



CIRCULAR 116-23
October 3, 2023

SELF-CERTIFICATION

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF BOURSE DE MONTREAL INC. TO
LIST CASH SETTLED BITCOIN PRICE INDEX FUTURES**

The Rules and Policies Committee of Bourse de Montréal Inc. (the “**Bourse**”) and the Special Committee of the Regulatory Division of the Bourse approved amendments to the Rules of the Bourse in order to list cash settled bitcoin price index futures.

These amendments were self-certified in accordance with the self-certification process as established in the *Derivatives Act* (CQLR, Chapter I-14.01).

These amendments attached herewith will become effective on **January 15, 2024**, after market close. Please note that the revised articles will also be available on the Bourse’s website (www.m-x.ca).

For additional information, please contact Sophie Brault, Legal Counsel, by email at sophie.brault@tmx.com.

Sophie Brault
Legal Counsel
Bourse de Montréal Inc.

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RULES OF THE MONTREAL EXCHANGE

XX, 202X

PART 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Chapter A — General Rules

[...]

Chapter B — Definitions

Article 1.101 Definitions

Bitcoin Price Index means the US dollar value of one bitcoin unit based upon actual transactions occurring on select bitcoin exchanges, which is provided to the Bourse by a third party.

[...]

PART 6 - TRADING RULES

Chapter C — Prearranged Transactions and Trade Cancellation

Article 6.205

Prearranged Transactions

- (a) In general. For the purpose of this Article, “communication” means any communication for the purpose of discerning interest in the execution of a Transaction in the Electronic Trading System prior to the exposure of the order to the market. Any communication that relates to the size, side of market or price of an order, or a potentially forthcoming order, constitutes a communication to prearrange a Transaction.
- (b) The parties to a Transaction may engage in communications to prearrange a Transaction on the Electronic Trading System in an eligible derivative in the minimum amount specified where one party wishes to be assured that there will be a counterparty willing to take the opposite side of the Transaction, in accordance with the following conditions:
- (i) A customer consents to the Approved Participant engaging in prearranging communications on the customer’s behalf. The consent of the client, in whatever form, must be communicated to the Bourse upon request;
- (ii) After the first order for the prearranged Transaction is entered into the Electronic Trading System the parties may not enter the second order for the prearranged Transaction until the following specified time period has elapsed as follows:

ELIGIBLE DERIVATIVES	PRESCRIBED TIME PERIOD	MINIMUM VOLUME THRESHOLD
Three-Month Canadian Bankers’ Acceptance Futures Contracts (BAX):		

ELIGIBLE DERIVATIVES	PRESCRIBED TIME PERIOD	MINIMUM VOLUME THRESHOLD
1st four quarterly months – not including serial months	5 seconds	No threshold
Remaining expiry months and strategies	15 seconds	No threshold
One-Month CORRA Futures Contracts (COA):		
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	No threshold
Three-Month CORRA Futures Contracts (CRA):		
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	No threshold
Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts:		
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	No threshold
Futures Contracts on S&P/TSX and S&P/MX Indices:		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 100 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 100 contracts
Basis Trade on Close: All expiry months	0 seconds	≥ 100 contracts
Basis Trade on Close: All expiry months	5 seconds	< 100 contracts
<u>Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts</u>		
<u>All expiry months and strategies</u>	<u>5 seconds</u>	<u>No threshold</u>
Futures Contracts on the FTSE Emerging Markets Index:		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 100 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 100 contracts
Options on Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts:		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 250 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 250 contracts
Options on Ten-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (OGB):		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 250 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 250 contracts
Options on Two-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (OGZ):		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 250 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 250 contracts
Options on Five-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (OGF):		

ELIGIBLE DERIVATIVES	PRESCRIBED TIME PERIOD	MINIMUM VOLUME THRESHOLD
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 250 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 250 contracts
Equity and ETF Options:		
All expiry months	0 seconds	≥ 250 contracts
All expiry months	1 second	< 250 contracts
All UDS Strategies	1 second	No Threshold
Currency Options		
All expiry months	0 seconds	≥ 100 contracts
All expiry months	1 second	≤ 100 contracts
All USD Strategies	1 second	No Threshold
Index Options:		
All expiry months	0 seconds	≥ 50 contracts
All expiry months	1 second	< 50 contracts
All UDS Strategies	1 second	No Threshold
Canadian Share Futures Contracts:		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 100 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 100 contracts
Basis Trade on Close: All expiry months	0 seconds	≥ 100 contracts
Basis Trade on Close: All expiry months	5 seconds	< 100 contracts
Futures and Options on Futures Inter-Group Strategies		
All strategies	5 seconds	No threshold

The minimum volume threshold described in the table above, when applicable to a strategy, refers to the negotiated volume of a given strategy instrument and not to the sum of its legs.

- (iii) The party that initiates communication regarding a prearranged Transaction shall have his or her order entered into the Electronic Trading System first, unless the parties as part of their negotiation agree otherwise. The consent of the client, in whatever form, must be communicated to the Bourse upon request; *provided however*, that in a prearranged Transaction between an Approved Participant and a customer for an equity, ETF or Index Option, the customer's order shall always be entered into the Electronic Trading System first, regardless of which party initiated the communication.
- (iv) Limit orders resting in the Electronic Trading System at the time that the first order of the prearranged Transaction is entered at or better than the price of the first order shall be matched with the first order entered. Any residual, unfilled

amount of the first order may be matched against the second order of the prearranged Transaction when the second order is entered.

- (v) Parties may not aggregate unrelated orders to meet the minimum threshold for a prearranged Transaction.
 - (vi) The parties to the prearranging communications shall not disclose to any other party details of the negotiation or otherwise enter an order to take advantage of the negotiation during such communications except as permitted in this Article.
- (c) Committed Orders. Committed orders may not be used to execute any Transaction under this Article or Article 6.202 having a prescribed time delay longer than zero seconds, and may be used for such Transactions only for the following products subject to the minimum volume threshold:

ELIGIBLE DERIVATIVES FOR COMMITTED ORDERS	MINIMUM VOLUME THRESHOLD
All expiry months and strategies	
Futures Contracts on S&P/TSX, S&P/MX and FTSE Emerging Markets Indices	100 contracts
Options on Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts	250 contracts
Options on Ten-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts	250 contracts
Options on Two-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts	250 contracts
Options on Five-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts	250 contracts
Canadian Share Futures Contracts	100 contracts
All expiry months and excluding UDS strategies	
Equity and ETF Options	250 contracts
Currency Options	100 contracts
Index Options	50 contracts
Basis Trade on Close	
Futures Contracts on S&P/TSX and S&P/MX Indices	100 contracts
Canadian Share Futures Contracts	100 contracts

The minimum volume threshold described in the table above, when applicable to a strategy, refers to the negotiated volume of a given strategy instrument and not to the sum of its legs.

- (d) Transactions on eligible products with a prescribed time delay. The parties may engage in communications to prearrange a Transaction on the Electronic Trading System where one party wishes to be assured that there will be a counterparty willing to take the opposite side of the Transaction, in accordance with the conditions in paragraph (a) of this Article; *provided however*:
 - (i) in the case of a prearranged Transaction that is between the bid and ask on the Electronic Trading System and for an amount at or greater than the minimum threshold, the parties in their discretion may enter the prearranged Transaction as

a committed order with no delay, subject to the conditions in paragraph (c) of this Article, or

- (ii) in the case of a prearranged Transaction that is on or between the bid and ask on the Electronic Trading System and for an amount at or greater than the minimum threshold, the parties enter the first and second orders of the prearranged Transaction with no delay between the two, but nevertheless subject to execution risk (including the priority given resting limit orders at or better than the prearranged Transaction price).
- (e) Equity, ETF, Index and Currency Option Strategy Transactions With 50% Guaranteed Minimum. The parties to an Option strategy Transaction may engage in communications to prearrange the Transaction where one party wishes to be assured that there will be a counterparty willing to take the opposite side of the Transaction, in accordance with the following conditions:
 - (i) Market Makers are permitted to participate on the Transaction up to a total maximum of 50% of the volume of the intended Transaction;
 - (ii) each Approved Participant must contact a Market Supervisor and provide details of the intended Transaction including total quantity, price, side(s) of the Transaction, a description of the legs comprising the strategy and identification of the agreed counterparty; and
 - (iii) the Approved Participant will be permitted to execute the Transaction for the remaining volume (a minimum of 50% plus any volume not taken of the 50% that had been offered to the Market Makers).

2020.01.30, 2020.06.12, 2021.05.28

6.206 Block Trades

- (a) In general. Approved Participants may negotiate and execute a Transaction off of the Electronic Trading System pursuant to the following conditions:
 - (i) A block trade Transaction may be arranged and executed only during trading hours on the Bourse for the eligible derivative.
 - (ii) Block trades are only permitted in the Derivative Instruments and for a quantity which meets or exceeds the minimum volume thresholds as follows (only to the extent the eligible security or derivative instrument is available for trading):

Eligible derivatives instruments	Prescribed time delay (from 6AM until the end of the Trading Day)	Block - Minimum volume threshold (from 6AM until the end of the Trading Day)	Prescribed time delay (from 8PM (t-1) until 5h59m59s)	Block - Minimum volume threshold (from 8PM (t-1) until 5h59m59s)
	(As soon as practicable and in any event within the following time delay)		(As soon as practicable and in any event within the following time delay)	
One-Month CORRA Futures Contracts (COA)	15 minutes	500 contracts	1 hour	100 contracts
Three-Month CORRA Futures Contracts (CRA)	15 minutes	500 contracts	1 hour	100 contracts
Ten-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (CGB)	15 minutes 30 minutes	1,500 contracts 3,500 contracts	1 hour	350 contracts
Two-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (CGZ)	15 minutes	1,500 contracts	1 hour	100 contracts
30-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (LGB)	15 minutes	250 contracts	1 hour	100 contracts
Five-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (CGF)	15 minutes	1,000 contracts	1 hour	100 contracts
Options on Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts	15 minutes	2,000 contracts	1 hour	500 contracts

Eligible derivatives instruments	Prescribed time delay (from 6AM until the end of the Trading Day)	Block - Minimum volume threshold (from 6AM until the end of the Trading Day)	Prescribed time delay (from 8PM (t-1) until 5h59m59s)	Block - Minimum volume threshold (from 8PM (t-1) until 5h59m59s)
	(As soon as practicable and in any event within the following time delay)		(As soon as practicable and in any event within the following time delay)	
(OGZ, OGF, OGB)				
Options on Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts	15 minutes	2,000 contracts	1 hour	500 contracts
Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts quarterlies one through four (BAX Whites)	15 minutes	4,000 contracts	1 hour	500 contracts
Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts quarterlies five through eight (BAX Reds)	15 minutes	1,000 contracts	1 hour	250 contracts
Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts quarterlies nine through twelve (BAX Greens)	15 minutes	500 contracts	1 hour	100 contracts
Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts (BAX) / Options	15 minutes	Sum of the strategy legs: 2,000 contracts in which the options leg(s) volume	1 hour	Sum of the strategy legs: 2,000 contracts in which the options leg(s) volume

Eligible derivatives instruments	Prescribed time delay (from 6AM until the end of the Trading Day)	Block - Minimum volume threshold (from 6AM until the end of the Trading Day)	Prescribed time delay (from 8PM (t-1) until 5h59m59s)	Block - Minimum volume threshold (from 8PM (t-1) until 5h59m59s)
	(As soon as practicable and in any event within the following time delay)		(As soon as practicable and in any event within the following time delay)	
on Three-Month Canadian Banker's Acceptance Futures Contracts Strategy Instruments		must amount to at least 50% of the sum of the strategy legs		must amount to at least 50% of the sum of the strategy legs
Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (CGZ, CGF, CGB) / Options on Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (OGZ, OGF, OGB) Strategy Instruments	15 minutes	Sum of the strategy legs: 2,000 contracts in which the options leg(s) volume must amount to at least 50% of the sum of the strategy legs	1 hour	Sum of the strategy legs: 500 contracts in which the options leg(s) volume must amount to at least 50% of the sum of the strategy legs
<u>Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts</u>	<u>15 minutes</u>	<u>10 contracts</u>	<u>1 hour</u>	<u>10 contracts</u>

- (iii) Where a block strategy Transaction involves the trading of intra-group strategy Derivative Instruments, each derivative leg of the strategy needs to meet only the lowest applicable minimum volume threshold.

Where a block strategy Transaction involves the trading of inter-group strategy Derivative Instruments (excluding futures/options combinations), each derivative leg of the strategy needs to meet its applicable minimum volume threshold.

Where a block strategy transaction involves the trading of futures/options combinations strategy Derivative Instruments, the applicable minimum volume thresholds are defined in the last two rows of the table above.

- (iv) Approved Participants may not aggregate separate orders in order to meet the minimum volume thresholds.

