

中国外汇交易中心互换通人民币利率互换
产品手册

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目 录

一、交易	1
(一) 产品定义	1
(二) 交易方式	1
(三) 交易合约要素	1
(四) 标准合约类型	1
(五) IMM 合约	1
(六) 历史起息合约	2
(七) 交易时间	2
(八) 清算方式	2
(九) 每日交易净限额	2
(十) 交易服务费用	2
二、标准合约要素表	3
(一) FR007	3
(二) Shibor_3M	4
(三) Shibor_O/N	4
三、IMM 合约要素表	5
四、交易要素含义	7
(一) 基本要素含义	7
(二) 日期有关要素含义	8
(三) 计息有关要素含义	9
(四) 固定端相关要素含义	10
(五) 浮动端相关要素含义	10
五、合约压缩	12
(一) 业务介绍	12
(二) 业务流程	12

Contentes

I. Transaction	15
1. Product Definition	15
2.Trading Methods	15
3.Trading Contract Elements	15
4.Standard Contract Types	15
5. IMM Contracts	15
6. Backdated Contracts	16
7.Trading Hours	16
8.Clearing Methods	16
9.Daily Net Trading Limit	16
10.Transaction Service Fee	16
II. Standard Contract Elements Table	17
1. FR007	17
2.Shibor_3M	17
3.Shibor_O/N	18
III. IMM Contract Elements Table	18
IV. Meaning of Transaction Elements	19
1. Meaning of basic elements	19
2.Meaning of Date Elements	21
3.Meaning of Interest Calculation Elements	22
4.Meaning of Fixed End elements	23
5.Meaning of Floating End elements	23
V. Contracts compression	24
1. Introduction	24
2. Process	25

一、交易

（一）产品定义

人民币利率互换交易是指交易双方约定在未来的一定期限内，根据约定的人民币本金和利率计算利息并进行利息交换的金融合约。

（二）交易方式

请求报价（RFQ）和点击成交（CTT）。

（三）交易合约要素

请求报价（RFQ）支持所有合约，包括**自定义合约要素**和**标准合约要素**。其中，**自定义合约要素**是指所有要素均可由交易双方自行约定内容，包括但不限于参考利率、起息日、首期起息日、到期日、支付日调整、计息天数调整、固定利率支付要素（支付周期、计息方式、计息基准等）、浮动利率支付要素（浮动利率利差、首次利率确定日、重置频率、支付周期、计息方式、计息基准等）、前端费、前端费支付方、前端费结算日、前端费币种、清算拒绝处置方式、补充条款等。**标准合约要素**是指由交易系统默认设置、不可更改的要素，设置内容详见“二、标准合约要素表”。

点击成交（CTT）仅支持标准合约。

（四）标准合约类型

互换通上线初期仅支持直接合约。

（五）IMM 合约

IMM 合约是指以国际货币市场（International Monetary Market）结算日为支付周期的利率互换合约，

即起息日、支付日、支付周期、到期日等产品要素采取 IMM 结算日推算，在每年 3 月、6 月、9 月和 12 月的第三个周三起息（首期起息日）并按季（3 月、6 月、9 月和 12 月的第三个周三）支付。IMM 合约可支持历史起息，部分要素设置区别于现有合约，内容详见“三、IMM 合约要素表”。

（六）历史起息合约

历史起息合约是指起息日及处于起息日和当前交易日之间的支付日均为历史日期的合约，可含前端费。在“北向互换通”下该类型合约主要是为完成合约压缩而配套的利率互换合约，历史起息合约价格与其当前市价的差异在前端费中体现。前端费具体内容见“四（一）、基本要素含义”。

（七）交易时间

北京时间上午 9:00-12:00，下午 13:30-17:00。
中国内地法定假日不开市。

（八）清算方式

初期清算方式为集中清算。

境内集中清算机构为上海清算所（SHCH）。境外集中清算机构为香港场外结算公司（OTCC）。

（九）每日交易净限额

200 亿。后续如有调整将另行公布。

（十）交易服务费用

交易中心交易服务费用暂免，收费时间和方案另行通知。

二、标准合约要素表

(一) FR007

合约品种	FR007
期限	1M/3M/6M/9M/1Y/ 2Y/3Y/4Y/5Y/7Y/10Y
交易日	成交当日，T
起息日	T+1 个工作日
首期起息日	等于起息日
支付日调整	经调整的下一营业日
计息天数调整	实际天数
固定利率支付周期	FR007_1M 为到期支付，其余期限按季支付
固定利率计息基准	A/365
浮动利率默认利差 (BPS)	0
浮动利率首次利率确定日	起息日-1 个工作日
浮动利率支付周期	FR007_1M 为到期支付，其余期限按季支付
浮动利率重置频率	周
浮动利率计息方式	复利
浮动利率计息基准	A/365

