**Attachment 1**

**Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange and the Relevant Detailed Rules**

1. **Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the applicable laws, regulations and rules of the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**") and the *Bylaws of Dalian Commodity Exchange* in order to regulate futures trading activities and protect the lawful rights and interests of the parties to the futures trading and the interests of the public.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**") shall organize the futures trading approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") under the principle of openness, fairness, impartiality and good faith.
3. The Rules shall apply to futures trading and other relevant activities organized by the Exchange. The Exchange, its Members, the overseas special participants (hereinafter referred to as the "**OSPs**"), the Overseas Intermediaries, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses and the designated futures margin depository banks, other participants in the futures market and the staff of the related institutions shall comply with the Rules.

The OSPs refer to overseas entities that meet the qualifications prescribed by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as "**CSRC**") and the Exchange, and are approved by the Exchange to directly engage in trading with the Exchange, including the overseas traders that directly engage in trading with the Exchange (i.e. the overseas special non-brokerage participants (hereinafter referred to as the "**OSNBPs**")) and overseas brokers that directly engage in trading with the Exchange (i.e. the overseas special brokerage participants (hereinafter referred to as the "**OSBPs**")) as prescribed in the *Interim Measures for the Administration of Overseas Traders' and Overseas Brokers' Engagement in the Trading of Specified Domestic Futures Products*.

Overseas Intermediaries refer to the overseas brokers that do not directly engage in trading with the Exchange but authorize Futures Company Members or overseas brokers that directly engage in trading with the Exchange to carry out trading and clearing.

The clients shall include the clients of the Members, the OSNPs and the Overseas Intermediaries.

**Chapter II Products and Contracts**

1. The products listed by the Exchange shall be approved by CSRC.
2. The trading days shall be every Monday through Friday (exclusive of the statutory holidays of the PRC). The specific trading hours shall be announced by the Exchange separately.
3. A futures contract means a standardized contract which is uniformly drafted by the Exchange and provides for the delivery of a specified quantity of the underlying assets at a specified place and time in the future.

An options contract means a standardized contract which is uniformly drafted by the Exchange and provides that the buyer shall have the right to buy or sell the agreed underlying assets at a specified price and time in the future.

1. The main terms of a futures contract shall include: contract name, trading product, trading unit, price quote unit, tick size, price limit range, contract months, trading hours, last trading day, delivery date, deliverable grades, delivery point, minimum trading margin, delivery form, ticker symbol, etc. The annexes of a futures contract shall have the same legal effect as the futures contract.

The main terms of an option contract shall include: contract name, the underlying assets under the contract, contract type, trading unit, price quote unit, tick size, price limit range, contract month, trading hours, last trading day, expiration date, exercise price, exercise style, contract symbol, etc.

1. The tick size means the minimum value of the fluctuation of the unit price of the contract.
2. The price limit means the trading prices of the contract shall not exceed or fall below the designated increase or decrease amounts within one trading day. Any quotation higher or lower than such designated amounts shall be invalid and cannot be concluded as a deal.
3. The futures contract month means the month in which the delivery will occur as provided by the contract.

The option contract month means the maturity month of the underlying assets stipulated in the option contract.

1. The last trading day means the last day of trading as prescribed in the contract.
2. The trading unit of the contract shall be "lot". Any futures trading shall be conducted in an integer multiple of "one lot". The quantities of the underlying assets under each lot of the contract of different trading products shall be clearly stated in the contracts of such products.
3. The contract currency shall be Renminbi or other currencies prescribed by the Exchange.

**Chapter III Brokerage and Proprietary Trading**

1. The Members of the Exchange shall be classified into Futures Company Members and Non-Futures Company Members.

The Exchange may admit special Members as it deems necessary for trading, clearing and other businesses.

1. An OSP applicant shall meet the qualifications prescribed by the relevant laws and regulations, rules and applicable rules of the Exchange.

The acquisition, change and termination of OSP qualification shall be approved by the Exchange and reported to CSRC, followed by an announcement.

1. The Exchange shall formulate rules on the management of the Members and OSPs, and exercise supervision over the Members and OSPs.

The Exchange may impose requirements on the trading operation, risk management and IT system of the Members and OSPs where it deems necessary. The Members and OSPs shall meet such requirements on a continuous basis, and ensure the safe and smooth operation of their IT systems.

1. A real-name account system shall be adopted for futures trading. The Non-Futures Company Members, OSNBPs and clients participating in futures trading shall provide authentic information and supporting materials, and be responsible for their authenticity, accuracy and completeness.

When opening accounts for clients, the Futures Company Members, OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries shall check the identity information provided by clients in accordance with the relevant provisions.

1. A client who entrusts a Futures Company Member, OSBP and Overseas Intermediary to carry out futures trading shall conduct account-opening procedures. The clients are categorized into entity clients, individual clients and others.
2. Before opening accounts for the clients, the Futures Company Members, OSBPs and the Overseas Intermediaries shall fully disclose futures trading risks to the clients, assess risk tolerance of the clients, prudently select the clients in accordance with the participant eligibility management rules and confirm that the clients undertake to comply with the rules of the Exchange. They shall open accounts for their clients in accordance with the relevant rules of CSRC, the China Futures Market Monitoring Center Co., Ltd (CFMMC) and the Exchange, and properly maintain the clients' materials properly and keep them confidential unless a disclosure is required for investigation and examination.

The Futures Company Members, OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries shall provide the relevant materials and information regarding the futures trading to their clients truthfully, and shall not defraud or mislead the clients.

If any Futures Company Member, OSBP or Overseas Intermediary violates the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the clients are entitled to file complaints to the Exchange.

1. Upon acceptance by the Futures Company Member of a client's account-opening application, a futures brokerage contract shall be signed between them.

Upon acceptance by the OSBP or Overseas Intermediary of a client's account-opening application, a contract shall be signed between them.

1. The Exchange implements the trading code mechanism. Any mixed-code trading shall be prohibited.

Futures market participants may apply for trading codes according to the following provisions:

1. the clients, Non-Futures Company Members and OSNBPs shall apply for trading codes to conduct futures trading;
2. the Futures Company Members, OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries shall apply for an exclusive trading code for each of their clients; and
3. the special institutional clients that manage assets under segregated accounts pursuant to the PRC laws, regulations and applicable rules and measures may apply for a trading code with the Exchange for each of the segregated accounts.
4. A client may place trading orders through entrustment via written form, telephone, internet or any other means prescribed by CSRC.
5. When the Futures Company Members, OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries accept the trading entrustments, the entrustments shall be numbered sequentially and marked with time.
6. The Exchange may set up the trading orders based on market situation. The types of the trading orders shall be separately prescribed by the Exchange.
7. Within the period prescribed by the Exchange, the Non-Futures Company Members, OSNBPs and the clients may modify or cancel a trading order before such order is concluded. A trading order shall be effective on the then-current day, except as otherwise prescribed by the Exchange.
8. The Members and OSPs shall pay the prescribed transaction fees, filing fees, canceling fees, delivery fees and other fees to the Exchange for engaging in futures trading on the Exchange. The fee schedules shall be prescribed by the Exchange.

The Members shall collect taxes and charges that shall be levied on the clients and OSNBPs in accordance with the relevant PRC laws and regulations.

