions, where there is a clear commitment to deliver the commodity to an end user¹, or for it to be used by the end user itself, where it is the position holder ("Physical Off-Take Exemption"); and
- (iv) delivery by "stock holders", where there is proven ownership of the relevant commodity ("Stock Holder Exemption").

Further information and certain requirements in relation to these Delivery Limit Exemption types are set out below.

4A.3 The current maximum Delivery Limit Exemption levels are set out in Attachment 2 to this Notice. For the avoidance of doubt, a Delivery Limit Exemption level applies to the position in its entirety rather than to that part of the position that is above the relevant Delivery Limit. For example, where a position holder wishes to deliver 10,000 lots of Cocoa, (for which the Delivery Limit is 7,500 lots), the relevant Member(s) will need to apply for a Delivery Limit Exemption for 10,000 lots, rather than 2,500 lots.

4A.4 A Member may apply for more than one Delivery Limit Exemption in respect of a position, providing that each of the commercial objectives is consistent with the criteria set out below and that the position in total does not exceed the Delivery Limit Exemption amount.

¹ "End user" in the context of these procedures refers to those entities predominantly engaged in the production, processing, packing or handling of a physical commodity and who use the futures markets to manage or hedge risks associated with those activities.

4B *Criteria and Requirements in Relation to Delivery Limit Exemptions*

4B.1 *Cash and Carry Exemption*

4B.1.1 For these purposes, the Exchange defines “cash and carry” as meaning that a long position is held in the near delivery month and an equal short position in a deferred delivery month. The long nearby position is in contango, i.e. at a discount to the price of the deferred short position, which enables taking delivery in the near month and subsequently redelivering against the short position in transactions that are likely to result in a net profit.

4B.1.2 In order to accommodate such “cash and carry” transactions, the Exchange will consider an application for a Delivery Limit Exemption to take delivery of the near position and to redeliver against the position in a deferred month only where the price structure is in contango, i.e. the near month is being priced at a discount to the price of the deferred position. The Exchange will not necessarily expect the totality of the positions to be in place at the time the Delivery Limit Exemption application is made.

4B.1.3 If a Delivery Limit Exemption is granted:

- (i) in the event of the narrowing of the price differential between the near and the deferred month to par, the Member will be required to ensure that the portion of the near month position that is in excess of the Delivery Limit is offered to the market at price levels which are no more than par. In the event that this liquidation is followed by the price structure moving back into contango, the Member will be permitted to reinstate the position up to the amount of the original Delivery Limit Exemption; and
- (ii) the Member is required to ensure that he takes delivery in the near month, in accordance with the conditions given with the Delivery Limit Exemption. The Exchange will normally expect the redelivery in the deferred month to take place in accordance with the details provided in the Delivery Limit Exemption application. However, if the Member subsequently determines not to perform that redelivery, he is required to discuss his intentions with the Exchange, which will review the circumstances and make such determination as it deems fit in the interests of maintaining a fair and orderly market.

4B.2 *Short Financing Exemption*

4B.2.1 This will apply where, for instance, an institution lends money to a market user as finance against Cocoa or Robusta Coffee stocks. There are various forms of such agreements: the institution may simply hold the related warrants as collateral or it may take ownership of the goods under a re-purchase arrangement. The contract for financing often includes a component whereby the financing institution holds a short futures position against the stock held as collateral or where the financing institution has taken ownership of the goods under a re-purchase agreement whereby, in the event of: (i) the default/insolvency of the market user; or (ii) a failure on the part of the market user to re-purchase under these arrangements for any other reason (each, defined for these purposes as an “Exceptional Circumstance”), the institution may seek to deliver to the Exchange under its short position in order to recoup the money lent under the agreement.

4B.2.2 Most financing business can be facilitated within the Delivery Limits. However, there may be some situations where the institution financing a physical position might require a short position in the futures contract in excess of the Delivery Limit, i.e. where there are a number of financing

arrangements each smaller than the Delivery Limit but in aggregate greater, or where there is a single financing arrangement in excess of the Delivery Limit.

4B.2.3 A financing position is usually liquidated or rolled so that delivery by the financing institution is not routinely necessary. However, in the event of an Exceptional Circumstance, a delivery might be necessary. The Exchange recognises that, as a result, an institution may require greater certainty that, if an Exceptional Circumstance should occur, it will be able to make delivery in excess of the Delivery Limit.