- (v) Each party to a block trade must be an accredited counterparty as defined in Section 3 of the Derivatives Act.
 - (vi) The price at which a block trade is arranged must be “fair and reasonable” in light of (a) the size of the block Trade; (b) currently traded prices and bid and ask prices in the same Derivative Instrument; (c) the underlying markets; and (d) general market conditions, all at the time of the Transaction. The fairness and reasonableness of the price of a block trade priced at a basis to an Index as permitted under paragraph (b) of this Article may also take into account the following additional considerations: (e) financing rates, (f) expected dividend income, and (g) time remaining until the Index Futures Contract expiration, all at the relevant time. Although there is no requirement for a block trade to be executed within the daily high and low prices, execution outside of that price range may result in a request by the Regulatory Division for additional information about the Transaction.
 - (vii) Block Trades shall not trigger special terms orders or otherwise affect orders on the Electronic Trading System.
 - (viii) A block Trade on a contract roll strategy is not permitted, except for the FTSE Emerging Markets Index Futures Contract.
 - (ix) The details of a block Trade must be reported by Approved Participants for both the buyer and seller to the Market Operations Department by telephone at 1-888-693-6366 or at 514-871-7871 and on a block Trade Reporting Form, available on the Bourse’s web site at <https://sttrf-frots.m-x.ca>, within the time prescribed in 6.206 (a) (ii).
 - (x) Following validation of the Trade details by the Bourse (which is not a confirmation by the Bourse that the block Trade has been effected in accordance with this Article), the Bourse shall disseminate the Trade and price information relating to the block Trade.
 - (xi) Upon request, the Approved Participant shall provide evidence that the block trade Transaction has been effected in accordance with these Rules.
 - (xii) In all circumstances, a block Trade can only be arranged by the Approved Participant’s Approved Persons.
- (b) **Block Trades Priced at a Basis to Index Close.** Approved Participants may mutually agree to price a block Trade at a positive or negative increment (“basis”) to the price at which the Index underlying an eligible contract will close (“BIC”), for any Trading Day except the last Trading Day of an expiring contract month, subject to the conditions in paragraph (a) of this Article and the following additional condition:
- (i) The Approved Participants shall report the basis along with other Trade details in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (a) (ix) of this Article, and shall submit to the Bourse’s Market Operations Department a second Block Trade Reporting Form which includes the agreed-upon basis, the closing level of the Underlying Index and the price of the block trade to the nearest 0.01 Index point increment within the time required as follows:

ELIGIBLE DERIVATIVES	MINIMUM VOLUME THRESHOLD	PRESCRIBED TIME BY WHICH TO FILE BLOCK TRADE REPORTING FORM	PRESCRIBED TIME BY WHICH TO FILE SECOND BLOCK TRADE REPORTING FORM No sooner than
Futures contracts on the FTSE Emerging Markets Index	100 contracts	Within 15 minutes	9:30 p.m. GMT on the next trading day
Futures contracts on S&P/TSX and S&P/MX Indices, and sectorial Indices	100 contracts	Within 15 minutes	4:00 p.m. ET on the same trading day

2019.07.05, 2019.08.02, 2020.01.30, 2020.02.07, 2020.06.12, 2021.04.05, 2021.05.28

[...]

Article 6.208 Exchange of Futures for Related Products

- (a) EFRP Transactions in general. Exchanges of Futures for Related Products (“EFRP”) Transactions involving Futures Contracts listed and traded on the Bourse are permitted if such Transactions are executed in accordance with the requirements of this Article. An EFRP Transaction is composed of the privately negotiated execution of a Bourse Futures Contract and the opposite, simultaneous execution of an approximately equivalent quantity or value of cash product, by-product, related product, or Over-The-Counter (“OTC”) Derivative Instrument underlying the Futures Contract.
 - (i) An EFRP Transaction is permitted to be executed off of the Trading System pursuant to Article 6.204 if such Transaction is conducted in accordance with each of the requirements and conditions of this Article.
 - (ii) The following separate types of Transactions are referred to collectively as EFRP Transaction under this Article, and are included under, and subject to, its provisions:
 - (1) Exchange for Physical (“EFP”) – the simultaneous execution of a Bourse Futures Contract and a corresponding cash market transaction; and

- (2) Exchange for Risk (“EFR”) – the simultaneous execution of a Bourse Futures Contract and a corresponding OTC swap or other OTC derivative transaction.
- (iii) Each party to an EFRP Transaction must be an accredited counterparty as defined in Section 3 of the Derivatives Act.
- (iv) The accounts involved on each side of an EFRP Transaction must:
 - (1) have different beneficial ownership;
 - (2) have the same beneficial ownership, but are under separate control;
 - (3) have accounts that are commonly controlled, but involve separate legal entities which may or may not have the same beneficial ownership; or
 - (4) when the parties to an EFRP Transaction involve the same legal entity, same beneficial ownership, or separate legal entities under common control, the parties must be able to demonstrate that the exchange Transaction was a legitimate arms-length Transaction.
- (v) The cash market instrument leg of the EFRP Transaction must provide for, and result in, the transfer of ownership of the cash market instrument within the time customary in the applicable cash market or in OTC practice. If the seller does not have actual possession of the cash market or OTC Derivative Instrument before execution of the EFRP, the seller must be able to demonstrate an ability to satisfy the Delivery requirement.
- (vi) With regard to the Futures leg of an EFRP, if the minimum price fluctuation of Transactions in the Futures Contract vary by strategy or otherwise, such as variation in the minimum price fluctuation for equity Index Futures Contracts between outright and calendar spread Transactions, the minimum price fluctuation of the EFRP Futures component shall be the lowest minimum price fluctuation provided for in the Rules with regard to the Futures Contract.
- (vii) The Approved Participants involved in an EFRP, upon request by the Bourse, must be able to demonstrate that:
 - (1) the related Futures and cash or OTC position are reasonably correlated, with a correlation of $R=0.70$ or greater, calculated using any generally accepted methodology, for all EFRP Transactions except as otherwise specifically provided, each such correlation based on daily price data for a period of at least six (6) months or weekly price data for a period of at least one (1) year; and
 - (2) the quantity or value of the cash or OTC component of the EFRP Transaction must be approximately equivalent to the quantity or value of the Futures Contract.

- (viii) The price at which an EFRP Transaction is arranged and mutually agreed upon by parties to the Transaction must be “reasonable” in light of, notably: (w) the size of the Transaction; (x) currently traded prices and bid and ask prices in the same contract (y) the underlying markets; and (z) general market conditions, all at the time of the Transaction.
- (ix) It is prohibited to effect an EFRP Transaction for the purpose of reporting, registering or recording a non-*bona fide* price or entering into a Transaction which is an accommodation trade or a fictitious sale.
- (x) Neither party to an EFRP Transaction may enter into the Transaction to circumvent the contract month roll in the corresponding Security or Derivative Instrument.

(b) EFPs. EFP Transactions on the following Futures Contracts and the related physical or cash instrument are recognized by the Bourse:

Types of Futures Contracts	Acceptable physical or cash instrument
Interest Rates Futures Contracts	Fixed income instruments with a correlation coefficient (R) of 0.70 or more, calculated using any generally accepted methodology, maturities and risk characteristics that parallel the underlying instrument of the Futures Contracts or the Futures Contract itself where the use of the Underlying Interest is not practical due to a lack of available market data, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money market instruments including asset backed commercial paper, • Government of Canada and Federal Crown Corporation fixed income instruments • Provincials fixed income instruments, • Investment grade corporates including Maple Bonds and mortgage instruments including collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), or • Fixed income instruments denominated in the currency of a G7 member country
Futures Contracts on S&P/TSX and S&P/MX Indices Futures contracts on the FTSE Emerging Markets Index	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock baskets reasonably correlated with the Underlying Index with a correlation coefficient (R) of 0.90 or more, calculated using any generally accepted methodology, having a weight of at least 50% of the Underlying Index or including at least 50% of the Securities of the Underlying Index. The notional value of the basket must be fairly equal to the value of the Futures Contract component of the exchange Transaction, or

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exchange-traded funds that mirror the Index Futures Contract
<u>Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Exchange-traded funds that mirror the Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contract with a correlation coefficient (R) of 1.00, calculated using any generally accepted methodology.</u>
Share Futures Contracts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underlying Interest of the Futures Contract

(c) EFRs. EFR Transactions on the following Futures Contracts and the related OTC Derivative Instrument are recognized by the Bourse:

Types of Futures Contracts	Acceptable Over-the-Counter Derivative Instrument
Bonds Futures Contracts	<p>i) Interest Rate Swaps with the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plain vanilla; Written under the terms of an ISDA® Master Agreement, Regular fixed against floating rate payments, Denominated in currency of G7 country, and Correlation R= 0.70 or greater, calculated using any generally accepted methodology. <p>Or</p> <p>ii) Any individual or combination of OTC Bond, interest rate swap or FRA options (e.g. caps, floors, collars).</p>
Short-term interest rate Futures contracts	<p>i) Any OTC swap or options with characteristics noted above with respect to EFR for Bonds;</p> <p>or</p> <p>ii) Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs) with the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conventional FRA, Written under the terms of an ISDA® Master Agreement, Predetermined interest rate, Agreed start/end date, and Defined interest (repo) rate.

<p>Stock Index</p>	<p>i) Index Swaps with the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total return swap, • Written under the terms of an ISDA® Master Agreement, • Regular fixed against floating rate payments against the positive or negative performance of a stock, exchange-traded fund (ETF), basket of Securities or a stock Index, • Denominated in currency of G7 country, and • Correlation R= 0.70 or greater, using a generally accepted methodology; <p>or</p> <p>ii) Any individual or combination of OTC equity or stock Index option positions;</p> <p>or</p> <p>iii) Index Forwards:</p> <p>Standard equity forward contract between two counterparties to buy a specific quantity of a stock, exchange-traded fund (ETF), basket of Securities or stock Index at a predetermined price for settlement at a future date.</p>
<p>Shares</p>	<p>i) Equity Swaps with the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total return swap, • Written under the terms of an ISDA® Master Agreement, • Regular fixed against floating rate payments against the positive or negative performance of a stock, exchange-traded fund (ETF), trust unit, basket of Securities or a stock Index, • Denominated in currency of G7 country; <p>or</p> <p>ii) Any individual or combination of OTC equity Option positions;</p> <p>or</p> <p>iii) Equity Forwards:</p> <p>Standard equity forward contract between two counterparties to buy a specific quantity of a stock, exchange-traded fund (ETF), trust unit, basket of Securities or stock Index at a predetermined price for settlement at a future date.</p>
<p>Commodities</p>	<p>i) Commodities Swaps or Forwards with the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written under the terms of an ISDA® Master Agreement,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Correlation R = 0.80 or greater, calculated using any generally accepted methodology.
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- (d) Reporting EFRP Transactions. Approved Participants for both the seller and buyer must report within one hour upon determination of all the relevant terms of the Transaction to the Market Operations Department on the Special Terms Transaction Reporting Form available at <http://sttrf-frots.m-x.ca/> each EFRP Transaction executed during the trading hours of the applicable Futures Contract. For those EFRP Transactions executed after such trading hours, the Transaction shall be reported to the Bourse no later than 10:00 a.m. (Montréal time) on the Trading Day following execution. The Market Operations Department will validate the details of the report before accepting the Transaction (which is not a confirmation by the Bourse that the EFRP Transaction has been effected in accordance with this Article).
- (e) Books and records of EFRP Transactions. Each party to an EFRP Transaction must maintain full and complete records and documentary evidence relating to the EFRP, including but not limited to all records relating to the purchase or sale of the cash market or OTC derivative component of the Transaction and to any transfer of funds or ownership made in connection with such Transaction. Such records include, but are not limited to, documentation customarily generated in accordance with market practice, such as cash account statements, Trade confirmation statements, ISDA® Master Agreements or other documents of title; third party documentation supporting proof of payment or transfer of title, such as canceled checks, bank statements; cash account statements and cash instruments Clearing Corporation documents. In addition, Futures Contracts order tickets (which must clearly indicate the time of execution of the EFRP Transaction) must be maintained. If the price at which the EFRP Transaction is arranged is not within the prevailing market prices at the time of the Transaction, such records must demonstrate that the price is reasonable. Records related to the Transaction must be provided to the Bourse upon request and it is the responsibility of the Approved Participant to obtain and provide on a timely basis records of their clients as requested by the Bourse.
- (f) The Approved Participant must achieve compliance with the Regulations of the Bourse and all other applicable legal and regulatory requirements with respect to the execution of an EFRP Transaction under this Article.

2019.07.05, 2019.08.26, 2020.01.30, 2020.11.16, 2021.07.09

[...]

Article 6.210 Trade Cancellation and or Price Adjustment

- (a) In General. The Bourse may adjust Trade prices or cancel Trades when such action is necessary to mitigate market disrupting events caused by the improper or erroneous use of the Trading System. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the Bourse

may adjust Trade prices or cancel any Trade executed through the Trading System if the Bourse determines in its sole discretion that allowing the Trade to stand as executed may have a material, adverse effect on the integrity of the market or the market's orderly operation. The decision of the Bourse in such matters shall be final.

- (b) Review of Trades, Requests for Review. The Bourse may review a Trade or Trades based upon its analysis of market conditions, including but not limited to market volatility, prices in related markets, or in response to a request for review of a specific Trade by an Approved Participant. An Approved Participant must request review of a Trade by calling the Market Operations Department of the Bourse at 514 871-7871 or 1-888-693-6366 within 30 minutes of execution; *provided however*, the Bourse, in its sole discretion, may extend the period in which an Approved Participant may request review of a trade up to one hour following execution in extraordinary circumstances.
 - (i) Notice to the Parties to the Transaction. Where the Bourse on its own analysis determines to review a Trade or Trades for adjustment or cancellation, or where an Approved Participant has requested review of a specific Trade and that Trade is outside of the No Review Range provided under paragraph g) of this Article, the Bourse will notify the parties to the Trade that the Trade or Trades are under review by the Bourse.
 - (ii) Price Adjustments and Cancellations Procedures. Upon making a determination to review a Trade, the Bourse shall, (1) determine, in its sole discretion, the acceptable marker price, and (2) apply the increments provided under paragraph h) in order to determine the limits of the No Review Range.
- (c) Trade Price Inside the No-Review Range. If the Bourse determines that the Trade price is inside the No Review Range, the Bourse will notify the two Approved Participant counterparties to the Trade that the Trade shall stand as executed; *provided however*, the Bourse may cancel such a Trade within 15 minutes of the Trade's execution and within the trading session during which the Trade was executed (early, regular or extended), if both Approved Participant counterparties to the Trade voluntarily consent to cancellation of the Trade.
- (d) Trade Price Outside the No-Review Range. If the Bourse determines that the Trade price is outside of the No-Review Range, the Bourse, after endeavoring to contact the Approved Participant counterparties, shall adjust the price to the limit of the No Review Range. The policy of the Bourse is to favor price adjustment as a remedy over Trade cancellation and to adjust Trades in order to minimize the impact for all market participants involved in the erroneous Trades and particularly those who had a regular order in the order book. However, the Bourse, in its discretion, may cancel a Trade rather than adjust the price if:
 - (i) both parties to the Trade can be contacted within a reasonable delay and agree to the cancellation of the Trade; and
 - (ii) neither party to the Trade is either an Approved Participant or the registered holder of a SAM ID.
- (e) Implied Orders, Implied Strategy Orders. An order generated by the implied pricing algorithm (using regular orders) and registered in the order book by the Electronic

Trading System will be considered by the Bourse as though it were a regular order entered into the Trading System by an Approved Participant.