1. The Futures Company Members, OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries shall honestly provide their clients with their credit and business information, as well as the relevant services of information, consultancy and others.
2. The Futures Company Members, OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries shall establish an anti-money laundering system to have a full and continuous knowledge of the clients, and strengthen the client management.
3. The Futures Company Members, OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries shall provide the trading clearing reports to their clients in accordance with the provisions after the market close on each trading day. The clients shall be entitled to access the contents of the trading clearing reports at the time and in the manner as prescribed in the contracts.
4. The Futures Company Members, OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries shall keep trading secrets confidential for their clients.
5. The Futures Company Members and OSBPs shall fully assume liabilities for the relevant futures trading executed in their names. After undertaking the liabilities, they may demand the recourse from the relevant responsible parties in accordance with laws, regulations and rules, and the rules of the Exchange.

The Non-Futures Company Members, OSNBPs and clients shall fully assume liabilities for the futures trading they executed.

The clients shall have the right to report to the Exchange any issue or problem existing in the entrusted trading business.

1. A Non-Futures Company Member which conducts proprietary futures trading shall open an independent dedicated account for proprietary trading at the futures margin depository bank designated by the Exchange, and deposit funds according to the applicable rules of the Exchange.

**Chapter IV Trading Business**

1. Futures trading means the purchasing and selling of futures contracts or option contracts in the manner of publicly centralized trading or in any other manner approved by CSRC.

The Exchange may adopt the trading manner of exchange of futures for physicals.

1. The trading price of the futures contract means the VAT-inclusive delivery price at the benchmark delivery warehouse of the standard deliverable commodity under the futures contract, except as otherwise prescribed by the Exchange.
2. The standard deliverable commodity, the substitute commodity and the premiums and discounts under a futures contract shall be clearly stated by the Exchange in the futures contract or the detailed implementation rules.
3. The premium and discount standards for the deliveries at the benchmark delivery warehouse and non-benchmark delivery warehouses shall be separately prescribed by the Exchange.
4. The opening price means the trade price of a contract generated through call auction within five (5) minutes prior to the market-opening. If the call auction does not generate a trade price, the first trade price after the call auction shall be the opening price.
5. The closing price means the last trade price of the then-current day for a certain contract.
6. The then-current settlement prices of future and option contracts shall be prescribed by the Exchange in the detailed implementation rules.
7. In respect of a newly listed contract, the listing price shall be determined by the Exchange.
8. The Exchange implements the price limit mechanism. The Exchange will set the price limits and may adjust the price limits for specific contracts subject to market situation.
9. The Futures Company Members, OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries shall execute trades according to the entrustment of the clients. Unless otherwise prescribed by the Exchange, after acceptance of the entrustment orders of the clients, the Futures Company Members, OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries shall promptly submit the orders to the trading system of the Exchange for auction trading, and such orders shall not be matched or netted off the Exchange. All orders must be matched through the Exchange unless otherwise prescribed by the Exchange.
10. Unless otherwise prescribed by the Exchange, the Exchange's computer automatic order-matching system will arrange the purchase and sell orders under the principles of price priority and time priority. The deal is concluded automatically by matching when the purchase price is higher than or equal to the sell price.
11. The trade is concluded upon conclusion of the deal by matching the trading orders, and the Exchange shall send back an execution report in accordance with the rules of the Exchange. The Futures Company Members, OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries shall timely notify their clients upon receipt of the execution report.

A transaction will come into effect upon its conclusion in accordance with the relevant rules of the Exchange. The buyer and the seller of the transaction shall bear the transaction results and perform relevant obligations.

The concluding result of the transactions concluded in accordance with the relevant rules of the Exchange shall be subject to the transaction data recorded in the Exchange's system.

1. In case the quantities of the buy or sell orders are not fully concluded in a one-off manner, the remaining quantities will stay in the Exchange's trading system and continue to participate in the auction trading on the then-current day, except as otherwise prescribed by the Exchange.
2. After the ending of daily trading, the Members may obtain the transaction records through the prescribed method. The Members shall check the records promptly and shall raise the objection, if any, to the Exchange in writing on the then-current day. The Exchange will deal with such objection and give feedback promptly. Otherwise, it is deemed that no objection is held against the transaction records.
3. The Exchange shall keep the materials of futures trading, clearing, settlement and delivery for a period of no less than twenty (20) years.

The Members, OSPs, Overseas Intermediaries and designated futures margin depository bank shall properly keep any materials, certificates and accounting books of trading, clearing and delivery, clients' complaint files and other business records in accordance with the regulations.

1. The Exchange implements management of hedge trading. The Exchange shall review the hedge applicant's business scope, the operation performance materials of the previous years, the sales and purchase contracts of the physicals and other data and materials that can reflect its operation of the physicals to determine its hedge quota.
2. The Exchange implements management of arbitrage trading. The Exchange shall review the application materials from the arbitrage quota applicant to determine its arbitrage quota.
3. The quota of hedge and arbitrage shall be used in accordance with the applicable rules of the Exchange.
4. The Exchange implements abnormal trading management with the purpose to supervise and control the abnormal trading activities. Any suspected illegal or non-complying trading shall be reported to CSRC for investigation and punishment in accordance with relevant provisions.
5. The Exchange shall conduct supervision and control over the program trading. Any Non-Futures Company Member, OSNBPs or client that engages in program trading shall report the required information for record filing as prescribed by the Exchange, and shall not affect the system security or normal trading order of the futures exchange.
6. The Exchange implements the management of the actual control relationship accounts to manage the accounts with actual control relationship.
7. The Exchange may, based on its business needs, implement the trader suitability mechanism and the market maker mechanism.

**Chapter V Risk Control**

1. The Exchange implements the position management, formulates the hedge and arbitrage position management rules, and conducts the quota management over the general position.

The Non-Futures Company Members, OSNBPs and the clients shall conduct trading within the position limit.

Anyone that engages in hedging and arbitrage trading shall conduct trading within the hedge and arbitrage limit.

1. The Exchange implements trading limit mechanism. The Exchange may, on the basis of market situation, formulate the trading limits over different products or contracts for part or all of the Members, OSPs or clients.
2. The Exchange implements the forced position liquidation mechanism. The Exchange will take the action of forced position liquidation in case a Member, OSP or clients holds over-limit positions, fails to timely deposit additional trading margin or commits any other violations, or in any other situations stipulated by the Exchange. The detailed implementation rules will be formulated separately.
3. The profit from the forced position liquidation shall be managed in accordance with the applicable rules. Any costs, expenses and losses incurred from the forced position liquidation shall be borne by the ones who commit the violations. Where the Exchange is not able to implement forced position liquidation, any expanded losses arising out of or in connection with it shall also be borne by the ones who commit the violations.
4. The Exchange implements the risk warning mechanism. Where the Exchange deems necessary, the Exchange may take one or more of such measures as requesting an explanation, conducting regulatory talk and giving a verbal alert, issuing a risk warning letter and other measures, alone or in combination, to warn against and mitigate the risks.
5. When up (down) limit price appears continuously in the same direction with respect to a certain contract, or the market risks have significantly increased otherwise, the Exchange may take such actions as adjusting the range of the price limits, adjusting the trading margins, setting or adjusting the trading limits, adjusting the trading fees, forced position liquidation, mandatory tear-up and other measures, so as to mitigate the trading risks.
6. The Exchange implements the large position report mechanism. When the open interest of a Non-Futures Company Member, OSNBP or a client regarding an open contract for a certain product reaches the standard as prescribed by the Exchange, the Non-Futures Company Member, OSNBP or the client shall report the information of its funds and position-holding status to the Exchange. The Exchange may adjust the position report standard based on the status of market risks.
7. Where the Exchange has grounds to believe that a Member, OSP, an Overseas Intermediary or a client has violated the Exchange's rules, and such violation is exerting or will exert material impacts upon the market, the Exchange may enforce any of the following interim actions for the purpose of preventing any further impact caused by the violation:
8. limiting the deposit of funds;
9. limiting the withdrawal of funds;
10. limiting the opening of new positions;
11. raising the margin level;
12. requiring close-out within designated time limit; and
13. implementing forced position liquidation.

