



NOTICE TO MEMBERS

No. 2012-090

May 16, 2012

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

AMENDMENTS TO RULES A-1, A-6, A-7 AND TO THE OPERATIONS MANUAL REHYPOTHECATION AND INTRA-DAY MARGIN CALL

On May 9, 2012, The Board of Directors of Canadian Derivatives Clearing Corporation (CDCC) approved the amendments to Rules A-1, A-6, A-7 and to Section 2-2 of the Operations Manual of CDCC. The purpose of the proposed amendments is to modify the provisions allowing CDCC to rehypothecate collateral and to add a definition for “Intra-Day Margin Call”, and to modify the Intra-Day Margin Calls provision, and add a reference to the afternoon intra-day margin call in the Operations Manual.

Please find enclosed an analysis document as well as the proposed amendments.

Process for Changes to the Rules

CDCC is a recognized self-regulatory organization (SRO) by the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF) and as such, carries on activities as a clearing house and as an SRO in Québec.

The Board of Directors of CDCC has the power to approve the adoption or amendment of Rules of CDCC. The amendments are submitted to the AMF in accordance with the self-certification process.

Comments on the proposed amendments must be submitted within 30 days following the date of publication of the present notice. Please submit your comments to:

François Gilbert
Assistant Secretary
Canadian Derivatives Clearing Corporation
Tour de la Bourse
P.O. Box 61, 800 Victoria Square
Montréal, Québec H4Z 1A9
E-mail: legal@m-x.ca

Canadian Derivatives Clearing Corporation

The Exchange Tower	800 Victoria Square
130 King Street West, 5 th Floor	3 rd Floor
Toronto, Ontario	Montréal, Québec
M5X 1J2	H4Z 1A9
Tel. : 416-367-2463	Tel. : 514-871-3545
Fax : 416-367-2473	Fax : 514-871-3530

www.cdcc.ca

A copy of these comments shall also be forwarded to the AMF to:

*Anne-Marie Beaudoin
Corporate Secretary
Autorité des marchés financiers
Tour de la Bourse, P.O. Box 246
800 Victoria Square, 22nd Floor
Montréal, Québec H4Z 1G3
E-mail: consultation-en-cours@lautorite.qc.ca*

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact CDCC's Member Services department or direct your e-mail inquiries to cdccops@cdcc.ca.

Glenn Goucher
President and Chief Clearing Officer



AMENDMENT TO RULES AND OPERATIONS MANUAL OF CDCC

A. Overview

CDCC is proposing to amend its Rules and Operations Manual in order to:

1. Modify the provisions allowing CDCC to rehypothecate collateral; and
2. Add a definition for “Intra-Day Margin Call”, modify the Intra-Day Margin Calls provision, and add a reference to the afternoon intra-day margin call in the Operations Manual.

B. Proposed Amendments

CDCC hereby proposes to amend its Rules and Operations Manual as follows (*blacklined below*):

1. Rehypothecation

Sections A-609 and A-701 of the CDCC Rules are amended as follows:

Section A-609 Application of Clearing Fund

- (1) The Corporation shall apply the Non-Conforming Member’s Margin Deposit (including, without limitation, Margin and Clearing Fund), or, when the Corporation deems necessary, the Clearing Fund deposits of other Clearing Members in accordance with Subsection A-609(2), as set out in Subsection A-701(2) and in accordance with the methodology set forth in the Risk Manual.
- (2) If the amount of the undischarged obligation, payment, loss or expense exceeds the total value of the Non Conforming Member's Margin Deposit (including, without limitation, Margin and Clearing Fund), and if the Clearing Member fails to pay the Corporation the amount of the deficiency on demand, the Corporation shall use its own capital resources specifically set aside for such purpose up to the maximum amount set forth in the Default Manual, and if the amount of the deficiency exceeds such amount, the remaining shall be paid out of the Clearing Fund and charged pro rata, based on the size of each of the other Clearing Members’ Clearing Fund deposits at that time, against all other Clearing Members' Clearing Fund deposits, subject to and in accordance with the methodology set forth in the Risk Manual. Notwithstanding such pro rata charges made against each of the other Clearing Members, the Non-Conforming Member who failed to pay the deficiency shall remain liable to the Corporation for the full amount of such deficiency until repayment thereof.
- (3) Whenever any pro rata charges are made against Clearing Members' deposits to the Clearing Fund, the Corporation shall promptly notify all Clearing Members of the amount of the charge and the reasons therefor. For the purposes of this Section A-609, the amount of any loss sustained by the Corporation shall be determined without reference to the possibility of any subsequent recovery in respect thereof, through insolvency proceedings or otherwise, but the net amount of any such recovery shall be applied in accordance with Section A-612.

- (4) Without limiting the rights of the parties under Section A-607 and Subsections A-609(1) and (2), at the sole discretion of the Corporation, all property deposited with the Corporation as a Clearing Fund deposit by any Clearing Member may be pledged, repledged, hypothecated, rehypothecated or transferred by the Corporation as security for, or in connection with, the Corporation's own obligations to any person incurred in order (a) to obtain liquidity or credit for the purpose of assisting the Corporation to honour its obligations on a timely basis to its Clearing Members in connection with or further to the designation by the Corporation of a Clearing Member as being a Non-Conforming Member, or (b) to fund a payment obligation of the Corporation which arises in connection with or further to a Failed Delivery by any Clearing Member, and any such security or transfer will be effective without the holder or recipient thereof being required to make any enquiry as to whether the applicable obligations have been incurred for the purposes set out in this Subsection A-609(4) or whether the funds so obtained are being used for such purposes. The Corporation shall be deemed to continue to hold all property deposited with the Corporation as Clearing Fund deposits, regardless of whether the Corporation has exercised its rights under this Subsection A-609(4).

Section A-701 Margin Maintenance and Purpose

- (1) Prior to the Settlement Time on every Business Day, every Clearing Member shall be obligated to deposit Margin with the Corporation, as determined by the Corporation, in respect of
- (a) each Long Position,
 - (b) each Short Position,
 - (c) each Assigned Position,
 - (d) each exercised Option position, and
 - (e) each tendered Futures position.

in each account maintained by such Clearing Member with the Corporation at the opening of such Business Day, including each such position that arises out of a Transaction having a Settlement Time on such Business Day, but excluding Short Positions and Assigned Positions for which either the Underlying Interest or the Underlying Interest Equivalent as specified in Section A-708 has been deposited with the Corporation. When determining whether additional Margin is required from a Clearing Member, the Corporation shall take into account, subject to Subsection A-704(2), all Margin Deposits deposited by or on behalf of such Clearing Member with the Corporation (and not returned to such Clearing Member).

- (2) The Corporation shall apply the Non-Conforming Member's Margin Deposit (including, without limitation, Margin and Clearing Fund), subject to Subsection A-701(3), to the discharge of:
- (a) the Non-Conforming Member's obligation with respect to any Transaction accepted by the Corporation, whether such failure is caused or not by the Non-Conforming Member;
 - (b) a failure or anticipated failure to make any payment to the Corporation required of a Non-Conforming Member, whether such failure is attributable to the Non-Conforming Member or not;
 - (c) any loss or expense anticipated or suffered by the Corporation upon the liquidation of the Non-Conforming Member's position;

- (d) any loss or expense anticipated or suffered by the Corporation pertaining to the Non-Conforming Member's obligations in respect of exercised Options or tendered Futures or OTCI for which settlement has not yet been made or in connection with hedging transactions effected for the account of the Corporation pursuant to Rule A-4 in respect of the Non-Conforming Member's positions in Options, Futures and OTCI;
- (e) any protective or hedging transaction effected for the account of the Corporation pursuant to Rule A-4 in respect of the Non-Conforming Clearing Member's positions in Options and Futures;
- (f) any protective or hedging transaction effected for the account of the Corporation pursuant to Rule A-4 in respect of the Non-Conforming Clearing Member's positions in any OTCI; or
- (g) any other situation determined by the Board.

(3) Each Clearing Member grants to and in favour of the Corporation a first ranking pledge of, lien on and security interest and hypothec in, all property including, without limitation, property deposited as Margin Deposit (including, without limitation, Margin and Clearing Fund) deposited by the Clearing Member with the Corporation or which may, from time to time be in the possession or control of the Corporation, or in the possession or control of a person acting on behalf of the Corporation, to secure the performance by the Clearing Member of all of its obligations to the Corporation, provided, however, that Margin Deposits with respect to a Client Account shall only secure the performance by the Clearing Member of its obligations in respect of that Client Account, and Margin Deposits with respect to a Market Maker Account shall only secure the performance by the Clearing Member of its obligations in respect of that Market Maker Account. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Clearing Member does not identify its Deposits with respect to each of its accounts, the Corporation shall use all Margin Deposits without distinction as securing all the obligations of the Clearing Member in respect of all its accounts. The Clearing Member shall execute and deliver to the Corporation such other documents as the Corporation may from time to time request for the purpose of confirming or perfecting the pledge, lien, security interest and hypothec provided to the Corporation by the Clearing Member; provided that the failure by the Corporation to request or by the Clearing Member to execute and deliver such documents shall not limit the effectiveness of the foregoing sentence.

(4) Except as permitted under Subsection A-609(4) in respect of Clearing Fund deposits, the Corporation shall not pledge, repledge, hypothecate, rehypothecate or transfer any property deposited by a Clearing Member which is not then a Non-Conforming Member with the Corporation as Margin Deposit as security for, or in connection with, the Corporation's own obligations to any person.

(5) Without limiting the rights of the parties under Subsection A-701(2) and Section A-704, at the sole discretion of the Corporation, all property deposited with the Corporation as Margin Deposit (including, without limitation, Margin and Clearing Fund) by ~~the~~ a Clearing Member which is or becomes a Non-Conforming Member may be pledged, repledged, hypothecated, rehypothecated or transferred by the Corporation as security for, or in connection with, the Corporation's own obligations to any person. The Corporation shall be deemed to continue to hold all Margin Deposit deposited with the Corporation, regardless of whether the Corporation has exercised its rights under this Subsection 701(4~~5~~).