- (i) An implied or regular strategy Trade is considered by the Bourse, as being composed of two regular orders, one for each leg of the strategy Trade. If the erroneous Trade involves a linked implied order(s) and is priced outside the No Review Range, the initiator of the original error Trade will be responsible for the Trade resulting from the linked implied order(s).
 - (ii) The adjustment relating to an erroneous strategy Trade will equal at least the increment between the No Review Range and the traded price on one of the individual legs, and no more than the sum of each individual legs' increments.
- (f) Stop Orders. Trades that have occurred as a result of “stop orders” in the Trading System being triggered by an erroneous Trade are also subject to cancellation by the Bourse acting in his or her sole discretion. The determination of the Bourse shall be final.
- (g) Decision of the Bourse. Market Supervisors shall act as soon as possible after becoming aware of an erroneous Trade. If an error has not been reported to the Market Operations Department within 30 minutes by Approved Participants, or detected by Market Supervisors within 2 hours of execution, the Bourse retains the right to cancel the Trade, adjust the Trade price or refrain from acting. In no event shall the Bourse act later than 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the next trading day following the date of the Trade in question.
- (i) If the decision is to cancel the Trade, the Bourse will remove the Transaction as an executed Trade from the records of the Bourse. Upon cancellation of a Trade, the parties, if they choose, may reenter new orders into the Trading System.
 - (ii) If the Bourse determines that a Trade should not be adjusted or cancelled, the parties to the Trade shall not themselves decide to cancel it by making a position transfer through CDCC.
- (h) No-Review Range. The Bourse will determine the limits of the No-Review Range by determining what was the acceptable market price for the Derivative Instrument before the Trade under review occurred based upon all relevant information, including the last Trade price, a better bid or offer, a more recent price for a related Derivative Instrument (for example a different expiry month) and the prices of similar Derivative Instruments trading on other markets once the acceptable market price is established, the Bourse applies the following increments to determine the limits of the No-Review Range;

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT	INCREMENT
Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures – BAX (all quarterly and serial months)	5 basis points
Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures – BAX Strategies: - Regular strategy orders - Implied strategy orders	5 basis points Sum of the strategy's individual legs' increments

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT	INCREMENT
Options on Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures	5 basis points
Two-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (CGZ) - Regular strategy orders - Implied Strategy orders	20 basis points 20 basis points Sum of strategy's individual legs' increments
Five-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (CGF) - Regular strategy orders - Implied Strategy orders	20 basis points 20 basis points Sum of strategy's individual legs' increments
Ten-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (CGB) - Regular strategy orders	40 basis points 20 basis points
Thirty-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (LGB) - Regular strategy orders - Implied Strategy orders	40 basis points 40 basis points Sum of strategy's individual legs' increments
Options on Government of Canada Bond Futures	40 basis points
Futures Contracts on S&P/TSX and S&P/MX Indices and on the FTSE Emerging Markets Index - Regular strategy orders and Basis Trade on Close	1% of the acceptable market price of these Futures Contracts 0.25% of the acceptable market price of the Futures Contracts (outright instruments) On Futures Contracts, no adjustment will be made if the trade price is within 1 full index point of the acceptable market price or if the underlying index is subject to a trading halt
<u>Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts</u> <u>- Regular strategy orders</u>	<u>1% of the acceptable market price of these Futures Contracts</u> <u>0.25% of the acceptable market price of the Futures Contracts (outright instruments)</u> <u>On Futures Contracts, in the event that the market price of these Futures contracts is less than 100\$, no adjustment will be made if the trade price of these Futures Contracts is within 1 full dollar of the acceptable market price or if the underlying index is subject to a halt</u>
One-Month CORRA Futures (COA) - Regular strategy orders	5 basis points 5 basis points

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT	INCREMENT
- Implied Strategy orders	Sum of the strategy's individual legs' increments
Three-Month CORRA Futures (CRA) - Regular strategy orders - Implied strategy orders	5 basis points 5 basis points Sum of the strategy's individual legs' increments
Futures and Options on Futures Inter-Group Strategies: - Regular strategy orders - Implied Strategy orders	Sum of strategy's individual legs' increments
Equity, Currency, ETF and Index Options Price ranges: Below \$2.00 \$2.00 to \$5.00 Above \$5.00 to \$10.00 Above \$10.00 to \$20.00 Above \$20.00 to \$50.00 Above \$50.00 to \$100.00 Above \$100.00	\$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.50 \$0.80 \$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00
Equity, Currency, ETF and Index Options Strategies: - Regular strategy orders - Implied strategy orders	Sum of the strategy's individual legs' increments
Canadian Share Futures Contracts ; and Canadian Share Futures Contracts: Basis Trade on Close (including regular strategy orders)	1. 0.50\$, if the acceptable market price of these Futures Contracts is less than 25\$; 2. 1.00\$, if the acceptable market price of these Futures Contracts is equal to or higher than 25\$ but less than 100\$; 3. 1% of the acceptable market price of these Futures Contracts if the acceptable market price of these Futures Contracts is equal to or higher than 100\$.

2020.01.30, 2020.06.12, 2021.02.02, 2021.05.28, 2021.06.30

[...]

Chapter D — Listed Products

Article 6.309B Position Limits for Futures Contracts

Except as otherwise indicated and except for Share Futures Contracts, the applicable position limits for Futures Contracts are as follows:

(a) Cash Settled Interest Rate Futures:

The maximum net Long Position or net Short Position for the Settlement Month of a quarterly Cash Settled Interest Rate Futures Contract which a Person may own or control at the close of trading on the first business day of the first Settlement Month is equal to 25% of the average daily Open Interest for the Settlement Month of the designated Cash Settled Interest Rate Futures Contract during the three calendar months preceding the month before the Settlement Month. Same position limits are applicable to serial contracts, if any, of the two months following the Settlement Month. These position limits are established and published by the Bourse on a quarterly basis.

(b) Government of Canada Bond Futures:

(i) For all expiration months combined for each designated Government of Canada Bond Futures Contract, the maximum net Long Position or net Short Position which a Person may own or control at the close of trading on the first business day of the month following the Delivery Month is equal to half the sum of 20% of the average of the outstanding deliverable Bonds of the four preceding Delivery Months including the current Delivery Month, and the greater of:

(A) 4,000 contracts; or

(B) 20% of the average daily Open Interest for all Delivery Months during the three calendar months preceding the Delivery Month.

Such position limits are established and published by the Bourse on a quarterly basis.

(ii) For the first Delivery Month for each designated Government of Canada Bond Futures Contract, the maximum net Long Position or net Short Position which a Person may own or control is the Futures Contract equivalent of 5% of the total outstanding amount of Government of Canada Bonds eligible for Delivery for the designated Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts at the start of trading on the first business day prior to the first Delivery notice day of the first Delivery Month. Such position limits become effective at the market close on the first business day of the first Delivery Month.

(c) Broad-based index Futures:

There are no position limits on broad-based index Futures.

(d) Narrow-based index Futures:

The maximum net Long Position or net Short Position in all Settlement Months combined in a designated narrow-based index Futures Contracts which a Person may own or control is 20,000 contracts.

(e) Bitcoin Price Index Futures

The maximum net Long Position or net Short Position in all Settlement Months combined in Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts which a Person may own or control is 100,000 contracts.

2021.06.30

[...]

Chapter E — Expiration and Settlement

Appendix 6E-4.9 Bitcoin Price Index Futures

Daily settlement

(a) Front Month: The front contract month is the one, among the first two contract months, that has the largest Open Interest and the required market information. In the absence of both these criteria together, then the front contract month shall be determined by a Market Supervisor based on available market information. All the subsequent expiries are considered Back Months.

Tier 1

(i) The Settlement Price shall be the weighted average of all Trades during the calculation period, which ranges from 3:59 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET (“the calculation period”), using a minimum quantity of 10 Contracts. If there is an unfilled order (“booked order”) with a higher bid or lower offer in the front month, this bid or offer will override the Settlement Price obtained from the weighted average. A booked order must have been posted for 20 seconds or longer prior to the close and its size must be for a total of 10 contracts or more.

(ii) If there are no Trades or booked orders in the calculation period, then the last Trade before the calculation period will determine the Settlement Price only if the last Trade is at or within the sustained bid and offer at the time.

(iii) If the last Trade is not at or within the sustained market bid and offer, then the front month settles to the midpoint of the sustained orders bid and offer.

Tier 2

In the absence of the conditions necessary to fulfill Tier 1, Market Supervisors will establish the Settlement Price based on available market information and/or a theoretical model. They may also disregard any event (Trade, bid or offer) which occurs near the end of the Trading Day and which is not compatible with a given Settlement Price. In this situation, the Market Operations Department will keep a record of the criteria used to establish the Settlement Price

(b) Back Months

Tier 1

(i) The Settlement Price shall be the weighted average of all Trades, including spread strategies, during the calculation period (minimum quantity 10 contracts). If there is an unfilled order ("booked order") with a higher bid or lower offer in the back month, this bid or offer will override the Settlement Price obtained from the weighted average. A booked order must have been posted for 20 seconds or longer prior to the close and its size must be for a total of 10 contracts or more.

(ii) If there are no Trades nor booked orders in the calculation period, then the last Trade before the calculation period will determine the Settlement Price only if the last Trade is at or within the sustained bid and offer at settlement time.

(iii) If the last Trade is not at or within the sustained market bid and offer, then the back month settles to the midpoint of the sustained bid and offer.

Tier 2

If no weighted average price can be determined in this manner, the Settlement Price will be the previous day's Settlement Price (or a price that represents the same net change of the prior expiry) adjusted to the applicable qualifying closing bid or offer.

Tier 3

In the absence of the conditions necessary to fulfill the back month Tiers 1-2, Market Supervisors will establish the Settlement Price based on available market information and/or a theoretical model. They may also disregard any event (Trade, bid or offer) which occurs near the end of the Trading Day and which is not compatible with a given Settlement Price. In this situation, the Market Operations Department will keep a record of the criteria used to establish the Settlement Price.

Chapter F — Reports

Article 6.500 Reports of Accumulated Positions

- (a) Each Approved Participant must file daily with the Bourse, in the prescribed manner, a report detailing all gross positions held for its own account or for an account or group of accounts which are all owned by the same beneficial owner in Derivative Instruments listed on the Bourse when these gross positions exceed the reporting thresholds prescribed by the Bourse for each of these Derivative Instruments or a report confirming that there are no positions to be reported when none of the reporting thresholds prescribed by the Bourse have been exceeded for each of these Derivative Instruments.
- (b) Any report transmitted to the Bourse pursuant to this Article must be transmitted within the reporting hours prescribed by the Bourse and not later than 9:00 a.m. (ET) on the business day following the one for which positions must be reported.
- (c) For each account subject to a positions report to the Bourse, each Approved Participant must provide to the Bourse all the information necessary to the Bourse to allow it to adequately identify and classify this account. The information that must be provided to the Bourse is the following:
 - (i) the name and complete coordinates of the account beneficial owner;
 - (ii) the full account number as it appears in the Approved Participant records;
 - (iii) the account type (Client Account, Firm Account, Market Maker Account, Professional Account or Omnibus Account);
 - (iv) the beneficial account owner classification according to the typology established by the Bourse; and
 - (v) the identification of the nature of Transactions made by the account (speculation or hedging). If it is impossible to clearly determine if the account is used for speculative or hedging purposes, it must then, by default, be identified as being a speculative account.
- (d) In addition to providing the above-mentioned information to the Bourse, each Approved Participant must provide, for each account being reported, a unique identifier complying with the following requirements:
 - (i) for any account opened in the name of a natural person or of a corporation or other type of commercial entity wholly-owned by this natural person:
 - (1) a unique identifier allowing to link together all the accounts having the same beneficial owner. The unique identifier used in such a case must be created by the Approved Participant in a format that it deems to be appropriate. This unique identifier, once created and used, must not be modified or replaced by a new identifier without having provided prior notice to the Bourse.

- (ii) for any account owned by many natural persons such as a joint account, an Investment club account, Partnership or Holding Company:
 - (1) if one of the natural persons owning this account has an ownership interest of more than 50% in the account, the unique identifier used must be the identifier of this Person and must be set as specified in subparagraph (c)(1) above;
 - (2) if none of the persons owning the account has an ownership interest of more than 50%, the unique identifier must be the account name.
- (iii) for any account opened in the name of a corporation other than a corporation wholly-owned by a natural person:
 - (1) if one of the natural persons owning shares of this corporation holds an ownership interest of more than 50% in the account, the unique identifier used must be the identifier of this person and must be set as specified in subparagraph (c)(i) above;
 - (2) if more than 50% of the corporation shares are owned by another corporation, the unique identifier must be the Legal entity identifier of this other corporation as attributed by the organization responsible for the attribution of such an identifier;
 - (3) in all other cases, the unique identifier must be the legal entity identifier of the corporation in whose name the account has been opened;
 - (4) if, for corporations mentioned in subparagraphs (d)(iii)(2) and (3), no legal entity identifier is available, the identifier to be used shall be the incorporation number of the corporation as attributed by the government authority having issued the incorporation certificate of such corporation.
- (e) In the case where neither the legal entity identifier nor the incorporation number of a corporation are available or can be obtained or communicated by the Approved Participant in reason of legal or regulatory restrictions, the Approved Participant shall use a unique identifier that permits to link together all the accounts having the same corporation as beneficial owner. The unique identifier used in such a case can be either the name of the corporation owning the account or be created by the Approved Participant in a format that it deems appropriate.
- (f) Any unique identifier, be it or not created by the Approved Participant, must not be changed or replaced by a new identifier without prior notice having been given to the Bourse.
- (g) For the purposes of this subparagraph (d)(iii), the term “legal entity identifier” means the unique identification number attributed to a legal entity by any organization accredited to this effect pursuant to the ISO 17442 standard of the International Standardization Organization, as approved by the Financial Stability Board and the G-20 and aiming at

implementing a universal and mandatory identification system for legal entities trading any type of Derivative Instrument.