The interim actions of the preceding paragraph shall be decided by the CEO of the Exchange. The adoption of the interim actions under items (4), (5) and (6) of the preceding paragraph shall be reported to CSRC promptly after they are adopted.

**Chapter VI Clearing Business**

1. The clearing business means the clearing and transfer of funds conducted by the Exchange against the trading results of the trading parties based upon the published settlement price and the Exchange's applicable provisions.
2. The Exchange carries out centralized clearing of the futures trading and assumes the liabilities and responsibilities regarding the futures trading in accordance with laws and regulations as a central counterparty.

The Exchange shall conduct clearing with the Members. Each Member shall conduct clearing with the entrusted OSPs, Overseas Intermediaries and clients. The OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries shall conduct clearing with their clients.

1. The Exchange implements the margin mechanism. The margin means any funds, or securities with stable value and strong liquidity, such as the standard warehouse receipt, treasury bonds or others, provided by the futures traders in accordance with the applicable provisions and used for clearing and performance guaranty. The Exchange may adjust the margin based on market situation.
2. The margin shall be categorized as clearing deposit or trading margin.

The clearing deposit means the funds which are deposited by the Member in advance in the Exchange's dedicated clearing account for the purpose of trading clearing, and it is the margin which is not occupied by the contract. The minimum balance of the clearing deposit shall be determined by the Exchange.

The trading margin means the funds in the Exchange's dedicated clearing account which are used to guarantee the performance of the contract, and it is the margin which is occupied by the contract. After the transaction is concluded between the seller and the buyer, the Exchange will collect the trading margin at a certain percentage of the open contract value or in other ways as stipulated by the Exchange. The Exchange may adjust the levels of the trading margin, and the detailed implementation rules will be formulated separately.

1. Margin charged by the Exchange from the Members, margin charged by the Futures Company Members from the clients, OSPs and Overseas Intermediaries who authorize the Members to conduct clearing, shall not fall below the margin standard prescribed by CSRC and the Exchange.
2. Margin charged by the Exchange from a Member belongs to such Member.

Margin paid by an OSP who authorizes the Member to conduct clearing or an Overseas Intermediary who authorizes the Member to conduct trading and clearing is deemed to belong to such OSP or Overseas Intermediary, respectively.

Margin paid by a client to its Members, OSBPs and Overseas Intermediaries is deemed to belongs to such client.

1. The Exchange shall formulate the measures for management of futures margin depository banks, which prescribe the conditions and procedures with respect to the acquirement and termination of the qualification of a futures margin depository bank, the rights and obligations of the futures margin depository banks, the supervision and management of the futures margin depository banks and others.
2. The Exchange shall open a dedicated settlement account at the designated futures margin depository bank in order to deposit the Members' margins and relevant funds.

The Member shall open a dedicated fund account at a futures margin depository bank designated by the Exchange. The Member's dedicated fund account shall be solely used for the fund transfer and settlement of the futures business between the Member and its clients, OSPs and Overseas Intermediaries and/or between the Member and the Exchange.

1. The Futures Company Member shall deposit the margins paid by its clients, OSPs and Overseas Intermediaries into the Member's margin account for the purpose of depositing margins and paying relevant charges when required, and such margins shall not be misappropriated.
2. The Exchange implements mark-to-market mechanism.
3. After the ending of the trading on the then-current day, the Exchange shall conduct the clearing in respect of each Member's profit and loss, trading margins, taxes, trading fees and otherwise. The Members may obtain the relevant clearing and settlement data through the Member service system.
4. The profit and loss of the then-current day shall be the sum of the profit and loss of the position liquidation and that of position holding.
5. A Member shall deposit additional margin when the balance of its clearing deposit is less than the minimum balance of the clearing deposit as prescribed by the Exchange.
6. The Member shall deposit enough amount to satisfy the requirement of the minimum balance of clearing deposit within the prescribed period. In case the Member fails to make up the clearing deposit, the opening of a position shall be prohibited if the balance of clearing deposit is greater than zero but less than the minimum balance of the clearing deposit; or the Exchange will implement forced position liquidation or other risk control measures against the Member if the balance of clearing deposit is below zero.

The Exchange may notify the Members with higher risks to supplement trading margin in accordance with market risk conditions.

1. In case a Member cannot perform the contract, the Exchange shall have the right to take any of the following protective actions:
2. temporarily suspending the position-opening business;
3. implementing forced position liquidation as prescribed, and using the margins released after the liquidation to perform the contract and make indemnification;
4. disposing of the assets that are submitted as margins and converting them into cash to perform the contract and make indemnification;
5. performing the contract and making indemnification with the payment from the transfer of the Member's membership and other funds; and
6. exercising the right of recourse against the Member after performing the obligations and responsibilities on behalf of the Member.
7. The Exchange shall withdraw, manage and use the risk reserves in accordance with the applicable rules. The risk reserves shall be used to provide financial security for the purpose of maintaining the normal operation of the futures market and to indemnify the losses incurred from any risk that is unforeseeable for the Exchange.

**Chapter VII Delivery Business**

1. The delivery of the futures trading shall be organized by the Exchange.
2. The delivery may take the form of physical delivery or other methods specified by the Exchange.
3. The physical delivery means the process in which upon expiry of the futures contract and according to the Exchange's rules and procedures, the parties to the trading close the open contracts through the transfer of the title to the underlying assets set forth in the futures contract.
4. The Exchange may implement the bonded delivery mechanism. Bonded delivery means the delivery of the commodity set forth in the futures contract which is under bonded supervision in the customs' special supervision area or bonded supervision place. The bonded delivery mechanism shall be prescribed by the Exchange in the detailed implementation rules.
5. Any contract that is still open after the last trading day shall be delivered.

The delivery of a matured contract shall be conducted only in the name of the Member.

The delivery by the clients or OSNBPs shall be conducted through relevant Members, unless otherwise prescribed by the Exchange.

1. The Exchange shall conduct delivery matching for the open contracts according to the rules.
2. The Member which conducts the physical delivery shall deliver the payments or the underlying assets within the period prescribed by the Exchange.
3. Within the period prescribed by the Exchange, the Exchange shall make payments to the seller Member after the seller Member submits the standard warehouse receipt and the appropriate invoice or other documents acknowledged by the Exchange; and the Exchange shall deliver the standard warehouse receipt to the buyer Member after the buyer Member makes full payments to the Exchange. If the Exchange stipulates otherwise on FOT delivery of bills of lading delivery, such stipulations shall prevail.
4. The Exchange shall remit the portions of the margin that should be refunded to the seller Member after the Exchange receives the standard warehouse receipt submitted by the seller Member.
5. In case the buyer Member has any objection to the delivered commodities during its handling of the delivery, the buyer Member shall apply for re-inspection within the period prescribed by the Exchange.
6. The delivery settlement price shall be the benchmark price of the delivery settlement of the futures contract.
7. The standard warehouse receipt means the physicals pick-up certification registered by the Exchange and conforming to the quality standards prescribed by the futures contract after an application for registration is submitted by the Exchange's designated delivery warehouse subject to the procedures prescribed by the Exchange.