2. Intra-Day Margin Call

Sections A-102 and A-705 of the CDCC Rules are amended as follows:

Section A-102 Definitions

(...)

“Instrument” – shall mean a bill, note or cheque within the meaning of the Bills of Exchange Act (Canada) or any other writing that evidences a right to the payment of money and is of a type that in the ordinary course of business is transferred by delivery with any necessary endorsement or assignment, but does not include a security.

“Intra-Day Margin Call” – shall mean the requirement to deposit supplementary Margin, as determined by the Corporation in accordance with Section A-705, at any time the Corporation deems necessary, and notably at such times as specified in Section 2 of the Operations Manual.

“Joint Regulatory Financial Questionnaire and Report” – the documents required under the applicable rules of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada.

(...)

Section A-705 Intra-Day Margin Calls

- (1) Section 2 of the Operations Manual specifies one Intra-Day Margin Call in the morning (the “Morning Intra-Day Margin Call”) and another one in the afternoon (the “Afternoon Intra-Day Margin Call”). The Corporation may also require the deposit of supplementary Margin by any Clearing Member in any account at any time during any Business Day which the Corporation, in its sole discretion, considers necessary or advisable to reflect changes during such day in the Market Price of any Underlying Interest, or changes in the financial position of the Clearing Member or to protect the Corporation, Clearing Members or the public.
- (2) Subject to Subsection A-704(2), if a Clearing Member has excess Margin on deposit with the Corporation, the Corporation shall be entitled, upon determining that supplementary Margin is required, immediately to apply such portion of the excess Margin as is necessary to meet the supplementary Margin requirements. The Corporation shall notify the Clearing Member as soon as practicable of such application. If there is no excess Margin then on deposit, the Corporation will notify the Clearing Member of the amount of supplementary Margin required. Such supplementary Margin shall be deemed to be owing upon a Clearing Member receiving notice thereof and shall be deposited by the Clearing Member within one hour of the Clearing Member receiving such notice, or such longer time as may be permitted by the Corporation. Credit for all such supplementary Margin deposits, shall be reflected on the Daily Settlement Summary Report on the following Business Day.

And section 2-2 of the Operations Manual is amended as follows:

TIME FRAMES FOR ON-LINE ACCESS

ON EVERY BUSINESS DAY

Activity	Deadlines
Settlement Time with respect to payments for overnight settlement	7:45 a.m.
Fixed Income Transactions – Morning Netting Cycle Timeframe in respect of any Pending Payment Against Delivery Requirements (Morning Net Payment Against Delivery Requirements sent to CDS for settlement during the Morning Net DVP Settlement Timeframe)	10:00 to 10:15 a.m.
Morning Net DVP Settlement Timeframe	10:15 to 10:30 a.m.
<u>Morning Intra-day Margin Call</u>	10:30 a.m.
<u>Afternoon Intra-Day Margin Call</u>	1:15 p.m.
Specific Deposits (same day withdrawal)	1:15 30 p.m.
Fixed Income Transactions – Afternoon Netting Cycle Timeframe in respect of any Pending Settlement Requirements (Afternoon Net DVP Settlement Requirements sent to CDS for settlement by End of Day DVP Settlement Time)	2:00 to 2:15 p.m.
Cash Deposits (Margin Deposits) – under \$2,000,000 (same day deposit)	2:45 p.m.
Cash Deposits (Margin Deposits) – of and over \$2,000,000 (2 Business Days notice)	2:45 p.m.
Cash withdrawal requests (Margin Deposits) – under \$2,000,000 (same day withdrawal)	2:45 p.m.
Cash withdrawal requests (Margin Deposits) – of and over \$2,000,000 (2 Business Days notice)	2:45 p.m.
Fixed Income Transactions – (Same Day Transactions) – Submission Cut-Off Time	3:30 p.m.
All assets deposits other than cash (Margin Deposits)	3:30 p.m.
All assets withdrawal requests other than cash (Margin Deposits) for same day withdrawal	3:30 p.m.
All assets substitution requests other than cash (Margin Deposits) for same day substitution	3:30 p.m.
Specific Deposits (overnight valuation)	3:30 p.m.
End of Day DVP Settlement Time	4:00 p.m.
OTCI (other than Fixed Income Transactions) – Unmatched entry	4:00 p.m.
Position Transfers	5:25 p.m.

C. Analysis

1. Rehypothecation

Nature and Purpose of Proposed Changes:

Through the course of discussions with industry participants, a concern was raised with regards to Subsection A-701 (4) of the CDCC Rules. The current language of this provision grants CDCC full re-hypothecation and re-pledging rights on Margin collateral pledged to CDCC irrespective of whether or not the Clearing Member whose assets are being re-hypothecated is Non-Conforming or in good standing.

The purpose of this proposed Rule modification is to eliminate CDCC's re-pledging rights on Margin collateral deposited by those Clearing Members that are in good standing with the Corporation while retaining this re-pledging right on assets pledged to the Clearing Fund by all Clearing Members.

Description and Analysis of Impacts:

This proposed modification to the CDCC Rules is accomplished in two steps. Section A-609 Application of Clearing Fund was amended to include a new Subsection (4), which provides CDCC with the right to re-hypothecate all Clearing Fund assets for all Clearing Members and provides the circumstances under which CDCC would exercise these rights. Also, in Section A-701 Margin Maintenance and Purpose, subsection (4) was amended to expressly restrict CDCC's repledging rights in respect of Margin collateral.

These proposed modifications have no impact on CDCC as the default management process and the available financial resources of the Corporation in a default scenario do not consider the non-defaulting Clearing Members' Margin collateral in the process. These proposed modifications will ensure consistency between these sections of the Rules and the default management process and add the necessary transparency to the circumstances where CDCC may invoke its rights of re-pledging under the Rules.

For clarity and consistency purposes, Subsection A-609(2) is also amended to specify that CDCC uses its own capital resources (up to five million Canadian dollars as set forth in the Default Manual) before applying the non-defaulting Clearing Members' Clearing Fund deposits.

Drafting Process:

Given the pending changes to the Basel Accord, these modifications were requested by bank Clearing Members and therefore were subject to an industry consultation process.

Impacts on Technological Systems:

There are no impacts to technological systems.

Benchmarking:

CDCC benchmarked this proposed Rule modification against the Rules of the FICC, a North American CCP offering central-counterparty services to the US fixed income market. A similar structure, where re-pledging rights are limited only to Clearing Fund assets may be found in Rule 4 – Clearing Fund and Loss Allocation:

«Section 11 - Corporation's Authority to Pledge and Assign

In furtherance of the rights of the Corporation pursuant to these Rules, the Corporation shall have full power and authority to pledge, repledge, hypothecate, transfer, create a security interest in, or assign any and all: (i) cash deposits, (ii) securities, repurchase agreements, deposits or other instruments in which cash deposits of Members are invested, and (iii) any securities or letters of credit pledged or deposited by any Member to secure an open account indebtedness to the Clearing Fund or otherwise to collateralize its obligations to the Corporation, for the purpose of securing loans made to the Corporation or other obligations incurred by the Corporation, in each case incident to the clearance and settlement business of the Corporation. Such loans or obligations shall be on terms and conditions deemed necessary or advisable by the Corporation in its sole discretion, and may be in amounts greater, and extend for periods of time longer, than the obligations, if any, of any Member to the Corporation for which such property was pledged to or deposited with the Corporation. Notwithstanding the above, the Corporation shall remain obligated to each Member to return, and to allow substitution for or withdrawal of, cash, securities, and letters of credit pledged or deposited by a Member as Clearing Fund deposit or to secure an open account indebtedness to the Clearing Fund, or otherwise to collateralize such Member's obligations to the Corporation, under the circumstances and within the timeframes specified in these Rules.»

2. Intra-Day Margin Call

Nature and Purpose of Proposed Changes:

The purpose of the proposed changes are to correct an oversight from a prior Rule filing. In the context of a previous Rule filing, the language pertaining to the afternoon intra-day margin call was inadvertently removed. CDCC is proposing to re-insert the necessary language so as to remain consistent with its operational processes. The afternoon intra-day margin call is set at 1:15pm, thereby giving Clearing Members an additional fifteen minutes to react to cash and securities movements subsequent to the call.

Description and Analysis of Impacts:

The proposed change is meant to re-insert the timing of the afternoon intra-day margin call in section 2-2 of the Operations Manual which sets forth all timeframes in CDCC's operational cycles. Furthermore, a definition for Intra-Day Margin Call was included in Section A-102 of the CDCC Rules for greater clarity and transparency, as well as a reference in Section A-705 to the morning and afternoon margin calls linking this provision to the timeframe section in the Operations Manual.

Drafting Process:

The drafting process included members of CDCC staff that recognized this inconsistency.

Impacts on Technological Systems:

There are no technological impacts.

Benchmarking:

There was no benchmarking performed for this proposed Rule revision as the purpose was to correct an oversight from a prior Rule filing.

D. Public Interest

These amendments to the Rules and Operations Manual of CDCC are not contrary to the public interest.

E. Process

The proposed amendment to the Rules and Operations Manual of CDCC is presented to the Board of Directors of CDCC for approval and will then be transmitted to:

1. The *Autorité des marchés financiers* in accordance with the self-certification process and to the Ontario Securities Commission for information;
2. The Bank of Canada in accordance with the designation under the Payment Clearing and Settlement Act (Canada) as a “designated clearing and settlement system”.

F. Attached Documents

- Rule A-1 of CDCC Rules, as amended
- Rule A-6 of CDCC Rules, as amended
- Rule A-7 of CDCC Rules, as amended
- Section 2-2 of the Operations Manual, as amended

PART A – GENERAL

RULE A-1 DEFINITIONS

Section A-101 Scope of Application

Unless the context otherwise requires or unless different meanings are specifically defined, for all purposes of these Rules the capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings given them in Section A-102.

Section A-102 Definitions

“Acceptable Instrument Types” or “Acceptable OTCI” – Over-The-Counter Instruments which are determined by the Corporation as acceptable for clearing with the Corporation.

“Acceptable Underlying Interests” – is an Underlying Interest which is determined by the Corporation as acceptable for clearing by the Corporation.

