Cur	irrent Rules		New Rules
CHAPTER 1 –	- INTRODUCTION		
1.1 AP	PPLICATION OF RULES	1.1	APPLICATION OF RULES
Cor Rul nan desc	person who is not a party to the Rules has no rights under the ontract (Rights of Third Parties) Act (Cap. 53B) to enforce the ales, regardless of whether such person has been identified by me, as a member of a class or as answering a particular scription.		A person who is not a party to the Rules has no rights under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act (Cap. 53B) to enforce the Rules, regardless of whether such person has been identified by name, as a member of a class or as answering a particular description.
	LTERATION OF RULES	1.3	ALTERATION OF RULES
Sec	e Rules may be amended by the Board in accordance with ction 17 of the Securities and Futures Act.	1.3.1	The Rules may be amended by the Board in accordance with Section 17 of the Securities and Futures Act.
CHAPTER 2 –	- ADMINISTRATION		
	SCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY SGX-ST	2.7	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY SGX-ST
	agency or regulatory authority (in or out of Singapore) which requests that SGX-ST provide the information for the proper exercise of powers relating to:- (a) the governance of Trading Members; or (b) trading of securities or futures contracts (in or out of Singapore); is required under any Singapore law or any order of any Singapore court or authority in Singapore; is publicly available at the time of disclosure to or by SGX-ST; is in relation to the enforcement of the Rules or adjudication of a matter; is to SGX-ST's holding company or a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holding company; or	2.7.2	Disclosure of information by SGX-ST is not unauthorised use or disclosure if it:- (1) is approved by the Authority and is to any governmental agency or regulatory authority (in or out of Singapore) which requests that SGX-ST provide the information for the proper exercise of powers relating to:- (a) the governance of Trading Members; or (b) trading of securities or futures contracts (in or out of Singapore); (2) is required under any Singapore law or any order of any Singapore court or authority in Singapore; (3) is publicly available at the time of disclosure to or by SGX-ST; (4) is in relation to the enforcement of the Rules or adjudication of a matter; (5) is to SGX-ST's holding company or a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holding company; or (6) is additionally authorised by the Authority to be disclosed or furnished under Section 315(2)(a) of the Securities and Futures Act.

	Current Rules		New Rules
CHAPTE	CR 4 – TRADING MEMBER		
4.6	OBLIGATIONS OF A TRADING MEMBER	4.6	OBLIGATIONS OF A TRADING MEMBER
4.6.20	Trading Member Cease Carrying on Business	4.6.20	Trading Member Ceases to Carrying on Business
	(1) Upon written request, SGX-ST may allow a Trading Member		(1) Upon written request, SGX-ST may allow a Trading Member
	to cease carrying on business while retaining its membership		to cease carrying on business while retaining its membership
	for such period as SGX-ST specifies. Upon expiry of such		for such period as SGX-ST specifies. Upon expiry of such
	period, the Trading Member must recommence business in		period, the Trading Member must recommence business in
	Singapore.		Singapore.
	(2) During the period of cessation of business, the Trading		(2) During the period of cessation of business, the Trading
	Member must not hold itself out or engage in any act that		Member must not hold itself out or engage in any act that may
	may give the impression that it is an active Trading Member.		give the impression that it is an active Trading Member.
	(3) SGX-ST will waive continuing compliance of Rules 4.1.1(1),		(3) SGX-ST will waive continuing compliance of Rules 4.1.1(1),
	(4) and (6) during the period the Trading Member ceases to		(4) and (6) during the period the Trading Member ceases to
4.10	carry on business.	4.10	carry on business.
4.10	OBLIGATIONS OF A FORMER TRADING MEMBER	4.10	OBLIGATIONS OF A FORMER TRADING MEMBER
	A former Trading Member remains liable to SGX-ST and its	<u>4.10.1</u>	A former Trading Member remains liable to SGX-ST and its
	customers for any liabilities incurred under the Rules or Directives		customers for any liabilities incurred under the Rules or Directives
	during the period of its membership. The former Trading Member		during the period of its membership. The former Trading Member
	also remains subject to disciplinary actions for any offence		also remains subject to disciplinary actions for any offence committed
	committed during the period of its membership.		during the period of its membership.
CHADTE	D & DECICIATED MADIZET MAIZED		
	R 5 – DESIGNATED MARKET MAKER	5 10	DICCIDI IN A DV DDOCEEDINGS
5.10	DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS	5.10	DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS
5.10.2	A Designated Market-Maker and a registered market-making	5.10.2	A Designated Market-Maker and a registered market-making
	representative are bound by the Supervisory Rules and must		representative are bound by the Supervisory Rules in Chapter 14 of
	comply with any disciplinary decision as if it were a Trading		these Rules and must comply with any disciplinary decision as if it
	Member and he or she were a Trading Representative respectively.		were a Trading Member and he or she were a Trading Representative
5.13	OBLIGATIONS OF A FORMER DESIGNATED MARKET-	5.13	respectively. OBLIGATIONS OF A FORMER DESIGNATED MARKET-
5.12	MAKER	5.12	MAKER
	A former Designated Market-Maker remains liable to SGX-ST and	5.12.1	A former Designated Market-Maker remains liable to SGX-ST and its
	its customers (if applicable) for any liabilities incurred under the	<u>5.12.1</u>	customers (if applicable) for any liabilities incurred under the Rules
	Rules or Directives during the period of its registration in respect		or Directives during the period of its registration in respect of a
	of a Specified Security. The former Designated Market-Maker also		Specified Security. The former Designated Market-Maker also
	To a specified security. The former Beorgiated market water time		Specifica Security. The former Besignated franket waker also