The standard warehouse receipt may be categorized as the standard warehouse receipt of the storage warehouse or the standard warehouse receipt of the factory warehouse.

1. Delivery forecast shall be handled for the delivery of standard warehouse receipt, and the Exchange shall arrange the designated delivery warehouse under the principle of "distributed by choice of the best, and under the overall arrangement". Unless otherwise stipulated by the Exchange, any commodity without delivery forecast shall not be used for delivery.
2. The physical delivery may be conducted at the designated delivery warehouse or any other place prescribed by the Exchange.

The designated delivery warehouse shall be determined and announced by the Exchange and shall be subject to the Exchange's annual examination.

1. The designated delivery warehouse may set up an office in the place where the Exchange is located, and such office may handle the delivery matters under the Exchange's uniform coordination.
2. In case a designated delivery warehouse conducts any of the following behaviors, the Exchange may order it to make correction or indemnify the economic losses, or in case of a serious circumstance, cancel its qualification as a designated delivery warehouse:
3. issuing a false warehouse receipt;
4. restricting the delivery commodities to be loaded in or loaded out of the warehouse in violation of the Exchange's rules;
5. disclosing any trade secret in connection with the futures trading;
6. violating relevant national regulations by participating in the futures trading; or
7. any other violations of the Exchange's applicable provisions.
8. Either of the following circumstances during physical delivery shall be identified as a delivery default: (i) the seller Member fails to fully deliver the standard warehouse receipt within the prescribed period, or (ii) the buyer Member fails to fully make the payments of the goods within the prescribed period. Where the Exchange stipulates otherwise in respect of delivery default, such stipulations shall prevail.
9. In case of a default by a Member in the physical delivery, the Exchange may handle the default by taking such actions as paying liquidated damages and indemnity or through other methods as prescribed by the Exchange, subject specifically to the rules of the Exchange.
10. The Futures Company Member shall not refuse to perform its obligation of delivery for the reason of the default by its clients, OSPs and Overseas Intermediaries who authorize the Member to conduct clearing. The Exchange has the right to enforce the performance thereof in case of any non-performance of the obligation of delivery.
11. The designated delivery warehouse shall be liable for compensation in case the holder of the standard warehouse receipt cannot fully or partially exercise its right to the standard warehouse receipt due to the fault of the designated delivery warehouse; any insufficiency of the compensation shall be additionally compensated by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions, after which the Exchange shall has the right of recourse against the designated delivery warehouse.

**Chapter VIII Handling of Abnormalities**

1. When all or part of the business such as trading, clearing, delivery, option exercise and contractual performance cannot be conducted normally due to force majeure, technical failure, unexpected event or other applicable reasons, the Exchange shall handle the situations as the abnormalities and may take necessary emergency measures pursuant to its business rules.

In case of the circumstances specified in Article 60 of the Rules, if the risks have not been resolved after taking corresponding measures, the Exchange shall handle the situations as the abnormalities and may take necessary emergency measures pursuant to its business rules.

1. The Exchange must report to CSRC prior to its declaration of an abnormal situation and taking of any emergency actions.
2. In case the Exchange declares an abnormal situation and decides to temporarily suspend trading, the period for suspension shall not exceed three (3) trading days except for prolongation otherwise approved by CSRC.
3. The Exchange shall formulate the contingency for abnormalities.

**Chapter IX Information Disclosure and Management**

1. The Exchange shall be entitled to the various basic information arising out of its trading activities and the information products processed from its trading activities, all of which shall not be transmitted, operated and/or used by any entity or individual for any commercial purpose without the Exchange's authorization.
2. The Exchange shall release the price information of the then-current trading day, the necessary statistics and other relevant information.
3. The information released by the Exchange shall include: contract name, contract months, opening price, last price, price increase and decrease, closing price, settlement price, the highest price, the lowest price, trading volume, open interest and its changes, the rankings of trading volume and open interest of the Members, the agreed capacities of any and all designated delivery warehouses as approved by the Exchange, the number of the standard warehouse receipt and its increases and decreases, and any other information that needs to be released.

The information shall be regularly released on the real-time, daily, weekly, monthly or yearly basis as per its different contents.

1. The Exchange may compile, and release to the market, the relevant indexes based on the futures and option trading quotations or the physicals data, and may develop or authorize an outside agency to develop the index products.

No entity or individual may compile indexes by using the Exchange's information or launch any products related to the indexes released by the Exchange without the Exchange's authorization.

1. The Exchange shall take effective means of communication and establish the synchronized quotation and real-time transaction reporting system.
2. In the event that the Exchange normally releases the market information but the trading of the Members, the OSPs and Overseas Intermediaries and clients is adversely affected due to any failure in the transmission by any public media, the Exchange should not be responsible for such failure.
3. Any entity and individual shall not release any false or misleading information.
4. Any of the Exchange, the Members, the OSPs, the Overseas Intermediaries, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated futures margin depository banks or other futures market participants, shall not disclose any commercial secrets obtained from the trading business, and shall undertake confidentiality obligations with regard to clients' information in accordance with applicable laws.

Subject to applicable approval, the Exchange may provide the relevant information to the applicable regulatory authorities or other relevant entities or institutions and implement the applicable confidential requirements.

1. The Exchange shall establish off-site data backup systems to guarantee the safety of the trading data.
2. The Exchange shall have the right to charge for managing and releasing information.

**Chapter X Supervision and Management**

1. The Exchange shall carry out self-regulatory management on business activities related to the futures trading of the Exchange in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, rules, the Rules and the applicable provisions.
2. The main contents of the supervision and management by the Exchange shall include:
3. to supervise and inspect the actual implementation of the laws, regulations, rules and the business rules of the futures market so as to control the market risk;
4. to supervise and inspect the business behaviors and internal management of any and all Members, OSPs, Overseas Intermediaries and clients;
5. to supervise and inspect the financial situations and credit status of any and all Members, the OSPs, Overseas Intermediaries and clients;
6. to supervise and inspect the futures-related business matters of any and all clients, designated delivery warehouses, designated futures margin depository banks and other participants in the futures market;
7. to mediate and handle the futures trading disputes, investigate and handle any and all irregularity cases;
8. to assist the judicial organs and the administrative enforcement organs to legally perform their official duties; and
9. to supervise and manage other behaviors which violate the principles of "openness, fairness and impartiality" and create market risks.
10. The Exchange shall conduct spot check or overall examination annually in respect of the Members' and the OSPs' compliance with the Exchange's rules, and report the check and examination results to CSRC.
11. The Exchange shall file a case for investigation in accordance with the relevant rules on discovery of any suspected rule violation.
12. When the Exchange performs its duties of supervision and management, it may exercise the powers of investigation, evidence collection and others. The Members, OSPs, Overseas Intermediaries, clients, designated delivery warehouses, designated futures margin depository banks and other participants in the futures market shall cooperate and assist the Exchange to exercise such powers.
13. The Members, OSPs, Overseas Intermediaries, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated futures margin depository banks and other participants in the futures market shall accept the supervision and management by the Exchange over their futures business. The Exchange shall take necessary restrictive measures and impose disciplinary sanctions in accordance with the applicable provisions for the failure to provide accurate data or materials, conceal the truths and facts, and deliberately evade the supervision or management, and other behaviors not assisting or hindering the Exchange's staff from exercising their functions and powers.
14. In case any of the Members, OSPs, Overseas Intermediaries, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the futures margin depository banks and other participants in the futures market is suspected to have committed any material violation and the Exchange has filed for investigation, the Exchange may take appropriate actions for the purpose of preventing further expansion of the consequences arising out of the violation.
15. In respect of any significant issue arising out of the futures trading, a special investigation committee which consists of the Members' representatives, the Exchange's staffs and the relevant persons may be formed for investigation following the approval by the Board of Governors. The special investigation committee shall exercise the supervision and management powers pursuant to the Rules during its existence. The special investigation committee shall be subject to the avoidance system.
16. In case any of the Exchange's staffs cannot perform his or her supervision and management duties in a proper manner, any of the Members, OSPs, Overseas Intermediaries, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses and the designated futures margin depository banks shall have the right to complain or report to the Exchange or CSRC. If any complaint or report is verified to be true, the related staffs shall be subject to serious sanctions.
17. The Exchange shall formulate the rules of investigation and sanction of violations to handle rule violations.