- (h) In order to determine if the reporting thresholds are attained, Approved Participants must aggregate positions held or controlled by the same account beneficial owner. For the purposes of this Article, the term “control” means a beneficial ownership interest greater than 50%.
- (i) The reporting thresholds established by the Bourse are as follows:
 - (i) For each Options class, other than Options on Futures Contracts, and each Share Futures Contracts on a given Underlying Interest:
 - (1) 250 contracts, in the case of trust units Options and Share Futures Contracts (for all contract months combined of each Share Future Contract) having the same Underlying Interest, by aggregating positions on trust units options and Share Future Contracts, one option contract being equal to one Share Future Contract. While options and Share Future Contracts must be considered in the aggregate for purposes of the reporting threshold (on a gross basis), positions in options and Share Future Contracts shall be reported each separately;
 - (2) 250 contracts, in the case of stock Options and Share Futures Contracts (for all contract months combined of each share future contract) having the same Underlying Interest, by aggregating positions on stock Options and Share Futures Contracts, one Option Contract being equal to one Share Futures Contract. While Options and Share Futures Contracts must be considered in the aggregate for purposes of the reporting threshold (on a gross basis), positions in Options and Share Futures Contracts shall be reported each separately;
 - (3) 500 contracts, in the case of Options on exchange traded fund Options and Share Future Contracts (for all contract months combined of each Share Future Contract) having the same Underlying Interest, by aggregating positions on Exchange Traded Fund options and Share Future Contracts, one option contract being equal to one Share Future Contract. While options and Share Future Contracts must be considered in the aggregate for purposes of the reporting threshold (on a gross basis), positions in options and Share Future Contracts shall be reported each separately;
 - (4) 500 contracts, in the case of currency Options;
 - (5) 1,500 contracts, in the case of Options on the S&P/TSX 60 Index; and
 - (6) 1,000 contracts, in the case of sector Index Options.
 - (ii) For Futures Contracts and the related Options on Futures Contracts:

- (1) 300 contracts, in the case of Futures Contracts and Options on Futures Contracts on Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures, by aggregating positions on Options on Futures Contracts and positions in the underlying Futures Contract. In this case, one Options contract is equal to one Futures Contract;
- (2) 250 contracts, in the case of 30-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (LGB);
- (3) 250 contracts, in the case of Futures and Options on Futures Contracts on Ten-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (CGB and OGB), by aggregating positions on Options on Futures Contracts and positions in the underlying Futures Contract. For the purposes of aggregating positions, one Options contract (OGB) is equal to one Futures Contract (CGB);
- (4) 250 contracts, in the case of Futures and Options on Futures Contracts on Five-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (CGF and OGF) by aggregating positions on Options on Futures Contracts and positions in the underlying Futures Contract. For the purposes of aggregating positions, one Options contract (OGF) is equal to one Futures Contract (CGF);
- (5) 250 contracts, in the case of Futures and Options on Futures Contracts on Two-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (CGZ and OGZ) by aggregating positions on Options on Futures Contracts and positions in the underlying Futures Contract. For the purposes of aggregating positions, one Options contract (OGZ) is equal to one Futures Contract (CGZ);
- (6) 1,000 contracts, in the case of S&P/TSX 60 Index Standard Futures (SXF) and S&P/TSX 60 Index Mini Futures (SXM), by aggregating positions on both Futures Contracts. For the purposes of aggregating positions, one standard contract (SXF) is equal to one mini contract (SXM);
- (7) 1,000 contracts, in the case of S&P/TSX Composite Index Mini Futures (SCF);
- (8) 300 contracts, in the case of One-Month CORRA Futures (COA) and Three-Month CORRA Futures (CRA);
- (9) 500 contracts, in the case of S&P/TSX Sector Index Futures (SXA, SXB, SXH, SXY, SXX, SXU, SXD, SXG, SXR, SXT, SXS, SXW);
- (10) 500 contracts, in the case of S&P/MX International Cannabis Index Futures;
- (11) 1,000 contracts, in the case of S&P/TSX 60 Dividend Index Futures;

- (12) 1,000 contracts, in the case of Futures Contracts on the FTSE Emerging Markets Index; ~~and~~
 - (13) 1,000 contracts, in the case of S&P/TSX 60 ESG Index Futures (SEG) and S&P/TSX Composite ESG Index Futures (SCG); ~~and-~~
 - (14) 1 contract, in the case of Bitcoin Price Index Futures
- (iii) The Bourse may, at its discretion, impose the application of any other reporting threshold that is more severe and lower than those provided in the Rules.
- (j) In addition to the reports required under the provisions of the present Article, each Approved Participant must report immediately to the Vice-President of the Regulatory Division any situation in which the Approved Participant has reason to believe that itself or a client, acting alone or in concert with others, has exceeded or is attempting to exceed the position limits established by the Bourse.
- (k) An Approved Participant which does not trade or does not hold or manage any trading accounts for its clients or itself for the purposes of Transactions in any of the Derivative Instruments listed on the Bourse may be exempted from complying with the requirements as provided for in paragraph (a), under the following conditions:
- (i) the Approved Participant must submit an exemption request in writing to the Regulatory Division, confirming that it has not traded any of the Derivative Instruments listed on the Bourse in the last calendar year and that it does not plan to Trade any of them in a foreseeable future;
 - (ii) all exemptions granted will be valid as long as all conditions relative to such exemptions are complied with; and
 - (iii) any exemption can be cancelled by the Regulatory Division at any time and, in any case, ends when an Approved Participant executes a Transaction on any of the Derivative Instruments listed on the Bourse.
- (l) An Approved Participant may, with prior approval of the Bourse, delegate to a third party the transmission of position reports required under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article. In order for such an exemption to be granted, the following conditions must be met:
- (i) the Approved Participant which wishes to delegate the task of producing and submitting position reports to a third party rather than doing so by itself must divulge to this third party all information necessary for the production of such reports, as is required by the Bourse;
 - (ii) any delegation established in accordance with the present paragraph must first be approved in writing by the Regulatory Division. An Approved Participant wishing to delegate the submission of positions reports required by the Bourse to a third party must therefore submit a request for approval in writing to the Regulatory Division;

- (iii) all approvals of delegation granted by the Regulatory Division will be valid as long as all conditions relative to such approvals are complied with;
- (iv) any approval of delegation can be cancelled by the Regulatory Division at any time and, in any case, ends when the third party delegate ceases to produce reports or is no longer able to submit position reports on behalf of the Approved Participant having delegated such task, pursuant to the requirements of the Bourse; and
- (v) an Approved Participant having chosen to delegate the submission position reports to a third party nevertheless remains responsible for the obligations provided in the present Article and must ensure that all the information transmitted to the Bourse by the delagatee is complete and accurate.

2019.06.03, 2020.01.30, 2020.02.07, 2020.06.12, 2020.12.11, 2021.01.29, 2021.02.02, 2021.05.28, 2022.05.03

[...]

Part 10 LIABILITY AND DISCLAIMERS

Chapter B Liability of Third Part Liability

Article 10.103 CoinDesk Indices

CoinDesk Indices, Inc. (“CDI”) licenses Bourse de Montréal Inc. (“Bourse”) to use various indices (the “CDI indices”) in connection with the trading of Bourse exchange-traded futures contracts, exchange-traded options on futures contracts and exchange-traded options contracts. The CDI indices are based on various data and other inputs that may not always be accurate, complete, timely, adequate, or otherwise valid, and may contribute to undesirable trading decisions, among other scenarios. CDI does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness, adequacy, or validity of any such data or other inputs or of the CDI indices (or of any communications, whether oral or written, including electronic, with respect thereto). CDI and its affiliates and their respective third-party licensors shall have no liability for any damages, claims, losses or expenses arising from the CDI indices, including due to any errors, omissions, or delays in calculating or disseminating the CDI indices.

CDI and its affiliates and their respective third-party licensors make no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the results to be obtained by any person or entity from the use of the CDI indices (or any data or other inputs included therein) in connection with the trading of exchange-traded futures contracts, exchange-traded options on futures contracts, exchange-traded options contracts, or any other uses. Further, CDI and its affiliates and their respective third-party licensors make no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use, with respect to the CDI indices (or any data or other inputs included therein). Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall CDI or any of its affiliates or their respective third-party licensors be liable for any indirect, special, incidental, consequential, or punitive damages, or lost profits, trading losses, or lost time or goodwill, even if they have been advised of the possibility of such damages, and irrespective of the cause of action, whether in contract, tort, strict liability or otherwise.

CDI and its affiliates and their respective third-party licensors make no representation or warranty regarding the advisability of investing in exchange-traded futures contracts, exchange-traded options on futures contracts or exchange-traded options contracts generally or the ability of any of the CDI indices to track the market performance of the securities, commodities or other assets underlying such contracts. CDI and its affiliates and their respective third-party licensors shall have no obligation to consider the needs of traders of exchange-traded futures contracts, exchange-traded options on futures contracts or exchange-traded options contracts in determining, composing, or calculating the CDI indices. CDI and its affiliates and their respective third-party licensors are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the prices and amount of any financial product issued by Bourse or the timing of the issuance or sale of such products or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which any such product is to be converted into cash, surrendered, or redeemed, as the case may be. CDI is not an investment advisor. Inclusion of a security, commodity or other asset within an index is not a recommendation by CDI or any of its affiliates or their respective third-party licensors to buy, sell, or hold such security, commodity or other asset nor is it considered to be investment advice. There is no guarantee that any investment product based on any of the CDI indices will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns.

The Bourse exchange-traded futures contracts, exchange-traded options on futures contracts or exchange-traded options contracts are not sponsored, endorsed, sold, or promoted by CDI or any of its affiliates or any of their respective third-party licensors.

[...]

PART 12 PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS FOR OPTIONS ON FUTURES

Chapter F — Chapter AC — Bitcoin Price Index Futures

Article 12.2800 Underlying

The Underlying Interest is the CoinDesk Bitcoin Price Index (XBX).

Article 12.2801 Expiry Cycle

The eligible expiry months for Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts are as follows:

- (a) Monthly: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.

Article 12.2802 Trading Unit

Unless otherwise determined by the Bourse, the trading unit is 1 multiplied by the value of the Bitcoin Price Index Future.

Article 12.2803 Currency

Trading, clearing and settlement of the Bitcoin Price Index Futures are in US dollars.

Article 12.2804 Price Quotation

- a. Unless otherwise determined by the Bourse, bids and offers for Bitcoin Price Index Futures are quoted in U.S. dollars and cents, expressed to three decimals.
- b. The contract will be quoted as 1/10 of a Bitcoin, as a Bitcoin is defined by the CoinDesk Bitcoin Price Index (XBX).
- c. A \$1.00 contract value fluctuation equals \$1.00 per contract.

Article 12.2805 Minimum Price Fluctuation

Unless otherwise determined by the Bourse, the minimum price fluctuation is as follows:

- (a) For outright positions, \$1.00, which equals to \$1.00 per contract
- (b) For calendar spreads, \$0.10, which equals to \$0.10 per contract

Article 12.2806 Trading Halts

a. Trading on the Bourse in a Bitcoin Price Index Future may be halted whenever a Market Supervisor shall conclude, in their judgment, that such action is appropriate in the interests of a fair and orderly market. A Market Supervisor must take the following factors into account when deciding whether to halt or suspend trading:

- (i) Trading halts may be coordinated with a Market Supervisor receiving information of a halt having been triggered for the Underlying Interest.

(ii) Whether other unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market are present.

(b) In the event that a trading halt is triggered for the Bitcoin Price Index Future due to a Market Supervisor becoming aware of a halt being triggered for the Underlying Interest, trading in the Bitcoin Price Index Future may resume whenever a Market Supervisor shall conclude, in their judgment, that such action is appropriate in the interests of a fair and orderly market (as determined by the Bourse from time to time).

Article 12.2807 Position Limits

The Position limit for Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts, if any, is set pursuant to Article 6.309B.

Article 12.2808 Position Reporting Threshold

The position reporting threshold is set pursuant to Article 6.500.

Article 12.2809 Settlement Type

Settlement of the Index Futures Contracts shall be by cash settlement through the Clearing Corporation. The settlement procedures are stipulated in Article 12.2811 to Article 12.2813 of the Rules.

Article 12.2810 Last Trading Day

Trading ceases at 4:00pm on the last Friday of the settlement month, provided it is a business day. If it is not a business day, trading will cease at 4:00pm on the first preceding business day.

Article 12.2811 Final Settlement Date

On the last trading day.

Article 12.2812 Final Settlement Price

(a) The final Settlement Price determined on the final settlement date is equal to 1/10 the value of the reference rate, in this case the CoinDesk Bitcoin Price Index (XBX), at 4:00 pm on the last trading day of the Bitcoin Price Index Future.