4B.2.4 Therefore, the Exchange will consider a Delivery Limit Exemption application, where sufficient evidence of the existence of the financing transaction can be provided, in order to accommodate a situation where an Exceptional Circumstance occurs and delivery becomes necessary. The Exchange may grant such a Delivery Limit Exemption in principle, with the expectation that delivery will not, in practice, be necessary. However, if an Exceptional Circumstance should occur and delivery is subsequently required by the institution, the Exchange may formally grant such Delivery Limit Exemption:

- (i) if the Exchange determines that delivery would not threaten the orderliness of the market; and
- (ii) subject to the institution providing sufficient additional information to evidence the occurrence of the Exceptional Circumstance, as well as his ability to deliver.

4B.2.5 A Member is also permitted to apply for a Delivery Limit Exemption when an Exceptional Circumstance has already occurred. The Exchange will consider such an application, providing it contains all of the evidence required in section 4B.2.4 above and, if it deems it appropriate to do so, the Exchange may formally grant such Delivery Limit Exemption.

4B.3 Physical Off-Take Exemption

4B.3.1 The Exchange recognises that a bilateral commercial contract for delivery of a physical commodity could exist which itself relied on taking delivery against a long position in the relevant LIFFE commodity contract. However, a physical contract in excess of the Delivery Limit and with the non-specificity of a futures delivery, e.g. no certainty of type or location, is likely to occur only in very exceptional circumstances. If the need is legitimate, the Exchange will consider an application for a Delivery Limit Exemption.

4B.3.2 In the event that such a Delivery Limit Exemption is granted, the Member is required to take delivery of the commodity concerned, in accordance with any conditions determined by the Exchange and is not permitted to redeliver. For the avoidance of doubt, this prohibition continues to apply in circumstances where the commodity taken for delivery, albeit meeting the Exchange Contract standard, does not meet the specific requirements of the end user. Any failure to take delivery or, if delivery is taken, any redelivery, would be subject to investigation and possible disciplinary action.

4B.3.3 In assessing the Delivery Limit Exemption application, the Exchange will take into account whether there is a pressing commercial rationale, i.e. whether the commercial contract can only, in practice, be fulfilled in one particular delivery month. For any such Delivery Limit Exemption that is granted

in relation to Cocoa or Robusta Coffee², the Member is required to take up from NYSE Liffe Guardian the lots concerned, in a manner that is consistent with the delivery dates required by the end user, as detailed in the related commercial contract.

4B.4 Stock Holder Exemption

4B.4.1 This Delivery Limit Exemption allows for short position holders to deliver an amount up to the relevant Delivery Limit Exemption where, in the case of Robusta Coffee and Cocoa, there is proven ownership of graded commodity available for delivery or, in the case of Feed Wheat, there is proven ownership of Wheat under Warrant or, in the case of White Sugar, where an appropriate undertaking can be given that the physical commodity will be available for shipment.

4B.4.2 In the event that such a Delivery Limit Exemption is granted, the Member is required to make delivery of the commodity concerned, in accordance with any conditions determined by the Exchange. Any failure to deliver will be subject to investigation and possible disciplinary action.

4C Procedures for Delivery Limit Exemption Applications

4C.1 A Delivery Limit Exemption application must be made by the Member holding the position concerned. A non-Member customer holding a relevant position may not make the application. The Member applying is responsible to the Exchange for the application and any subsequent actions under the Delivery Limit Exemption even if the application is on behalf of a non-Member customer.

4C.2 A Delivery Limit Exemption application must be made by sending the relevant completed application form, along with the evidence/information required by the Exchange (described in section 4D below), to the Exchange using the email address detailed in the application form. Delivery Limit Exemption application forms will be made available in due course on the NYSE Euronext website at www.nyx.com/liffe/commodities. The Member's Compliance Officer is required to authorise the application.

4C.3 Where an aggregate open position is held by, and delivery of that position is to be made by, two or more Members, the Delivery Limit Exemption application form must be completed by one of the position holding Members and then countersigned by the Compliance Officer of each of the other Members whose positions will be part of the delivery. Each of the position holding Members will be responsible for that part of the aggregate position that they hold.

4C.4 A Delivery Limit Exemption application may be made from the day that is two calendar months before the First Notice Day (for the Robusta Coffee and Feed Wheat Futures Contracts) or the Expiry Day (for the Cocoa and White Sugar Futures Contracts) up to the close of business on the day that is 7 clear business days prior to the First Notice Day/Expiry Day, as the case may be. An application will only be considered **within** 7 full business days of the First Notice Day/Expiry Day if the Exchange determines it is in the interests of maintaining an orderly market to do so, at the Exchange's absolute discretion.

