



DAY COUNT FRACTIONS

The Clearing House will calculate Day Count Fractions in accordance with the following principles:

(a)

if “ACTISDA”*, “Actual/Actual”, “Actual/Actual (ISDA)”, “Act/Act”, or “Act/Act (ISDA)” is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);

(b)

if “ACT365”*, “Actual/365 (Fixed)” is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365;

(c)

if “ACT360”*, “Actual/360” is specified, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360;

(d)

if “ACTISMA”*, “Actual/Actual (ISMA)”, the denominator is the actual number of days in the coupon period multiplied by the number of coupon periods in the year (subject to exceptions in relation to irregular coupon periods); and

(e)

if “ACTAFB”*, “Actual/Actual (AFB)”, the denominator is either 365 (if the Calculation Period does not contain 29th February) or 366 (if the Calculation Period includes 29th February) – where a period of longer than one year is involved, two or more calculations are made: interest is calculated for each full year, counting backwards from the end of the Calculation Period, and the remaining initial stub period is treated in accordance with the usual rule. When counting backwards for this purpose, if the last day of the relevant period is 28th February, the full year should be counted back to the previous 28th February unless 29th February exists, in which case, 29th February should be used.

(f)

if “Bond_Basis_30360”*, “30/360”, “360/360” or “Bond Basis” is specified, the number of days in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 * (Y2 - Y1)] + [30 * (M2 - M1)] + (D2 - D1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y1” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;

“Y2” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;

“M1” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;

“M2” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;

“D1” is the first calendar day, expressed as number, of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

“D2” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31 and D1 is greater than 29, in which case D2 will be 30.

(g)

If “EU30360”*, “30E/360” or “Eurobond basis” is specified, the number of days in the Calculation or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 * (Y2 - Y1)] + [30 * (M2 - M1)] + (D2 - D1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y1” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;

“Y2” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;

“M1” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;

“M2” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;

“D1” is the first calendar day, expressed as number, of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

“D2” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30.

(h)

if “ISDA_30360”* or “30E/360 (ISDA)” is specified, the number of days in the Calculation or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 * (Y2 - Y1)] + [30 * (M2 - M1)] + (D2 - D1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y1” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation or Compounding Period falls;

“Y2” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;

“M1” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;

“M2” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;

“D1” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

“D2” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation or Compounding Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but NOT the termination date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30.

*Day count fraction name in the clearing system