“Acceptable Marketplace” – a bilateral or multilateral marketplace, other than an Exchange, where buyers and sellers conclude transactions in Acceptable Instrument Types including bilateral trades between two Fixed Income Clearing Members and which meets any of the following requirements (i) in the case of a marketplace which is an alternative trading system (“ATS”), it has qualified as such and complies with the applicable requirements of National Instrument 21-101 – Marketplace Operations (“21-101”) and National Instrument 23-101 – Trading Rules (“23-101”) as determined by the Corporation, and (ii) in the case of an inter-dealer bond broker (“IDBB”), it has qualified as such and complies with applicable IROC Rules including IROC Rule 2800 and applicable requirements of 21-101 and 23-101 as determined by the Corporation, and (iii) in the case of bilateral trades between Fixed Income Clearing Members involving an SRO Clearing Member, the SRO Clearing Member complies with applicable requirements of 21-101 and 23-101 as determined by the Corporation.

“Acceptable Security” – a Security determined by the Corporation as acceptable for purposes of clearing Fixed Income Transactions and Futures for which the deliverable security is a fixed income security.

“Acceptable Treasury Bills” – A short-term debt instrument, having a maturity of less than one year, issued by the Government of Canada and sold at a discount.

“Acceptance Criteria” – the criteria established by the Corporation for acceptance or rejection of an OTCI in accordance with the provisions of Section D-104.

“Additional Deposit” – the additional amount which may be required to be added to a Clearing Fund deposit pursuant to Section A-606.

“Affiliate” – means, in relation to any Clearing Member, any Entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Clearing Member, any entity that controls, directly or indirectly, the Clearing Member, or any Entity directly or indirectly under common control with the Clearing Member. For this purpose, “control” of any Clearing Member or Entity means ownership of a majority of the voting power of the Clearing Member or Entity.

“Afternoon Net DVP Settlement Requirement” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“Afternoon Netting Cycle Timeframe” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“American Option” (or American Style Option) – an Option which can be exercised at any time from issuance until its Expiration Date.

“Amounts Due” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection D-409(10).

“Application for Membership” – the Application for Membership, which when completed by a Clearing Member candidate and accepted by the Corporation forms the Membership Agreement together with the Rules which are incorporated by reference in and form a part of the Membership Agreement, as such Application for Membership may from time to time be amended, changed, supplemented or replaced in whole or in part.

“Approved Depository” – a financial institution approved by the Corporation to act in such capacity in accordance with the criteria set forth in Subsection A-212(8).

“Approved Processes” – any CDCS function for processing Transactions for clearing by the Corporation. CDCC may make available more than one Approved Process in respect of any clearing service.

“Assigned Position” – the position of the Clearing Member in any account for which such Clearing Member is the assigned Clearing Member in such account.

“At-the-Money Option” – a call Option or a put Option with an Exercise Price that is equal to the Market Price of the Underlying Interest.

“Authorized Representative” – a person for whom the Clearing Member has filed evidence of authority pursuant to Section A-202.

“Bank Clearing Member” – a Clearing Member that is a bank to which the Bank Act (Canada), as amended from time to time, applies.

“Base Deposit” – the minimum Clearing Fund deposit required of each Clearing Member pursuant to Section A-603.

“Board” – the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

“Business Day” – any day on which the Corporation is open for business. The term Business Day shall exclude the Expiration Date of any Options which expires on a Saturday.

“By-laws” – the By-laws of the Corporation as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Calculation Agent” – means the Corporation when calculating certain close-out amounts as provided in Subsection A-409(9).

“Call Underlying Interest Deposit” – the deposit by an Approved Depository acting on behalf of a Clearing Member or a client thereof of the Underlying Interest of a call Option to the Corporation through a Central Securities Depository.

“Capital Adequacy Return (CAR)” – the documents specified from time to time by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions in its guidelines relating to capital adequacy requirements applicable to banks.

“Cash” – money in the lawful currency of Canada.

“Cash Settlement Amount” – means the amount determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with Subsection A-409(6).

“Cash Settlement Payment Default” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(6).

“Cash Settlement Payment Request” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(6).

“Cash Settlement Amount Calculation Request” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(6).

“Cash Settlement Amount Calculation Request Date” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(6).

“CDCC Daylight Credit Facility” – means the daylight credit facility of the Corporation, the amount of which is subject to change from time to time, with prior notice to Clearing Members.

“CDCC Materials” – any material, data and information developed, created or compiled by the Corporation and provided by the Corporation to the Clearing Members in any form, and including the software, trade-marks, logos, domain names, documentation (including the Rules), Approved Processes, technical information, systems (including the clearing systems and electronic transmission systems), hardware and networks, that comprises the CDCS provided by the Corporation to the Clearing Members.

“CDCS” – stands for “Canadian Derivatives Clearing Service” and refers to the clearing and settlement system operated by CDCC, which is governed by the Rules.

“CDS” – CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc., acting as Central Securities Depository in Canada or acting in any other capacity, or any successor thereof.

“Central Securities Depository” – any central securities depository acceptable to the Corporation, including CDS.

“Class Group” – all Options and Futures relating to the same Underlying Interest.

“Class of Futures” – all Futures covering the same Underlying Interest.

“Class of Options” – all Options of the same style within the same maturity category on the same Underlying Interest.

“Clearing Fund” – the fund established pursuant to Rule A-6 Clearing Fund Deposits.

“Clearing Member” – an applicant who has been admitted to membership in the Corporation.

“Client” – those customers of a Clearing Member who are not Market Makers or trading on behalf of a broker.

“Client Account” – the account or accounts required to be established for Transactions of the Clearing Members' Clients pursuant to Sections B-102, B-103, C-102, C-103, D-102 and D103.

“Clients Settlement Account” – the account established by Section A-403.

“Close of Business” – the time at which the Business Day ends, as specified in the CDCC Operations Manual. The time may, at the sole discretion of the Corporation, be modified to address shortened trading days on Exchanges.

“Closing Buy Transaction” – an Exchange Transaction the result of which is to reduce or eliminate a Short Position in the Series of Futures involved in such transaction.

“Closing Purchase Transaction” – an Exchange Transaction the result of which is to reduce or eliminate a Short Position in the Series of Options involved in such transaction.

“Closing Sell Transaction” – an Exchange Transaction the result of which is to reduce or eliminate a Long Position in the Series of Futures involved in such transaction.

“Closing Writing Transaction” – an Exchange Transaction the result of which is to reduce or eliminate a Long Position in the Series of Options involved in such transaction.

“Commodity” – any agricultural product, forest product, product of the sea, mineral, metal, hydrocarbon fuel, natural gas, electric power, currency or precious stone or other gem, and any goods, article, service, right or interest, or class thereof, whether in the original or processed state.

“Competent Authority” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(3).

“Confirmation Transmission” – the electronic transmission made by a Clearing Member to the Corporation confirming that the Expiry Report detailed in Section B-307 is accepted.

“Consolidated Activity Report” – daily report listing either Options, Futures or OTCI transactions.

“Contract Specifications” – the specifications prescribed by the relevant Exchange with respect to a particular Option or Future.

“Corporation or CDCC” – Canadian Derivatives Clearing Corporation.

“CORRA Rate” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“Corresponding CDCC Delivery Requirement” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-804(4).

“Coupon Income” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“CUSIP/ISIN” – acronyms respectively standing for Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures and International Securities Identification Number, herein used to refer to a security identifier assigned by CDS to any Acceptable Security.

“Daily Settlement Summary Report” – the report designated as such by the Corporation as described in the Operations Manual.

“Default Manual” – any manual designated as such by the Corporation, as amended from time to time.

“Default Value” – means the value determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with Subsection A-409(6).

“Delivery Agent” – the party through which the Corporation will effect the transfer of the Underlying Interest between the buyer and seller.

“Delivery Default” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(6).

“Delivery Month” – the calendar month in which a Future may be satisfied by making or taking delivery.

“Delivery Request” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(6).

“Deposit” – a payment, deposit or transfer, whether of cash, securities, certificates, property, Underlying Interests, Underlying Interest Equivalents or other interests or rights.

“Depository Agreement” – an agreement entered into between the Corporation and an Approved Depository.

“Depository Receipt” – a Put Escrow Receipt, a Call Underlying Interest Deposit or a Futures Underlying Interest Deposit.

“Derivative Instrument” – means a financial instrument, the value of which derives from the value of an Underlying Interest. Without limiting the foregoing, this Underlying Interest may be a commodity or a financial instrument such as a stock, a bond, a currency, a stock or economic index or any other asset.

“Detailed Futures Consolidated Activity Report” – the report created by the Corporation on a daily basis reporting the aggregate position held by a Clearing Member, which also contains the Settlement of Gains and Losses for that Clearing Member for that day.

“Early Termination Date” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(7).

“Electronic Communication” – means, in respect of the Corporation, any one or more of the following: the posting of a notice, report or other information on the Corporation’s website, the transmission of a notice, report or other information to a Clearing Member by means of electronic mail and the making available on the Corporation’s computer, in a form accessible to a Clearing Member, a notice, report or other information.

“Emergency” – Situation materially affecting the Corporation’s operations resulting from i) riot, war or hostilities between any nations, civil disturbance, acts of God, fire, accidents, strikes, earthquakes, labour disputes, lack of transportation facilities, inability to obtain materials, curtailment of or failure in obtaining sufficient power, gas or fuel, computer malfunction (whether mechanical or through faulty operation), malfunction, unavailability or restriction of the payment, computer or bank wire or transfer system and any other cause of inability that is beyond

the reasonable control of the Corporation; ii) any action taken by Canada, a foreign government, a province, state or local government or body, authority, agency or corporation, and any Exchange, Central Securities Depository, Acceptable Marketplace, Market Centre and Delivery Agent ; iii) the bankruptcy or insolvency of any Clearing Member or the imposition of any injunction or other restraint by any government agency, court or arbitrator upon a Clearing Member which may affect the ability of that member to perform its obligations; iv) any circumstance in which a Clearing Member, a Central Securities Depository or any other Entity has failed to perform contracts, is insolvent, or is in such financial or operational condition or is conducting business in such a manner that such Entity cannot be permitted to continue in business without jeopardizing the safety of assets, of any Clearing Member or the Corporation; or v) any other unusual, unforeseeable or adverse circumstance.