	Current Rules		New Rules
	remains subject to disciplinary action for any offence committed during the period of its registration.		remains subject to disciplinary action for any offence committed during the period of its registration.
CHAPTI	ER 7 – TRADING REPRESENTATIVE		
7.6	REMISIER'S DEPOSIT	7.6	REMISIER'S DEPOSIT
7.6.1	A Remisier must give a deposit of at least \$30,000 to the Trading Member. It must be in the form of cash, marketable securities or a guarantee from a bank or financial institution operating in Singapore.	7.6.1	A Remisier must give a deposit of at least \$30,000 to the Trading Member. It must be in the form of cash, <u>mM</u> arketable <u>sSecurities</u> or a guarantee from a bank or financial institution operating in Singapore.
СНАРТІ	ER 8 – TRADING		
8.7	DIRECT BUSINESS	8.7	DIRECT BUSINESS
8.7.1	A Trading Member may only execute Direct Business that is:- (1) at least:- (a) 50,000 units of securities or Futures Contract; or (b) \$150,000; (2) a book-out trade from an error account to remedy an error; or (3) to complete a customer's order that was partially filled in the market, provided the original order met the minimum size in Rule 8.7.1(1) above.	8.7.1	A Trading Member may only execute Direct Business that is:- (1) at least:- (a) 50,000 units of securities or Futures Contract, or in the case of Marginable Futures Contracts, 50,000 units of the underlying; or (b) \$150,000 in terms of contract value; (2) a book-out trade from an error account to remedy an error; or (3) to complete a customer's order that was partially filled in the market, provided the original order met the minimum size in Rule 8.7.1(1) above.
СНАРТІ	ER 9 – SETTLEMENT		
9.2	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TRADING MEMBER AND CUSTOMER	9.2	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TRADING MEMBER AND CUSTOMER
9.2.1	A selling customer must look only to the Trading Member, who executes the trade, for payment of sale proceeds.	9.2.1	A selling customer must look only to the Trading Member, who executes the trade, for in relation to all obligations in connection with that trade, including payment of sale proceeds.
9.2.2	A buying customer must look only to the Trading Member, who executes the trade, for delivery of securities or in the case of a deliverable Futures Contract, the relevant underlying. A buying customer must pay the Trading Member who executes the trade.	9.2.2	A buying customer must look only to the Trading Member, who executes the trade, for in relation to all obligations in connection with that trade, including delivery of securities or in the case of a deliverable Futures Contract, the relevant underlying. A buying

	Current Rules					New	Rules					
						custo	mer must p	ay the Tradin	ng Member	who execute	s the trade.	
9.3	RELATIONSHIP	BETWEEN T	TRADING ME	MBER AND	9.3	REL	ATIONSH	IP BETW	EEN TRA	ADING M	EMBER	AND
	CLEARING MEN						ARING M					
9.3.1	A selling Trading			earing Member	9.3.1			g Member 1				
	who qualifies it for	payment of sale	proceeds.			who	qualifies it	for <u>in relatio</u>	n to all oblig	gations in co	nnection w	<u>rith its</u>
								payment of				
9.3.2	A buying Trading				9.3.2			ng Member				
	who qualifies it i					who	qualifies it	in relation	to all obliga	ations in con	nnection w	ith its
	deliverable Futures	s Contract, the rel	evant underlying	•				for delive				of a
0.4	CECTI EMENICI	NATEG			0.4			res Contract,	the relevant	t underlying.		
9.4 9.4.1	The normal timetal		: C-11		9.4	SE I	TLEMENT	DATES				
9.4.1	The normal timetal	oie for settlement	is as follows:-									
		Delivery by	1		Delivery	to						
		selling	Payment to selli	ng customer	buying	ιο		by buying		against	Buying	in
	Type of Trade	customer	ayment to sem	ing customer	customer	customer			customer		against	
		Other	DVP	Other	Other		DVP	Other	DVP	Other	customer	
	Immediate	5 pm on T	-	T+1 or against	3 pm on T+1		-	T+1	-	T+2	T+1	
	Bargains			delivery,	-							
				whichever is								
				later								
	Ready Market for	T+3	T+3 or against	T+4 or against	T+3		T+3	T+3	T+4	T+4	T+4	
	securities and		delivery,	delivery,								
	Futures Contracts			whichever is								
	cleared by CDP		later	later								
	Marginable	LTD+3	_	LTD+4 or	LTD+3		_	LTD+3	_	LTD+4	LTD+4	
	Futures Contracts	<u> </u>	-	against of	<u> </u>		_	<u> 1117 7</u>	_	<u> LIDIT</u>	DID IT	
	1 dtares conducts			delivery								
				whichever is								
				later								

	Current Rules			New Rule	es			
	Ready Market for 12.30	om on - T+4 or against	3 pm on T+4	4 -	T+4	-	T+5	T+4
	other securities T+3	delivery,						
		whichever is	3					
		later						
			<u> </u>	L		1		
	R 10 – FOREIGN MARKET			ı				
10.1	DEFINITION OF ORDER		10.1		ΓΙΟΝS OF ORDE			
10.1.1	In this Chapter, "Order" mea		10.1.1		apter, "Order" mea			
		d Foreign Security, an order placed via			respect of a Select			
		SGX-SPV with a Foreign Portal Dealer			Exchange Link by			
		cted Foreign Security; and			ouy or sell that Sele			
		SGX Security, an order placed via the			respect of a Selecte			
		oreign Portal Dealer with SGX-SPV to			change Link by a			ith SGX-SPV to
10.4.7	buy or sell that Selecte				or sell that Selecte			N.
10.4.7	(1) The following Rule Rule	s do not apply to SGX-SPV:- Heading		(1) T	The following Rules Rule	s do not appi Heading	ly 10 SGA-SE	V:-
	4.1.1	Admission Criteria (as a Trading			4.1.1	Admission	Critoria	(as a Trading
	4.1.1	Member)			4.1.1	Member)	Citteria	(as a fracing
	4.6.1(2)	Compliance (with admission criteria)			4.6.1(2)	,	e (with admi	ssion criteria)
	4.6.5	Responsibility to SGX-ST			4.6.5		ility to SGX-	
	4.6.11	Approved Executive Director			4.6.11		Executive Di	
	4.6.12	Directors			4.6.12	Directors		
	4.6.14	Memorandum and Articles of			4.6.14	Memorand	um and	Articles of
		Association				Association	on	
	4.6.17	Business Name			4.6.17	Business N	lame	
	4.6.18	Issue of Shares			4.6.18	Issue of Sh	ares	
	4.6.19	Voluntary Liquidation			4.6.19		Liquidation	
	6.1-6.5	Approved Executive Director			6.1-6.5		Executive Di	
	9.5	Trades under Physical Delivery			9.5		ler Physical I	
	11.1-11.14	Capital and Financial Requirements			11.1-11.14		Financial R	equirements
	12.3	Customer Accounts			12.3	Customer A	Accounts	

