

## 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 2025, 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.	LCH SA	France
7.	European Commodity Clearing	Germany
8.	Athens Exchange Clearing House (Athex Clear)	Greece
9.	HKFE Clearing Corporation Limited	Hong Kong
10.	Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	Hong Kong
11.	OTC Clearing Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong
12.	The SEHK Options Clearing House Limited	Hong Kong
13.	Cassa di Compensazione e Garanzia S.p.A. (CC&G)	Italy
14.	Japan Securities Clearing Corporation	Japan

	<b>CCP Full Name</b>	<b>Country</b>
15.	Tokyo Financial Exchange	Japan
16.	Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Clearing Berhad (BMDC)	Malaysia
17.	Asigna Compensacion y Liquidacion	Mexico
18.	ICE Clear Netherlands B.V.	The Netherlands
19.	ICE Clear Singapore	Singapore
20.	Singapore Exchange Derivatives Clearing Limited	Singapore
21.	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited	Singapore
22.	Korea Exchange, Inc.	South Korea
23.	BME Clearing	Spain
24.	Nasdaq Clearing AB	Sweden
25.	SIX x-clear AG	Switzerland
26.	Fixed Income Clearing Corporation	United States of America
27.	ICE Clear Credit LLC	United States of America
28.	ICE Clear US, Inc.	United States of America
29.	Minneapolis Grain Exchange, LLC.	United States of America
30.	National Securities Clearing Corporation	United States of America
31.	Nodal Clear, LLC	United States of America
32.	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 three and a half years, determined by the Bank of England, from the day on which the CCP ceases to be taken to be recognised under the TRR. 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.

	CCP Full Name	Date of entry	Date of exit	Date of initial application for recognition <sup>1</sup>
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.	New Zealand Clearing Limited	1 July 2022	1 July 2023	N/A
5.	OMIClear - C.C., S.A.	1 July 2022	1 July 2023	N/A
6.	Nasdaq Dubai Ltd	25 October 2023	24 April 2027	31 December 2020
7.	Dubai Commodities Clearing Corporation	6 February 2024	24 April 2027	31 December 2020
8.	JSE Clear <sup>2</sup>	29 December 2023	28 March 2025	31 December 2020
9.	KDPW_CCP	1 July 2022	30 December 2025	23 June 2023
10.	India International Clearing Corporation (IFSC) Limited (India ICC)	30 April 2023	30 October 2026	31 December 2020
11.	NSE Clearing Limited (NCL)	30 April 2023	30 October 2026	30 June 2022
12.	NSE IFSC Clearing Corporation Limited (NICCL)	30 April 2023	30 October 2026	31 December 2020

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.

<sup>1</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 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.

<sup>2</sup> The Bank's decision regarding JSE Clear has been determined by financial stability criteria, and accounts for South Africa's status as a high-risk third country under the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017, detailed [here](#).