“End of Day DVP Settlement Time” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“Entity” – shall include an individual, a corporation, a partnership, a trust and an unincorporated organization or association.

“European Option” (or European Style Option) – an Option which can be exercised only on its Expiration Date.

“Event of Default” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(2).

“Exchange” – an exchange whose trades are guaranteed and/or cleared by the Corporation.

“Exchange Transaction” – a transaction through the facilities of an Exchange for:

- a) the purchase or writing of an Option or the reduction or elimination of a Long or Short Position in an Option; or
- b) the buying or selling of a Future or the reduction or elimination of a Long or Short Position in a Future.

“Exercise Notice” – a notice to the Corporation in the form prescribed by the Corporation, notifying the Corporation of the intent of the Clearing Member executing such notice to exercise an Option.

“Exercised Position” – the position of a Clearing Member in any account in respect of Transactions providing optionality to the holder and which may have been exercised by such Clearing Member in such account.

“Exercise Price” – the specified price per unit at which the Underlying Interest may be purchased (in the case of a call) or sold (in the case of a put) upon the exercise of an Option. (Sometimes referred to as the Strike Price).

“Exercise Settlement Amount” – the amount which must be paid by the Corporation to the Clearing Member exercising a put Option or who has been assigned a call Option, against delivery of the Underlying Interest.

“Exercise Settlement Date” – the date prescribed by the relevant Exchange within Contract Specifications of a particular Option.

“Expiration Date” – unless otherwise specified the Saturday immediately following the third Friday of the month and year in which the Option expires.

“Expiration Time” – the time on the Expiration Date, as fixed by the Corporation, at which the Option expires. Unless changed by the Corporation, the Expiration Time shall be 10:00 a.m. on the Expiration Date.

“Expiry Response Screen” – a computer display also known as the “Expiry Workspace” made available to Clearing Members in connection with Rule B-3.

“Failed Delivery” – has the meaning set out (i) in Subsection A-804(1) with respect to the delivery of an Acceptable Security, (ii) in Section B-407 with respect to the delivery under an Option, (iii) in Section C-512 with respect to the delivery under a Future of an Underlying Interest other than an Acceptable Security, or (iv) in Section D-304 with respect to the delivery under an OTCI that is not a Fixed Income Transaction.

“Failed Payment Against Delivery” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section A-806.

“Failure to Pay” – has the meaning ascribed to this term by Subsection A-409(4).

“Final Settlement Amount” – is the amount determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with Subsection A-409(10).

“Firm” – a Clearing Member acting for its own account.

“Firm Account” – the account or accounts required to be established for Firm Transactions of the Clearing Members pursuant to Sections B-102, B-103, C-102, C-103, D-102 and D-103.

“Fixed Income Clearing Member” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“Fixed Income Transaction” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“Forward Curve” – the summary representation of the price of a commodity on a forward basis obtained by amalgamating all Reference Prices by tenor as defined in Section D-201.

“Forward Price” – the price extracted from the Forward Curve and used in the daily Mark-to-Market Valuation and margining processes as defined in Section D-202.

“Future” – a contract:

- a) in the case of a Future settled by delivery of the Underlying Interest, to make or take delivery of a specified quantity and quality, grade or size of an Underlying Interest during a designated future month at a price agreed upon when the contract was entered into on an Exchange; or
- b) in the case of a Future settled in cash, to pay to or receive from the Corporation the difference between the final settlement price and the trade price pursuant to standardized terms and conditions set forth by the Exchange where the contract is concluded and which is cleared by the Corporation.

“Futures Underlying Interest Deposit” – the deposit by an Approved Depository acting on behalf of a Clearing Member or a client thereof of the Underlying Interest of a Future to the Corporation through a Central Securities Depository.

“Futures Sub-Accounts Consolidated Activity Report” – the report created by the Corporation on a daily basis reporting the aggregate position held by a Clearing Member in each of its sub-accounts, which also contains the Settlement of Gains and Losses for that day with respect to each sub-account.

“Good Deliverable Form” – Underlying Interests shall be deemed to be in good deliverable form for the purposes hereof only if the delivery of the Underlying Interests in such form would constitute good delivery under the Contract Specifications.

“Gross Delivery Requirement” – the quantity of Acceptable Securities required to be physically delivered through a Central Securities Depository by or to a Clearing Member, expressed on a gross basis, in accordance with Subsection D-606(10).

“Gross Payment Against Delivery Requirement” – the amount required to be paid against physical delivery through a Central Securities Depository by or to a Clearing Member, expressed on a gross basis, in accordance with Subsection D-606(10).

“Guaranteeing Delivery Agent” – a Delivery Agent who bears the responsibility of guaranteeing the acquisition or delivery of the Underlying Interest in the event of a delivery failure.

“include”, “includes” and “including” – where used in these Rules, means “include”, “includes” and “including”, in each case, without limitation.

“Insolvency Event” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(3).

“Insolvency Proceedings” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(3).

“In-the-Money-Option” – a call Option with an Exercise Price that is less than the Market Price of the Underlying Interest or a put Option where the Exercise Price exceeds the Market Price of the Underlying Interest.

“Instrument” – shall mean a bill, note or cheque within the meaning of the Bills of Exchange Act (Canada) or any other writing that evidences a right to the payment of money and is of a type that in the ordinary course of business is transferred by delivery with any necessary endorsement or assignment, but does not include a security.

“Intra-Day Margin Call” – shall mean the requirement to deposit supplementary Margin, as determined by the Corporation in accordance with Section A-705, at any time the Corporation deems necessary, and notably at such times as specified in Section 2 of the Operations Manual.

“Joint Regulatory Financial Questionnaire and Report” – the documents required under the applicable rules of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada.

“Liquidating Settlement Account” – the account created following the default of a Clearing Member to recognize the value of all gains, losses, and expenses due to or from the Non-Conforming Member during the liquidation of positions and Margin Deposits, in accordance with Section A-402.

“Long Position” – a Clearing Member’s interest as:

- a) the holder of one or more Options of a Series of Options; or
- b) the buyer of one or more Futures of a Series of Futures; or
- c) the buyer of an Over-The-Counter Instrument.

“Margin” – any and all the deposits required or made pursuant to Rule A-7 Margin Requirements.

“Margin Deposit” – means, collectively,

- a) any and all Securities, Cash, Instruments, cheques, Underlying Interest, Underlying Interest Equivalent, Long Positions and Short Positions;
- b) any and all of the deposits required or made pursuant to Rule A-6 Clearing Fund Deposits, Rule A-7 Margin Requirements, and Rule B-4 Delivery and Payment with Respect to Options Exercised, Rule C-5 Delivery of Underlying Interest of Futures and Rule D-3 Physical Delivery of Underlying Interest on Over-the-Counter Instruments, including Margin, Base Deposit, Additional Deposit, Variable Deposit, Put Escrow Receipts, Call Underlying Interest Deposits, and Futures Underlying Interest Deposits, and any other form of deposit as from time to time are accepted by the Corporation; and
- c) any and all securities pledged or assigned to the Corporation through the facilities of a Central Securities Depository;

deposited by or on behalf of the Clearing Member with the Corporation.

“Mark-to-Market Valuation” – the value determined by the Corporation representing the liquidation value of a Transaction or account held by a Clearing Member as defined in Section D-202.

“Market Centre” – the local facility where the exchange of Underlying Interests occurs.

“Market Maker” – an individual who has been approved by the Exchange on which he trades to trade for his own account or for the account of the Exchange member or non-member by which he is employed or for which he acts as agent in Options or Futures, and may include a futures trader, an options trader, a trader member, a market maker and a market specialist.

“Market Maker Account” – the account or accounts required to be established for Exchange Transactions of the Clearing Member's Market Makers pursuant to Sections B-102, B-103, C-102 and C-103.

“Market Price” – the aggregate price of the Unit of Trading of the Underlying Interest as determined by the Exchange or Exchanges involved.

“Matured Amounts” – any financial cash flows resulting from the expiration of an OTCI.

“Maturity Date” – the date on which final obligations related to a Transaction are executed.

“Morning Net Payment Against Delivery Requirement” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“Morning Net DVP Settlement Timeframe” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“Morning Netting Cycle Timeframe” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“Multi-Purpose Account” – a Market Maker Account and/or a Netted Client Account.

“Net Daily Premium” – when applied to any account of a Clearing Member for any Settlement Time, means the net amount payable to or by the Corporation at such Settlement Time in respect of all Exchange Transactions of the Clearing Member in Options in such account as a purchasing Clearing Member and a writing Clearing Member.

“Net Daily Settlement” – the amount shown on the Daily Settlement Summary Report.

“Net Delivery Requirement” – with respect to Acceptable Securities, the quantity thereof required to be physically delivered through a Central Securities Depository by or to a Clearing Member, expressed on a net basis, in accordance with Paragraph A-801(2)(d); and with respect to any Underlying Interest of an OTCI that physically settles other than Acceptable Securities, the quantity of such Underlying Interest needed to be delivered through the relevant Delivery Agent by or to a Clearing Member, expressed on a net basis, in accordance with Section D-303.

“Net Payment Against Delivery Requirement” – the amount required to be paid against physical delivery through a Central Securities Depository by or to a Clearing Member, expressed on a net basis, in accordance with Paragraph A-801(2)(c).

“Netted Client Account” – a type of Client Account that requires specific documentation be signed between the Clearing Member and the Corporation, in which the Transactions of a sole Client are held on a net basis.

“Netting Cut Off Time” – means, with respect to a Business Day and a Clearing Member, a time specified in the Operations Manual on such Business Day for purposes of determining, in respect of such Clearing Member, all net payment and delivery obligations owing by or to such Clearing Member in accordance with these Rules on such Business Day.

“Non-Conforming Member” – the meaning assigned to this term by Section A-1A04.

“Non-delivered Assets” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(6).

“Non-Payment of the Cash Settlement Amount following a Delivery Default” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(6).

