

ISDA Resolution Stay Jurisdictional Modular Protocol

Singapore Jurisdictional Module

FAQs

ISDA has prepared this list of frequently asked questions to assist in your consideration of the **SINGAPORE JURISDICTIONAL MODULE to the ISDA RESOLUTION STAY JURISDICTIONAL MODULAR PROTOCOL** (the **ISDA Jurisdictional Modular Protocol**).

THESE FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS DO NOT PURPORT TO BE AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A GUIDE TO OR AN EXPLANATION OF ALL RELEVANT ISSUES OR CONSIDERATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE SINGAPORE JURISDICTIONAL MODULE. PARTIES SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR LEGAL ADVISERS AND ANY OTHER ADVISER THEY DEEM APPROPRIATE PRIOR TO USING OR ADHERING TO THE SINGAPORE JURISDICTIONAL MODULE. ISDA ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY USE TO WHICH ANY OF ITS DOCUMENTATION MAY BE PUT.

These FAQs address the following questions:

- What is the purpose of the Singapore Jurisdictional Module?
- How does adherence to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module and the ISDA Jurisdictional Modular Protocol work?
- How does the Singapore Jurisdictional Module relate to the Singapore Regulation?
- Why are certain terms in italics and others in quotation marks?
- What agreements are Covered Agreements under the Singapore Jurisdictional Module?
- What entities are Regulated Entities under the Singapore Jurisdictional Module?
- When does the Singapore Jurisdictional Module become effective?
- What are the compliance dates for the Singapore Regulation?
- How do I sign up to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module?

The ISDA Jurisdictional Modular Protocol is designed to facilitate market participants' compliance with regulations regarding contractual stays in certain financial contracts not governed by Singapore law. As regulations are adopted in a jurisdiction, a "Jurisdictional Module" to the ISDA Jurisdictional Modular Protocol can be published that includes operational provisions based on the text of that regulation and aimed at enabling parties to comply with those requirements. A party can adhere to a particular Jurisdictional Module by submitting an Adherence Letter for such Jurisdictional Module. Each Jurisdictional Module is considered individually. For more information on the ISDA Jurisdictional Modular Protocol and adherence to the ISDA Jurisdictional Modular Protocol, please see the general FAQs for the ISDA Jurisdictional Modular Protocol.

The Singapore Jurisdictional Module was published as a Jurisdictional Module to the ISDA Jurisdictional Modular Protocol on 7 February 2024.

What is the purpose of the Singapore Jurisdictional Module?

The Singapore Jurisdictional Module was created to allow market participants to comply with regulation 33 of the Financial Services and Markets (Resolution of Financial Institutions) Regulations 2024 (**Singapore Regulation**) issued under section 135 read with section 219(zc) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2022 of Singapore (**FSM Act**) regarding contractual stays in certain financial contracts that are not governed by Singapore law. Adhering Parties will be able to adhere to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module and identify themselves as either “Regulated Entities” that are subject to the Singapore Regulation or “Module Adhering Parties” that are adhering for the purpose of satisfying the regulatory requirements applicable to their counterparties under the Singapore Regulation.

How does adherence to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module and the ISDA Jurisdictional Modular Protocol work?

Does a Module Adhering Party have to amend its Covered Agreements with all Regulated Entities?

No, a Module Adhering Party has the ability to choose the Regulated Entity or Regulated Entities it would like to amend its Covered Agreements with when it adheres to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module. Once a Module Adhering Party chooses to amend its agreements with a particular Regulated Entity, that Regulated Entity is defined as a “Regulated Entity Counterparty” with respect to that particular Module Adhering Party and to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module.

Module Adhering Parties have multiple options for how they can choose the Regulated Entity or Regulated Entities they would like to amend their Covered Agreements with.

How can a Module Adhering Party choose which Regulated Entities it will amend its Covered Agreements with?

A Module Adhering Party with respect to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module may choose the Regulated Entity or Regulated Entities it would like to amend its Covered Agreements with by choosing between the following three options in its Adherence Letter:

1. All Regulated Entities: Under this option, a Module Adhering Party identifies every Adhering Party that has identified itself as a “Regulated Entity” with respect to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module to be a Regulated Entity Counterparty with respect to it. That means that the Module Adhering Party is agreeing to amend all of the relevant Covered Agreements with all of the Regulated Entities that have adhered or will adhere in the future to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module.
2. All G-SIBs: Under this option, a Module Adhering Party identifies any current or future Regulated Entity with respect to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module that is part of a banking group that has been designated by the Financial Stability Board as a “global systemically important bank” (**G-SIB**), as of the date of the publication of the Singapore Jurisdictional Module, as a Regulated Entity Counterparty with respect to it. This election would include Regulated Entities within such G-SIB group that subsequently

adhere to such Jurisdictional Module but not Regulated Entities that are members of banking groups that are subsequently identified as G-SIBs.

3. Entity-by-Entity: Under this option, the Module Adhering Party chooses to identify one or more Regulated Entities with respect to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module as Regulated Entity Counterparties with respect to it. The Module Adhering Party can notify each Regulated Entity that it identifies as a Regulated Entity Counterparty, either through ISDA Amend (functionality to be available in due course) or by sending a bilateral “**Module Adherence Notice**” directly to such Regulated Entity. Note that a Module Adhering Party that chooses to identify one or more Regulated Entities as Regulated Entity Counterparties with respect to it may choose between Regulated Entities in the same banking group within the Singapore Jurisdictional Module.

