

## List of third-country CCPs that are taken to be eligible for temporary deemed recognition in the UK by virtue of the Temporary Recognition Regime established by the Central Counterparties (Amendments, etc., and Transitional Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 as amended

*Any reference herein to any EU regulation, unless indicated otherwise, is to be treated as a reference to that EU regulation which is part of UK law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.*

The [Central Counterparties \(Amendments, etc., and Transitional Provision\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2018 as amended](#) established the Temporary Recognition Regime (TRR). By virtue of those Regulations, the following CCPs are taken to be eligible for temporary deemed recognition pursuant to Article 25 of the [European Market Infrastructure Regulation](#) (as amended) ('UK EMIR'). The TRR enables eligible non-UK CCPs to provide clearing services and activities in the UK until 31 December 2023, so long as they continue to be eligible for the TRR. The duration of the TRR is extendable by HM Treasury in increments of up to twelve months each. This list is subject to change if CCPs no longer meet the eligibility criteria or withdraw from the TRR.

If you require any further guidance please contact the Bank at [FMI-Enquiries@bankofengland.co.uk](mailto:FMI-Enquiries@bankofengland.co.uk).

**Table 1: List of third-country CCPs that are taken to be recognised pursuant to Article 25 of EMIR by virtue of the TRR**

	<b>CCP Full Name</b>	<b>Country</b>
1.	ASX Clear (Futures) Pty Limited	Australia
2.	ASX Clear Pty Limited	Australia
3.	B3	Brazil
4.	Canadian Derivatives Clearing Corporation	Canada
5.	ICE NGX Canada Inc.	Canada
6.	Nasdaq Dubai Ltd	Dubai International Financial Centre
7.	LCH SA	France
8.	Eurex Clearing AG	Germany
9.	European Commodity Clearing	Germany
10.	Athens Exchange Clearing House (Athex Clear)	Greece
11.	HKFE Clearing Corporation Limited	Hong Kong
12.	Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	Hong Kong
13.	OTC Clearing Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong
14.	The SEHK Options Clearing House Limited	Hong Kong

	<b>CCP Full Name</b>	<b>Country</b>
15.	Cassa di Compensazione e Garanzia S.p.A. (CC&G)	Italy
16.	Japan Securities Clearing Corporation	Japan
17.	Tokyo Financial Exchange	Japan
18.	Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing Berhad (BMDC)	Malaysia
19.	Asigna Compensacion y Liquidacion	Mexico
20.	ICE Clear Netherlands B.V.	The Netherlands
21.	ICE Clear Singapore	Singapore
22.	Singapore Exchange Derivatives Clearing Limited	Singapore
23.	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited	Singapore
24.	JSE Clear	South Africa
25.	Korea Exchange, Inc.	South Korea
26.	BME Clearing	Spain
27.	Nasdaq Clearing AB	Sweden
28.	SIX x-clear AG	Switzerland
29.	Dubai Commodities Clearing Corporation	United Arab Emirates
30.	Chicago Mercantile Exchange, Inc.	United States of America
31.	Fixed Income Clearing Corporation	United States of America
32.	ICE Clear Credit LLC	United States of America
33.	ICE Clear US, Inc.	United States of America
34.	Minneapolis Grain Exchange, LLC.	United States of America
35.	National Securities Clearing Corporation	United States of America
36.	Nodal Clear, LLC	United States of America
37.	The Options Clearing Corporation	United States of America

**Table 2: List of third-country CCPs that have entered the run-off regime established under [The Financial Services Contracts \(Transitional and Saving Provision\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019](#)**

The CCP run-off regime enables non-UK CCPs which (i) were eligible for but did not enter the TRR or (ii) entered the TRR but subsequently exited the regime without permanent recognition, to wind down relevant contracts and business with UK counterparties in an orderly manner. CCPs in the run-off regime are automatically eligible to continue to provide those clearing services and activities that they were permitted to carry out immediately before entering the run-off regime.

Currently a non-UK CCP that enters the run-off regime from the TRR is taken to be recognised for a period of up to one year, determined by the Bank of England, from the day on which the CCP ceases to be taken to be recognised under the TRR.<sup>1</sup> CCPs in the run-off regime are unable to enter (or re-enter) the TRR, but can apply for recognition under the standard process if they wish to provide clearing services and activities in the UK once their time in the run-off regime ends.

	<b>CCP Full Name</b>	<b>Date of entry</b>	<b>Date of exit</b>	<b>Date of initial application for recognition<sup>2</sup></b>
1.	Metropolitan Clearing Corporation of Indian Ltd	6 July 2021	6 July 2022	N/A
2.	CCP Austria Abwicklungsstelle für Börsengeschäfte GmbH (CCP.A)	1 July 2022	1 July 2023	N/A
3.	Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL)	1 July 2022	1 July 2023	N/A
4.	The Clearing Corporation of India Ltd (CCIL)	1 July 2022	1 July 2023	31 January 2023
5.	New Zealand Clearing Limited	1 July 2022	1 July 2023	N/A
6.	KDPW_CCP	1 July 2022	1 July 2023	N/A
7.	OMIClear - C.C., S.A.	1 July 2022	1 July 2023	N/A
8.	NSE Clearing Limited (NCL)	30 April 2023	30 April 2024	30 June 2022
9.	India International Clearing Corporation (IFSC) Limited (India ICC)	30 April 2023	30 April 2024	31 December 2020
10.	NSE IFSC Clearing Corporation Limited (NICCL)	30 April 2023	30 April 2024	31 December 2020

<sup>1</sup> In January 2023, His Majesty's Government (HMG) introduced a legislative amendment to extend the maximum period for which the Bank may determine a non-UK CCP will stay in the run-off regime, from one year to 3 years and six months. This is currently making its way through Parliament. The Bank published a [statement](#) on the amendment at the time. To ensure that the extension to the run-off period functions as intended, HMG introduced two further technical amendments in May 2023. HMT has published a [statement](#) on these amendments. The FCA, the PRA and the Bank of England have published a joint statement in relation to the May 2023 amendments ([here](#) and [here](#)).

<sup>2</sup> The date of application shown is the date on which an application was first submitted to the Bank. It does not imply that the Bank has determined that a CCP has submitted a completed

The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) has published a [list](#) of the European Economic Area market operators that have become recognised as a recognised overseas investment exchange or have applied or expressed a formal intention to apply to do so and have consented to be included on the list.

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application. Where a CCP has submitted and later withdrawn its application for recognition, it is shown as not having a date of application. Pursuant to Regulation 12(5) of the Central Counterparties (Amendment, etc., and Transitional Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018, where a CCP made an application for recognition before the end of the transition period (31 December 2020) and that application was not determined by the Bank before the end of the transition period, that application is treated as being made on 31 December 2020.