(b) All Open Positions at the close of the last Trading Day will be marked to market using 1/10 the value of the official 4:00 pm level of the CoinDesk Bitcoin Price Index (XBX) on the final settlement day and terminated by cash settlement.

Article 12.2813 Default

Any failure on the part of a buyer or seller to perform in accordance with the aforementioned rules of settlement shall result in the imposition of such penalties and/or damages as may be determined from time to time by the Bourse.

Article 12.2814 Trading Hours

Trading hours will be determined and published by the Bourse.

RULES OF THE MONTREAL EXCHANGE

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PART 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Chapter A — General Rules

[...]

Chapter B — Definitions

Article 1.101 Definitions

Bitcoin Price Index means the US dollar value of one bitcoin unit based upon actual transactions occurring on select bitcoin exchanges, which is provided to the Bourse by a third party.

PART 6 - [...]TRADING RULES

Chapter C — Prearranged Transactions and Trade Cancellation

Article 6.205

Prearranged Transactions

- (a) In general. For the purpose of this Article, “communication” means any communication for the purpose of discerning interest in the execution of a Transaction in the Electronic Trading System prior to the exposure of the order to the market. Any communication that relates to the size, side of market or price of an order, or a potentially forthcoming order, constitutes a communication to prearrange a Transaction.
- (b) The parties to a Transaction may engage in communications to prearrange a Transaction on the Electronic Trading System in an eligible derivative in the minimum amount specified where one party wishes to be assured that there will be a counterparty willing to take the opposite side of the Transaction, in accordance with the following conditions:
- (i) A customer consents to the Approved Participant engaging in prearranging communications on the customer’s behalf. The consent of the client, in whatever form, must be communicated to the Bourse upon request;
- (ii) After the first order for the prearranged Transaction is entered into the Electronic Trading System the parties may not enter the second order for the prearranged Transaction until the following specified time period has elapsed as follows:

ELIGIBLE DERIVATIVES	PRESCRIBED TIME PERIOD	MINIMUM VOLUME THRESHOLD
Three-Month Canadian Bankers’ Acceptance Futures Contracts (BAX):		
1st four quarterly months – not including serial months	5 seconds	No threshold
Remaining expiry months and strategies	15 seconds	No threshold

ELIGIBLE DERIVATIVES	PRESCRIBED TIME PERIOD	MINIMUM VOLUME THRESHOLD
One-Month CORRA Futures Contracts (COA):		
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	No threshold
Three-Month CORRA Futures Contracts (CRA):		
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	No threshold
Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts:		
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	No threshold
Futures Contracts on S&P/TSX and S&P/MX Indices:		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 100 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 100 contracts
Basis Trade on Close: All expiry months	0 seconds	≥ 100 contracts
Basis Trade on Close: All expiry months	5 seconds	< 100 contracts
Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts		
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	No threshold
Futures Contracts on the FTSE Emerging Markets Index:		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 100 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 100 contracts
Options on Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts:		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 250 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 250 contracts
Options on Ten-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (OGB):		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 250 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 250 contracts
Options on Two-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (OGZ):		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 250 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 250 contracts
Options on Five-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (OGF):		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 250 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 250 contracts

ELIGIBLE DERIVATIVES	PRESCRIBED TIME PERIOD	MINIMUM VOLUME THRESHOLD
Equity and ETF Options:		
All expiry months	0 seconds	≥ 250 contracts
All expiry months	1 second	< 250 contracts
All UDS Strategies	1 second	No Threshold
Currency Options		
All expiry months	0 seconds	≥ 100 contracts
All expiry months	1 second	≤ 100 contracts
All USD Strategies	1 second	No Threshold
Index Options:		
All expiry months	0 seconds	≥ 50 contracts
All expiry months	1 second	< 50 contracts
All UDS Strategies	1 second	No Threshold
Canadian Share Futures Contracts:		
All expiry months and strategies	0 seconds	≥ 100 contracts
All expiry months and strategies	5 seconds	< 100 contracts
Basis Trade on Close: All expiry months	0 seconds	≥ 100 contracts
Basis Trade on Close: All expiry months	5 seconds	< 100 contracts
Futures and Options on Futures Inter-Group Strategies		
All strategies	5 seconds	No threshold

The minimum volume threshold described in the table above, when applicable to a strategy, refers to the negotiated volume of a given strategy instrument and not to the sum of its legs.

- (iii) The party that initiates communication regarding a prearranged Transaction shall have his or her order entered into the Electronic Trading System first, unless the parties as part of their negotiation agree otherwise. The consent of the client, in whatever form, must be communicated to the Bourse upon request; *provided however*, that in a prearranged Transaction between an Approved Participant and a customer for an equity, ETF or Index Option, the customer's order shall always be entered into the Electronic Trading System first, regardless of which party initiated the communication.
- (iv) Limit orders resting in the Electronic Trading System at the time that the first order of the prearranged Transaction is entered at or better than the price of the first order shall be matched with the first order entered. Any residual, unfilled amount of the first order may be matched against the second order of the prearranged Transaction when the second order is entered.

- (v) Parties may not aggregate unrelated orders to meet the minimum threshold for a prearranged Transaction.
 - (vi) The parties to the prearranging communications shall not disclose to any other party details of the negotiation or otherwise enter an order to take advantage of the negotiation during such communications except as permitted in this Article.
- (c) Committed Orders. Committed orders may not be used to execute any Transaction under this Article or Article 6.202 having a prescribed time delay longer than zero seconds, and may be used for such Transactions only for the following products subject to the minimum volume threshold:

ELIGIBLE DERIVATIVES FOR COMMITTED ORDERS	MINIMUM VOLUME THRESHOLD
All expiry months and strategies	
Futures Contracts on S&P/TSX, S&P/MX and FTSE Emerging Markets Indices	100 contracts
Options on Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts	250 contracts
Options on Ten-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts	250 contracts
Options on Two-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts	250 contracts
Options on Five-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts	250 contracts
Canadian Share Futures Contracts	100 contracts
All expiry months and excluding UDS strategies	
Equity and ETF Options	250 contracts
Currency Options	100 contracts
Index Options	50 contracts
Basis Trade on Close	
Futures Contracts on S&P/TSX and S&P/MX Indices	100 contracts
Canadian Share Futures Contracts	100 contracts

The minimum volume threshold described in the table above, when applicable to a strategy, refers to the negotiated volume of a given strategy instrument and not to the sum of its legs.

- (d) Transactions on eligible products with a prescribed time delay. The parties may engage in communications to prearrange a Transaction on the Electronic Trading System where one party wishes to be assured that there will be a counterparty willing to take the opposite side of the Transaction, in accordance with the conditions in paragraph (a) of this Article; *provided however*:
- (i) in the case of a prearranged Transaction that is between the bid and ask on the Electronic Trading System and for an amount at or greater than the minimum threshold, the parties in their discretion may enter the prearranged Transaction as a committed order with no delay, subject to the conditions in paragraph (c) of this Article, or

- (ii) in the case of a prearranged Transaction that is on or between the bid and ask on the Electronic Trading System and for an amount at or greater than the minimum threshold, the parties enter the first and second orders of the prearranged Transaction with no delay between the two, but nevertheless subject to execution risk (including the priority given resting limit orders at or better than the prearranged Transaction price).
- (e) Equity, ETF, Index and Currency Option Strategy Transactions With 50% Guaranteed Minimum. The parties to an Option strategy Transaction may engage in communications to prearrange the Transaction where one party wishes to be assured that there will be a counterparty willing to take the opposite side of the Transaction, in accordance with the following conditions:
 - (i) Market Makers are permitted to participate on the Transaction up to a total maximum of 50% of the volume of the intended Transaction;
 - (ii) each Approved Participant must contact a Market Supervisor and provide details of the intended Transaction including total quantity, price, side(s) of the Transaction, a description of the legs comprising the strategy and identification of the agreed counterparty; and
 - (iii) the Approved Participant will be permitted to execute the Transaction for the remaining volume (a minimum of 50% plus any volume not taken of the 50% that had been offered to the Market Makers).

2020.01.30, 2020.06.12, 2021.05.28

6.206 Block Trades

- (a) In general. Approved Participants may negotiate and execute a Transaction off of the Electronic Trading System pursuant to the following conditions:
 - (i) A block trade Transaction may be arranged and executed only during trading hours on the Bourse for the eligible derivative.
 - (ii) Block trades are only permitted in the Derivative Instruments and for a quantity which meets or exceeds the minimum volume thresholds as follows (only to the extent the eligible security or derivative instrument is available for trading):

Eligible derivatives instruments	Prescribed time delay (from 6AM until the end of the Trading Day)	Block - Minimum volume threshold (from 6AM until the end of the Trading Day)	Prescribed time delay (from 8PM (t-1) until 5h59m59s)	Block - Minimum volume threshold (from 8PM (t-1) until 5h59m59s)
	(As soon as practicable and in any event within the following time delay)		(As soon as practicable and in any event within the following time delay)	
One-Month CORRA Futures Contracts (COA)	15 minutes	500 contracts	1 hour	100 contracts
Three-Month CORRA Futures Contracts (CRA)	15 minutes	500 contracts	1 hour	100 contracts
Ten-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (CGB)	15 minutes 30 minutes	1,500 contracts 3,500 contracts	1 hour	350 contracts
Two-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (CGZ)	15 minutes	1,500 contracts	1 hour	100 contracts
30-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (LGB)	15 minutes	250 contracts	1 hour	100 contracts
Five-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (CGF)	15 minutes	1,000 contracts	1 hour	100 contracts
Options on Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts	15 minutes	2,000 contracts	1 hour	500 contracts

Eligible derivatives instruments	Prescribed time delay (from 6AM until the end of the Trading Day)	Block - Minimum volume threshold (from 6AM until the end of the Trading Day)	Prescribed time delay (from 8PM (t-1) until 5h59m59s)	Block - Minimum volume threshold (from 8PM (t-1) until 5h59m59s)
	(As soon as practicable and in any event within the following time delay)		(As soon as practicable and in any event within the following time delay)	
(OGZ, OGF, OGB)				
Options on Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts	15 minutes	2,000 contracts	1 hour	500 contracts
Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts quarterlies one through four (BAX Whites)	15 minutes	4,000 contracts	1 hour	500 contracts
Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts quarterlies five through eight (BAX Reds)	15 minutes	1,000 contracts	1 hour	250 contracts
Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts quarterlies nine through twelve (BAX Greens)	15 minutes	500 contracts	1 hour	100 contracts
Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures Contracts (BAX) / Options	15 minutes	Sum of the strategy legs: 2,000 contracts in which the options leg(s) volume	1 hour	Sum of the strategy legs: 2,000 contracts in which the options leg(s) volume

Eligible derivatives instruments	Prescribed time delay (from 6AM until the end of the Trading Day)	Block - Minimum volume threshold (from 6AM until the end of the Trading Day)	Prescribed time delay (from 8PM (t-1) until 5h59m59s)	Block - Minimum volume threshold (from 8PM (t-1) until 5h59m59s)
	(As soon as practicable and in any event within the following time delay)		(As soon as practicable and in any event within the following time delay)	
on Three-Month Canadian Banker's Acceptance Futures Contracts Strategy Instruments		must amount to at least 50% of the sum of the strategy legs		must amount to at least 50% of the sum of the strategy legs
Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (CGZ, CGF, CGB) / Options on Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts (OGZ, OGF, OGB) Strategy Instruments	15 minutes	Sum of the strategy legs: 2,000 contracts in which the options leg(s) volume must amount to at least 50% of the sum of the strategy legs	1 hour	Sum of the strategy legs: 500 contracts in which the options leg(s) volume must amount to at least 50% of the sum of the strategy legs
Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts	15 minutes	10 contracts	1 hour	10 contracts

(iii) Where a block strategy Transaction involves the trading of intra-group strategy Derivative Instruments, each derivative leg of the strategy needs to meet only the lowest applicable minimum volume threshold.

Where a block strategy Transaction involves the trading of inter-group strategy Derivative Instruments (excluding futures/options combinations), each derivative leg of the strategy needs to meet its applicable minimum volume threshold.

Where a block strategy transaction involves the trading of futures/options combinations strategy Derivative Instruments, the applicable minimum volume thresholds are defined in the last two rows of the table above.

(iv) Approved Participants may not aggregate separate orders in order to meet the minimum volume thresholds.