	Current Rules			New Rules		
	12.4 Tr	rading Authority		12.4	Trading Authority	
		ontract Notes		12.6	Contract Notes	
	12.7 St	tatement of Account to Customers		12.7	Statement of Account to Customers	
		ustomer's and Remisier's Money		12.11	Customer's and Remisier's Money	
		ustomer's and Remisier's Assets		12.12	Customer's and Remisier's Assets	
		rading by Employees and Agents		12.17.4	Trading by Employees and Agents	
		se of Office Premises		12.21	Use of Office Premises	
		rrangement with Customers		13.5	Arrangement with Customers	
	13.12 Id	lentification & Password		13.12	Identification & Password	
				Chapter	r 19 of these Rules	
CIL A DEED						
11.1	R 11 – CAPITAL AND FINANO DEFINITIONS	CIAL REQUIREMENTS	11.1	DEFINITIONS		
11.1		equirements)" means the Securities	11.1		Margin Requirements)" means the Securities	
		argin Requirements for Holders of			rial and Margin Requirements for Holders of	
		ences) Regulations 2002 or any			ices Licences) Regulations 2002 or any statutory	
		nent or re-enactment thereof for the			ment or re-enactment thereof for the time being	
		lations which may replace the SFR	in force, or any regulations which may replace the SFR (Financial and			
		ements), and any reference to any			s), and any reference to any provision of the	
		al and Margin Requirements) is to			Margin Requirements) is to that provision as so	
		d, amended or re-enacted (or as			or re-enacted (or as contained in any subsequent	
		regulations which may replace the			may replace the SFR (Financial and Margin	
	SFR (Financial and Margin Req			Requirements).	may replace the STR (Financial that Wargin	
11.7	EXPOSURE TO SINGLE CU		11.7		NGLE CUSTOMER	
11.7.3	In this Rule, "exposure to a sing	gle customer" means:-	11.7.3		re to a single customer" means:-	
		rried in a customer's account (other			securities carried in a customer's account (other	
	than a margin account):-				financing account):-	
	(a) for purchase contract				ase contracts that remain unpaid:-	
		curities purchased have not been			ere the securities purchased have not been	
		the customer, the excess of the			ivered to the customer, the excess of the	
		e of the securities purchased by the			tracted price of the securities purchased by the	
		er over the aggregate market value			gle customer over the aggregate market value of	
		ities purchased and such other			securities purchased and such other securities	
	securities held	d by the Trading Member as		<u>coll</u>	lateral, as prescribed by SGX-ST, which is held	

	Current Rules	New Rules
	collateral less any amount due and payable by the Trading Member to him; and (ii) where the securities purchased have been delivered to the customer, the excess of the contracted price of the securities purchased over the aggregate market value of all his securities held by the Trading Member as collateral less any amount due and payable by the Trading Member to him; (b) for sale contracts for which delivery has not been made, the excess of the amount of the market value of the securities sold by the single customer over the aggregate of the market value of any of his securities held by the Trading Member as collateral and the contracted sale price less any amount due and payable by the Trading Member to him; (2) the amount of margin deficiency in the single customer's	by the Trading Member as—collateral—less any amount due and payable by the Trading Member to him; and (ii) where the securities purchased have been delivered to the customer, the excess of the contracted price of the securities purchased over the aggregate market value of all his securities—collateral, as prescribed by SGX-ST, which is held by the Trading Member as—collateral—less any amount due and payable by the Trading Member to him; (b) for sale contracts for which delivery has not been made, the excess of the amount of the market value of the securities sold by the single customer over the aggregate of the market value of any of his securities—collateral, as prescribed by SGX-ST, which is held by the Trading Member as—collateral and the contracted sale price less any amount due and payable by the Trading Member to him; (2) the amount of margin deficiency in the single customer's
	margin account as determined in accordance with the margin requirements specified by SGX-ST;	margin financing account as determined in accordance with the margin financing requirements specified by SGX-ST;
	(9) the amount of margin deficiency in the single customer's futures account as determined in accordance with the margin requirements specified by SGX DC.	(9) the amount of margin-deficiency in relation to margins required in any account of the single customer's futures account as determined in accordance with the margin requirements specified by SGX-DCprescribed by the relevant exchange, clearing house or such other relevant financial institution.
11.7.4	For the purposes of Rule 11.7.2, a security is deemed to be carried in a customer's account (other than a margin account) on the contract date specified in the contract note in respect of the transaction in that security or on the exercise date specified in the exercise notice in respect of an option in that security which has been exercised.	deemed to be carried in a customer's account (other than a margin financing account) on the contract date specified in the contract note in respect of the transaction in that security or futures contract or on the exercise date specified in the exercise notice in respect of an option in that security which has been exercised.
11.8	EXPOSURE TO SINGLE SECURITY	11.8 EXPOSURE TO SINGLE SECURITY
11.8.4	For the purpose of Rule 11.8.1, "exposure to a single security"	11.8.4 For the purpose of Rule 11.8.1, "exposure to a single security"

	Current Rules	New Rules
	means:-	means:-
	(7) in relation to the single security bought or carried, or deposited as collateral in the margin accounts, the margin exposure of a Trading Member to the single security as determined in accordance with the margin requirements prescribed by SGX-ST;	(7) in relation to the single security bought or carried, or deposited as collateral in the margin <u>financing</u> accounts, the margin exposure of a Trading Member to the single security as determined in accordance with the margin <u>financing</u> requirements prescribed by SGX-ST;
11.9	MARGIN RULES	11.9 MARGIN FINANCING RULES
11.9.1	Subject to the margin account requirements of this Rule, a Trading Member who is licensed to conduct securities margin financing may extend credit facilities to approved customers for securities transactions.	11.9.1 Subject to the margin <u>financing account</u> requirements of this Rule, a Trading Member who is licensed to conduct securities margin financing may extend credit facilities to approved customers for securities transactions.
11.9.2	Margin account arrangements shall be evidenced in the form of a written agreement executed between the Trading Member and the customer.	Margin <u>financing account</u> arrangements shall be evidenced in the form of a written agreement executed between the Trading Member and the customer.
11.9.3	A customer who operates a margin account with a Trading Member shall authorise the Trading Member to mortgage, pledge or hypothecate the customer's securities or property for a sum not exceeding the debit balance in the margin account and without obligation to retain in its possession or control securities of like character. The Trading Member shall also be given the discretion to sell or dispose of any or all the securities in any manner in order to meet with the prescribed margin requirements.	Member shall authorise the Trading Member to mortgage, pledge or hypothecate the customer's securities or property for a sum not exceeding the debit balance in the margin <u>financing</u> account and
11.9.4	A Trading Member shall not cause or permit any new transaction made in a customer's margin account unless the resulting equity in the account is not less than 140% of the debit balance, or the Trading Member has required the customer to deposit margin in the margin account within 2 Market Days from the date of securities transaction to bring the equity to not less than 140% of the debit balance.	A Trading Member shall not cause or permit any new transaction made in a customer's margin financing account unless the resulting equity in the account is not less than 140% of the debit balance, or the Trading Member has required the customer to deposit margin in the
11.9.6	(1) A Trading Member shall not cause or permit the equity in a customer's margin account to fall to or below 110% of the debit balance in the customer's margin account, unless the Trading Member has immediately required the customer to provide additional margin in the margin account within 2	11.9.6 (1) A Trading Member shall not cause or permit the equity in a customer's margin financing account to fall to or below 110% of the debit balance in the customer's margin financing account, unless the Trading Member has immediately required the customer to provide additional margin in the margin