(二) Shibor_3M

合约品种	Shibor_3M
期限	6M/9M/1Y/2Y/3Y/4Y/5Y/7Y/10Y
交易日	成交当日, T
起息日	T+1 个工作日
首期起息日	等于起息日
支付日调整	经调整的下一营业日
计息天数调整	实际天数
固定利率明细-支付周期	季
固定利率计息基准	A/365
浮动利率默认利差 (BPS)	0
浮动利率首次利率确定日	起息日-1 个工作日
浮动利率支付周期	季
浮动利率重置频率	季
浮动利率计息方式	单利
浮动利率计息基准	A/360

(三) Shibor_O/N

合约品种	Shibor_O/N
期限	1M/3M/6M/9M/1Y/2Y/3Y
交易日	成交当日, T
起息日	T

首期起息日	等于起息日
支付日调整	经调整的下一营业日
计息天数调整	实际天数
固定利率支付周期	到期
固定利率计息基准	A/365
浮动利率默认利差 (BPS)	0
浮动利率首次利率确定日	等于起息日
浮动利率支付周期	到期
浮动利率重置频率	天
浮动利率计息方式	复利
浮动利率计息基准	A/360

三、IMM 合约要素表

参考利率	FR007、Shibor_3M、Shibor_O/N
期限	季或季的整数倍 其中，集中清算支持的期限如下： FR007、Shibor_3M：3M-10Y Shibor_O/N：3M-3Y
交易日	成交当日，T
起息日	3/6/9/12 月的第三个周三，支持历史日期和未来日期
首期起息日	等于起息日

到期日	3/6/9/12 月的第三个周三
支付日调整	经调整的下一营业日
计息天数调整	实际天数
固定利率支付周期	季，“季”的含义详见“四（三）计息有关要素含义”
固定利率计息基准	A/365
浮动利率默认利差（BPS）	0
浮动利率首次利率确定日	FR007、Shibor_3M：起息日-1 个工作日 Shibor_O/N：等于起息日
浮动利率支付周期	季，“季”的含义详见“四（三）计息有关要素含义”
浮动利率重置频率	FR007：周 Shibor_3M：季 Shibor_O/N：天
浮动利率计息方式	FR007、Shibor_O/N：复利 Shibor_3M：单利
浮动利率计息基准	FR007：A/365 Shibor_3M、Shibor_O/N：A/360

四、交易要素含义

(一) 基本要素含义

1. 名义本金

一笔利率互换交易约定的据以计算利息的金额。

2. 交易方向

买方 (BID) 指收取浮动利率, 支付固定利率的一方;

卖方 (OFFER) 指收取固定利率, 支付浮动利率的一方。

3. 集中清算拒绝处置方式

指互换交易被集中清算机构拒绝承接后的处置方式, 包括重新提交 (Resubmit)、自动撤销 (Cancel) 等。

重新提交 (Resubmit), 是指交易被集中清算机构拒绝承接后仍然有效, 并在满足集中清算要求后由交易双方通过交易中心重新提交进入集中清算。交易双方应尽合理努力消除进入集中清算的障碍, 在交易达成后的下一个工作日 17:00 前, 通过交易中心重新将该笔交易提交集中清算。在交易达成后的下一个工作日 17:00 仍未重新提交的交易将被超时撤销。重新提交或超时撤销前, 交易系统将该笔交易的清算方式暂时置为双边清算。

自动撤销 (Cancel), 是指交易被集中清算机构拒绝承接后即时自动撤销, 成为无效交易。

4. 计算机构

适用于双边清算的交易, 是指就一笔双边清算的利率互换交易, 交易双方约定的负责对支付义务进行具体计算的机构。

计算机构可以选择交易双方、买方、卖方和交易中心。选择交易中心为计算机构，需要与交易中心签署相关代理计算协议。

在“北向互换通”业务下，交易进入集中清算后则实际计算机构为中央对手方。

5.前端费

历史起息交易与其当前价格之间的差异可通过前端费体现。“北向互换通”业务下新增前端费相关要素，包括前端费、前端费支付方、前端费结算日、前端费币种。其中，前端费结算币种仅限人民币；前端费结算日为纳入集中清算日后的下一日，营业日准则为下一营业日；如含前端费交易被拒单，前端费结算日顺延到重新提交进入集中清算日的下一日。