**Chapter XI Dispute Settlement**

1. Any dispute between or among the Members, OSPs, Overseas Intermediaries, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated futures margin depository banks and other participants in the futures market with respect to the futures business may be settled through friendly negotiations by themselves, or be submitted to the Exchange for mediation.
2. The party or parties who apply for mediation by the Exchange shall file a written mediation application. The Exchange's mediation opinions shall be confirmed by the parties thereto. The letter of mediation opinions shall come into force after the parties thereto sign or seal it.
3. The parties thereto may also apply for arbitration or submit to the jurisdiction of the people's court pursuant to the law.
4. Any dispute between and/or among the Members, OSPs, Overseas Intermediaries, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated futures margin depository banks and other futures market participants and the Exchange shall be submitted to arbitration at an arbitration institution located within the PRC, or litigation at the people's court in case of failing to reach an agreement through negotiations, and such arbitration or litigation shall be governed by the PRC laws.
5. The Exchange shall not be responsible for any loss not attributable to the Exchange's intention or gross negligence when the Exchange is performing its duties under the laws, regulations, rules and business rules.

**Chapter XII Supplementary Provisions**

1. The Exchange may formulate detailed implementation rules pursuant to the Rules.
2. The Board of Governors of the Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Rules.
3. Any drafts of or amendments to the Rules shall be adopted by the Members' Meeting and reported to CSRC for approval.
4. The Rules shall come into effect on January 22, 2021.
5. **Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Measures**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purposes of standardizing the futures trading conducts, protecting the lawful rights and interests of the parties to the futures trading and ensuring the smooth conduction of the futures trading of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**").
2. The Exchange, its Members, the Overseas Special Participants (the "**OSPs**"), the Overseas Intermediaries and the clients shall comply with the Measures.

**Chapter II Seat Management**

1. The trading seat is the channel where the Member and the OSP input the trading orders into the Exchange's computer trading system to participate in the trading.

The trading seats shall be divided into the floor trading seats and the remote trading seats. The remote trading means the trading manner which the Member and the OSP directly input the trading orders through the telecommunication system connected with the Exchange's computer trading system at its own business premise to participate in the trading of the Exchange.

1. The Member will obtain one (1) floor trading seat after obtaining its membership. The number of the trading seats may be increased after being approved by the Exchange.

The OSP can obtain a remote trading seat after obtaining the qualification of Overseas Special Participant and being approved by the Exchange.

The Members and the OSPs shall be obligated to pay the usage fee of seat to the Exchange in case of the increase of trading seats, the charging standards shall be formulated and promulgated by the Exchange.

1. The increase of trading seats for a Member or an OSP merely refers to the increase of the trading channels. The Exchange's management rules for its position limit, risk control and otherwise shall remain unchanged.
2. The Member which applies for increasing floor trading seats shall satisfy the following conditions:
	1. having good operation status;
	2. ranking the top fifty (50) members which have the most trading volume within three (3) consecutive months as of the application date, or having a larger number of the Exchange's futures trading; and
	3. other conditions required by the Exchange.
3. The Member which applies for increasing the floor trading seats shall sign an agreement with the Exchange through the Member service system and file an application for increasing trading seats to the Exchange. The contents of the application shall mainly include the types of the seat(s), the scope of execution report and others.

The Exchange may require the Member to provide other materials, if necessary.

1. The Member shall complete the relevant entrance formalities at the Exchange within ten (10) days after the Exchange approves the application for increasing floor trading seat(s). The Exchange is entitled to cancel the floor trading seats applied for by the Member when there is a delay on the entrance formalities without due reason.
2. Anyone who applies for a remote trading seat shall satisfy the following conditions:
3. its business operation being in good conditions;
4. the communication and fund transfer conditions of the place where the applicant institution is located satisfying the Exchange's requirements for futures trading operation;
5. having a well-established remote trading management system; and
6. the construction and management of the remote trading system shall comply with the relevant requirements for technical management norms of the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") and the Exchange.
7. Anyone who applies for a remote trading seat shall sign an agreement with the Exchange through the Member service system and submit the following materials to the Exchange:
8. the application for increasing the trading seat(s), the contents of which shall include the type of the seats, the scope of execution report, the installation address, the business license number and others;
9. the photocopy of the business license of the applicant institution that intends to apply for operation;
10. the information of infrastructures and staffing of the remote trading system; and
11. other materials required by the Exchange.
12. The Exchange shall make a reply within twenty (20) trading days after receiving the application materials for the remote trading seat which are submitted by the Member, and within ten (10) trading days after receiving the application materials for the remote trading seat which are submitted by the OSP.
13. The Member or the OSP shall pay the usage fee of seat to the Exchange within ten (10) trading days after receipt of the reply that the Exchange approves the application for conducting the remote trading. The Exchange is entitled to cancel the remote trading seats which applied for by the Member when there is a delay on payment of the usage fee without due reason.
14. The Exchange shall notify the specific opening date to the Member or the OSP after it files an application for opening the remote trading system.
15. When the Member has opened the remote trading, its floor trading seat(s) shall still be reserved. During the trading period, when the Member's remote trading seat fails to operate normally, the Member shall conduct trading through its floor trading seat.

The Member shall be solely liable for any consequences arising out of or in connection with the abnormal use of the remote trading seat under the circumstance of its failure to send a Floor Trader to be at the floor.

1. The Members and the OSPs shall strengthen the management of their remote trading and the maintenance of the remote trading system. In addition, the Members shall be obligated to keep confidential the software interface, documents and materials provided by the Exchange. The Exchange's prior consent shall be obtained for any replacement or technical readjustment related to the main facilities. The relocation of the remote trading seat from the original registered place shall be subject to the Exchange's examination and approval. The Exchange shall have the right to supervise and inspect the usage of the remote trading seats.
2. The Exchange is entitled to cancel the increased trading seats of the Member or the OSP under any of the following circumstances:
3. any inaccuracy in the application materials provided by the Member;
4. wholly or partially leasing, contracting or otherwise transferring the seat(s) to any other institution or individual;
5. having disordered management or material irregularities;
6. failing to satisfy the conditions for using the increased trading seats;
7. using the increased trading seats to engage in other activities other than trading;
8. the Member or the OSP applying for the cancellation itself; or
9. other circumstances which will result in cancellation as held by the Exchange.
10. The usage fee of seat will not be refunded in case the Member or the OSP terminates to use the trading seat or the increased trading seats are cancelled by the Exchange.
11. In case a Member loses its membership of the Exchange or an OSP loses its qualification as the Overseas Special Participant of the Exchange, all of its trading seat(s) shall be terminated for use accordingly.
12. In case of the following circumstances, the Exchange may take measures such as adjusting the opening and closing time of the market, suspending trading, adjusting the last trading day, maturity day, last delivery day, handover day or any other date of relevant contracts and other necessary measures:
13. ten percent (10%) or more Members being not able to trade due to the failure in any of the computer systems, communication systems or other trading facilities;
14. thirty percent (30%) or more Members failing to complete the settlement or the initialization of the trading system prior to the market opening; or
15. other circumstances deemed necessary by the Exchange.
16. The Exchange will not handle any application, modification and cancellation of the trading seats during the night trading session.