	Current Rules		New Rules
	Market Days from the date of notice to increase the equity in the customer's margin account to more than 110% of the debit balance in the customer's margin account. (2) Where the equity in a customer's margin account falls to or below 110% of the debit balance in his margin account, and that the customer has failed to provide additional margin to increase the equity in his margin account to more than 110% of the debit balance in his margin account within the prescribed time frame referred to in Rule 11.9.6(1), a Trading Member shall have discretion, including, where appropriate, liquidating the margin account including the acceptable collateral deposited to bring the equity to more than 110% of the debit balance without notice to the customer.		financing account within 2 Market Days from the date of notice to increase the equity in the customer's margin financing account to more than 110% of the debit balance in the customer's margin financing account. (2) Where the equity in a customer's margin financing account falls to or below 110% of the debit balance in his margin financing account, and that the customer has failed to provide additional margin to increase the equity in his margin financing account to more than 110% of the debit balance in his margin financing account within the prescribed time frame referred to in Rule 11.9.6(1), a Trading Member shall have discretion, including, where appropriate, liquidating the margin financing account including the acceptable collateral deposited to bring the equity to more than 110% of the debit balance without notice to the customer.
11.9.8	A Trading Member shall cause daily review to be made of all margin accounts to ensure that credit is not over-extended beyond the approved facility and that the margin requirements prescribed above are met at all times. For the purpose of computing margin requirements in a margin account, the last done price of the security on the preceding Market Day shall be used. All transactions done on the same day shall be combined on a transaction date basis and the total cost of purchase or the net proceeds of sale including any commission charged and other expenses shall be taken into account for computing margin requirements.	11.9.8	A Trading Member shall cause daily review to be made of all margin financing accounts to ensure that credit is not over-extended beyond the approved facility and that the margin financing requirements prescribed above are met at all times. For the purpose of computing margin financing requirements in a margin financing account, the last done price of the security on the preceding Market Day shall be used. All transactions done on the same day shall be combined on a transaction date basis and the total cost of purchase or the net proceeds of sale including any commission charged and other expenses shall be taken into account for computing margin financing requirements.
11.9.9	A Trading Member shall have the discretion to impose higher margin requirements on any of its customers.	11.9.9	A Trading Member shall have the discretion to impose higher margin financing requirements on any of its customers.
11.9.10	A customer may withdraw cash or securities from his account provided that the equity in his account does not fall to 140% of the debit balance or less.	11.9.10	A customer may withdraw cash or securities from his <u>margin</u> <u>financing</u> account provided that the equity in his account does not fall to 140% of the debit balance or less.
11.9.11	A Trading Member shall not cause or permit:- (1) the aggregate of the margin exposures in the margin accounts	11.9.11	A Trading Member shall not cause or permit:- (1) the aggregate of the margin exposures in the margin financing

	Current Rules		New Rules
	of all customers to exceed 300%, or such other percentage as SGX-ST may allow, of its free financial resources; (2) the aggregate of the margin exposures in the margin accounts of all customers in respect of securities, other than securities quoted on SGX-ST, to exceed 100%, or such other percentage as SGX-ST may allow, of its free financial resources; and (3) the debit balance in each customer's margin account to exceed 20%, or such other percentage as SGX-ST may allow, of its free financial resources.		accounts of all customers to exceed 300%, or such other percentage as SGX-ST may allow, of its free financial resources; (2) the aggregate of the margin exposures in the margin financing accounts of all customers in respect of securities, other than securities quoted on SGX-ST, to exceed 100%, or such other percentage as SGX-ST may allow, of its free financial resources; and (3) the debit balance in each customer's margin financing account to exceed 20%, or such other percentage as SGX-ST may allow, of its free financial resources.
11.9.13	All securities transactions in a margin account shall be on an immediate or a ready basis. The margin account shall not be used to subscribe for new issue of securities.	11.9.13	All securities transactions in a margin financing account shall be on an immediate or a ready basis. The margin financing account shall not be used to subscribe for new issue of securities, or to meet margin requirements in respect of Marginable Futures Contracts.
11.9.14	In computing the market value of securities bought and carried in a customer's margin account and the market value of securities deposited as collateral by the margin customer, the Trading Member shall apply such applicable discounts as SGX-ST may prescribe from time to time.	11.9.14	In computing the market value of securities bought and carried in a customer's margin <u>financing</u> account and the market value of securities deposited as collateral by the margin customer, the Trading Member shall apply such applicable discounts as SGX-ST may prescribe from time to time.
11.9.15	SGX-ST shall have the absolute discretion to vary any or all of the margin requirements stipulated in Rule 11.9, and impose such other requirements for margin financing transactions from time to time as it deems fit and appropriate.	11.9.15	SGX-ST shall have the absolute discretion to vary any or all of the margin financing requirements stipulated in Rule 11.9, and impose such other requirements for margin financing transactions from time to time as it deems fit and appropriate.
11.14	REGISTER OF CONNECTED PERSONS	11.14	REGISTER OF CONNECTED PERSONS
	Each Trading Member shall keep a register of its directors and their connected persons. For the purpose of this Rule, a "connected person" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2 of the SFA.	11.14.1	Each Trading Member shall keep a register of its directors and their connected persons. For the purpose of this Rule, a "connected person" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2 of the SFA.
CII A DTE	D 12 ODED ATIONAL DECLIDEMENTS		
12.6	R 12 – OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS CONTRACT NOTES	12.6	CONTRACT NOTES
12.6.3	A contract note must contain the information specified in Regulation 42(1) of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and	12.6.3	A contract note must contain the information specified in Regulation 42(1) of Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business)

	Current Rules		New Rules
	Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002.		Regulations 2002 .
12.7	STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT TO CUSTOMERS	12.7	STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT TO CUSTOMERS
12.7.2	A statement of account must contain the information specified in Regulation 40(2) of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 and any other information that SGX-ST prescribes.	12.7.2	A statement of account must contain the information specified in Regulation 40(2) of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 and any other information that SGX-ST prescribes.
12.11	CUSTOMER'S AND REMISIER'S MONEY	12.11	CUSTOMER'S AND REMISIER'S MONEY
12.11.1	A Trading Member must comply with Part III, Divisions 2 and 4 of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 on customer's money. For the purpose of this Rule, "customer" includes a Remisier, unless otherwise specified.	12.11.1	A Trading Member must comply with Part III, Divisions 2 and 4 of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 on customer's money. For the purpose of this Rule, "customer" includes a Remisier, unless otherwise specified.
12.11.2	Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 does not apply to a Remisier. A Trading Member must deposit all money received on account of a Remisier in a trust account.	12.11.2	Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 does not apply to a Remisier. A Trading Member must deposit all money received on account of a Remisier in a trust account.
12.11.3	A Trading Member must designate the accounts maintained with a financial institution specified in Regulation 17 of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 for a customer or a Remisier as a trust account, or customer or Remisier account, as the case may be.	12.11.3	A Trading Member must designate the accounts maintained with a financial institution specified in Regulation 17 of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 for a customer or a Remisier as a trust account, or customer or Remisier account, as the case may be.
12.11.4	A Trading Member may deposit money received on account of customers (including Remisiers) in the same trust account for customers (including Remisiers).	12.11.4	A Trading Member <u>mustmay</u> deposit money received on account of customers (<u>including Remisiers</u>) in <u>a separate</u> the same trust account <u>for customersfrom Remisiers</u> (<u>including Remisiers</u>).
12.11.5	A Trading Member must not commingle money received on account of its customers or its Remisiers with its own funds. However, a Trading Member may deposit its own funds into a trust account under the circumstances specified in Regulation 23(1) of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002.	12.11.5	A Trading Member must not commingle money received on account of its customers or its Remisiers with its own funds. However, a Trading Member may deposit its own funds into a trust account under the circumstances specified in Regulation 23(1) of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002.
12.12	CUSTOMER'S AND REMISIER'S ASSETS	12.12	CUSTOMER'S AND REMISIER'S ASSETS
12.12.1	A Trading Member must comply with Part III, Divisions 3 and 4 of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 on customer's assets. For the purpose of this	12.12.1	A Trading Member must comply with Part III, Divisions 3 and 4 of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 on customer's assets. For the purpose of this Rule,