（二）日期有关要素含义

1.交易日（或成交日）

交易双方达成一笔利率互换交易的日期。

2.起息日

开始计算资金利息的日期。

3.首期起息日

首个开始规律计息期的起息日。标准互换合约默认等于起息日。

4.到期日

一笔利率互换交易结束的日期，到期日=起息日+合约期限。

5.前端费结算日

支付前端费的日期，为纳入集中清算日后的下一日，营业日准则为下一营业日。

6.期限

一笔利率互换交易从起息日到到期日的天数。

7.营业日

互换通下营业日为内地银行间营业日。

8.营业日准则

若某一相关日期并非营业日，则根据以下相应准则进行调整：

(1) “下一营业日”：顺延至下一营业日；

(2) “经调整的下一营业日”：顺延至下一营业日，但如果下一营业日跨至下一月，则提前至上一营业日；

(3) “上一营业日”：提前至上一营业日。

(三) 计息有关要素含义

1.计息方式

指浮动利率采用单利或复利计息。

2.支付周期

指用以推算支付日的固定时间间隔，包括天、周、两周、月、季、半年、年、到期支付、期初支付等。其中，IMM 合约遵循 IMM 结算日日期推算规则，IMM 支付周期的按季支付是指按照支付日为 3 月、6 月、9 月和 12 月的第三个周三推算的周期。

3.支付日

指支付利息的日期。支付日根据约定的营业日准则调整。当支付周期为整月或月的倍数时，支付日为按照该支付周期推算的相应月份中与起息日（前端残段的最后一日）相同的一日（若按照该支付周期推算的相应月份中找不到与起息日（前端残段的最后一日）相同的一日，则为该月的最后一日）。IMM 合约支付日按照 IMM 支付周期推算，为每年 3 月、6 月、9 月、12 月的第三个周三。

4. 计息基准

指计算应计利息时所适用的规则。

“实际天数/365”（A/365），指该计息期实际天数除以 365 的商，若该计息期包含 2 月 29 日，计算该日利息；

“实际天数/360”（A/360），指该计息期实际天数除以 360 的商；

5. 计息天数调整

支付日根据营业日准则发生调整时，计息天数可以选择不调整或者按实际天数进行调整。标准互换合约、IMM 合约的计息天数调整默认为按实际天数调整。

（四）固定端相关要素含义

1. 固定利率

约定的计算固定利率支付方应支付的固定金额所依据的利率水平，为年化利率(%), 保留至小数点后 4 位。

（五）浮动端相关要素含义

1. 参考利率

指交易双方约定用以确定重置期浮动利率水平的利率指标。初期支持的参考利率为 **FR007**、**Shibor_3M**、**Shibor_O/N**：

七天回购定盘利率（FR007）：就一个重置日（含起息日）而言，指交易中心于该日的利率确定日北京时间上午**11:30** 发布的七天回购定盘利率（**FR007**）。

Shibor：就一个重置日（含起息日）而言，指中国人民银行授权交易中心于该日的利率确定日北京时间上午**11:00** 发布的上海银行间同业拆放利率，包括 **O/N**、**1W**、**2W**、**1M**、**3M**、**6M**、**9M** 和 **1Y** 八个品种。“北向互换通”初期支持品种为 **Shibor_O/N** 和 **Shibor_3M**。

2.利差

也称点差，指在浮动利率基础上加、减的基点数。标准合约和 **IMM** 合约利差默认为 **0**。

3.重置频率

指确定新的参考利率水平的频率，用以推算重置日。重置频率可以是每天、周、两周、月、季、半年、年，其中每天指每个营业日。

4.重置日

就一个计息期而言，重置日从计息期首日按重置频率依次推算，重置频率与支付周期相同的，则计息期内不发生重置。重置期为整月或月的倍数且在计息期内发生重置的，重置日为按照该重置频率推算的相应月份中与本计息期首个重置日相同的一日（若按照该计息期推算的相应月份中找不