“Notional Quantity” – the size of the OTCI transaction expressed either outright, or in accordance with the Unit of Trading and the number of contracts underlying the OTCI transaction.

“Open Interest” or “Open Position” – the position of a buyer or a seller of an Option, of a Future or of an OTCI.

“Opening Buy Transaction” – an Exchange Transaction the result of which is to create or increase a Long Position in the Series of Futures involved in such transaction.

“Opening Purchase Transaction” – an Exchange Transaction the result of which is to create or increase a Long Position in the Series of Options involved in such Exchange Transaction.

“Opening Sell Transaction” – an Exchange Transaction the result of which is to create or increase a Short Position in the Series of Futures involved in such transaction.

“Opening Writing Transaction” – an Exchange Transaction the result of which is to create or increase a Short Position in the Series of Options involved in such Exchange Transaction.

“Operations Manual” – the manual designated as such by the Corporation and any schedule to the Operations Manual including the Risk Manual, as amended from time to time.

“Option” – a contract which, unless otherwise specified, gives the buying Clearing Member the right to buy (a call) or sell (a put) a specified quantity of an Underlying Interest at a fixed price during a specified time period and which obligates the writing Clearing Member to sell (a call) or buy (a put) the Underlying Interest, pursuant to standardized terms and conditions set forth by the Exchange where the contract is concluded or to the terms determined by the Corporation as acceptable and which is cleared by the Corporation.

“Option Type” – put Option or call Option.

“Options Daily Transaction Report” – a report created by the Corporation providing the net premium payable/receivable.

“Out-of-the-Money Option” – a call Option with an Exercise Price that exceeds the Market Price of the Underlying Interest or a put Option where the Exercise Price is less than the Market Price of the Underlying Interest.

“Over-The-Counter Instrument” or “OTCI” – refers to any bilaterally negotiated transactions as well as any transactions concluded on any Acceptable Marketplaces.

“Payment Default” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(5).

“Payment Request” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(5).

“Pending Payment Against Delivery Requirements” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“Pending Delivery Requirements” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“Postponed Payment Obligation” – with respect to the Corporation, the amount by which its Afternoon Net DVP Settlement Requirement consisting of an obligation to pay against delivery of Acceptable Securities or its Gross Payment Against Delivery Requirement resulting from any Same Day Transaction submitted after the Afternoon Netting Cycle Timeframe and before the Submission Cut-Off Time, as the case may be, in favour of a Provider of Securities has been reduced as a result of the Provider of Securities’ failure to deliver Acceptable Securities on the Business Day they were due by the End of Day DVP Settlement Time and the payment by the Corporation of such reduction has been postponed until full delivery by the Provider of Securities in accordance with Subsection A-804(1); and with respect to a Clearing Member who is a Receiver of Securities, the amount by which its Afternoon Net DVP Settlement Requirement consisting of an obligation to pay against delivery of Acceptable Securities or its Gross Payment Against Delivery Requirement resulting from any Same Day Transaction submitted after the Afternoon Netting Cycle Timeframe and before the Submission Cut-Off Time, as the case may be, in favour of the Corporation has been reduced as a result of the Corporation’s failure to

deliver Acceptable Securities on the Business Day they were due by the End of Day DVP Settlement Time and the payment by such Clearing Member of such reduction has been postponed until full delivery by the Corporation in accordance with Subsection A-804(2).

“President” – the person appointed by the Board as chief executive officer and chief administration officer of the Corporation.

“Product Type” – the attribute of an OTCI which describes the rights and obligations of the counterparties involved in the transaction insofar as cash flows are concerned.

“Provider of Securities” – a Clearing Member who owes to the Corporation a Net Delivery Requirement with respect to an Acceptable Security in accordance with Subsection D-606(3) and Paragraph A-801(2)(d) or a Gross Delivery Requirement with respect to an Acceptable Security in accordance with Subsection D-606(10), as the case may be.

“Put Escrow Receipt” – a receipt, in a form acceptable to the Corporation, issued by an Approved Depository certifying that it holds Cash in the amount of the Exercise Price of a put Option on behalf of a Clearing Member or a client thereof, in trust for the Corporation.

“Receiver of Securities” – a Clearing Member who is owed by the Corporation a Net Delivery Requirement with respect to an Acceptable Security in accordance with Subsection D-606(3) and Paragraph A-801(2)(d) or a Gross Delivery Requirement with respect to an Acceptable Security in accordance with Subsection D-606(10), as the case may be.

“Reference Price” – the price determined by the Corporation in accordance with Section D-201.

“Registry” – any registry designated by the Corporation which, for the purpose of clearing Futures Contracts on Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e) Units, has been established in order to ensure the accurate accounting of holding, transfer, acquisition, surrender, cancellation and replacement of the Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e) Units.

“Risk Limits” – refers to the set of risk management limits imposed by the Corporation on Clearing Members’ clearing activities as updated from time to time by the Corporation.

“Risk Manual” – the manual designated as such by the Corporation and any schedule to the Risk Manual including the Default Manual, as amended from time to time.

“Rolling Delivery Obligation” – with respect to a Clearing Member who is a Provider of Securities, the quantity of a given Acceptable Security that it has failed to deliver to the Corporation under an Afternoon Net DVP Settlement Requirement consisting of an obligation to deliver Acceptable Securities under Subsection A-801(4) or a Gross Delivery Requirement resulting from any Same Day Transaction submitted after the Afternoon Netting Cycle Timeframe and before the Submission Cut-Off Time under Subsection D-606(10), as the case may be, on the Business Day it was due by the End of Day DVP Settlement Time, which is rolled into the calculation of the next Business Day’s Net Delivery Requirement (and the Net Delivery Requirement of each subsequent Business Day) of such Clearing Member, in accordance with, and until such time as set out under, Subsection A-804(1); and with respect to the Corporation and a Clearing Member who is a Receiver of Securities, the quantity of a given Acceptable Security that the Corporation has failed to deliver to such Clearing Member under an Afternoon Net DVP Settlement Requirement consisting of an obligation to deliver Acceptable Securities under Subsection A-801(4) or a Gross Delivery Requirement resulting from any Same Day

Transaction submitted after the Afternoon Netting Cycle Timeframe and before the Submission Cut-Off Time under Subsection D-606(10), as the case may be, on the Business Day it was due by the End of Day DVP Settlement Time (as a direct consequence of a Provider of Securities' failure to deliver all or a part of its Afternoon Net DVP Settlement Requirement consisting of an obligation to deliver Acceptable Securities or its Gross Delivery Requirement resulting from any Same Day Transaction submitted after the Afternoon Netting Cycle Timeframe and before the Submission Cut-Off Time, as the case may be, in respect of such Acceptable Security on such Business Day) which is rolled into the calculation of the Corporation's next Business Day's Net Delivery Requirement (and the Net Delivery Requirement of each subsequent Business Day) in favour of such Clearing Members, in accordance with, and until such time as set out under, Subsection A-804(2).

"Rules" – shall mean the Rules of the Corporation and the Operations Manual, as any such rules, and manual may from time to time be amended, changed, supplemented or replaced in whole or in part.

"SRO Clearing Member" – a Clearing Member that is within the audit jurisdiction of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada.

"Same Day Transaction" – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

"Security" – shall mean a document that is

- (a) issued in bearer, order or registered form;
- (b) of a type commonly dealt in upon securities exchanges or markets or commonly recognized in any area in which it is issued or dealt in as a medium for investment;
- (c) one of a class or series or by its terms is divisible into a class or series of documents; and
- (d) evidence of a share, participation or other interest in property or in an enterprise or is evidence of an obligation of the issuer;

and includes such a document, not evidenced by a certificate, the issue and any transfer of which are registered or recorded in records maintained for that purpose by or on behalf of the issuer.

"Series of Futures" – all Futures of the same class covering the same quantity of an Underlying Interest and having the same delivery month.

"Series of Options" – all Options of the same class, the same type, covering the same quantity of an Underlying Interest and having the same Exercise Price and Expiration Date.

"Settlement Accounts" – has the meaning set out in Section A-217.

"Settlement Amount" – the amount calculated in accordance with these Rules payable to the delivering Clearing Member upon delivery of or cash settlement for the Underlying Interest in respect of a Transaction.

"Settlement of Gains and Losses" – the settlement with the Corporation of the gains and losses on Open Positions in Futures pursuant to Section C-302.

“Settlement Price” – the official daily closing price of a Future, as determined in accordance with Section C-301.

“Settlement Time” – means, with respect to a Transaction and a particular Business Day, the time on such Business Day as established by the Corporation in the Operations Manual and if no Business Day is specified, the time on the Business Day immediately following a trade day, a calculation date or a Coupon Payment Date, as applicable, as established by the Corporation in the Operations Manual, by which time Settlement of Gains and Losses, premium payments, all Margin requirements and all other payments in respect of such Business Day, trade day, calculation date or Coupon Payment Date must be submitted to the Corporation.

“Short Position” – a Clearing Member’s obligation as:

- a) the writer of one or more Options of a Series of Options; or
- b) the seller of one or more Futures in a Series of Futures; or
- c) the seller of an Over-The-Counter Instrument.

“Spread Position”

- a) the situation in which there is carried in a Clearing Member's Client Account both an Option in the Short Position and an Option of the same Class of Options in the Long Position; or
- b) the situation in which there is carried in a Clearing Member’s Client Account both a Long Position and a Short Position in Futures.

“Straddle Position” – an equal number of call and put Options covering the same Underlying Interest and having the same Exercise Price and Expiration Date.

“Style of Options” – the classification of an Option as either an American Option or a European Option. (Parts A and B of these Rules shall apply to both Styles of Options unless a specific Style of Option is designated).

“Submission Cut-Off Time” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Section D-601.

“Tender Notice” – a notice to the Corporation in the form prescribed by the Corporation, notifying the Corporation of the intent of the Clearing Member executing such notice to deliver the Underlying Interest of the Future.

“Termination Value” – means the amount determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with Subsection A-409(10).

“Trade Confirmation” – the official document issued to a Clearing Member which details the attributes of the OTCI transaction and which signals the acceptance of the transaction for clearing by the Corporation.

