HKEX
香港交易所

Rules and Procedures of HKFE Clearing Corporation Limited

APPENDIX A

Fees

Description	**Amount**[1]
Settlement Fees (Futures) and Exercise Fees (Options)	
Currency products	
US Dollar vs Renminbi (Hong Kong) Futures	RMB8.00/Lot
Australian Dollar vs Renminbi (Hong Kong) Futures	RMB5.00/Lot
Euro vs Renminbi (Hong Kong) Futures	RMB5.00/Lot
Japanese Yen vs Renminbi (Hong Kong) Futures	RMB5.00/Lot
Renminbi (Hong Kong) vs US Dollar Futures	USD0.60/Lot

APPENDIX B

T+1 Session Cutoff Time

Products	**Time**
Currency products	
US Dollar vs Renminbi (Hong Kong) Futures	12:30 a.m.
Australian Dollar vs Renminbi (Hong Kong) Futures	12:30 a.m.
Euro vs Renminbi (Hong Kong) Futures	12:30 a.m.
Japanese Yen vs Renminbi (Hong Kong) Futures	12:30 a.m.
Renminbi (Hong Kong) vs US Dollar Futures	12:30 a.m.

CLEARING HOUSE PROCEDURES FOR FUTURES/OPTIONS CONTRACTS TRADED ON THE AUTOMATED TRADING SYSTEM OF THE EXCHANGE ("HKATS")

Chapter 2 Clearing and Settlement Procedures

2.2 Clearing House Margin

2.2.3 Components of Net Margining

2.2.3.1 Risk Array

PRiME evaluates the maximum likely loss of a portfolio under the same Combined Commodity* that may reasonably occur over one trading day under a set of risk scenarios. The specific set of risk scenarios are defined in terms of (a) the Price Scan Range, which is how much the price of the underlying instrument is expected to change over one trading day, and (b) the Volatility Scan Range, which is how much the volatility of that underlying price is expected to change over one trading day. The result of the calculation for each risk scenario, viz. the amount by which the portfolio will gain or lose value over one trading day under that risk scenario, is called the Risk Array value for that scenario.

**A Combined Commodity refers to a ~~group~~set of Futures/Options Contracts with the same underlying ~~instrument~~commodity and the same Currency of the Contract.*

2.2.3.3 Intracommodity (Intermonth) Spread Charge

As PRiME scans underlying prices within a single underlying instrument, it assumes that price moves correlate perfectly across contract months. Since price moves across contract months do not generally exhibit perfect correlation, PRiME adds an Intracommodity (Intermonth) Spread Charge to the Scan Risk associated with each Combined Commodity under net margining. For each spread formed, PRiME assesses a charge per spread at such~~the specified~~ charge rate ~~for the spread~~as may be specified by the Clearing House from time to time. The total of all of these charges for a particular Combined Commodity constitutes the Intracommodity (Intermonth) Spread Charge for that Combined Commodity.

2.2.3.3B Intercommodity Spread Credit

PRiME generates Intercommodity Spread Credits for Combined Commodities that may from time to time be specified and paired by the Clearing House, taking into consideration their price move correlation and such other factors as it may consider relevant.

An Intercommodity Spread is formed between the Combined Commodities of each specified pair at a delta per spread ratio. For each spread formed, PRiME assesses a credit for each of the Combined Commodities based on a credit rate for the spread. The delta per spread ratio and the credit rate for the spread shall be as specified by the Clearing House from time to time. The total of all of these credits for a particular Combined Commodity constitutes the Intercommodity Spread Credit for that Combined Commodity.

2.2.3.5 (deleted)~~Long Option Value~~

~~A Long Option Value is applied to all long Option Contracts in each Combined Commodity. It serves as an upper bound of the margin requirement for each Combined Commodity with solely net long call and/or long put Option Contracts.~~

2.2.5 Clearing House Margin Liability Calculation for Net Margining

The method of calculating the amount of cover for Clearing House margin for designated Contracts or accounts of an HKCC Participant margined on a net basis is as follows:

ca) Other than a Combined Commodity comprising short Option Contracts referred to in paragraph (d) below, the margin requirement of a Combined Commodity is the Commodity Risk less the Intercommodity Spread Credit.

d) For a Combined Commodity comprising short Option Contracts, the margin requirement is (i) the Commodity Risk less the Intercommodity Spread Credit or (ii) the Short Option Minimum Charge of the Combined Commodity, whichever is greater.

e) (deleted)~~For a Combined Commodity comprising solely net long call and/or long put Option Contracts, the margin requirement is the Commodity Risk or the Long Option Value of the Combined Commodity, whichever is smaller.~~

2.2.6.3 Client Offset Claim Account

Only positions that are of an offset nature and that are allocated by an HKCC Participant from its Omnibus Client Account to its Client Offset Claim Account on the following basis will be eligible for margin offset (please refer to section 1.5.4):

c) Positions within the same ~~underlying instrument or commodity~~Combined Commodity or positions within specified pairs of Combined Commodities that are eligible for Intercommodity Spread Credits can be offset according to the following list:

For positions within the same Combined Commodity, offset ~~Offset~~ positions are claimed on a one-to-one basis except those relating to the offset of positions in the HSI Futures/Options and Mini-HSI Futures/Options Contracts or HSCEI Futures and Mini-HSCEI Futures Contracts, which are claimed on the basis of one HSI Futures/Options Contract against a maximum of five Mini-HSI Futures/Options Contracts or one HSCEI Futures Contract against a maximum of five Mini-HSCEI Futures Contracts, as the case may be.

For positions within specified pairs of Combined Commodities between which Intercommodity Spreads may be formed, offset positions are claimed at the relevant delta per spread ratio, where one delta refers to one Futures/Options Contract except those relating to the offset of positions involving Mini-HSI Futures/Options Contracts or Mini-HSCEI Futures Contracts where one delta refers to five Mini-HSI Futures/Options Contracts or five Mini-HSCEI Futures Contracts, as the case may be.

2.11 Final Settlement of Futures Contract

2.11.2.2 Deliverable Currency Futures Contracts

Cash Settled Currency Futures Contracts shall be settled in accordance with section 2.11.1. Final settlement of spot month Physical Delivery~~deliverable~~ Currency Futures Contracts shall be effected by ~~physical~~ delivery of the underlying currency by the Seller and payment of cash in the Settlement Currency by the Buyer in accordance with the Contract Specifications.