**Chapter III Management of Floor Traders**

1. A Floor Trader is the person who is appointed by a Member and accepts such Member's trading orders to conduct futures trading on behalf of the Member in the trading floor. The Member shall be liable for any trading activities conducted by the Floor Trader on the trading floor.
2. For application of a Floor Trader's certificate, the applicant shall upload the information of identity, futures practicing qualification certificate and other relevant information as required by the Exchange to the Member service system.
3. Each trading seat only allows two (2) Floor Traders to enter the trading floor unless otherwise approved by the Exchange under special circumstances.
4. The Floor Traders may enter the trading floor to prepare for the market opening thirty (30) minutes prior to the market opening on each trading day and shall leave the trading floor within thirty (30) minutes after the market close. The Floor Traders shall not enter or leave the trading floor without permission unless otherwise approved by the floor affairs managers under special circumstances.

The Floor Traders shall not be absent during the trading sessions, and the Members shall be solely liable for any consequences arising out of in connection with their Floor Traders' absence.

1. The Floor Traders shall wear the effective badge and designated uniform on the trading floor.
2. The Floor Traders shall protect any and all facilities on the trading floor and shall operate the computer equipment and devices on the trading floor in strict accordance with the Exchange's management provisions. Otherwise, the Floor Traders shall be obligated to pay the compensation for any damage thereto as per the prices for any damage thereto and will be punished pursuant to the applicable rules.
3. The Floor Trader's entering or leaving the trading floor with any trading equipment or devices shall be subject to the approval by the Exchange.
4. The Floor Traders shall comply with the management by the Exchange's floor affairs managers.
5. The Floor Traders shall timely deliver the Exchange's documents, notices or other materials to the Member who appoints them.
6. The Floor Trader shall keep the trading passwords in a proper manner. The Member shall be solely liable for any consequences arising out of or in connection with the disclosure of the trading passwords.
7. The Floor Trader shall not commit any of the following acts:
8. accepting the trading orders from any other entity or individual;
9. offering any consultancy opinions to any other entity or individual;
10. conducting futures trading for himself or herself;
11. borrowing, or using without permission, any other Member's telephone or trading terminal;
12. falsifying the Floor Trader's certificate or lending his or her Floor Trader's certificate to others; or
13. any other acts prohibited by the Exchange.
14. In case of a Floor Trader is dismissed or replaced by the Member, or the Floor Trader resigns from the former Member, the Member shall handle the formalities of cancelling authorization in the Exchange promptly, and the Floor Trader's certificate shall be returned. If the Member fails to timely collect the Floor Trader's certificate, it shall notify the relevant division of the Exchange and the Member's liability shall be exempted after receiving the Exchange's acknowledgement of receipt thereof. The Member shall be solely liable for any consequences arising out or in connection with delay in completion of the cancellation formalities or returning the Floor Trader's certificate.
15. For the person whose authorization as a Floor Trader has been cancelled, the Exchange shall not accept his or her registration application for acting as a Floor Trader for other Members within three (3) months except for the circumstances of the consolidation, division or insolvency of the Member or the consent by his or her former Member.

**Chapter IV Trading Sessions, Market Quotation Information, Trading Orders and Bidding Principles**

1. There shall be five (5) trading days (except for the national statutory holidays) with respect to the futures trading in each week. Each trading day shall be divided into the night trading period and day trading period. The night trading period has one (1) night trading session of which the specific trading time to be separately notified by the Exchange. The day trading period which has three (3) trading sessions, respectively the first session from 9:00 through 10:15, the second session from 10:30 through 11:30 and the third session from 13:30 through 15:00. The products which can be traded in the night trading period will be separately published by the Exchange.

The Member or the OSP may conduct the night trading only after it completes any and all preparation work with respect to the personnel allocation, trading facilities and business policies. The night trading shall be conducted solely through the remote trading seats.

1. The Exchange shall timely release the following information related to the trading:
2. *Opening Price*. In respect of a certain futures contract, the opening price means the trade price generated from the call auction within five (5) minutes prior to the market-opening. In case no trade price is generated from the opening call auction, the first trade price after the market opens shall be the opening price. The first trade price shall be determined pursuant to Article 43 or 45 of the Measures;
3. *Closing Price*. In respect of a certain futures contract, the closing price means the last trade price of the then-current trading day. The closing price of the contracts with no transaction shall be the then-current settlement price;
4. *Highest Price*. In respect of a certain futures contract, the highest price means the highest trade price during a certain period;
5. *Lowest Price*. In respect of a certain futures contract, the lowest price means the lowest trade price during a certain period;
6. *Last Price*. In respect of a certain futures contract, the last price means the real-time trade price during the trading period on a certain trading day;
7. *Price Change*. In respect of a certain futures contract, the price change means the difference between the last price during the trading period on a certain trading day and the settlement price of the immediately previous trading day;
8. *Highest Bid Price*. In respect of a certain futures contract, the highest bid price means the real-time highest price when the buyer applies for purchase on the then-current day;
9. *Lowest Offer Price*. In respect of a certain futures contract, the lowest offer price means the real-time lowest price when the seller applies for selling on the then-current day;
10. *Bid Quantity*. In respect of a certain futures contract, the bid quantity means the order-placing quantity being applied for purchase at the highest but unclosed price in the Exchange's trading system on the then-current day;
11. *Offer Quantity*. In respect of a certain futures contract, the offer quantity means to the order-placing quantity being applied for selling at the lowest but unclosed price in the Exchange's trading system on the then-current day;
12. *Settlement Price*. In respect of a certain futures contract, the settlement price means the weighted average price of the trade prices during the trading period of the then-current day on the basis of the trading volume. In case of contracts with no transaction, the then-current settlement price shall be determined pursuant to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*. The settlement price shall be the basis for settling the profit and loss of the open contracts of the then-current day and for determining the price limits of the immediately following trading day;
13. *Trading Volume*. In respect of a certain futures contract, the trading volume means the unilateral quantities of all the concluded contracts on the then-current day; and
14. *Open Interest*. The open interest means the unilateral quantities of the open contracts held by the futures traders.
15. The listing price of a newly listed contract shall be determined and released in advance by the Exchange. The listing price shall be the basis for determining the price limits of the immediately following trading day.
16. For the newly listed contract, in case there is no transaction concluded for three (3) consecutive trading days from the listing day, the Exchange may properly adjust the listing price.

With respect to the contract which was once concluded but currently without any open interest, the Exchange may release a new benchmark price for it.