- (v) Each party to a block trade must be an accredited counterparty as defined in Section 3 of the Derivatives Act.
 - (vi) The price at which a block trade is arranged must be “fair and reasonable” in light of (a) the size of the block Trade; (b) currently traded prices and bid and ask prices in the same Derivative Instrument; (c) the underlying markets; and (d) general market conditions, all at the time of the Transaction. The fairness and reasonableness of the price of a block trade priced at a basis to an Index as permitted under paragraph (b) of this Article may also take into account the following additional considerations: (e) financing rates, (f) expected dividend income, and (g) time remaining until the Index Futures Contract expiration, all at the relevant time. Although there is no requirement for a block trade to be executed within the daily high and low prices, execution outside of that price range may result in a request by the Regulatory Division for additional information about the Transaction.
 - (vii) Block Trades shall not trigger special terms orders or otherwise affect orders on the Electronic Trading System.
 - (viii) A block Trade on a contract roll strategy is not permitted, except for the FTSE Emerging Markets Index Futures Contract.
 - (ix) The details of a block Trade must be reported by Approved Participants for both the buyer and seller to the Market Operations Department by telephone at 1-888-693-6366 or at 514-871-7871 and on a block Trade Reporting Form, available on the Bourse’s web site at <https://sttrf-frots.m-x.ca>, within the time prescribed in 6.206 (a) (ii).
 - (x) Following validation of the Trade details by the Bourse (which is not a confirmation by the Bourse that the block Trade has been effected in accordance with this Article), the Bourse shall disseminate the Trade and price information relating to the block Trade.
 - (xi) Upon request, the Approved Participant shall provide evidence that the block trade Transaction has been effected in accordance with these Rules.
 - (xii) In all circumstances, a block Trade can only be arranged by the Approved Participant’s Approved Persons.
- (b) **Block Trades Priced at a Basis to Index Close.** Approved Participants may mutually agree to price a block Trade at a positive or negative increment (“basis”) to the price at which the Index underlying an eligible contract will close (“BIC”), for any Trading Day except the last Trading Day of an expiring contract month, subject to the conditions in paragraph (a) of this Article and the following additional condition:
- (i) The Approved Participants shall report the basis along with other Trade details in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (a) (ix) of this Article, and shall submit to the Bourse’s Market Operations Department a second Block Trade Reporting Form which includes the agreed-upon basis, the closing level of the Underlying Index and the price of the block trade to the nearest 0.01 Index point increment within the time required as follows:

ELIGIBLE DERIVATIVES	MINIMUM VOLUME THRESHOLD	PRESCRIBED TIME BY WHICH TO FILE BLOCK TRADE REPORTING FORM	PRESCRIBED TIME BY WHICH TO FILE SECOND BLOCK TRADE REPORTING FORM No sooner than
Futures contracts on the FTSE Emerging Markets Index	100 contracts	Within 15 minutes	9:30 p.m. GMT on the next trading day
Futures contracts on S&P/TSX and S&P/MX Indices, and sectorial Indices	100 contracts	Within 15 minutes	4:00 p.m. ET on the same trading day

2019.07.05, 2019.08.02, 2020.01.30, 2020.02.07, 2020.06.12, 2021.04.05, 2021.05.28

[...]

Article 6.208 Exchange of Futures for Related Products

- (a) EFRP Transactions in general. Exchanges of Futures for Related Products (“EFRP”) Transactions involving Futures Contracts listed and traded on the Bourse are permitted if such Transactions are executed in accordance with the requirements of this Article. An EFRP Transaction is composed of the privately negotiated execution of a Bourse Futures Contract and the opposite, simultaneous execution of an approximately equivalent quantity or value of cash product, by-product, related product, or Over-The-Counter (“OTC”) Derivative Instrument underlying the Futures Contract.
 - (i) An EFRP Transaction is permitted to be executed off of the Trading System pursuant to Article 6.204 if such Transaction is conducted in accordance with each of the requirements and conditions of this Article.
 - (ii) The following separate types of Transactions are referred to collectively as EFRP Transaction under this Article, and are included under, and subject to, its provisions:
 - (1) Exchange for Physical (“EFP”) – the simultaneous execution of a Bourse Futures Contract and a corresponding cash market transaction; and

- (2) Exchange for Risk (“EFR”) – the simultaneous execution of a Bourse Futures Contract and a corresponding OTC swap or other OTC derivative transaction.
- (iii) Each party to an EFRP Transaction must be an accredited counterparty as defined in Section 3 of the Derivatives Act.
- (iv) The accounts involved on each side of an EFRP Transaction must:
 - (1) have different beneficial ownership;
 - (2) have the same beneficial ownership, but are under separate control;
 - (3) have accounts that are commonly controlled, but involve separate legal entities which may or may not have the same beneficial ownership; or
 - (4) when the parties to an EFRP Transaction involve the same legal entity, same beneficial ownership, or separate legal entities under common control, the parties must be able to demonstrate that the exchange Transaction was a legitimate arms-length Transaction.
- (v) The cash market instrument leg of the EFRP Transaction must provide for, and result in, the transfer of ownership of the cash market instrument within the time customary in the applicable cash market or in OTC practice. If the seller does not have actual possession of the cash market or OTC Derivative Instrument before execution of the EFRP, the seller must be able to demonstrate an ability to satisfy the Delivery requirement.
- (vi) With regard to the Futures leg of an EFRP, if the minimum price fluctuation of Transactions in the Futures Contract vary by strategy or otherwise, such as variation in the minimum price fluctuation for equity Index Futures Contracts between outright and calendar spread Transactions, the minimum price fluctuation of the EFRP Futures component shall be the lowest minimum price fluctuation provided for in the Rules with regard to the Futures Contract.
- (vii) The Approved Participants involved in an EFRP, upon request by the Bourse, must be able to demonstrate that:
 - (1) the related Futures and cash or OTC position are reasonably correlated, with a correlation of $R=0.70$ or greater, calculated using any generally accepted methodology, for all EFRP Transactions except as otherwise specifically provided, each such correlation based on daily price data for a period of at least six (6) months or weekly price data for a period of at least one (1) year; and
 - (2) the quantity or value of the cash or OTC component of the EFRP Transaction must be approximately equivalent to the quantity or value of the Futures Contract.

- (viii) The price at which an EFRP Transaction is arranged and mutually agreed upon by parties to the Transaction must be “reasonable” in light of, notably: (w) the size of the Transaction; (x) currently traded prices and bid and ask prices in the same contract (y) the underlying markets; and (z) general market conditions, all at the time of the Transaction.
- (ix) It is prohibited to effect an EFRP Transaction for the purpose of reporting, registering or recording a non-*bona fide* price or entering into a Transaction which is an accommodation trade or a fictitious sale.
- (x) Neither party to an EFRP Transaction may enter into the Transaction to circumvent the contract month roll in the corresponding Security or Derivative Instrument.
- (b) EFPs. EFP Transactions on the following Futures Contracts and the related physical or cash instrument are recognized by the Bourse:

Types of Futures Contracts	Acceptable physical or cash instrument
Interest Rates Futures Contracts	<p>Fixed income instruments with a correlation coefficient (R) of 0.70 or more, calculated using any generally accepted methodology, maturities and risk characteristics that parallel the underlying instrument of the Futures Contracts or the Futures Contract itself where the use of the Underlying Interest is not practical due to a lack of available market data, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money market instruments including asset backed commercial paper, • Government of Canada and Federal Crown Corporation fixed income instruments • Provincials fixed income instruments, • Investment grade corporates including Maple Bonds and mortgage instruments including collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), or • Fixed income instruments denominated in the currency of a G7 member country
<p>Futures Contracts on S&P/TSX and S&P/MX Indices</p> <p>Futures contracts on the FTSE Emerging Markets Index</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock baskets reasonably correlated with the Underlying Index with a correlation coefficient (R) of 0.90 or more, calculated using any generally accepted methodology, having a weight of at least 50% of the Underlying Index or including at least 50% of the Securities of the Underlying Index. The notional value of the basket must be fairly equal to the value of the Futures Contract component of the exchange Transaction, or

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchange-traded funds that mirror the Index Futures Contract
Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchange-traded funds that mirror the Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contract with a correlation coefficient (R) of 1.00, calculated using any generally accepted methodology.
Share Futures Contracts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underlying Interest of the Futures Contract

(c) EFRs. EFR Transactions on the following Futures Contracts and the related OTC Derivative Instrument are recognized by the Bourse:

Types of Futures Contracts	Acceptable Over-the-Counter Derivative Instrument
Bonds Futures Contracts	<p>i) Interest Rate Swaps with the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plain vanilla; • Written under the terms of an ISDA® Master Agreement, • Regular fixed against floating rate payments, • Denominated in currency of G7 country, and • Correlation R= 0.70 or greater, calculated using any generally accepted methodology. <p>Or</p> <p>ii) Any individual or combination of OTC Bond, interest rate swap or FRA options (e.g. caps, floors, collars).</p>
Short-term interest rate Futures contracts	<p>i) Any OTC swap or options with characteristics noted above with respect to EFR for Bonds;</p> <p>or</p> <p>ii) Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs) with the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conventional FRA, • Written under the terms of an ISDA® Master Agreement, • Predetermined interest rate, • Agreed start/end date, and • Defined interest (repo) rate.

<p>Stock Index</p>	<p>i) Index Swaps with the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total return swap, • Written under the terms of an ISDA® Master Agreement, • Regular fixed against floating rate payments against the positive or negative performance of a stock, exchange-traded fund (ETF), basket of Securities or a stock Index, • Denominated in currency of G7 country, and • Correlation R= 0.70 or greater, using a generally accepted methodology; <p>or</p> <p>ii) Any individual or combination of OTC equity or stock Index option positions;</p> <p>or</p> <p>iii) Index Forwards:</p> <p>Standard equity forward contract between two counterparties to buy a specific quantity of a stock, exchange-traded fund (ETF), basket of Securities or stock Index at a predetermined price for settlement at a future date.</p>
<p>Shares</p>	<p>i) Equity Swaps with the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total return swap, • Written under the terms of an ISDA® Master Agreement, • Regular fixed against floating rate payments against the positive or negative performance of a stock, exchange-traded fund (ETF), trust unit, basket of Securities or a stock Index, • Denominated in currency of G7 country; <p>or</p> <p>ii) Any individual or combination of OTC equity Option positions;</p> <p>or</p> <p>iii) Equity Forwards:</p> <p>Standard equity forward contract between two counterparties to buy a specific quantity of a stock, exchange-traded fund (ETF), trust unit, basket of Securities or stock Index at a predetermined price for settlement at a future date.</p>
<p>Commodities</p>	<p>i) Commodities Swaps or Forwards with the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written under the terms of an ISDA® Master Agreement,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correlation R = 0.80 or greater, calculated using any generally accepted methodology.
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- (d) Reporting EFRP Transactions. Approved Participants for both the seller and buyer must report within one hour upon determination of all the relevant terms of the Transaction to the Market Operations Department on the Special Terms Transaction Reporting Form available at <http://sttrf-frots.m-x.ca/> each EFRP Transaction executed during the trading hours of the applicable Futures Contract. For those EFRP Transactions executed after such trading hours, the Transaction shall be reported to the Bourse no later than 10:00 a.m. (Montréal time) on the Trading Day following execution. The Market Operations Department will validate the details of the report before accepting the Transaction (which is not a confirmation by the Bourse that the EFRP Transaction has been effected in accordance with this Article).
- (e) Books and records of EFRP Transactions. Each party to an EFRP Transaction must maintain full and complete records and documentary evidence relating to the EFRP, including but not limited to all records relating to the purchase or sale of the cash market or OTC derivative component of the Transaction and to any transfer of funds or ownership made in connection with such Transaction. Such records include, but are not limited to, documentation customarily generated in accordance with market practice, such as cash account statements, Trade confirmation statements, ISDA® Master Agreements or other documents of title; third party documentation supporting proof of payment or transfer of title, such as canceled checks, bank statements; cash account statements and cash instruments Clearing Corporation documents. In addition, Futures Contracts order tickets (which must clearly indicate the time of execution of the EFRP Transaction) must be maintained. If the price at which the EFRP Transaction is arranged is not within the prevailing market prices at the time of the Transaction, such records must demonstrate that the price is reasonable. Records related to the Transaction must be provided to the Bourse upon request and it is the responsibility of the Approved Participant to obtain and provide on a timely basis records of their clients as requested by the Bourse.
- (f) The Approved Participant must achieve compliance with the Regulations of the Bourse and all other applicable legal and regulatory requirements with respect to the execution of an EFRP Transaction under this Article.

2019.07.05, 2019.08.26, 2020.01.30, 2020.11.16, 2021.07.09

[...]

Article 6.210 Trade Cancellation and or Price Adjustment

- (a) In General. The Bourse may adjust Trade prices or cancel Trades when such action is necessary to mitigate market disrupting events caused by the improper or erroneous use of the Trading System. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the Bourse

may adjust Trade prices or cancel any Trade executed through the Trading System if the Bourse determines in its sole discretion that allowing the Trade to stand as executed may have a material, adverse effect on the integrity of the market or the market's orderly operation. The decision of the Bourse in such matters shall be final.

- (b) Review of Trades, Requests for Review. The Bourse may review a Trade or Trades based upon its analysis of market conditions, including but not limited to market volatility, prices in related markets, or in response to a request for review of a specific Trade by an Approved Participant. An Approved Participant must request review of a Trade by calling the Market Operations Department of the Bourse at 514 871-7871 or 1-888-693-6366 within 30 minutes of execution; *provided however*, the Bourse, in its sole discretion, may extend the period in which an Approved Participant may request review of a trade up to one hour following execution in extraordinary circumstances.
 - (i) Notice to the Parties to the Transaction. Where the Bourse on its own analysis determines to review a Trade or Trades for adjustment or cancellation, or where an Approved Participant has requested review of a specific Trade and that Trade is outside of the No Review Range provided under paragraph g) of this Article, the Bourse will notify the parties to the Trade that the Trade or Trades are under review by the Bourse.
 - (ii) Price Adjustments and Cancellations Procedures. Upon making a determination to review a Trade, the Bourse shall, (1) determine, in its sole discretion, the acceptable marker price, and (2) apply the increments provided under paragraph h) in order to determine the limits of the No Review Range.
- (c) Trade Price Inside the No-Review Range. If the Bourse determines that the Trade price is inside the No Review Range, the Bourse will notify the two Approved Participant counterparties to the Trade that the Trade shall stand as executed; *provided however*, the Bourse may cancel such a Trade within 15 minutes of the Trade's execution and within the trading session during which the Trade was executed (early, regular or extended), if both Approved Participant counterparties to the Trade voluntarily consent to cancellation of the Trade.
- (d) Trade Price Outside the No-Review Range. If the Bourse determines that the Trade price is outside of the No-Review Range, the Bourse, after endeavoring to contact the Approved Participant counterparties, shall adjust the price to the limit of the No Review Range. The policy of the Bourse is to favor price adjustment as a remedy over Trade cancellation and to adjust Trades in order to minimize the impact for all market participants involved in the erroneous Trades and particularly those who had a regular order in the order book. However, the Bourse, in its discretion, may cancel a Trade rather than adjust the price if:
 - (i) both parties to the Trade can be contacted within a reasonable delay and agree to the cancellation of the Trade; and
 - (ii) neither party to the Trade is either an Approved Participant or the registered holder of a SAM ID.
- (e) Implied Orders, Implied Strategy Orders. An order generated by the implied pricing algorithm (using regular orders) and registered in the order book by the Electronic

Trading System will be considered by the Bourse as though it were a regular order entered into the Trading System by an Approved Participant.