Note that a Module Adhering Party can elect both option 2 to identify all G-SIB Regulated Entities as its Regulated Entity Counterparties and option 3 to identify additional Regulated Entities as its Regulated Entity Counterparties.

Once I submit my Adherence Letter, is my adherence to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module complete or are there any other steps I have to take?

Depending on the elections you make as a Module Adhering Party, you may be required to send notices to Regulated Entity Counterparties **after** you submit your Adherence Letter to complete your adherence to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module.

Entity-by-Entity Designation

If you adhere as a Module Adhering Party and elect to identify Regulated Entity Counterparties on an “Entity-by-Entity” basis (i.e., option 3 above), you need to take steps to identify Regulated Entity Counterparties. You can do this either (1) through ISDA Amend (functionality to be available in due course) or (2) by sending a bilateral “Module Adherence Notice” to each Regulated Entity Counterparty. **Your contracts will not be amended until the date you notify a Regulated Entity that it is a Regulated Entity Counterparty with respect to you.**

If you wish to use ISDA Amend to identify one or more specific Regulated Entities as Regulated Entity Counterparties with respect to you, you may do so by using the [ISDA Amend](http://www.markit.com/product/isda-amend) website (<http://www.markit.com/product/isda-amend>). To use the ISDA Amend website, you will need to have an account with ISDA Amend, log in and complete the steps necessary to make Entity-by-Entity elections.

If you wish to identify one or more specific Regulated Entities as Regulated Entity Counterparties with respect to you by sending such Regulated Entity or Regulated Entities bilateral Module Adherence Notices, rather than through ISDA Amend, such notices must at a minimum (1) identify the Module Adhering Party and the Jurisdictional Module and (2) identify the Regulated Entity as a Regulated Entity Counterparty with respect to the Module Adhering Party. ISDA has published a sample [Module Adherence Notice](http://assets.isda.org/media/f253b540-102/3eb0dc21.docx) (<http://assets.isda.org/media/f253b540-102/3eb0dc21.docx>) that Module Adhering Parties can use to make Entity-by-Entity elections.

Adherence as an Agent on Behalf of Clients

If you are an agent adhering on behalf of “some but not all” clients, you must either identify the clients on whose behalf you are adhering in an annex to your Adherence Letter (which will be made public on the ISDA website) or send a list to each Regulated Entity Counterparty with respect to such clients identifying the clients on whose behalf you are adhering.

If you are an agent adhering on behalf of “all” clients that you represent, you may, but are not required to, identify the clients on whose behalf you are adhering, either in an annex to your Adherence Letter (which will be made public on the ISDA website) or by sending a list of the clients on whose behalf you are adhering to each Regulated Entity Counterparty with respect to such clients.

If you wish to use ISDA Amend to notify your Regulated Entity Counterparties of the clients on whose behalf you are adhering, you may do so by using the [ISDA Amend](http://www.markit.com/product/isda-amend) website (<http://www.markit.com/product/isda-amend>). To use the ISDA Amend website, you will need to have an account with ISDA Amend, log in and complete the steps necessary to provide Regulated Entity Counterparties with the lists of clients on whose behalf you are adhering.

If you wish to bilaterally notify your Regulated Entity Counterparties of the clients on whose behalf you are adhering, ISDA has published a sample [Underlying Funds Notice](http://assets.isda.org/media/f253b540-103/af6818e9.docx) (<http://assets.isda.org/media/f253b540-103/af6818e9.docx>) that agents can use to notify their Regulated Entity Counterparties of the clients on whose behalf they are adhering.

How does the Singapore Jurisdictional Module relate to the Singapore Regulation?

The Singapore Jurisdictional Module is intended to facilitate compliance with the Singapore Regulation. The provisions of the Singapore Jurisdictional Module that amend Covered Agreements are based on the provisions of the Singapore Regulation. Note, however, that as discussed in Question 4 of the general FAQs for the ISDA Jurisdictional Modular Protocol, amendments in a Jurisdictional Module, including the Singapore Jurisdictional Module, are made to Covered Agreements on a “retrospective” and “prospective” basis, even if this is not required by the Singapore Regulation.

Parties should consult with their legal advisers and any other adviser they deem appropriate to understand the requirements of the Singapore Regulation.

Why are certain terms in italics and others in quotation marks?

Words and phrases in quotation marks and italics have the meaning given in the Singapore Regulation, the Financial Services and Markets (Resolution of Financial Institutions) Regulations 2024 and the FSM Act. The Singapore Jurisdictional Module is interpreted in accordance with the Singapore Regulation, the Financial Services and Markets (Resolution of Financial Institutions) Regulations 2024 and the FSM Act.

What agreements are Covered Agreements under the Singapore Jurisdictional Module?

“*Specified contracts*” as defined in the Singapore Regulation, are Covered Agreements under the Singapore Jurisdictional Module.

What entities are Regulated Entities under the Singapore Jurisdictional Module?

A Regulated Entity under the Singapore Jurisdictional Module means:

- (a) a “*qualifying pertinent financial institution*”; or
- (b) a “*subsidiary*” of a “*qualifying pertinent financial institution*”.

When does the Singapore Jurisdictional Module become effective?

The amendments under the Singapore Jurisdictional Module become effective on the later of 1 November 2024 and the “Implementation Date” with respect to a Module Adhering Party and a Regulated Entity Counterparty.

How do I sign up to the Singapore Jurisdictional Module?

Please see the general ISDA Jurisdictional Modular Protocol FAQs for information on adherence to Jurisdictional Modules and the ISDA Jurisdictional Modular Protocol.