4C.5 An application will only be accepted for consideration by the Exchange once the fully completed application form including the signature(s) of the relevant Compliance Officer(s) and, in the case of

² Given the migration of the delivery process for Wheat Futures Contracts detailed in London Notice No. 3642, issued on 25 September 2012, this also now applies to Feed Wheat.

a Non-Clearing Member (“NCM”), the NCM’s Clearing Member and all relevant accompanying information/documentation has been provided to the Exchange.

4D *Documentation/evidence required to accompany an Exemption application*

4D.1 In making an application for a Delivery Limit Exemption, the Member(s) must provide specific supporting documentation to the Exchange, as described below. The Exchange also expects the Members(s) to provide any other relevant information/documentation available that will assist the Exchange in making its decision. Any misrepresentation as part of an application will be investigated by the Exchange as a potential breach of the Rules.

All applications

4D.2 For all types of Delivery Limit Exemption application the Exchange requires details including: the name of the Member making the application (including contact details for the Compliance Officer who has authorised the application) and the name of the Beneficial Owner of the position, together with the information/documentation set out below for the relevant Exemption application type.

For a Cash and Carry Exemption

4D.3 The application must provide details of the cost of carry and, where relevant, the minimum spread level at which the position was or will be entered into and which would result in an economic profit for the Beneficial Owner. The Exchange may, at its discretion, also require a further breakdown of the individual elements of the cost of carry.

For a Short Financing Exemption

4D.4 The application must provide details of the counterparty to the financing transaction and of the financing transaction itself, including its size, the date it was agreed and the date on which it will expire. In the event that an Exceptional Circumstance (as defined in section 4B.2.1) occurs, information to evidence the occurrence of the Exceptional Circumstance, and evidence of the ability to deliver must also be provided.

For a Physical Off-Take Exemption

4D.5 The application must contain a description of the nature of the onward commitment including copies of the contractual agreement(s) relating to the onward commitment, including the date on, or period during which, the commodity is required to be delivered to the end user. The application must also contain justification for why the physical contact can only, in practice, be fulfilled by way of a Delivery Limit Exemption for one particular delivery month.

For a Stock Holder Exemption

4D.6 The application must provide details of the relevant grading certificates for Robusta Coffee and Cocoa and Warrants for Feed Wheat. For White Sugar the applicant must provide information relating to the physical commodity that will be made available for delivery.

4E *The Exchange’s decision*

4E.1 Applications for a Delivery Limit Exemption will be reviewed by an internal Exchange committee comprising senior Exchange staff. The committee may request such further information from the Member or the relevant non-Member customer as it sees fit.

- 4E.2 In considering a Delivery Limit Exemption application, the committee will take into account the information provided by the Member concerned and any other relevant data including, but not limited to, the current structure of the market, current stock levels (Cocoa and Robusta Coffee), Grading Room activity and the existence of any other Delivery Limit Exemptions applied for or granted in relation to the commodity and delivery month concerned. As such, the granting of a Delivery Limit Exemption on a particular occasion should not be seen to set a precedent as each application, and the information on which the committee bases its decision, will, in practice, be unique.
- 4E.3 Having considered the application in light of all the information available to it the committee will either grant the Delivery Limit Exemption or the application may be refused. Any decision is wholly at the discretion of the committee and the committee's decision is final; **there is no right of appeal.**
- 4E.4 As stated above, any misrepresentation as part of an application will be investigated by the Exchange as a potential breach of the Rules.
- 4E.5 The Exchange's response will be sent in writing to the applicant Member and any countersigning Member(s) by the close of business on the second full business day after receipt of a full and complete application.
- 4E.6 The Exchange may attach conditions to any Delivery Limit Exemption granted. These conditions will be binding on the position holding Member(s) and any failure to comply with the conditions will be investigated and may be the subject of disciplinary action.
- 4E.7 In instances where a Delivery Limit Exemption is granted in relation to the position of a non-Member customer and that position is an aggregate position held across more than one Member, the non-Member customer may elect to make or take the relevant delivery through only a subset of those Members. Where this is the case, the Delivery Limit Exemption will be conditional on the non-Member customer:
- (i) liquidating that portion of his aggregate position that will not be the subject of the relevant delivery, by a date specified by the Exchange; and
 - (ii) advising the Member(s) who hold that part of his aggregate position which will not be the subject of the relevant delivery about the existence of the Delivery Limit Exemption.
- If the non-Member customer does not liquidate the specified proportion of his aggregate position by the date specified, the Exchange will instruct the relevant Member(s) to close that position(s) in the market.
- 4E.8 An application and any subsequent granting of a Delivery Limit Exemption must be kept strictly confidential between the relevant parties, except as required by these procedures or applicable law or regulation, including in relation to disciplinary proceedings under Section 5 of the LIFFE Rules (Book II).
- 4E.9 The Exchange expects subsequent actions carried out in respect of the position to which a Delivery Limit Exemption relates to be commensurate with the information and undertakings provided in the application. The Exchange requires that if unforeseen circumstances in some way affect the expectations stated by the Member(s) in the application form, that these will be communicated by the Member(s) to the Exchange in an open and timely manner.