	Current Rules		New Rules
	Rule, "customer" includes a Remisier, unless otherwise specified.		"customer" includes a Remisier, unless otherwise specified.
12.12.2	Regulations 30, 33 and 34 of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 do not apply to a Remisier.	12.12.2	Regulations 30, 33 and 34 of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 do not apply to a Remisier.
12.12.3	A Trading Member must designate the accounts maintained with a financial institution specified in Regulation 27 of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 for a customer or a Remisier as a trust account, or customer or Remisier account, as the case may be.	12.12.3	A Trading Member must designate the accounts maintained with a financial institution specified in Regulation 27 of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations 2002 for a customer or a Remisier as a trust account, or customer or Remisier account, as the case may be.
12.12.4	A Trading Member may deposit assets of its customers (including Remisiers) in the same custody account for customers (including Remisiers).	12.12.4	A Trading Member <u>mustmay</u> —deposit assets of its customers <u>in a separate (including Remisiers)in the same</u> —custody account <u>from Remisiersfor customers (including Remisiers)</u> .
12.16	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT	12.16	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT
12.16.1	 If a customer's order to purchase securities or Futures Contracts is unlikely to be completed during a Market Day, the purchases may be debited to: (a) a customer's suspense account; or (b) a general suspense account, until completion. Once the order is completed, the purchases must be booked to the customer's account. Orders must not be warehoused in the suspense account for more than 2 Market Days, unless under exceptional circumstances. In such cases, the Trading Member must document the reasons for the extension of time. 	12.16.1	 Subject to Rule 19.7, Iif a customer's order to purchase securities or trade in Futures Contracts is unlikely to be completed during a Market Day, the purchases (or trades in the case of Marginable Futures Contracts) may be debited to: (a) a customer's suspense account; or (b) a general suspense account, until completion. Once the order is completed, the purchases (or trades in the case of Marginable Futures Contracts) must be booked to the customer's account. Orders must not be warehoused in the suspense account for more than 2 Market Days, unless under exceptional circumstances. In such cases, the Trading Member must document the reasons for the extension of time.
СНАРТЕ	CR 13 – TRADING PRACTICES AND CONDUCT		
13.8	MARKET MANIPULATION AND FALSE MARKET	13.8	MARKET MANIPULATION AND FALSE MARKET
13.8.4	A Trading Member or a Trading Representative must not directly or indirectly deal in securities, which involve no change of beneficial ownership as defined in Section 197(5) of the Securities	13.8.4	A Trading Member or a Trading Representative must not directly or indirectly deal in securities which involve no change of beneficial ownership as defined in Section 197(5) of the Securities and Futures

	Current Rules		New Rules
	and Futures Act. It is a defence if the Trading Member or Trading		Act, or knowingly execute, or hold himself out as having executed, an
	Representative can show that it, or he or she had no reason to		order for the sale and purchase of Futures Contracts without having
	suspect, or no reasonable Trading Member or Trading		effected a bona fide purchase or sale of Futures Contracts as defined
	Representative ought to have suspected or known, that the		in Section 207(1) of the Securities and Futures Act. It is a defence if
	transaction was a wash sale.		the Trading Member or Trading Representative can show that it, or he
			or she had no reason to suspect, or no reasonable Trading Member or
			Trading Representative ought to have suspected or known, that the
13.8.5	A Trading Manhan on a Trading Domesantative must not deal in	13.8.5	transaction was a wash sale. A Trading Member or a Trading Representative must not deal in
13.8.3	A Trading Member or a Trading Representative must not deal in securities in a manner that will or may affect or maintain the price	13.8.3	securities or trade in Futures Contracts in a manner that will or may
	of the securities, with intent to induce other persons to subscribe		affect or maintain the price of the securities, Futures Contracts, or
	for, buy or sell the securities. This Rule does not apply to		their underlying, with intent to induce other persons to subscribe for,
	stabilising action carried out in accordance with Regulation 3 of		buy or sell the securities or Futures Contracts. This Rule does not
	the Securities and Futures (Market Conduct) (Exemptions)		apply to stabilising action carried out in accordance with Regulation 3
	Regulations 2002.		of the Securities and Futures (Market Conduct) (Exemptions)
			Regulations 2002 .
	ER 17 – SECURITIES BORROWING AND LENDING		
17.3	COLLATERAL	17.3	COLLATERAL
17.3.2	The collateral must be in the form as specified in Regulation 45(5)	17.3.2	The collateral must be in the form as specified in Regulation 45(5) of
	of the Securities and Futures (Licensing & Conduct of Business)		the Securities and Futures (Licensing & Conduct of Business)
	Regulations 2002.		Regulations 2002.
СНАРТЕ	ER 19 – MARGINABLE FUTURES CONTRACT		
	MINGINIDEET CTOKES CONTRICT	19.1	APPLICABILITY
		19.1.1	Applicability
			This Chapter shall be applicable to the listing and trading of
			Marginable Futures Contracts on SGX-ST, the terms and conditions
			of such Marginable Futures Contracts, the handling of orders, the
			conduct of accounts, the settlement thereof, and other matters relating
			conduct of accounts, the settlement thereof, and other matters relating to the listing and trading of Marginable Futures Contracts on SGX-
			conduct of accounts, the settlement thereof, and other matters relating to the listing and trading of Marginable Futures Contracts on SGX-ST. Except as otherwise specified in this Chapter, the Rules,
			conduct of accounts, the settlement thereof, and other matters relating to the listing and trading of Marginable Futures Contracts on SGX-