- (i) An implied or regular strategy Trade is considered by the Bourse, as being composed of two regular orders, one for each leg of the strategy Trade. If the erroneous Trade involves a linked implied order(s) and is priced outside the No Review Range, the initiator of the original error Trade will be responsible for the Trade resulting from the linked implied order(s).
 - (ii) The adjustment relating to an erroneous strategy Trade will equal at least the increment between the No Review Range and the traded price on one of the individual legs, and no more than the sum of each individual legs' increments.
- (f) Stop Orders. Trades that have occurred as a result of “stop orders” in the Trading System being triggered by an erroneous Trade are also subject to cancellation by the Bourse acting in his or her sole discretion. The determination of the Bourse shall be final.
- (g) Decision of the Bourse. Market Supervisors shall act as soon as possible after becoming aware of an erroneous Trade. If an error has not been reported to the Market Operations Department within 30 minutes by Approved Participants, or detected by Market Supervisors within 2 hours of execution, the Bourse retains the right to cancel the Trade, adjust the Trade price or refrain from acting. In no event shall the Bourse act later than 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the next trading day following the date of the Trade in question.
- (i) If the decision is to cancel the Trade, the Bourse will remove the Transaction as an executed Trade from the records of the Bourse. Upon cancellation of a Trade, the parties, if they choose, may reenter new orders into the Trading System.
 - (ii) If the Bourse determines that a Trade should not be adjusted or cancelled, the parties to the Trade shall not themselves decide to cancel it by making a position transfer through CDCC.
- (h) No-Review Range. The Bourse will determine the limits of the No-Review Range by determining what was the acceptable market price for the Derivative Instrument before the Trade under review occurred based upon all relevant information, including the last Trade price, a better bid or offer, a more recent price for a related Derivative Instrument (for example a different expiry month) and the prices of similar Derivative Instruments trading on other markets once the acceptable market price is established, the Bourse applies the following increments to determine the limits of the No-Review Range;

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT	INCREMENT
Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures – BAX (all quarterly and serial months)	5 basis points
Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures – BAX Strategies: - Regular strategy orders - Implied strategy orders	5 basis points Sum of the strategy's individual legs' increments

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT	INCREMENT
Options on Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures	5 basis points
Two-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (CGZ) - Regular strategy orders - Implied Strategy orders	20 basis points 20 basis points Sum of strategy's individual legs' increments
Five-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (CGF) - Regular strategy orders - Implied Strategy orders	20 basis points 20 basis points Sum of strategy's individual legs' increments
Ten-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (CGB) - Regular strategy orders	40 basis points 20 basis points
Thirty-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (LGB) - Regular strategy orders - Implied Strategy orders	40 basis points 40 basis points Sum of strategy's individual legs' increments
Options on Government of Canada Bond Futures	40 basis points
Futures Contracts on S&P/TSX and S&P/MX Indices and on the FTSE Emerging Markets Index - Regular strategy orders and Basis Trade on Close	1% of the acceptable market price of these Futures Contracts 0.25% of the acceptable market price of the Futures Contracts (outright instruments) On Futures Contracts, no adjustment will be made if the trade price is within 1 full index point of the acceptable market price or if the underlying index is subject to a trading halt
Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts - Regular strategy orders	1% of the acceptable market price of these Futures Contracts 0.25% of the acceptable market price of the Futures Contracts (outright instruments) On Futures Contracts, in the event that the market price of these Futures contracts is less than 100\$, no adjustment will be made if the trade price of these Futures Contracts is within 1 full dollar of the acceptable market price or if the underlying index is subject to a halt
One-Month CORRA Futures (COA) - Regular strategy orders	5 basis points 5 basis points

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT	INCREMENT
- Implied Strategy orders	Sum of the strategy's individual legs' increments
Three-Month CORRA Futures (CRA) - Regular strategy orders - Implied strategy orders	5 basis points 5 basis points Sum of the strategy's individual legs' increments
Futures and Options on Futures Inter-Group Strategies: - Regular strategy orders - Implied Strategy orders	Sum of strategy's individual legs' increments
Equity, Currency, ETF and Index Options Price ranges: Below \$2.00 \$2.00 to \$5.00 Above \$5.00 to \$10.00 Above \$10.00 to \$20.00 Above \$20.00 to \$50.00 Above \$50.00 to \$100.00 Above \$100.00	\$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.50 \$0.80 \$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00
Equity, Currency, ETF and Index Options Strategies: - Regular strategy orders - Implied strategy orders	Sum of the strategy's individual legs' increments
Canadian Share Futures Contracts ; and Canadian Share Futures Contracts: Basis Trade on Close (including regular strategy orders)	1. 0.50\$, if the acceptable market price of these Futures Contracts is less than 25\$; 2. 1.00\$, if the acceptable market price of these Futures Contracts is equal to or higher than 25\$ but less than 100\$; 3. 1% of the acceptable market price of these Futures Contracts if the acceptable market price of these Futures Contracts is equal to or higher than 100\$.

2020.01.30, 2020.06.12, 2021.02.02, 2021.05.28, 2021.06.30

[...]

Chapter D — Listed Products

Article 6.309B Position Limits for Futures Contracts

Except as otherwise indicated and except for Share Futures Contracts, the applicable position limits for Futures Contracts are as follows:

(a) Cash Settled Interest Rate Futures:

The maximum net Long Position or net Short Position for the Settlement Month of a quarterly Cash Settled Interest Rate Futures Contract which a Person may own or control at the close of trading on the first business day of the first Settlement Month is equal to 25% of the average daily Open Interest for the Settlement Month of the designated Cash Settled Interest Rate Futures Contract during the three calendar months preceding the month before the Settlement Month. Same position limits are applicable to serial contracts, if any, of the two months following the Settlement Month. These position limits are established and published by the Bourse on a quarterly basis.

(b) Government of Canada Bond Futures:

(i) For all expiration months combined for each designated Government of Canada Bond Futures Contract, the maximum net Long Position or net Short Position which a Person may own or control at the close of trading on the first business day of the month following the Delivery Month is equal to half the sum of 20% of the average of the outstanding deliverable Bonds of the four preceding Delivery Months including the current Delivery Month, and the greater of:

(A) 4,000 contracts; or

(B) 20% of the average daily Open Interest for all Delivery Months during the three calendar months preceding the Delivery Month.

Such position limits are established and published by the Bourse on a quarterly basis.

(ii) For the first Delivery Month for each designated Government of Canada Bond Futures Contract, the maximum net Long Position or net Short Position which a Person may own or control is the Futures Contract equivalent of 5% of the total outstanding amount of Government of Canada Bonds eligible for Delivery for the designated Government of Canada Bond Futures Contracts at the start of trading on the first business day prior to the first Delivery notice day of the first Delivery Month. Such position limits become effective at the market close on the first business day of the first Delivery Month.

(c) Broad-based index Futures:

There are no position limits on broad-based index Futures.

(d) Narrow-based index Futures:

The maximum net Long Position or net Short Position in all Settlement Months combined in a designated narrow-based index Futures Contracts which a Person may own or control is 20,000 contracts.

(e) Bitcoin Price Index Futures

The maximum net Long Position or net Short Position in all Settlement Months combined in Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts which a Person may own or control is 100,000 contracts.

2021.06.30

[...]

Chapter E — Expiration and Settlement

Appendix 6E-4.9 Bitcoin Price Index Futures

Daily settlement

- (a) **Front Month:** The front contract month is the one, among the first two contract months, that has the largest Open Interest and the required market information. In the absence of both these criteria together, then the front contract month shall be determined by a Market Supervisor based on available market information. All the subsequent expiries are considered Back Months.

Tier 1

- (i) The Settlement Price shall be the weighted average of all Trades during the calculation period, which ranges from 3:59 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET (“the calculation period”), using a minimum quantity of 10 Contracts. If there is an unfilled order (“booked order”) with a higher bid or lower offer in the front month, this bid or offer will override the Settlement Price obtained from the weighted average. A booked order must have been posted for 20 seconds or longer prior to the close and its size must be for a total of 10 contracts or more.
- (ii) If there are no Trades or booked orders in the calculation period, then the last Trade before the calculation period will determine the Settlement Price only if the last Trade is at or within the sustained bid and offer at the time.

(iii) If the last Trade is not at or within the sustained market bid and offer, then the front month settles to the midpoint of the sustained orders bid and offer.

Tier 2

In the absence of the conditions necessary to fulfill Tier 1, Market Supervisors will establish the Settlement Price based on available market information and/or a theoretical model. They may also disregard any event (Trade, bid or offer) which occurs near the end of the Trading Day and which is not compatible with a given Settlement Price. In this situation, the Market Operations Department will keep a record of the criteria used to establish the Settlement Price

(b) Back Months

Tier 1

(i) The Settlement Price shall be the weighted average of all Trades, including spread strategies, during the calculation period (minimum quantity 10 contracts). If there is an unfilled order (“booked order”) with a higher bid or lower offer in the back month, this bid or offer will override the Settlement Price obtained from the weighted average. A booked order must have been posted for 20 seconds or longer prior to the close and its size must be for a total of 10 contracts or more.

(ii) If there are no Trades nor booked orders in the calculation period, then the last Trade before the calculation period will determine the Settlement Price only if the last Trade is at or within the sustained bid and offer at settlement time.

(iii) If the last Trade is not at or within the sustained market bid and offer, then the back month settles to the midpoint of the sustained bid and offer.

Tier 2

If no weighted average price can be determined in this manner, the Settlement Price will be the previous day's Settlement Price (or a price that represents the same net change of the prior expiry) adjusted to the applicable qualifying closing bid or offer.

Tier 3

In the absence of the conditions necessary to fulfill the back month Tiers 1-2, Market Supervisors will establish the Settlement Price based on available market information and/or a theoretical model. They may also disregard any event (Trade, bid or offer) which occurs near the end of the Trading Day and which is not compatible with a given Settlement Price. In this situation, the Market Operations Department will keep a record of the criteria used to establish the Settlement Price.

Chapter F — Reports

Article 6.500 Reports of Accumulated Positions

- (a) Each Approved Participant must file daily with the Bourse, in the prescribed manner, a report detailing all gross positions held for its own account or for an account or group of accounts which are all owned by the same beneficial owner in Derivative Instruments listed on the Bourse when these gross positions exceed the reporting thresholds prescribed by the Bourse for each of these Derivative Instruments or a report confirming that there are no positions to be reported when none of the reporting thresholds prescribed by the Bourse have been exceeded for each of these Derivative Instruments.
- (b) Any report transmitted to the Bourse pursuant to this Article must be transmitted within the reporting hours prescribed by the Bourse and not later than 9:00 a.m. (ET) on the business day following the one for which positions must be reported.
- (c) For each account subject to a positions report to the Bourse, each Approved Participant must provide to the Bourse all the information necessary to the Bourse to allow it to adequately identify and classify this account. The information that must be provided to the Bourse is the following:
 - (i) the name and complete coordinates of the account beneficial owner;
 - (ii) the full account number as it appears in the Approved Participant records;
 - (iii) the account type (Client Account, Firm Account, Market Maker Account, Professional Account or Omnibus Account);
 - (iv) the beneficial account owner classification according to the typology established by the Bourse; and
 - (v) the identification of the nature of Transactions made by the account (speculation or hedging). If it is impossible to clearly determine if the account is used for speculative or hedging purposes, it must then, by default, be identified as being a speculative account.
- (d) In addition to providing the above-mentioned information to the Bourse, each Approved Participant must provide, for each account being reported, a unique identifier complying with the following requirements:
 - (i) for any account opened in the name of a natural person or of a corporation or other type of commercial entity wholly-owned by this natural person:
 - (1) a unique identifier allowing to link together all the accounts having the same beneficial owner. The unique identifier used in such a case must be created by the Approved Participant in a format that it deems to be appropriate. This unique identifier, once created and used, must not be modified or replaced by a new identifier without having provided prior notice to the Bourse.

- (ii) for any account owned by many natural persons such as a joint account, an Investment club account, Partnership or Holding Company:
 - (1) if one of the natural persons owning this account has an ownership interest of more than 50% in the account, the unique identifier used must be the identifier of this Person and must be set as specified in subparagraph (c)(1) above;
 - (2) if none of the persons owning the account has an ownership interest of more than 50%, the unique identifier must be the account name.
- (iii) for any account opened in the name of a corporation other than a corporation wholly-owned by a natural person:
 - (1) if one of the natural persons owning shares of this corporation holds an ownership interest of more than 50% in the account, the unique identifier used must be the identifier of this person and must be set as specified in subparagraph (c)(i) above;
 - (2) if more than 50% of the corporation shares are owned by another corporation, the unique identifier must be the Legal entity identifier of this other corporation as attributed by the organization responsible for the attribution of such an identifier;
 - (3) in all other cases, the unique identifier must be the legal entity identifier of the corporation in whose name the account has been opened;
 - (4) if, for corporations mentioned in subparagraphs (d)(iii)(2) and (3), no legal entity identifier is available, the identifier to be used shall be the incorporation number of the corporation as attributed by the government authority having issued the incorporation certificate of such corporation.
- (e) In the case where neither the legal entity identifier nor the incorporation number of a corporation are available or can be obtained or communicated by the Approved Participant in reason of legal or regulatory restrictions, the Approved Participant shall use a unique identifier that permits to link together all the accounts having the same corporation as beneficial owner. The unique identifier used in such a case can be either the name of the corporation owning the account or be created by the Approved Participant in a format that it deems appropriate.
- (f) Any unique identifier, be it or not created by the Approved Participant, must not be changed or replaced by a new identifier without prior notice having been given to the Bourse.
- (g) For the purposes of this subparagraph (d)(iii), the term “legal entity identifier” means the unique identification number attributed to a legal entity by any organization accredited to this effect pursuant to the ISO 17442 standard of the International Standardization Organization, as approved by the Financial Stability Board and the G-20 and aiming at

implementing a universal and mandatory identification system for legal entities trading any type of Derivative Instrument.