1. The types of the trading orders are as follows:
2. *Limit Order*: the order that is executed to conclude a transaction at a limited price or a better price through the Exchange's computer order-matching system;
3. *Market Order*: the purchase/sale order that is placed at the prices of the price limits in order to participate in the trading through the Exchange's computer order-matching system;
4. *Stop Order*: the order that when the market price reaches the triggering price preset by the Non-Futures Company Member, the Overseas Special Non-Brokerage Participant (the "**OSNBP**") or the client, the Exchange's computer order-matching system will promptly transfer it to be the market order;
5. *Stop Limit Order*: the order that when the market price reaches the triggering price preset by the Non-Futures Company Member, the OSNBP or the client, the Exchange's computer order-matching system will promptly transfer it to be the limit order;
6. *Spread Order*: the spread order for the designated contract is provided by the Exchange, and the Exchange's computer order-matching system will conduct the transaction conclusion for all the component contracts within the order subject to the prescribed proportions concurrently after receipt of such order. The spread orders shall be divided into the calendar spread order and the inter-commodities order, with the specific contents listed below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Trading Mode (From buyer's perspective)** | **Quotation Mode** |
| Calendar spread order | Long nearby month contract and short back month contract of the same quantity | Long (short) spread price = Bid (offer) price of the nearby month contract - Offer (bid) price of the back month contract |
| Inter-commodities spread order | Long contracts of a certain type of products and a certain month and short the contracts of another commodity and of the same or different month | Long (short) spread price = Bid (offer) price of the first commodity – Offer (bid) price of the second commodity |
| Crush spread order | Short soybean contracts, long soybean meal contracts and soybean oil contracts of the same or different month | Long (short) spread price = Bid (offer) price of the soybean meal contracts + Bid (offer) price of the soybean oil contracts – Offer (bid) price of the soybean contracts |

1. *Other Orders Prescribed by the Exchange*.

The minimum quantity of orders placed each time for futures contracts shall be one (1) lot, and the maximum quantity of orders placed each time for futures contracts is stipulated in the detailed rules of the specific futures products.

The Exchange may, according to market conditions, adjust the minimum and maximum quantities of orders placed each time for different listed products and contracts. The specific standards shall be announced separately by the Exchange.

The minimum quantity of orders placed each time shall include minimum quantity of orders placed each time for opening positions and minimum quantity of orders placed each time for closing positions; the maximum quantity of orders placed each time shall include maximum quantity of orders placed each time for opening positions and maximum quantity of orders placed each time for closing positions.

1. The market order and the limit order may be inputted with two additional characteristics which include FOK (Fill or Kill) and FAK (Fill and Kill).
2. With respect to any product which can be traded during the night trading period, its opening call auction shall be conducted within the first five (5) minutes prior to the opening of the night trading period, and its day trading call auction shall be conducted within the first five (5) minutes prior to the opening of the first session of the day trading. With respect to any product which can be traded during the night trading period, on a trading day without any night trading session, the opening call auction shall be conducted within the first five (5) minutes prior to the opening of the day trading period.

With respect to any product to which the night trading does not apply, its opening call auction shall be conducted within the first five (5) minutes prior to the opening of the day trading period, of which the first four (4) minutes of the call auction shall be the time of declaration of the buy and sell orders, and the last one (1) minute shall be the call auction order-matching time.

1. During the call auction declaration period and the continuous auction trading period after the market opening, the Exchange's computer order-matching system shall accept the declaration for trading orders, the types of which shall be prescribed by the Exchange and released to the market.

During the call auction order-matching period and the suspension period of continuous auction trading, the Exchange's computer order-matching system will not accept any declaration for trading orders.

The call auction as mentioned in the Measures refers to the auction method whereby all the buying and selling declaration orders accepted within a prescribed period shall be subject to one-off centralized order-matching while the continuous auction refers to the auction method whereby all the buying and selling declaration orders shall be subject to continuous order-matching one by one.

1. The Exchange's computer order-matching system shall order the buying and selling declaration orders under the principle of price priority and time priority, and the transaction will be concluded by automatic order-matching when the buying price is higher than or equal to the selling price. The liquidation order for the same open contracts under the same trading code shall be concluded based on the opening time and follow the principle of "first open, first closed".

In case the price of the price limits is declared in respect of a certain futures contract, the order-matching shall be conducted under the principle of liquidation priority and time priority, and the Exchange's forced liquidation declaration forms shall prevail over other liquidation declaration forms.

1. The call auction shall be subject to the principle of trading volume maximization, i.e., the price generated during the call auction shall result in the maximum trading volume. All of the buying declarations which are higher than the price generated from the call auction will be concluded; all of the selling declarations which are lower than the price generated from the call auction will be concluded; and in respect of the buying or selling declarations which are equal to the price generated from the call auction, the declared quantity of at least one party will be concluded. When there is more than one price which satisfies the principle of trading volume maximization, and if the last price has been generated, the trade price of the call auction shall be the price most proximate to the last price; if there is no last price, the price of the newly listed contract shall be the price proximate to the listing price, and the price of other contracts shall be the price most proximate to the settlement price of the immediately previous trading day.
2. The unconcluded orders in the call auction shall automatically participate in the subsequent call auction trading.

At the end of the night trading period, the unconcluded trading orders shall automatically participate in the day trading call auction.

Untriggered stop orders/stop limit orders and spread orders shall not participate in call auction order-matching.

1. The order-matching trade price in the continuous auction trading shall be equal to the middle one of the buying price ("**bp**"), the selling price ("**sp**") and the current price ("**cp**") after the market opens, that is,

Where bp≥sp≥cp, the last price = sp;

Where bp≥cp≥sp, the last price = cp; or

Where cp≥bp≥sp, the last price = bp.

In case there is no trade order concluded in call auction, the cp of the first trade matched in the continuous auction trading shall be the closing price of the immediately previous trading day; the cp of newly listed contracts shall be the listing price.

**Chapter V Exchange of Futures for Physicals**

1. The exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") means the act of both parties to the trading, with mutual agreements after negotiations, to conduct the futures trading and physicals or other relevant contracts transactions simultaneously with the same trading quantities.
2. Those clients who apply for EFP shall be institutional clients. The EFP term shall start from the contract listing day and end on the third trading day (inclusive) before the last trading day. Both parties to the trading shall apply to the Exchange through the Members before 14:00 on a trading day within the specified period.
3. Where any EFP is applied through any standard warehouse receipt, the following information and materials shall be submitted:
	* 1. information of both parties to the trading: the Members and clients of both parties to the futures trading, etc.;
		2. information of futures trading: contract trading codes, trade prices, sale and purchase directions, quantities, etc.;
		3. information of the physicals trading: the sale and purchase quantities and the agreed price of the standard warehouse receipt, etc.; and
		4. other information and materials required by the Exchange.

The sale and purchase quantities of the contracts in the application shall be equal to the quantities of standard warehouse receipts submitted to the Exchange for the EFP.

1. Where any EFP is applied through physicals other than standard warehouse receipts, the following information and materials shall be submitted:
2. information of both parties to the trading: the Members and clients of both parties to the futures trading, etc.;
3. information of futures trading: contract trading codes, trade prices, sale and purchase directions, quantities, etc.;
4. information of the physicals trading: the sale and purchase quantities and the agreed price of the physicals, etc.;
5. physicals certification materials: physicals sale and purchase agreement; and
6. other information and materials required by the Exchange.

The sale and purchase quantities of contracts in the application shall not exceed the sale and purchase quantities of physicals.

1. Upon the market close on the application day, the closing positions quantities of contracts in the application shall be less than or equal to the corresponding positions.
2. The contract trade price negotiated and agreed by both parties to the EFP shall be within the price range of the contract price limits on the application day.

After the market close on the approval day, the Exchange shall open or close positions based on the contract trade price negotiated and agreed by both parties.