Current Rules	New Rules
	19.2 <u>LISTING OF MARGINABLE FUTURES_CONTRACTS</u>
	(1) The commercial and technical terms of Marginable Futures
	Contracts are stated in the Contract Specifications.
	(2) SGX-ST may, from time to time, list any Marginable Futures
	Contracts for trading.
	19.3 CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS
	(1) Marginable Futures Contracts shall be governed by the Rules
	and the Contract Specifications for Marginable Futures
	Contracts. In the event of a conflict between the Rules and the
	Contract Specifications, the Rules shall prevail.
	(2) SGX-ST may modify the Contract Specifications in response to
	market developments. In the event of such modification, SGX-
	ST shall provide its Members with no less than 2 weeks' prior
	notice before any modification to Contract Specifications takes
	<u>effect.</u>
	19.4 ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO CORPORATE ACTIONS
	(1) In the event where the underlying security of a Marginable
	<u>Futures Contract undergoes a corporate action or such other</u>
	event which SGX-ST considers relevant, SGX-ST may
	prescribe the quantity of underlying security to be delivered,
	contract price, Last Trading Day, underlying securities to be
	delivered and such other terms covered under the relevant
	Marginable Futures Contract Specifications, where necessary.
	(2) As far as practicable, SGX-ST will give prior notice of such
	adjustments and the effective date.
	(3) Any adjustment determined in accordance with this Rule is
	<u>final and binding on all parties.</u>
	19.5 <u>SELECTION, REMOVAL AND RESTRICTIONS ON</u>
	TRADING OF MARGINABLE FUTURES CONTRACTS
	19.5.1 <u>Nomination of securities</u>
	SGX-ST may, from time to time, nominate an underlying for
	Marginable Futures Contracts. If SGX-ST decides, for any reason,
	that an underlying is no longer suitable for Marginable Futures

C	Current Rules		New Rules
			Contracts, SGX-ST shall:-
			(a) not list any new Marginable Futures Contract covering that
			underlying;
			(b) have the discretion to prohibit Trading Members from opening,
			or allowing their customers to open, any new position in
			Marginable Futures Contracts covering that underlying; and
			(c) have the discretion to direct Trading Members to take action to
			offset, or require their customers to offset, any existing
			positions in Marginable Futures Contracts covering that
			underlying.
		<u>19.5.2</u>	Removal from Quotation and Restriction of Trading before Last
			Trading Day
			Subject to giving prior notification, SGX-ST may remove any
			Marginable Futures Contract from quotation before the Last Trading
			Day if all positions in such Marginable Futures Contract have been
			offset. If there are positions in such Marginable Futures Contract that
			are not offset, SGX-ST may require that such positions be cash settled
			immediately according to the terms as determined by SGX-ST, or
			restrict trading only to enable those positions to be offset or to the
			extent that SGX-ST deems such trading to be necessary or desirable
			for the maintenance of a fair, orderly and transparent market.
		<u>19.6</u>	TRADING HALT OR SUSPENSION OF TRADING
		<u>19.6.1</u>	Trading Halt or Suspension of Trading
			(1) SGX-ST may halt or suspend the trading of Marginable Futures
			Contracts if:-
			(a) trading in the underlying has been halted or suspended; or
			(b) SGX-ST deems it necessary or desirable for the
			maintenance of a fair, orderly and transparent market.
			(2) Unless otherwise decided by SGX-ST, the obligations of the
			buyers and sellers under the Marginable Futures Contracts
			which have been halted or suspended shall not be affected
			during the period of trading halt or suspension.
		<u>19.6.2</u>	Resumption of Trading
			The trading of Marginable Futures Contracts which have been halted

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		or suspended under Rule 19.6.1 may be resumed if SGX-ST
		<u>determines that:</u>
		(1) the conditions which led to the trading halt or suspension are no
		longer present, or
		(2) resumption of trading will promote the maintenance of a fair,
		orderly and transparent market.
	<u>19.7</u>	SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS AND ACCOUNTS WITH MORE
		THAN ONE BENEFICIAL OWNER
	<u>19.7.1</u>	Unless otherwise permitted by SGX-ST, a Trading Member must
		<u>not:</u>
		(a) use such suspense accounts as described in Rule 12.16 to trade
		in Marginable Futures Contracts; and
		(b) other than joint accounts, allow any account that has more than
		one beneficial owner to trade in Marginable Futures Contracts.
		<u>Please refer to Practice Note 19.7.1</u>
	<u>19.8</u>	MANAGEMENT OF POSITIONS
	<u>19.8.1</u>	A Trading Member must immediately notify SGX-ST of the details of
		any account carried on its books that exceeds the monitoring
		thresholds on positions that have not been offset, as prescribed by
		SGX-ST from time to time. Such monitoring thresholds may be
		imposed on any account or any single customer, and may include any
		one or a combination of the following:-
		(1) maximum number of lots of long positions that have not been
		offset, in gross or net, in any Marginable Futures Contract; and
		(2) maximum number of lots of short positions that have not been
		offset, in gross or net, in any Marginable Futures Contract.
		"single customer" in this Rule 19.8 shall have the meaning ascribed to
	10.00	it in Rule 11.7.5.
	<u>19.8.2</u>	SGX-ST shall, in the interest of maintaining a fair, orderly and
		transparent market, monitor the total number of positions that have
		not been offset, of all accounts opened with all Trading Members in
		any Marginable Futures Contract on either side (long or short), or

Current Rules		New Rules
		both sides of the market, and where appropriate, take action under
		<u>Rule 19.8.3.</u>
	<u>19.8.3</u>	To reduce a Trading Member's risk exposure in trading and dealing
		in any Marginable Futures Contracts, or for the purpose of
		maintaining a fair, orderly and transparent market, SGX-ST shall
		have the right to impose on the Trading Member such measures as it
		deems necessary or desirable. The Trading Member must comply
		with all measures which are imposed by SGX-ST. These may
		include:-
		(1) additional margin requirements; and
		(2) offsetting existing positions.
	<u>19.8.4</u>	In determining the monitoring thresholds prescribed under Rules
		19.8.1 and 19.8.2, and the risk management measures prescribed
		under Rule 19.8.3, SGX-ST may consider the following factors:-
		(1) matters relating to any position, including the number of issued
		shares, free float, liquidity or volatility of the underlying;
		(2) the financial position of the Trading Member;
		(3) the Trading Member's credit exposure to a single customer;
		<u>and</u>
		(4) any such other factors that SGX-ST deems necessary to
		maintain a fair, orderly and transparent market.
	<u>19.8.5</u>	In computing positions that have not been offset for the purpose of
		Rule 19.8, the positions of all accounts directly or indirectly owned or
		controlled by a person or persons, and the positions of all accounts of
		any person or persons acting in concert and the positions of all
		accounts in which a person or persons have a proprietary or beneficial
		interest, shall be accumulated and deemed to be the positions of each
		of such persons as if each owned or controlled all the aggregate
		positions individually.
	<u>19.9</u>	INTERNAL CONTROLS
	<u>19.9.1</u>	A Trading Member must establish and maintain adequate internal
		control systems to:-
		(1) set credit limits or position limits;
		(2) monitor positions to manage market and credit risks, and