到与起息日相同的一日，则为该月的最后一日）。

5.利率确定日

指确定某个重置日参考利率水平的日期。除另有约定，利率确定日适用上一营业日准则。

五、合约压缩

（一）业务介绍

“北向互换通”合约压缩功能是由交易中心、上海清算所和 OTCC 联合向境内报价商、境外参与者提供。

“北向通互换通”合约压缩类型为单一压缩。单一压缩是指将机构本方的方向相反、符合匹配规则的交易进行压缩。境内外机构在提交单一压缩申请前，需要同时有满足压缩条件的反向交易，即买卖方向相反，名义本金、起息日、期限、到期日、价格、支付周期等要素符合匹配规则。如无，可通过交易中心交易系统达成一笔与目标合约等额但方向相反的历史起息交易，该笔新交易的前端费在交易要素中体现。当完成前端费结算后，境内外机构可提交合约压缩申请。

（二）业务流程

1.提交申请

境内机构可通过交易中心提交单一压缩申请，境外机构向 OTCC 提交。境内外机构可选择本方任何存量合约提交压缩申请，清算机构提供可匹配合约的明细表供机构参考。

2.合约匹配及压缩处理

上海清算所收到交易中心发来的合约压缩申请后进行合约匹配，并于日终发送压缩结果至交易中心和申请机构。

境外机构与 OTCC 的合约成功压缩后，两家清算机构之间的合约也会相应压缩。交易中心将展示压缩申请状态和压缩申请结果。

CFETS Product Manual of Swap Connect

April 2024

I. Transaction

1. Product Definition

RMB interest rate swap transaction is a financial contract in which both parties to the transaction agree to calculate interest and exchange interest based on the agreed RMB notional amount and interest rate within a certain period in the future.

2.Trading Methods

Request for Quote (RFQ) and Click-to-Trade (CTT).

3.Trading Contract Elements

Request for Quote (RFQ) supports all contracts, including custom contract elements and standard contract elements. Among them, custom contract elements mean that all elements can be agreed by both parties to the transaction, including but not limited to Floating Rate, Effective Date, First Effective Date, Termination Date, Business Day Convention, Interest Accrual Days Adjustment, Fixed Rate Payment Elements (Payment Period, Interest Calculation Method, Day Count Fraction, etc.), Floating Rate Payment Elements (Floating Rate Spread, Initial Interest Rate Determination Date, Reset Frequency, Payment Period, Interest Calculation Method and Day Count Fraction etc.), Upfront-fee, Upfront-fee payer, Upfront-fee payment date, Upfront-fee currency, Settlement Under CCP Failure, Supplementary Terms, etc. Standard contract elements refer to the elements set by trading system by default and cannot be changed, see "II. Standard Contract Elements Table" for details.

4.Standard Contract Types

Only outright contracts are supported at the initial stage of Swap Connect.

5. IMM Contracts

IMM Contracts are interest rate swap contracts settled in terms of

International Monetary Market Settlement Dates. This means their Effective dates, Payment dates, Termination Dates and Payment Periods are calculated by IMM Settlement Dates. IMM Settlement Dates are 3rd Wednesdays in March, June, September and December. Under the "Northbound Swap Connect" business, IMM contracts can be Backdated contracts. Some elements in IMM Contracts are different from standard contracts, see "III. IMM Contract Elements Table" for details.

6. Backdated Contracts

Backdated contracts referred to interest rate swap contracts start on past dates. Under the "Northbound Swap Connect" business, it is always traded in pair with a contract to accomplish compression, and the difference between two transactions' value is priced with Upfront-fee. See "IV. 1.5 Upfront-fee" for details.

7.Trading Hours

9:00am-12:00pm and 13:30pm-17:00pm Beijing time.
The market is not open on domestic legal holidays in China.

8.Clearing Methods

The initial clearing method is central counterparty clearing.
The domestic central counterparty clearing house is Shanghai Clearing House (SHCH). The overseas central counterparty clearing house is the Hong Kong Over-the-Counter Clearing Corporation (OTCC).

9.Daily Net Trading Limit

20 billion. Any following adjustment will be announced separately.

10.Transaction Service Fee

CFETS's transaction fee is temporarily waived, and the time and plan of the fee will be notified.