“Trade Price” – the price agreed upon for the Future when the contract is entered into on an Exchange.

“Transactions” – All Futures, Options and Over-The-Counter Instruments which are determined by the Corporation as acceptable for clearing.

“Transaction Value” – has the meaning assigned to this term by Subsection A-409(10).

“Type of Options” – the classification of an Option as either a “put” or a “call”.

“Uncovered Residual Risk” – The amount of risk determined by the Corporation to be uncovered by the Margin model, resulting from an estimation of the loss the Corporation would face in an extreme but plausible market stress test scenario. This Uncovered Residual Risk is calculated and attributed to Clearing Members through their Clearing Fund contribution.

“Underlying Interest” – Asset which underlies and determines the value of a Derivative Instrument or of an OTCI. The Underlying Interest may be a commodity or a financial instrument such as a stock, a bond, a currency, a stock or economic index or any other asset.

“Underlying Interest Equivalent” – the items specified in Section A-708.

“Unit of Trading” – in respect of any Series of Futures and Series of Options and any Fixed Income Transaction means the number of units of the Underlying Interest which has been designated by the Corporation and the Exchange on which the Derivative Instrument is traded (as applicable) as the number to be the subject of a single Future or Option contract or of the Acceptable Security, as applicable.

“Variable Deposit” – the Clearing Fund deposit which may be required in addition to a Base Deposit pursuant to Section A-603.

RULE A-6 CLEARING FUND DEPOSITS

Section A-601 Clearing Fund Maintenance and Purpose

- (1) The Corporation shall establish a Clearing Fund relating to all Transactions cleared by the Corporation. Each Clearing Member admitted to clear Transactions at the Corporation shall maintain a deposit in the Clearing Fund of the amounts from time to time required by the Rules. The Clearing Fund shall be used for the purposes set out in Section A-609 and Subsection A-701(2).
- (2) The Clearing Fund base deposits are as follows:
 - (a) Options Clearing Base Deposit - \$25,000 Cash or equivalent value (as set out in Section A-608) of Acceptable Treasury Bills.
 - (b) Futures Clearing Base Deposit - \$75,000 Cash or equivalent value (as set out in Section A-608) of Acceptable Treasury Bills.
 - (c) OTCI Clearing Base Deposit - \$100,000 Cash or equivalent value (as set out in Section A-608) of Acceptable Treasury Bills.
 - (d) Fixed Income Transactions - \$1,000,000 Cash or equivalent value (as set out in Section A-608) of Acceptable Treasury Bills.

Section A-602 Amount of Clearing Funds

The aggregate amount of the Clearing Funds to be deposited by all Clearing Members at the close of each calendar month shall be equivalent to the Uncovered Residual Risk. The amount of the Clearing Funds to be deposited by each Clearing Member shall be calculated according to Section A-603.

Section A-603 Amount of Deposit

- (1) The required deposit of each Clearing Member to the Clearing Fund shall be an amount equal to the total of:
 - (a) an Options Clearing Base Deposit, if the Clearing Member has been accepted to clear Options;
 - (b) a Futures Clearing Base Deposit, if the Clearing Member has been accepted to clear Futures;
 - (c) an OTCI Clearing Base Deposit, if the Clearing Member has been accepted to clear OTCI transactions other than Fixed Income Transactions;
 - (d) a Fixed Income Transactions Clearing Base Deposit, if the Clearing Member has been accepted to clear Fixed Income Transactions; and

- (e) a Variable Deposit equal to the amount by which (i) the Clearing Member's contribution to the Corporation's Uncovered Residual Risk exceeds (ii) such Clearing Member's Base Deposits.
- (2) Each Clearing Member's contribution shall be determined by imposing a market-driven stress test on their portfolio against the Uncovered Residual Risk, in accordance with the methodology set forth in the Risk Manual.

Section A-604 Changes in Requirement

The required amount of Base and Variable Deposits made by Clearing Members may be altered from time to time by the Corporation as a result of an amendment to the Rules. If the deposit to the Clearing Fund to be made by a Clearing Member is thereby increased, the increase shall not become effective until the Clearing Member is given 3 Business Days prior written notice of such amendment. Unless a Clearing Member notifies the Corporation in writing that it wishes to terminate its membership and closes out or transfers all of its aggregate positions in the relevant instrument before the effective date of such amendment, such Clearing Member shall be liable to make the increased deposit whenever it is required of all Clearing Members.

Section A-605 Clearing Fund Statement

At the opening of business on the first Business Day of each calendar month, the Corporation shall issue to each Clearing Member a Clearing Fund statement that shall list the current amount of such Clearing Member's deposit to the Clearing Fund and the amount of deposit required of such Clearing Member on the basis of the preceding 60 days' Uncovered Residual Risk amount (from the close of the previous calendar month). Any surplus over and above the amount required or any deficit to be satisfied will also be shown.

Section A-606 Additional Clearing Fund Deposit

Whenever a Clearing Member's Clearing Fund statement shows a deficit, such Clearing Member shall satisfy the deficit by a deposit in a form approved by the Corporation no later than 2:00 p.m. on the Business Day following the issuance of the Clearing Fund statement.

Section A-607 Withdrawals

In the event that the Clearing Fund statement of the Clearing Member shows a surplus, a Clearing Member may request the withdrawal of such surplus by submitting a withdrawal request in the form and delay prescribed by the Corporation.

Section A-608 Form of Deposits

- (1) In addition to Base Deposits made pursuant to the requirements of Subsection A-601(2), Variable Deposits to the Clearing Fund shall also be in the form of Cash and/or in Acceptable Treasury Bills which shall be valued at a discounted rate, as determined by the Corporation from time to time in accordance with the methodology set forth in the Risk Manual, of their market value; if no market value is generally available for such Government Securities, they shall be valued at an amount determined by the Corporation. Substitutions may be made with the prior approval of the Corporation. Deposits in Cash shall not be used by the Corporation as working capital but any interest or gain received or accrued on the investment of such funds shall belong to the Corporation.

- (2) The Clearing Fund deposit shall be deemed to be deposited with the Corporation at the time the Corporation accepts the Cash and/or Acceptable Treasury Bills. All interest or gain received or accrued on any Acceptable Treasury Bills, prior to any sale, negotiation or pledge thereof, shall belong to the depositing Clearing Member.

Section A-609 Application of Clearing Fund

- (1) The Corporation shall apply the Non-Conforming Member's Margin Deposit (including, without limitation, Margin and Clearing Fund), or, when the Corporation deems necessary, the Clearing Fund deposits of other Clearing Members in accordance with Subsection A-609(2), as set out in Subsection A-701(2) and in accordance with the methodology set forth in the Risk Manual.
- (2) If the amount of the undischarged obligation, payment, loss or expense exceeds the total value of the Non Conforming Member's Margin Deposit (including, without limitation, Margin and Clearing Fund), and if the Clearing Member fails to pay the Corporation the amount of the deficiency on demand, the Corporation shall use its own capital resources specifically set aside for such purpose up to the maximum amount set forth in the Default Manual, and if the amount of the deficiency exceeds such amount, the remaining shall be paid out of the Clearing Fund and charged pro rata, based on the size of each of the other Clearing Members' Clearing Fund deposits at that time, against all other Clearing Members' Clearing Fund deposits, subject to and in accordance with the methodology set forth in the Risk Manual. Notwithstanding such pro rata charges made against each of the other Clearing Members, the Non-Conforming Member who failed to pay the deficiency shall remain liable to the Corporation for the full amount of such deficiency until repayment thereof.
- (3) Whenever any pro rata charges are made against Clearing Members' deposits to the Clearing Fund, the Corporation shall promptly notify all Clearing Members of the amount of the charge and the reasons therefor. For the purposes of this Section A-609, the amount of any loss sustained by the Corporation shall be determined without reference to the possibility of any subsequent recovery in respect thereof, through insolvency proceedings or otherwise, but the net amount of any such recovery shall be applied in accordance with Section A-612.
- (4) Without limiting the rights of the parties under Section A-607 and Subsections A-609(1) and (2), at the sole discretion of the Corporation, all property deposited with the Corporation as a Clearing Fund deposit by any Clearing Member may be pledged, replighted, hypothecated, rehypothecated or transferred by the Corporation as security for, or in connection with, the Corporation's own obligations to any person incurred in order (a) to obtain liquidity or credit for the purpose of assisting the Corporation to honour its obligations on a timely basis to its Clearing Members in connection with or further to the designation by the Corporation of a Clearing Member as being a Non-Conforming Member, or (b) to fund a payment obligation of the Corporation which arises in connection with or further to a Failed Delivery by any Clearing Member, and any such security or transfer will be effective without the holder or recipient thereof being required to make any enquiry as to whether the applicable obligations have been incurred for the purposes set out in this Subsection A-609(4) or whether the funds so obtained are being used for such purposes. The Corporation shall be deemed to continue to hold all property deposited with the Corporation as Clearing Fund deposits, regardless of whether the Corporation has exercised its rights under this Subsection A-609(4).

Section A-610 Making Good on Charges to Clearing Fund

Whenever an amount is paid out of the Clearing Fund deposits of other Clearing Members, in accordance with Subsection A-609(2), such Clearing Members shall be liable to make good the deficiency if any in their deposits resulting from such payment no later than 2:00 p.m. on the Business Day following the date that the amount is paid out. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Clearing Members will not be liable to make good more than an additional 100% of the amount of their Clearing Fund deposits then prescribed by the Rules with respect to the default of any one Clearing Member.

Section A-611 Deposit Refund

- (1) Whenever a Clearing Member ceases to be a Clearing Member with respect to all Transactions covered by the Clearing Fund, the amount of its Clearing Fund deposit, relating to the Transactions no longer being cleared, shall be returned, subject to the time limit specified in Subsection A-611(2), but not until all Transactions of the Clearing Member from which losses or payments chargeable to the Clearing Fund might result have been fulfilled or closed, or with the approval of the Corporation, another Clearing Member has been substituted thereon. All amounts chargeable against a Clearing Member's deposit in the Clearing Fund on account of Transactions effected whilst a Clearing Member, including pro-rata charges, shall be deducted from the amount to be returned.
- (2) Thirty days after all outstanding items have been eliminated from the Clearing Member's accounts with the Corporation the balance of the Clearing Fund deposit owed to the former Clearing Member will be paid to that former member.