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		comply with notification requirements on monitoring
		thresholds as prescribed by SGX-ST;
		(3) compute and collect margins, including conducting daily
		valuation of customers' positions and collateral;
		(4) monitor margin calls;
		(5) manage customers' accounts that are in margin deficit;
		(6) manage customers' accounts that may fail to meet settlement
		obligations;
		(7) define and manage sources of liquidity to ensure that there are
		sufficient liquidity facilities to meet increased settlement
		obligations;
		(8) limit the impact of significant market movements through the use of tools such as cash flow projections, stress testing or
		credit limits; and
		(9) meet such other requirements as SGX-ST may prescribe from
		time to time.
	19.10	MARGIN REQUIREMENTS
	19.10.1	For the purpose of this Rule 19.10:-
		"Customer Asset Value" refers to moneys and the market value of
		assets in a customer's account subject to such hair-cut as specified by
		SGX-ST.
		"Initial Margins" refers to the minimum amount required to be
		deposited by customers, as prescribed by CDP, with a Trading
		Member for positions in Marginable Futures Contracts. This
		minimum amount is distinct from and in addition to Variation
		Margins.
		"Maintenance Margins" refers to that component of Required
		Margins, as determined by CDP, which must be maintained in a
		customer's account subsequent to the deposit of Initial Margins for
		that customer's positions in Marginable Futures Contracts.
		and customer o positions in trianguidate ratates continues.

Current Rules		New Rules
		"Required Margins" refers to the sum of Maintenance Margins and
		Variation Margins.
		"Valuation Price" means the official price of Marginable Futures
		Contracts prescribed by SGX-ST for the purpose of determining
		Variation Margins.
		"Variation Margins" refers to that component of Required Margins
		comprising the mark-to-market gains and losses, in relation to the
		price at which the Marginable Futures Contract was bought or sold,
		arising from the daily valuation of positions, except that Variation
		Margins are not required if the Trading Member permits a customer
		to realise a gain or loss pursuant to executing a trade to offset an
		existing position.
		A net loss increases the Variation Margins and Required Margins
		amount, and a net profit decreases the Variation Margins and
		Required Margins amount.
		In calculating the mark-to-market losses or gains, a Trading Member
		must use the Valuation Price as determined by SGX-ST.
	19.10.2	(1) A Trading Member must procure Initial Margins from its
		customers and must require the customers to meet the Required
		Margins for the purpose of meeting margin requirements of
		Marginable Futures Contracts within two Market Days from
		the trade date (T+2). Initial Margins and Required Margins
		must be met in the form of collateral as prescribed by SGX-ST
		from time to time. Such collateral must be in the form of cash,
		government securities, selected common stocks, bank
		certificates of deposit, gold bars, gold certificates, or such other
		instruments as SGX-ST permits. Valuation of such collateral
		must be in accordance with the hair-cut rates prescribed by
		SGX-ST.
		(2) Currency and financial instruments denominated in currencies

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		which are subject to exchange controls such that they are illegal
		tender outside the currency's home country, or are restricted by
		any form of capital controls are not acceptable forms of
		collateral for the purpose of meeting margin requirements of
		Marginable Futures Contracts.
	19.10.3	If the Customer Asset Value falls below the Required Margins, the
		Trading Member must call for additional margins from the customer
		to bring the Customer Asset Value balance to no less than the sum of
		Initial Margins and Variation Margins within two Market Days from
		the date the Customer Asset Value falls below the Required Margins.
	19.10.4	Except for trades which reduce a customer's Required Margins, a
		Trading Member must not allow a customer to incur any new trade
		unless:-
		(1) the minimum Initial Margins for the new trade are deposited or
		the Trading Member has reason to believe that the minimum
		Initial Margins will be deposited within two Market Days from
		the trade date (T+2); and
		(2) the Customer Asset Value complies with the Required
		Margins, or the Trading Member has reason to believe that the
		additional margins to be deposited pursuant to Rule 19.10.3
		will be deposited within two Market Days from the trade date
		<u>(T+2).</u>
	<u>19.10.5</u>	(1) Nothing in these Rules prohibits a Trading Member from
		imposing stricter Initial Margins and Maintenance Margins
		requirements, higher hair-cut rates, shorter payment periods for
		customers to deposit collateral, more frequent valuations of
		positions and collateral, and making calls for additional
		margins, as it sees fit.
		(2) Trading Members must not set margin requirements that are
		less stringent than those prescribed by SGX-ST.
	<u>19.10.6</u>	Where a customer fails to meet the margin requirements under Rules
		19.10.2 and 19.10.3, the Trading Member may take actions as it
		deems appropriate, without giving notice to the customer, to reduce
		its exposures to the customer. Such actions may include liquidating

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		all or such part of the customer's collateral deposited with the
		Trading Member, or taking action to offset all or such part of the
		<u>customer's positions. SGX-ST may also order such Trading Member</u>
		to immediately to take such action to offset all or such part of the
		positions of the customer to rectify the deficiency.
	<u>19.10.7</u>	Mark to market gains of a customer may be utilised by the Trading
		Member to meet Initial Margins for the same customer.
	<u>19.10.8</u>	A Trading Member may allow a customer to withdraw Excess
		Margins provided such withdrawal will not cause the Customer Asset
		<u>Value to be less than zero.</u>
		"Excess Margins" refers to the amount of Customer Asset Value that
		is in excess of the sum of the Initial Margins and Variation Margins.
	<u>19.10.9</u>	If a Trading Member is unable to contact a customer to call for
		margins, a written notice sent to the customer at the most recent
		address furnished by the customer to the Trading Member shall be
		deemed sufficient.
	<u>19.10.10</u>	A Trading Member must comply with such requirements on the
		computation and monitoring of a customer's margins as SGX-ST may
		prescribe.
	<u>19.10.11</u>	Under-Margined Accounts
		(1) A Trading Member must immediately notify SGX-ST when the
		Customer Asset Value in any account does not meet the sum of
		Initial Margins and Variation Margins by an amount which
		exceeds the Trading Member's aggregate resources, except that
		no notification is required for the Trading Member's own Stock
		Account.
		(2) SGX-ST may require the Trading Member to submit to SGX- ST information pertaining to any matter in such form and
		within such time as may be stipulated by SGX-ST.
	19.10.12	
	19.10.12	Customer to Comply with Margin Requirements
		For the avoidance of doubt, a Trading Member must require a
		customer to comply with the margin requirements prescribed under
		Rule 19.10, even if the customer has entered into an arrangement to