II. Standard Contract Elements Table

1. FR007

Contract Type	FR007
Tenor	1M/3M/6M/9M/1Y/ 2Y/3Y/4Y/5Y/7Y/10Y
Trade Date	T
Effective Date	T+1 Business Day
First Effective Date	Effective Date
Business Day Convention	Modified Following Business Day
Interest Accrual Days Adjustment	Actual Number of Days
Fixed Rate Detail - Payment Period	FR007_1M: till Termination Date others: Quarter
Fixed Rate Detail - Day Count Fraction	A/365
Floating Rate Detail - Default Spread (BPS)	0
Floating Rate Detail - Initial Interest Rate Determination Date (days)	Effective Date - 1 Business Day
Floating Rate Detail - Payment Period	FR007_1M: till Termination Date others: Quarter
Floating Rate Detail - Reset Frequency	Week
Floating Rate Detail - Interest Calculation Method	Compound Interest
Floating Rate Detail - Day Count Fraction	A/365

2. Shibor_3M

Contract Type	Shibor_3M
Tenor	6M/9M/1Y/2Y/3Y/4Y/5 Y/7Y/10Y
Trade Date	T
Effective Date	T+1 Business Day
First Effective Date	Effective Date
Business Day Convention	Modified Following Business Day
Interest Accrual Days Adjustment	Actual number of days
Fixed Rate Detail - Payment Period	Quarter
Fixed Rate Detail - Day Count Fraction	A/365

Floating Reference Interest Rate	Shibor_3M
Floating Rate Detail - Default Spread (BPS)	0
Floating Rate Detail - Initial Interest Rate Determination Date (days)	Effective Date - 1 Business Day
Floating Rate Detail - Payment Period	Quarter
Floating Rate Detail - Reset Frequency	Quarter
Floating Rate Detail - Interest Calculation Method	Simple Interest
Floating Rate Detail - Day Count Fraction	A/360

3. Shibor_O/N

Contract Type	Shibor_O/N
Tenor	1M/3M/6M/9M/1Y/2Y/3Y
Trade Date	T
Effective Date	T
First Effective Date	Effective Date
Business Day Convention	Modified Following Business Day
Interest Accrual Days Adjustment	Actual number of days
Fixed Rate Detail - Payment Period	till Termination Date
Fixed Rate Detail - Day Count Fraction	A/365
Floating Reference Interest Rate	Shibor_O/N
Floating Rate Detail - Default Spread (BPS)	0
Floating Rate Detail - Initial Interest Rate Determination Date (days)	Effective Date
Floating Rate Detail - Payment Period	till Termination Date
Floating Rate Detail - Reset Frequency	Day
Floating Rate Detail - Interest Calculation Method	Compound Interest
Floating Rate Detail - Day Count Fraction	A/360

III. IMM Contract Elements Table

Floating Rate	FR007, Shibor_3M, Shibor_O/N
Tenor	Quarter(s) CCP clearing supports: FR007, Shibor_3M:

	3M-10Y Shibor_O/N: 3M-3Y
Trade Date	T
Effective Date	IMM settlement dates, can be past or future dates.
First Effective Date	Effective Date
Termination date	IMM settlement dates
Business Day Convention	Modified Following Business Day
Interest Accrual Days Adjustment	Actual number of days
Fixed Rate Detail - Payment Period	Quarter, specific definition of IMM contracts refer to IV.3.2
Fixed Rate Detail - Day Count Fraction	A/365
Floating Rate Detail - Default Spread (BPS)	0
Floating Rate Detail - Initial Interest Rate Determination Date (days)	FR007, Shibor_3M: Effective Date - 1 Business Day Shibor_O/N: Effective Date
Floating Rate Detail - Payment Period	Quarter, specific definition of IMM contract refer to IV.3.2
Floating Rate Detail - Reset Frequency	FR007: week Shibor_3M: Quarter Shibor_O/N: Day
Floating Rate Detail - Interest Calculation Method	FR007, Shibor_O/N: Compound Interest Shibor_3M: Simple Interest
Floating Rate Detail - Day Count Fraction	FR007: A/365 Shibor_3M, Shibor_O/N: A/360

IV. Meaning of Transaction Elements

1. Meaning of basic elements

1.1 Notional Principal

The amount agreed for the purpose of calculating the interest for an

interest rate swap transaction.

1.2 Transaction Direction

Buyer (BID) means the party receiving the floating rate and paying the fixed rate.

Seller (OFFER) means the party receiving the fixed rate and paying the floating rate.