Section A-612 Recovery of Loss

- (1) If a loss charged pro-rata against the deposits of Clearing Members in the Clearing Fund is afterward recovered by the Corporation from the Clearing Member whose failure to pay led to the loss being charged, in whole or in part, the net amount of such recovery shall be paid or credited to the Clearing Members against whose deposit the loss was charged in proportion to the amount charged against their respective deposits, whether or not they are still Clearing Members.
- (2) Any Clearing Member that has had a loss charged against its deposit under Section A-609(2) or Section A-610, shall have the right to claim from the Clearing Member whose failure to pay a deficiency led to the loss being charged and the Clearing Member shall be obligated to reimburse such other Clearing Member, the amount so charged against the Clearing Member's deposit.

RULE A-7 MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

Section A-701 Margin Maintenance and Purpose

- (1) Prior to the Settlement Time on every Business Day, every Clearing Member shall be obligated to deposit Margin with the Corporation, as determined by the Corporation, in respect of
 - (a) each Long Position,
 - (b) each Short Position,
 - (c) each Assigned Position,
 - (d) each exercised Option position, and
 - (e) each tendered Futures position.

in each account maintained by such Clearing Member with the Corporation at the opening of such Business Day, including each such position that arises out of a Transaction having a Settlement Time on such Business Day, but excluding Short Positions and Assigned Positions for which either the Underlying Interest or the Underlying Interest Equivalent as specified in Section A-708 has been deposited with the Corporation. When determining whether additional Margin is required from a Clearing Member, the Corporation shall take into account, subject to Subsection A-704(2), all Margin Deposits deposited by or on behalf of such Clearing Member with the Corporation (and not returned to such Clearing Member).

- (2) The Corporation shall apply the Non-Conforming Member's Margin Deposit (including, without limitation, Margin and Clearing Fund), subject to Subsection A-701(3), to the discharge of:
 - (a) the Non-Conforming Member's obligation with respect to any Transaction accepted by the Corporation, whether such failure is caused or not by the Non-Conforming Member;
 - (b) a failure or anticipated failure to make any payment to the Corporation required of a Non-Conforming Member, whether such failure is attributable to the Non-Conforming Member or not;
 - (c) any loss or expense anticipated or suffered by the Corporation upon the liquidation of the Non-Conforming Member's position;
 - (d) any loss or expense anticipated or suffered by the Corporation pertaining to the Non-Conforming Member's obligations in respect of exercised Options or tendered Futures or OTCI for which settlement has not yet been made or in connection with hedging transactions effected for the account of the Corporation pursuant to Rule A-4 in respect of the Non-Conforming Member's positions in Options, Futures and OTCI;

- (e) any protective or hedging transaction effected for the account of the Corporation pursuant to Rule A-4 in respect of the Non-Conforming Clearing Member's positions in Options and Futures;
- (f) any protective or hedging transaction effected for the account of the Corporation pursuant to Rule A-4 in respect of the Non-Conforming Clearing Member's positions in any OTCI; or
- (g) any other situation determined by the Board.

(3) Each Clearing Member grants to and in favour of the Corporation a first ranking pledge of, lien on and security interest and hypothec in, all property including, without limitation, property deposited as Margin Deposit (including, without limitation, Margin and Clearing Fund) deposited by the Clearing Member with the Corporation or which may, from time to time be in the possession or control of the Corporation, or in the possession or control of a person acting on behalf of the Corporation, to secure the performance by the Clearing Member of all of its obligations to the Corporation, provided, however, that Margin Deposits with respect to a Client Account shall only secure the performance by the Clearing Member of its obligations in respect of that Client Account, and Margin Deposits with respect to a Market Maker Account shall only secure the performance by the Clearing Member of its obligations in respect of that Market Maker Account. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Clearing Member does not identify its Deposits with respect to each of its accounts, the Corporation shall use all Margin Deposits without distinction as securing all the obligations of the Clearing Member in respect of all its accounts. The Clearing Member shall execute and deliver to the Corporation such other documents as the Corporation may from time to time request for the purpose of confirming or perfecting the pledge, lien, security interest and hypothec provided to the Corporation by the Clearing Member; provided that the failure by the Corporation to request or by the Clearing Member to execute and deliver such documents shall not limit the effectiveness of the foregoing sentence.

(4) Except as permitted under Subsection A-609(4) in respect of Clearing Fund deposits, the Corporation shall not pledge, repledge, hypothecate, rehypothecate or transfer any property deposited by a Clearing Member which is not then a Non-Conforming Member with the Corporation as Margin Deposit as security for, or in connection with, the Corporation's own obligations to any person.

(5) Without limiting the rights of the parties under Subsection A-701(2) and Section A-704, at the sole discretion of the Corporation, all property deposited with the Corporation as Margin Deposit (including, without limitation, Margin and Clearing Fund) by ~~the a~~ Clearing Member which is or becomes a Non-Conforming Member may be pledged, repledged, hypothecated, rehypothecated or transferred by the Corporation as security for, or in connection with, the Corporation's own obligations to any person. The Corporation shall be deemed to continue to hold all Margin Deposit deposited with the Corporation, regardless of whether the Corporation has exercised its rights under this Subsection 701(45).

Section A-702 Discretionary Margin Rule

The amount of Margin which a Clearing Member may otherwise be required to deposit with the Corporation pursuant to this Rule A-7 may be varied by the Corporation at any time and from time to time without advance notice whenever the Corporation, in its sole discretion, considers such variation necessary or advisable for the protection of the Corporation, Clearing Members or the investing public.

Section A-703 Daily Margin Activity Report

- (1) Each Business Day, the Corporation shall issue to each Clearing Member for each account maintained by the Clearing Member with the Corporation a report (“Daily Margin Activity Report”) which shall show the amount of Margin required to be deposited with the Corporation by virtue of the Clearing Member's positions. All Margin requirements shall be satisfied by Settlement Time on each Business Day notwithstanding any error in such report.
- (2) If for any reason the Daily Margin Activity Report is not available to a Clearing Member, it shall be the responsibility of that Clearing Member to ascertain from the Corporation the amount of Margin required to be deposited with the Corporation, so that the Margin requirements are met before Settlement Time each Business Day.

Section A-704 Withdrawals of Margin

- (1) Subject to Subsection A-704(2), in the event that on any particular day the amount of a Clearing Member's Margin on deposit exceeds the amount required to be deposited by such Clearing Member on such day pursuant to this Rule A-7, as shown by a report (“Deposits/Withdrawals Report”) for such day, the Corporation shall authorize the withdrawal of the amount of the excess upon the submission to the Corporation, by such Clearing Member during the hours specified by the Corporation, of a withdrawal request in the form prescribed by the Corporation provided that the Clearing Member shall provide the Corporation with sufficient prior notice of such withdrawal request as set out in the Operations Manual.
- (2) If a Clearing Member has excess Margin deposited in respect of any Firm Account, the Corporation shall be entitled to apply such excess (or a portion thereof) as is necessary to meet the Margin requirements in respect of a Client Account or Market Maker Account. If a Clearing Member has excess Margin deposited in respect of any Client Account or any Market Maker Account, the Clearing Member shall not be entitled to apply such excess (or a portion thereof) to meet the Margin requirements in respect of a Firm Account; provided, however, that if the Clearing Member does not identify its Deposits with respect to each of its accounts, the Corporation shall apply the Margin deposited by a Clearing Member indistinctively to meet the Margin requirements in respect of all its accounts.

Section A-705 Intra-Day Margin Calls

- (1) [Section 2 of the Operations Manual specifies one Intra-Day Margin Call in the morning \(the “Morning Intra-Day Margin Call”\) and another one in the afternoon \(the “Afternoon Intra-Day Margin Call”\).](#) The Corporation may also require the deposit of supplementary Margin by any Clearing Member in any account at any time during any Business Day which the Corporation, in its sole discretion, considers necessary or advisable to reflect changes during such day in the Market Price of any Underlying Interest, or changes in the financial position of the Clearing Member or to protect the Corporation, Clearing Members or the public.
- (2) Subject to Subsection A-704(2), if a Clearing Member has excess Margin on deposit with the Corporation, the Corporation shall be entitled, upon determining that supplementary Margin is required, immediately to apply such portion of the excess Margin as is necessary to meet the supplementary Margin requirements. The Corporation shall notify the Clearing Member as soon as practicable of such application. If there is no excess

Margin then on deposit, the Corporation will notify the Clearing Member of the amount of supplementary Margin required. Such supplementary Margin shall be deemed to be owing upon a Clearing Member receiving notice thereof and shall be deposited by the Clearing Member within one hour of the Clearing Member receiving such notice, or such longer time as may be permitted by the Corporation. Credit for all such supplementary Margin deposits, shall be reflected on the Daily Settlement Summary Report on the following Business Day.

Section A-706 Margin Calculations

The Corporation uses SPAN® for its risk-based Margin system which analyzes Options and Futures positions in each account of each Clearing Member. The system projects a liquidating value for each such account and collects sufficient Margin to cover the Corporation's projected costs in the event that such a liquidation should be required. Offsetting positions are considered and, where determined prudent, the Corporation may reduce its Margin requirements.

The Corporation uses a proprietary margining system for the purposes of margining any OTCI transactions presented to the Corporation for clearing. The components of margin for all OTCI transactions are as follows:

- (a) Outstanding settlement amounts not yet paid;
- (b) Mark-to-Market Valuation from current Open Positions within each account; and
- (c) A worst-case liquidating value for each account.

Margin off-sets are considered in the margining process and where determined prudent, the Corporation may reduce the Margin Requirements for specific accounts.

The Corporation provides Clearing Members with information on the calculation of Margins on request.