- (h) In order to determine if the reporting thresholds are attained, Approved Participants must aggregate positions held or controlled by the same account beneficial owner. For the purposes of this Article, the term “control” means a beneficial ownership interest greater than 50%.
- (i) The reporting thresholds established by the Bourse are as follows:
 - (i) For each Options class, other than Options on Futures Contracts, and each Share Futures Contracts on a given Underlying Interest:
 - (1) 250 contracts, in the case of trust units Options and Share Futures Contracts (for all contract months combined of each Share Future Contract) having the same Underlying Interest, by aggregating positions on trust units options and Share Future Contracts, one option contract being equal to one Share Future Contract. While options and Share Future Contracts must be considered in the aggregate for purposes of the reporting threshold (on a gross basis), positions in options and Share Future Contracts shall be reported each separately;
 - (2) 250 contracts, in the case of stock Options and Share Futures Contracts (for all contract months combined of each share future contract) having the same Underlying Interest, by aggregating positions on stock Options and Share Futures Contracts, one Option Contract being equal to one Share Futures Contract. While Options and Share Futures Contracts must be considered in the aggregate for purposes of the reporting threshold (on a gross basis), positions in Options and Share Futures Contracts shall be reported each separately;
 - (3) 500 contracts, in the case of Options on exchange traded fund Options and Share Future Contracts (for all contract months combined of each Share Future Contract) having the same Underlying Interest, by aggregating positions on Exchange Traded Fund options and Share Future Contracts, one option contract being equal to one Share Future Contract. While options and Share Future Contracts must be considered in the aggregate for purposes of the reporting threshold (on a gross basis), positions in options and Share Future Contracts shall be reported each separately;
 - (4) 500 contracts, in the case of currency Options;
 - (5) 1,500 contracts, in the case of Options on the S&P/TSX 60 Index; and
 - (6) 1,000 contracts, in the case of sector Index Options.
 - (ii) For Futures Contracts and the related Options on Futures Contracts:

- (1) 300 contracts, in the case of Futures Contracts and Options on Futures Contracts on Three-Month Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Futures, by aggregating positions on Options on Futures Contracts and positions in the underlying Futures Contract. In this case, one Options contract is equal to one Futures Contract;
- (2) 250 contracts, in the case of 30-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (LGB);
- (3) 250 contracts, in the case of Futures and Options on Futures Contracts on Ten-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (CGB and OGB), by aggregating positions on Options on Futures Contracts and positions in the underlying Futures Contract. For the purposes of aggregating positions, one Options contract (OGB) is equal to one Futures Contract (CGB);
- (4) 250 contracts, in the case of Futures and Options on Futures Contracts on Five-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (CGF and OGF) by aggregating positions on Options on Futures Contracts and positions in the underlying Futures Contract. For the purposes of aggregating positions, one Options contract (OGF) is equal to one Futures Contract (CGF);
- (5) 250 contracts, in the case of Futures and Options on Futures Contracts on Two-Year Government of Canada Bond Futures (CGZ and OGZ) by aggregating positions on Options on Futures Contracts and positions in the underlying Futures Contract. For the purposes of aggregating positions, one Options contract (OGZ) is equal to one Futures Contract (CGZ);
- (6) 1,000 contracts, in the case of S&P/TSX 60 Index Standard Futures (SXF) and S&P/TSX 60 Index Mini Futures (SXM), by aggregating positions on both Futures Contracts. For the purposes of aggregating positions, one standard contract (SXF) is equal to one mini contract (SXM);
- (7) 1,000 contracts, in the case of S&P/TSX Composite Index Mini Futures (SCF);
- (8) 300 contracts, in the case of One-Month CORRA Futures (COA) and Three-Month CORRA Futures (CRA);
- (9) 500 contracts, in the case of S&P/TSX Sector Index Futures (SXA, SXB, SXH, SXY, SXX, SXU, SXD, SXG, SXR, SXT, SXS, SXW);
- (10) 500 contracts, in the case of S&P/MX International Cannabis Index Futures;
- (11) 1,000 contracts, in the case of S&P/TSX 60 Dividend Index Futures;

- (12) 1,000 contracts, in the case of Futures Contracts on the FTSE Emerging Markets Index;
 - (13) 1,000 contracts, in the case of S&P/TSX 60 ESG Index Futures (SEG) and S&P/TSX Composite ESG Index Futures (SCG);and
 - (14) 1 contract, in the case of Bitcoin Price Index Futures
- (iii) The Bourse may, at its discretion, impose the application of any other reporting threshold that is more severe and lower than those provided in the Rules.
- (j) In addition to the reports required under the provisions of the present Article, each Approved Participant must report immediately to the Vice-President of the Regulatory Division any situation in which the Approved Participant has reason to believe that itself or a client, acting alone or in concert with others, has exceeded or is attempting to exceed the position limits established by the Bourse.
- (k) An Approved Participant which does not trade or does not hold or manage any trading accounts for its clients or itself for the purposes of Transactions in any of the Derivative Instruments listed on the Bourse may be exempted from complying with the requirements as provided for in paragraph (a), under the following conditions:
 - (i) the Approved Participant must submit an exemption request in writing to the Regulatory Division, confirming that it has not traded any of the Derivative Instruments listed on the Bourse in the last calendar year and that it does not plan to Trade any of them in a foreseeable future;
 - (ii) all exemptions granted will be valid as long as all conditions relative to such exemptions are complied with; and
 - (iii) any exemption can be cancelled by the Regulatory Division at any time and, in any case, ends when an Approved Participant executes a Transaction on any of the Derivative Instruments listed on the Bourse.
- (l) An Approved Participant may, with prior approval of the Bourse, delegate to a third party the transmission of position reports required under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article. In order for such an exemption to be granted, the following conditions must be met:
 - (i) the Approved Participant which wishes to delegate the task of producing and submitting position reports to a third party rather than doing so by itself must divulge to this third party all information necessary for the production of such reports, as is required by the Bourse;
 - (ii) any delegation established in accordance with the present paragraph must first be approved in writing by the Regulatory Division. An Approved Participant wishing to delegate the submission of positions reports required by the Bourse to a third party must therefore submit a request for approval in writing to the Regulatory Division;

- (iii) all approvals of delegation granted by the Regulatory Division will be valid as long as all conditions relative to such approvals are complied with;
- (iv) any approval of delegation can be cancelled by the Regulatory Division at any time and, in any case, ends when the third party delegate ceases to produce reports or is no longer able to submit position reports on behalf of the Approved Participant having delegated such task, pursuant to the requirements of the Bourse; and
- (v) an Approved Participant having chosen to delegate the submission position reports to a third party nevertheless remains responsible for the obligations provided in the present Article and must ensure that all the information transmitted to the Bourse by the delagatee is complete and accurate.

2019.06.03, 2020.01.30, 2020.02.07, 2020.06.12, 2020.12.11, 2021.01.29, 2021.02.02, 2021.05.28, 2022.05.03

[...]

Part 10 LIABILITY AND DISCLAIMERS

Chapter B Liability of Third Part Liability

Article 10.103 CoinDesk Indices

CoinDesk Indices, Inc. (“CDI”) licenses Bourse de Montréal Inc. (“Bourse”) to use various indices (the “CDI indices”) in connection with the trading of Bourse exchange-traded futures contracts, exchange-traded options on futures contracts and exchange-traded options contracts. The CDI indices are based on various data and other inputs that may not always be accurate, complete, timely, adequate, or otherwise valid, and may contribute to undesirable trading decisions, among other scenarios. CDI does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness, adequacy, or validity of any such data or other inputs or of the CDI indices (or of any communications, whether oral or written, including electronic, with respect thereto). CDI and its affiliates and their respective third-party licensors shall have no liability for any damages, claims, losses or expenses arising from the CDI indices, including due to any errors, omissions, or delays in calculating or disseminating the CDI indices.

CDI and its affiliates and their respective third-party licensors make no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the results to be obtained by any person or entity from the use of the CDI indices (or any data or other inputs included therein) in connection with the trading of exchange-traded futures contracts, exchange-traded options on futures contracts, exchange-traded options contracts, or any other uses. Further, CDI and its affiliates and their respective third-party licensors make no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use, with respect to the CDI indices (or any data or other inputs included therein). Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall CDI or any of its affiliates or their respective third-party licensors be liable for any indirect, special, incidental, consequential, or punitive damages, or lost profits, trading losses, or lost time or goodwill, even if they have been advised of the possibility of such damages, and irrespective of the cause of action, whether in contract, tort, strict liability or otherwise.

CDI and its affiliates and their respective third-party licensors make no representation or warranty regarding the advisability of investing in exchange-traded futures contracts, exchange-traded options on futures contracts or exchange-traded options contracts generally or the ability of any of the CDI indices to track the market performance of the securities, commodities or other assets underlying such contracts. CDI and its affiliates and their respective third-party licensors shall have no obligation to consider the needs of traders of exchange-traded futures contracts, exchange-traded options on futures contracts or exchange-traded options contracts in determining, composing, or calculating the CDI indices. CDI and its affiliates and their respective third-party licensors are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the prices and amount of any financial product issued by Bourse or the timing of the issuance or sale of such products or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which any such product is to be converted into cash, surrendered, or redeemed, as the case may be. CDI is not an investment advisor. Inclusion of a security, commodity or other asset within an index is not a recommendation by CDI or any of its affiliates or their respective third-party licensors to buy, sell, or hold such security, commodity or other asset nor is it considered to be investment advice. There is no guarantee that any investment product based on any of the CDI indices will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns.

The Bourse exchange-traded futures contracts, exchange-traded options on futures contracts or exchange-traded options contracts are not sponsored, endorsed, sold, or promoted by CDI or any of its affiliates or any of their respective third-party licensors.

[...]

PART 12 PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS FOR OPTIONS ON FUTURES

Chapter F — Chapter AC — Bitcoin Price Index Futures

Article 12.2800 Underlying

The Underlying Interest is the CoinDesk Bitcoin Price Index (XBX).

Article 12.2801 Expiry Cycle

The eligible expiry months for Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts are as follows:

- (a) Monthly: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.

Article 12.2802 Trading Unit

Unless otherwise determined by the Bourse, the trading unit is 1 multiplied by the value of the Bitcoin Price Index Future.

Article 12.2803 Currency

Trading, clearing and settlement of the Bitcoin Price Index Futures are in US dollars.

Article 12.2804 Price Quotation

- a. Unless otherwise determined by the Bourse, bids and offers for Bitcoin Price Index Futures are quoted in U.S. dollars and cents, expressed to three decimals.
- b. The contract will be quoted as 1/10 of a Bitcoin, as a Bitcoin is defined by the CoinDesk Bitcoin Price Index (XBX).
- c. A \$1.00 contract value fluctuation equals \$1.00 per contract.

Article 12.2805 Minimum Price Fluctuation

Unless otherwise determined by the Bourse, the minimum price fluctuation is as follows:

- (a) For outright positions, \$1.00, which equals to \$1.00 per contract
- (b) For calendar spreads, \$0.10, which equals to \$0.10 per contract

Article 12.2806 Trading Halts

a. Trading on the Bourse in a Bitcoin Price Index Future may be halted whenever a Market Supervisor shall conclude, in their judgment, that such action is appropriate in the interests of a fair and orderly market. A Market Supervisor must take the following factors into account when deciding whether to halt or suspend trading:

- (i) Trading halts may be coordinated with a Market Supervisor receiving information of a halt having been triggered for the Underlying Interest.
- (ii) Whether other unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market are present.

(b) In the event that a trading halt is triggered for the Bitcoin Price Index Future due to a Market Supervisor becoming aware of a halt being triggered for the Underlying Interest, trading in the Bitcoin Price Index Future may resume whenever a Market Supervisor shall conclude, in their judgment, that such action is appropriate in the interests of a fair and orderly market (as determined by the Bourse from time to time).

Article 12.2807 Position Limits

The Position limit for Bitcoin Price Index Futures Contracts, if any, is set pursuant to Article 6.309B.

Article 12.2808 Position Reporting Threshold

The position reporting threshold is set pursuant to Article 6.500.

Article 12.2809 Settlement Type

Settlement of the Index Futures Contracts shall be by cash settlement through the Clearing Corporation. The settlement procedures are stipulated in Article 12.2811 to Article 12.2813 of the Rules.

Article 12.2810 Last Trading Day

Trading ceases at 4:00pm on the last Friday of the settlement month, provided it is a business day. If it is not a business day, trading will cease at 4:00pm on the first preceding business day.

Article 12.2811 Final Settlement Date

On the last trading day.

Article 12.2812 Final Settlement Price

(a) The final Settlement Price determined on the final settlement date is equal to 1/10 the value of the reference rate, in this case the CoinDesk Bitcoin Price Index (XBX), at 4:00 pm on the last trading day of the Bitcoin Price Index Future.

(b) All Open Positions at the close of the last Trading Day will be marked to market using 1/10 the value of the official 4:00 pm level of the CoinDesk Bitcoin Price Index (XBX) on the final settlement day and terminated by cash settlement.

Article 12.2813 Default

Any failure on the part of a buyer or seller to perform in accordance with the aforementioned rules of settlement shall result in the imposition of such penalties and/or damages as may be determined from time to time by the Bourse.

Article 12.2814 Trading Hours

Trading hours will be determined and published by the Bourse.