Current Rules		New Rules
		meet his delivery obligations in connection with Marginable Futures
		Contracts.
	<u>19.10.13</u>	Prohibition on Margin Financing
		For the avoidance of doubt, a Trading Member must not under any
		circumstances enter into a financing arrangement with a customer in
		respect of that customer's margins requirements which would allow
		the customer to trade without meeting the margin requirements
		prescribed under Rule 19.10.
	<u>19.11</u>	CAPITAL REQUIREMENT FOR MARGINABLE FUTURES
		<u>CONTRACTS</u>
		(1) For the purpose of calculating counterparty risk requirements
		under the Third Schedule of Securities and Futures (Financial
		and Margin Requirements for Holders of Capital Markets
		Services Licences) Regulations:
		(a) "margin deficiency" referred to in the Securities and
		Futures (Financial and Margin Requirements for Holders
		of Capital Markets Services Licenses) Regulations is the
		amount required for the Customer Asset Value to meet
		the Variation Margin and Maintenance Margin, and in the
		case where Customer Asset Value is not sufficient to
		meet Variation Margin, the margin deficiency is the
		amount of Maintenance Margin; and
		(b) "negative equity" referred to in the Securities and Futures
		(Financial and Margin Requirements for Holders of
		Capital Markets Services Licenses) Regulations is the
		amount required for the Customer Asset Value to meet
		the Variation Margin.
		(2) For the avoidance of doubt, a Trading Member shall compute
		Total Risk Requirement for Marginable Futures Contracts in
		the same manner as prescribed in the Third Schedule of the
		Securities and Futures (Financial and Margin Requirements for
		Holders of Capital Markets Services Licenses) Regulations.
	<u>19.12</u>	PROHIBITED TRADING PRACTICES
	<u>19.12.1</u>	Overtrading

Current Rules		New Rules
		The following provisions apply in relation to overtrading:-
		(1) A Trading Member and its Trading Representatives must not
		execute any trade beyond any limits imposed by SGX-ST, CDP
		or the Authority. A Trading Member must ensure that its
		Trading Representatives and its customers do not trade beyond such limits. A Trading Member or its Trading Representative
		shall be guilty of overtrading if the respective Trading Member
		or its Trading Representative enters into any trade or trades
		beyond any limits imposed from time to time by SGX-ST, CDP
		or the Authority.
		(2) If a Trading Member or Trading Representative is charged with
		violating this Rule 19.12.1, SGX-ST may at its discretion
		suspend that Trading Member or Trading Representative from
		trading until such time as the Disciplinary Committee or the
		Appeals Committee has completed the hearing in respect of
		such charge against such Trading Member or Trading
		Representative;
		(3) Each trade entered into beyond any limits imposed by SGX-ST,
		CDP or the Authority shall be deemed to be a distinct and
		separate violation of this Rule and shall be punishable as such. If a Trading Member or Trading Representative is charged by
		SGX-ST for overtrading, it is not necessary for SGX-ST to
		show that the Trading Member or Trading Representative
		intended to overtrade. The act of overtrading is sufficient to
		constitute an offence under this Rule.
	19.13	SETTLEMENT OF MARGINABLE FUTURES CONTRACTS
		(1) Chapter 9 shall apply to the delivery and settlement of
		Marginable Futures Contracts.
		(2) A Trading Member may allow the use of cash collateral
		deposited by a buying customer for the settlement of the
		contract value.
	19.14	EMERGENCY POWERS
	<u>19.14.1</u>	Where SGX-ST deems it necessary or desirable for ensuring a fair,

	Current Rule	s		New Rules	
			19.14.2	orderly and transparence proper management relation to one or mediations (1) require such the positions (2) modify any include bring the settlemer (3) require such (4) impose such Member as Section (5) impose such activities or necessary or (6) take such action as Section as	arent market or the integrity of the market, or for at of systemic risk in the market, SGX-ST may, in more Trading Members: Trading Member to take action to offset any of carried in any account(s) on its books; term in any Contract Specifications, which may ging forward the Last Trading Day, or modifying at obligations as set out in Rule 9.4.1; Trading Member to close any accounts; additional capital requirements on such Trading SGX-ST deems necessary or desirable; a limits and/or conditions to control the trading f such Trading Member as SGX-ST deems desirable; and action or require the Trading Member to take such X-ST deems necessary or desirable. Soon as practicable, notify the Authority of any X-ST pursuant to Rule 19.14.1.
DEFINIT	IONS AND INT	TERPRETATION			
DEFINIT	"Collateral"	Cash, securities issued by the Government or its agencies, marginable securities, and any instruments prescribed by SGX-ST from time to time;		Deleted.	
				"Last Trading Day"	Refers to the last day on which a Marginable Futures Contract may be traded prior to its expiration;
				"Marginable Futures Contract"	Refers to a Futures Contract approved for listing on SGX-ST and which is subject to margin
					requirements;

	Current Rules		New Rules
2	APPLICATION OF RULE 13.4.1	2	APPLICATION OF RULE 13.4.1
2.3	 "On the same terms" includes:- (1) orders for the same counter, same buy/sell instruction and limit price; (2) a price limit order and a careful discretion order in the same counter and same buy/sell instruction; and (3) an order for the underlying security on the one hand and an order for single stock futures over that underlying security on the other. 	2.3	 "On the same terms" includes:- (1) orders for the same counter, same buy/sell instruction and limit price; (2) a price limit order and a careful discretion order in the same counter and same buy/sell instruction; and (3) an order for the underlying security on the one hand and an order for single stock futures or Marginable Futures Contracts over that underlying security on the other.
PRACTICE NOTE 19.7.1: PERMISSIBLE USE OF SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS FOR MARGINABLE FUTURES CONTRACTS			
TWICTIC	THO IE IVIII I EMINOSIDEE COE OF SOSI ENSE ACCOUNT	1	INTRODUCTION
	New Practice Note	1.1	Rule 19.7.1 prohibits the use of all suspense accounts as described in Rule 12.16 for trading in Marginable Futures Contracts, unless otherwise permitted by SGX-ST.
		1.2	This Practice Note provides for the permissible use of customer's suspense accounts and describes the terms under which such accounts may be used to trade in Marginable Futures Contracts.
		2	PERMISSIBLE USE OF CUSTOMER'S SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS
		2.1	Customer's suspense accounts may be used for trading in Marginable Futures Contracts provided that such accounts are used solely for the purpose of warehousing orders on an individual customer basis. Each account must not have more than one beneficial owner.
		2.2	Where a Trading Member uses a customer's suspense account for trading in Marginable Futures Contracts, that Trading Member must: (a) comply with Rule 12.16; and (b) ensure that the customer complies with the margin requirements prescribed by Rule 19.10 from the first Market Day on which the trades are debited to the customer's suspense account.