1.3 Settlement Under CCP Failure

It refers to the disposal method after a swap transaction is rejected by central counterparty clearing houses, including Resubmit and Cancel. Resubmit means that the transaction is still valid after being rejected by clearing houses and will be resubmitted by both parties through CFETS to clearing houses after meeting all CCP clearing requirements. Both parties of the transaction shall make reasonable efforts to remove obstacles and resubmit the transaction to clearing houses through the trading system before 17:00 on the next business day after the transaction is concluded. Transactions that have not been resubmitted by 17:00 on the next business day after the transaction is concluded will be withdrawn as out of time. Before resubmission or time-out cancellation, the trading system will temporarily set the clearing method of the transaction to bilateral clearing.

Cancel (Automatic cancellation) refers to the automatic cancellation of a transaction immediately after it is rejected by clearing houses and becomes an invalid transaction.

1.4 Calculation Agent

The calculation agent is applied to the assigned institution(s) agreed by both parties to a bilateral clearing transaction, who is responsible for the specific calculation of the payment obligation.

The calculation agent can be both parties to a transaction, the buyer, the seller or CFETS. To select CFETS as the calculation agent, requiring both parties to a transaction signed the relevant calculation agent agreement with CFETS relatively.

Under the "Northbound Swap Connect" business, the actual Calculation Agent is clearing houses once the transaction accepted by them.

1.5 Upfront-fee

Upfront-fee is an absolute amount of cash paid by the upfront-fee payer. It can be account for the value difference between a contract and its corresponding backdated contract. Under the "Northbound Swap Connect" business, upfront-fee only settled in RMB, and it shall be paid on the next business day afterwards clearing houses accept

the contract. In case of CCP failure, the payment date of upfront-fee will be postponed to the next business day till the rejected contract been successfully resubmitted.

2. Meaning of Date Elements

2.1 Trade date (or Transaction Date)

The date on which the two parties to a transaction enter into an interest rate swap.

2.2 Effective Date

The date when the interest on the funds starts to be calculated. The default starting date of a standard swap contract is the transaction date plus 1 business day.

2.3 First Effective Date

The starting date of the first regular interest-bearing period. The default for standard FR007 and Shibor_3M swap contracts is equal to the starting date plus one day. The default for standard Shibor_O/N swap contracts is equal to the starting date.

2.4 Termination Date

The date when an interest rate swap transaction ends. Termination date = Effective Date + Tenor.

2.5 Upfront-fee payment date

The date to pay upfront-fee, which is the next business day after clearing houses accepted the contract with upfront-fee. It adjusts in accordance with Modified Following Business Day convention.

2.6 Tenor

The number of days from the Effective date to the Termination Date of an interest rate swap transaction.

2.7 Business Day

The business day under Swap Connect is the domestic Interbank business day.

2.8 Business Day Convention

If any relevant date of a transaction falls on a day that is not a Business Day, it shall be adjusted in accordance with the following relevant conventions.

(1) Following Business Day: the date will be postponed to the following Business Day;

(2) Modified Following Business Day: the date will be postponed to the following

Business Day, but if the following Business Day falls in the next calendar month,

that date will be the preceding Business Day;

(3) Preceding Business Day: the date will be the preceding Business Day.

3. Meaning of Interest Calculation Elements

3.1 Interest Calculation Method

The floating interest rate is calculated by simple or compound interest. In the standard swap contracts, FR007 and Shibor_O/N bear compound interest, while Shibor_3M bears simple interest.

3.2 Payment Period

The payment cycle for FR007 and Shibor3M standard contracts is quarterly by default, and the payment cycle for Shibor_O/N standard contracts is till Determination Date by default. The payment cycle of IMM contracts is quarterly by default, which is calculated by IMM settlement dates.

3.3 Payment Date

The payment date refers to the date of interest payment. The payment date is adjusted according to the agreed business day guidelines. When the payment period is a full month or a multiple of a month, the payment date is the day of the corresponding month that is the same as the starting date (the last day of the front-end residual) as projected by the payment period (if the day of the corresponding month that is the same as the starting date (the last day of the front-end residual) is not found in the corresponding month as projected by the payment period, then it is the last day of the month). Payment dates of IMM contracts are defined as every 3rd Wednesdays in March, June, September and December.