- 4E.10 The Exchange reserves the right to alter the terms of, or cancel, a Delivery Limit Exemption, at its absolute discretion, in the interests of maintaining an orderly market.
- 4E.11 In the event that any condition of a Delivery Limit Exemption that has been granted is contravened, the Exchange may (using its powers under LIFFE Rule 4.15A.1(f)) instruct the Member(s) holding the relevant position to close-out all or part of that position, as the case may be.

5. Aggregation

- 5.1 The Exchange will aggregate positions where it considers that there is commonality of ownership or control of those positions, using its powers under LIFFE Rule 4.15A.1(d). However, where satisfactory evidence can be provided that positions that have been aggregated are controlled and operated independently, the Exchange will, at its absolute discretion, treat the positions as separate.
- 5.2 When providing evidence to demonstrate that positions are controlled and operated independently, the party/parties will be expected to provide information including, but not limited to: the ownership of the entities holding the positions; the ultimate controller(s) of the positions, the Chinese walls in place within an organisation, and the identity of the persons responsible for making individual trading decisions.
- 5.3 Where positions are aggregated by the Exchange the Accountability Levels, Delivery Limits and Delivery Limit Exemption levels apply to the aggregate open position.
- 5.4 Where positions are held by a non-Member customer across more than one Member, or the Exchange deems that Persons are related in respect of their control and/or trading activity, under LIFFE Rule 4.15A.1(e), the Exchange may disclose confidential information in respect of the aggregated open position to the Members concerned. The Exchange will seek to exercise this Rule only when the aggregate open position in question exceeds, or appears likely to exceed, a limit and will provide an early warning to the Members concerned where, otherwise, they would be very unlikely to know the detail of the aggregate position.
- 5.5 The Exchange reserves the right to take action in the event that it considers that individual positions, albeit independent, threaten the orderliness of the market.

6. Sanctions Guidelines

- 6.1 As Members are aware, the Exchange has issued a Guidance Note on Sanctions, the purpose of which is to assist, but not to constrain, disciplinary panels and those involved in settlement proceedings in the assessment and determination of appropriate sanctions. Specifically, the Guidance Note sets out categories of misconduct, which cover most of the existing obligations imposed by the Rules and the NYSE Liffe Trading Procedures, and the associated benchmark sanction(s) for each category. Since the enhanced position management regime, along with the consequential Rule changes, impose additional obligations on Members, the Exchange has determined to introduce a new category to assist those involved in determining sanctions specifically arising from breaches of the position management regime. This category, which will be incorporated in the Guidance Note on Sanctions in due course, is set out below.

Category of Misconduct:

Breach of procedures governing the position management regime for Commodity Contracts

This category encompasses any breach of the procedures governing the position management regime for London commodity contracts and therefore includes instances where a Member has breached a Delivery Limit or a Delivery Limit Exemption or has failed to comply with the terms of a Delivery Limit Exemption. Particularly serious offences, such as where a Member has failed to comply with an Exchange instruction in relation to the management of a position may, in addition, be accompanied by an allegation of bringing the Exchange or the Market into Disrepute or a failure to deal with the Exchange in an open and cooperative manner.

Sanctions: Member £40,000 fine

6.2 Consistent with the methodology used to determine the benchmark sanctions currently set out in the Guidance Note on Sanctions, the benchmark sanction set out above has been determined on the basis of an “average offence”, since no account can be taken of the particular circumstances of any given case, or of any aggravating or mitigating factors that may apply. In consequence, the benchmark sanction will only be used as the starting point for determining the appropriate sanction. Specifically, whilst disciplinary panels and those involved in settlement proceedings should have regard to any relevant benchmark sanction when determining the appropriate sanction, their discretion shall in no way be fettered by the benchmark sanction.