Section A-707 Margin on Options Spread Positions Carried in Client Accounts

- (1) Where a Clearing Member maintains an Options Spread Position in its Client Account, the Clearing Member may inform the Corporation of this fact with a view to reducing the Margin required on the positions held in that account by filing a report ("Options Spread Position Report") with the Corporation.
- (2) Each Clearing Member shall maintain a record of each Spread Position held for in its Client Account identifying the client, the Client Account in which the Spread Position is held, and the specified Long Positions and Short Positions making up the Spread Position.
- (3) Prior to the time established by the Corporation, on every Business Day, each Clearing Member shall inform the Corporation, in the form prescribed, of the quantity and composition of any additions to or deletions from the Spread Positions carried for individual clients.
- (4) No Clearing Member shall inform the Corporation of a Spread Position or permit a Spread Position to remain recorded by the Corporation unless the Clearing Member is simultaneously carrying in the relevant Client Account Long and Short Positions for an equal

number of Options of the same Class of Options and the margin required to be deposited by such client in respect of such positions has been reduced accordingly. The filing by a Clearing Member of an Options Spread Position Report shall constitute the certification by the Clearing Member to the Corporation that such filing is authorized, is in accordance with the foregoing and is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

- (5) If a Client Account with the Corporation has Spread Positions for a Series of Options in respect of which the Corporation has been notified and the total Long Position in such Series of Options is reduced by the filing of an Exercise Notice or the execution of a closing transaction in such account, such reduction shall also be applied by the Corporation against the Spread Position in such account. If the Clearing Member wishes such reduction to be applied in a different manner, it shall so instruct the Corporation by filing an appropriate spread instruction.

Section A-708 Underlying Interest and Underlying Interest Equivalent

Clearing Members shall NOT be required to deposit Margin in respect of Short Positions in Futures or Options for which they have deposited the Underlying Interest or Underlying Interest Equivalent as herein defined.

- (1) For **CALL OPTIONS** the Underlying Interest or Underlying Interest Equivalent shall mean:

(a) Equity Options –

- (i) the underlying Security or any Security exchangeable or convertible without restriction, other than the payment of Cash, into the underlying Security shall be acceptable, provided that neither the Security nor the right to exchange or convert lapses throughout the life of the Option. Where the payment of money is a condition of conversion such Cash shall be deposited with the Corporation at the same time as the convertible Security. This provision applies to warrants, rights, and convertible Securities.
- (ii) a Call Underlying Interest Deposit issued by an Approved Depository in favour of the Corporation.

(b) Bond Options – Government of Canada Bonds (excluding Canada Savings Bonds) which:

- (i) are the underlying bond; or
- (ii) have been determined by the Corporation as acceptable on the basis that they:
- have higher coupon rates;
 - have an aggregate face value at maturity of at least \$1,000,000,000;
 - trade at a premium of \$5 greater than the underlying bond; and

- mature no sooner than 2 years prior to the underlying bond.

- (c) Silver Options – silver certificates issued by organizations acceptable to the Corporation.
 - (d) Cash Settlement Options
 - (i) Government Securities as specified in Section A-709 equal in value to the aggregate current value (which for the purposes of this Section have the meaning attributed thereto in Section B-1001 as the context requires) of the Option at the close of trading on the Business Day prior to the deposit.
 - (ii) If the value of the government Securities deposited for each contract falls below the value of the aggregate current value on any Business Day the Corporation may call for an additional deposit or Margin.
 - (e) Options on short term money-market instruments expiring in one year or less
The Underlying Interest or any other instrument acceptable to the Corporation.
 - (f) Futures Options – Government of Canada Bonds (excluding Canada Savings Bonds) which:
 - (i) are the underlying bond; or
 - (ii) have been determined by the Corporation as acceptable.
 - (g) Gold Options – gold certificates issued by organizations acceptable to the Corporation.
- (2) For **PUT OPTIONS** Underlying Interest and Underlying Interest Equivalent shall mean:
- (a) Cash deposited at the Corporation in the amount of the relevant Exercise Price,
 - (b) a Put Escrow Receipt issued by an Approved Depository in favour of the Corporation.
- (3) For **FUTURES** Underlying Interest and Underlying Interest Equivalent shall mean:
- (a) any Underlying Interest which would be considered to be in Good Deliverable Form on the corresponding Futures contracts.
 - (b) a Futures Underlying Interest Deposit issued by an Approved Depository in favour of the Corporation.

For cash settlement Futures, the Corporation may impose from time to time at its sole discretion Margin requirements on the Underlying Interest or Underlying Interest Equivalent as determined by the Corporation.

Section A-709 Forms of Margin

Required Margin may be deposited with the Corporation, subject to Section A-212, in one or more of the following forms:

- (1) **Cash** - Clearing Members may deposit Cash by way of an irrevocable funds transfer to the Corporation or such other funds as may be acceptable to the Corporation. Funds so deposited may, from time to time, be partially or wholly invested by the Corporation for its account and, to the extent not so invested, shall be deposited to the credit of the Corporation in such financial institutions as the Board may select. Any interest or gain received or accrued on the investment of such funds shall belong to the Corporation. Subject to Subsection A-701(4), such funds shall not be used by the Corporation as working capital.
- (2) **Government Securities** – Clearing Members may deposit, as hereinafter provided, Acceptable Treasury Bills and such other government Securities as may be specified by the Corporation, which are freely negotiable and which shall be valued at a discounted rate to their market value, as determined by the Corporation from time to time in accordance with the methodology set forth in the Risk Manual. Such valuation rate shall be applied to the Market Value of the relevant Securities. “Market Value” as used in this Subsection A-709(2) shall be determined on the close of each Business Day by the Corporation through reference to one or more data supply services retained by the Corporation for such purpose. If a market value is required to be determined on a non-Business Day, and the data supply service does not provide a market value for such day, the market value on the immediately preceding Business Day shall be used. If no market value is generally available for any government Securities accepted by the Corporation as a form of Margin, such Securities shall be valued at an amount determined by the Corporation.

The government Securities shall be deemed to be deposited with the Corporation at the time the Corporation accepts the government Securities as Margin. All interest or gain received or accrued on such government Securities prior to any sale or negotiation thereof shall belong to the depositing Clearing Member and such interest will be paid to such depositing Clearing Member by the relevant issuer.

For each Clearing Member, at least two thirds of the total Margin required against all of its accounts combined must be covered by Cash, Acceptable Treasury Bills or any combination thereof.

- (3) **Valued Securities**
 - (a) In addition to the Underlying Interest and Underlying Interest Equivalent which may be deposited under Section A-708, Clearing Members may deposit any Security listed on any duly recognized Canadian Exchange (such Security, a “Valued Security”), against their total Margin requirements. This Margin shall be deemed to be deposited with the Corporation at the time the Corporation accepts the Securities.
 - (b) No value will be given for any Valued Security on any one day when the closing price thereof or, if there was no trading in such Valued Security on such day on any applicable Exchange, the previous closing price is less than \$10 on any applicable Exchange.

- (c) Valued Securities so deposited will be marked-to-the-market daily and 50% of this daily value applied against the total Margin required against all accounts combined.
 - (d) No more than 10% of the total Margin required against all accounts combined may be covered by any one Valued Security.
 - (e) For each Clearing Member, no more than 15% of the total Margin required against all of its accounts combined may be covered by Valued Securities.
 - (f) No value will be given for any Valued Securities deposited by a Clearing Member if such Valued Securities are issued by an Affiliate of such Clearing Member.
- (4) **Other Forms of Margin Deposit** - The Corporation may from time to time accept other forms of Margin deposit as determined in its sole discretion. The Corporation may alter any such accepted form of deposit and may at any time cease accepting any alternative form of deposit previously accepted by it. Where a previously accepted form of deposit is determined to be no longer acceptable by the Corporation, it shall notify all Clearing Members who shall promptly replace all such unacceptable forms of deposit with forms of deposit acceptable to the Corporation.

Section A-710 Daily Capital Margin Monitoring Calls

The Corporation will monitor the Margin requirement of a Clearing Member as a percentage of its capital. In the event that this ratio exceeds 100%, additional margin in the amount of the excess over the ratio of 100% will be collected from the Clearing Member in the form of acceptable Margin in accordance with Section A-709.

TIME FRAMES

TIME FRAMES FOR ON-LINE ACCESS

ON EVERY BUSINESS DAY

Activity	Deadlines
Settlement Time with respect to payments for overnight settlement	7:45 a.m.
Fixed Income Transactions – Morning Netting Cycle Timeframe in respect of any Pending Payment Against Delivery Requirements (Morning Net Payment Against Delivery Requirements sent to CDS for settlement during the Morning Net DVP Settlement Timeframe)	10:00 to 10:15 a.m.
Morning Net DVP Settlement Timeframe	10:15 to 10:30 a.m.
<u>Morning Intra-Day Margin Call</u>	10:30 a.m.
<u>Afternoon Intra-Day Margin Call</u>	1:15 p.m.
Specific Deposits (same day withdrawal)	1: 15 30 p.m.
Fixed Income Transactions – – Afternoon Netting Cycle Timeframe in respect of any Pending Settlement Requirements (Afternoon Net DVP Settlement Requirements sent to CDS for settlement by End of Day DVP Settlement Time)	2:00 to 2:15 p.m.
Cash Deposits (Margin Deposits) – under \$2,000,000 (same day deposit)	2:45 p.m.
Cash Deposits (Margin Deposits) – of and over \$2,000,000 (2 Business Days notice)	2:45 p.m.
Cash withdrawal requests (Margin Deposits) – under \$2,000,000 (same day withdrawal)	2:45 p.m.
Cash withdrawal requests (Margin Deposits) – of and over \$2,000,000 (2 Business Days notice)	2:45 p.m.
Fixed Income Transactions – (Same Day Transactions) – Submission Cut-Off Time	3:30 p.m.
All assets deposits other than cash (Margin Deposits)	3:30 p.m.
All assets withdrawal requests other than cash (Margin Deposits) for same day withdrawal	3:30 p.m.
All assets substitution requests other than cash (Margin Deposits) for same day substitution	3:30 p.m.
Specific Deposits (overnight valuation)	3:30 p.m.
End of Day DVP Settlement Time	4:00 p.m.
OTCI (other than Fixed Income Transactions) – Unmatched entry	4:00 p.m.
Position Transfers	5:25 p.m.