3.4 Day Count Fraction

This refers to the rule applied in calculating the accrued interest. The default interest accrual basis for the fixed end of the swap transaction is A/365, the interest accrual basis for the floating end of the reference rate FR007 is A/365, and the interest accrual basis for the floating end of Shibor_3M and Shibor_O/N is A/360.

(1) "Actual/365" ("A/365"): means the quotient of the actual number of days during the Interest Period divided by 365. If such Interest Period includes the 29th of February, interest will accrue on such

date;

(2) "Actual/360"("A/360"): means the quotient of the actual number of days during the Interest Period divided by 360.

3.5 Adjustment of Interest Accrual Day

When the payment date is adjusted according to the Business Day Guidelines, the number of interest accrual days can choose not to adjust or be adjusted by the actual number of days. The default adjustment of the number of interest-bearing days for standard swap contracts and IMM contracts is by the actual number of days.

4. Meaning of Fixed End elements

4.1 Fixed Interest Rate

The interest rate level on which the fixed amount payable by the fixed interest rate payer is calculated, which is the annualized interest rate (%), retained to 4 decimal places.

5. Meaning of Floating End elements

5.1 Floating Rate

Refers to the interest rate indicator agreed by both parties to the transaction to determine the level of floating interest rate for the reset period. The reference rates initially supported are FR007, Shibor_3M, Shibor_O/N.

(1) Seven-day Repo Fixing Rate (FR007): For a Reset Date (including the Effective Date), the Seven-day Repo Fixing Rate (FR007) published by CFETS at 11:30 a.m. Beijing time on the Rate Determination Date of that date.

(2) Shibor: For a Reset Date (including the Effective Date), the Shanghai Interbank Offered Rate authorized by the People's Bank of China to be published by CFETS at 11:00 a.m. Beijing time on the Interest Rate Determination Date, including the eight varieties of O/N, 1W, 2W, 1M, 3M, 6M, 9M and 1Y. Shibor_O/N and Shibor_3M are initial contracts supported by Northbound Swap Connect.

5.2 Spread

It refers to the number of basis points added to or subtracted from the floating rate. Under the standard contract and IMM contracts, the spread is 0 by default.

5.3 Reset Frequency

The frequency means a fixed time interval for the purpose of

calculating the Reset Date, including day, week, two weeks, month, quarter, half-year and year, among which “day” means the Business Day.

5.4 Reset Day

In respect of an Interest Period, the Reset Date shall be calculated in accordance with the Reset Frequency commencing on the first day of the Interest Period and, when the Reset Frequency has the same number of days as the Payment Period, no reset will occur during such Interest Period. When the Reset Period is an entire month or in the integral multiples of one month and a reset occurs during the Interest Period, the Reset Date shall be the same day as the first Reset Date of such Interest Period falling in the corresponding month(s) calculated in accordance with such Reset Frequency (or, if there is no such same day as the Effective Date in any such corresponding month, then the last day of such month).

5.5 Interest Rate Determination Date

Interest Rate Determination Date means the date on which the Reference Interest Rate of a certain Reset Date is determined. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the calculation of an Interest Rate Determination Date shall apply the Preceding Business Day convention under the Business Day Convention.

V. Contracts compression

1. Introduction

Under the "Northbound Swap Connect" business, Contracts compression is provided by CFETS, SHCH and OTCC together. Only solo compression function is supported at the present stage. Solo compression refers to compressing transactions that are in opposite direction and meet the matching criteria defined by clearing houses. Before submitting a solo compression application, the institution has to select reverse transactions to pair with outstanding contracts for compressing. For example, if an institution intends to terminate a CCP cleared contract through solo compression, it can do so by concluding a new Backdated Contract with the same elements but only the opposite direction to the outstanding contract. The upfront-fee of a newly contract is presented in the transaction elements. Once the upfront-fee is settled, the institution can submit it to compress.

2. Process

2.1 Application Submission

Domestic institutions submit a solo compression application through CFETS, while overseas institutions submit to OTCC. Institutions are able to select from their outstanding contracts, or pre-matched contracts provided by clearing houses for every compression cycle, or both.

2.2 Contract Matching and Compression Processing

SHCH will run matching afterward receiving compression applications from CFETS, and send compression results to CFETS and institutions simultaneously at the end of day. Once contracts between overseas institutions and OTCC are successfully compressed, the contracts between these two clearing houses will also be correspondingly compressed. CFETS offers application process status and compression results to institutions.