7. Changes to the Accountability Levels, Delivery Limits and Delivery Limit Exemption levels

7.1 In normal circumstances the Accountability Levels, Delivery Limits and Delivery Limit Exemption levels will be reviewed by the Exchange every six months and any changes to them will be notified to the market by way of a Notice. Any changes made following a six monthly review will come into effect three delivery months forward.

7.2 Notwithstanding section 7.1 above, the Exchange reserves the right to review the Accountability Levels, the Delivery Limits and the Delivery Limit Exemption levels at **any time** and to provide such notice of any change as it deems appropriate, in the interests of maintaining an orderly market.

For further information in relation to this Notice, Members should contact:

Chris Herman	+44 (0)20 7379 2367	cherman@nyx.com
Ian Dudden	+44 (0)20 7379 2691	idudden@nyx.com
Peter Blogg	+44 (0)20 7379 2407	pblogg@nyx.com
Maxine Norris	+44 (0)20 7379 2334	mnorris@nyx.com

**Revisions to the LIFFE Rules (Rulebook II) Effective on and from 13 September 2012
(Additions shown underlined)**

4.15A Powers to restrict open positions in the market

4.15A.1 The Board may from time to time implement such procedures as it deems appropriate to establish, in respect of any specified delivery/expiry month of any Exchange Contract or in respect of a combination of delivery/expiry months thereof, limits on the maximum open position that may be held by a Member for his own account or on behalf of his Client. Without limitation of the scope of LIFFE Rule 4.14.7, procedures that may be implemented by the Board under this LIFFE Rule 4.15A.1 include, but are not limited to, procedures in relation to:

- (a) the time(s) at or period(s) during which such limits shall apply;
- (b) the conditions under which the Exchange, in its absolute discretion, may increase a limit up to a specified maximum size in respect of any particular open position, subject to such terms as the Exchange may specify;
- (c) the determination by the Exchange, at its absolute discretion, of the basis on which the options position(s) held by the Member or Person who is not a Member are assessed in relation to such limits;
- (d) the aggregation of a position held by a Member or a Person who is not a Member, through more than one Member, and of positions held by Persons that the Exchange, at its absolute discretion, deems to be related in respect of their control and/or trading activity;
- (e) the disclosure of information by the Exchange, at its absolute discretion, to one or more relevant Members concerning the open position(s) of:
 - (i) a Member or a Person who is not a Member who has exceeded, or who appears likely to exceed, a limit, where such Person holds accounts at more than one Member; or
 - (ii) Persons that the Exchange deems to be related in respect of their control and/or trading activity where the Exchange has exercised its discretion pursuant to LIFFE Rule 4.15A.1(d); and
- (f) the instruction of a Member by the Exchange to close-out an open position, in whole or in part, where such open position contravenes one or more procedures implemented under this LIFFE Rule 4.15A.1 or is inconsistent with any guidance issued in relation thereto, at the Exchange's absolute discretion. For the avoidance of doubt, in exercising its discretion pursuant to this LIFFE Rule 4.15A.1(f), the Exchange will have regard to a Person's aggregate open position where such Person holds accounts at more than one Member.

4.15B Notwithstanding the provisions of LIFFE Rule 4.15A.1 and the powers of the Board to take steps under LIFFE Rule 4.16, two or more Exchange Officials may instruct a Member or a Person who is not a Member to close-out an open position, in whole or in part where, in their opinion, such open position threatens, or appears likely to threaten, the fairness or orderliness of the market or is otherwise not in the best interests of the market.

**Accountability Levels, Delivery Limits and Maximum Delivery Limit Exemption Levels
on and from 13 September 2012³**

Accountability Levels

Contract	Front Delivery Month	Deferred Delivery Month
Cocoa	7,500 contracts	15,000 contracts
Robusta Coffee	7,500 contracts	15,000 contracts
White Sugar	5,000 contracts	10,000 contracts
Feed Wheat	2,000 contracts	4,000 contracts

Delivery Limits

Contract	Delivery Limit
Cocoa	7,500 contracts
Robusta Coffee	7,500 contracts
White Sugar	5,000 contracts
Feed Wheat	2,000 contracts

Maximum Delivery Limit Exemption Levels

Contract	Maximum Delivery Limit Exemption Level
Cocoa	15,000 contracts
Robusta Coffee	15,000 contracts
White Sugar	10,000 contracts
Feed Wheat	4,000 contracts

³ Section 1.7 of this Notice details the delivery months for which the levels/limits are effective