1. The EFP application is valid on the then-current day. The Exchange shall make a decision to approve or disapprove the application after the market close on the then-current day, and shall notify the Member(s).

Upon approval by the Exchange, both parties to the trading shall acknowledge the trading results, and perform relevant obligations.

1. The EFP commissions shall be separately determined and announced by the Exchange.

The EFP clearing business shall be handled pursuant to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

1. For the contracts trading concluded by the EFP, the trading results shall not be calculated into the settlement price, the delivery settlement price, the highest price, the lowest price, the opening price, the latest price, the closing price etc. of the corresponding contracts on the then-current day. After the market close on each trading day, the Exchange shall announce information related to EFP executed on the then-current day.
2. Both parties to the trading and relevant Members shall cooperate with the Exchange to supervise and verify the EFP act, and provide the certification for the handover of the goods and the payments of the goods and other documents and materials related to the EFP.
3. If there is any non-bona fide EFP act or failure to cooperate with the Exchange to supervise and verify the EFP act, the Exchange may adopt regulatory measures such as verbal reminders, written warnings, and arranged regulatory meetings; if the circumstances are serious, such acts shall be handled pursuant to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
4. Where the detailed rules of No.1 soybean, No.2 soybean, ethenylbenzene, liquefied petroleum gas, RBD palm olein, soybean meal, soybean oil or other futures products stipulate otherwise in respect of the application materials for the EFP, such stipulation shall prevail.

Where the detailed rules of the futures products adopting bonded delivery stipulate otherwise in respect of the bonded EFP, such stipulation shall prevail.

1. Where the Exchange stipulates otherwise on other forms of EFP, such stipulation shall prevail.

**Chapter VI Trading Code**

1. The Exchange implements the trading code mechanism. The trading code means the special code which is distributed by the Exchange to the Non-Futures Company Members, the OSNBPs and/or the clients.
2. Domestic traders, qualified foreign institutional investors and RMB qualified foreign institutional investors (collectively referred to as the "**Qualified Foreign Investors**") can open accounts through Futures Company Members to conduct the futures trading, and overseas traders can open accounts through Futures Company Members, Overseas Special Brokerage Participants (the "**OSBP**") or Overseas Intermediaries to conduct the futures trading.
3. The Futures Company Members, the OSBPs and the Overseas Intermediaries (collectively referred to as the "**Account-Opening Institutions**") shall process the account-opening formalities such as trading code application for the clients according to the requirements of CSRC, the China Futures Market Monitoring Center Co., Ltd. ("**CFMMC**") and the Exchange.

Pursuant to the Chinese laws, regulations, rules and relevant provisions, the companies whose assets are subject to the management under different segregated accounts, such as futures companies, securities companies, fund management companies, trust companies, Qualified Foreign Investors and other financial institutions, as well as any special entity clients such as companies in the category of social security, may each apply for opening a trading code according to the provisions of CFMMC.

1. The trading codes shall be divided into the Non-Futures Company Member trading codes, the OSNBP trading codes and the client trading codes, unless otherwise provided by the Exchange.
2. The client trading code consists of a 12-digit number. The first four digits of the trading code of a Futures Company Member's client are the Member number, and the remaining eight digits are the client number. For instance, if a client trading code is 000100001535, then the Member number is 0001 and the client number is 00001535.

The first four digits of the trading code of an OSBP's client are the OSP number, and the remaining eight digits are the client number.

1. The number of the digits of the Non-Futures Company Member trading code and the OSNBP trading code shall be the same with that of the client trading code, however, with the last eight digits being its Member number or OSP number. For instance, if the Member number of a Non-Futures Company Member is 120, then its Non-Futures Company Member trading code shall be 012000000120.
2. A Non-Futures Company Member trading code or an OSNBP trading code shall not be identical to a client trading code.
3. One client can only have one client number in the Exchange but may open different accounts at different Account-Opening Institutions. The client numbers of a client who opens accounts at different Account-Opening Institutions must be the same.
4. Any Account-Opening Institution which, on behalf of the clients, applies for or deregister the trading code and/or modifies the client data related to the trading code shall submit the application through CFMMC pursuant to the applicable rules with respect to the futures market client account-opening management.

The Exchange shall distribute, issue and manage the trading codes after it receives the client account-opening application materials forwarded by CFMMC, and shall provide the handling results of all kinds of applications to the Account-Opening Institutions.

The Exchange shall distribute, issue and manage the trading codes of the Non-Futures Company Members and the OSNBPs after it receives the account-opening application materials of the Non-Futures Company Members and the OSNBPs forwarded by CFMMC, and shall feed back the handling results of all kinds of applications to the Non-Futures Company Members and the OSNBPs through CFMMC.

The trading codes may only be used after being examined and verified by the Exchange.

1. The Account-Opening Institutions shall ensure that the clients' data and information are true, legitimate, valid and accurate, and shall properly preserve the files of the data and information of the clients' account-opening, change and deregistration for the examination of the Exchange.

The Account-Opening Institutions must keep the aforesaid data and information for a period of no less than twenty (20) years.

1. The client trading code will be deregistered under any of the following circumstances:
2. any of the client data or information is inaccurate;
3. the client is determined to be a "prohibited market accessor";
4. the client has completed the deregistration formalities at the Account-Opening Institutions; or
5. any other circumstance which will result in the deregistration.
6. In case a Member loses its membership of the Exchange, all of its trading codes will be deregistered.

In case an OSP loses its qualification of Overseas Special Participant, all of its trading codes will be deregistered.

1. In case the client provides any false account-opening data or information, or the Account-Opening Institution assists the client to use any false data or information to open an account, or the Non-Futures Company Member or the OSNBP uses any false data or information to open an account, the Exchange may order the Account-Opening Institution, the Non-Futures Company Member or the OSNBP to conduct close-out within designated time limit, and the trading code shall be deregistered after the close-out, and the applicable provisions in the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall concurrently apply.
2. The Members, the OSPs, the Overseas Intermediaries and the clients shall properly manage the trading codes under the good faith principle. In case any Member, OSP, Overseas Intermediary or client manages the trading codes improperly, due to which the trading code is used by others to commit any rule violation, the Exchange will handle such matter in accordance with the applicable rules.

**Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions**

1. The time herein shall be Beijing time; and the "day" herein shall refer to the trading day unless otherwise explicitly provided herein.
2. Any violation of the Measures will be handled by the Exchange in accordance with the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
3. In case there are special provisions in the detailed rules of the specific futures products, or the Exchange has any other special provisions on options trading, such provisions shall prevail.
4. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Measures.
5. The Measures shall come into force on the date of promulgation.
6. **Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Measures**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purposes of standardizing the futures clearing activities within Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), protecting the lawful rights and interests of the parties to the trading and the interests of the public, and preventing and mitigating the futures market risks.
2. The clearing means the business activities of calculation and transfer of the Members' trading margin, profit and loss, commission, delivery payment and any other relevant payments on the basis of the trading results and the applicable rules of the Exchange.
3. The Exchange implements the margin mechanism, the mark-to-market mechanism, the risk reserves mechanism and others.
4. The Exchange implements all-Member clearing, and conducts clearing with the Members only. The Futures Company Members shall conduct clearing with their clients, the Overseas Special Participants (the "**OSPs**") which engage it to conduct clearing and the Overseas Intermediaries which engage it to conduct trading and clearing (the clients, the OSPs and the Overseas Intermediaries are collectively referred to as the "**Principals for Clearing and Delivery**"). The Overseas Special Brokerage Participants (the "**OSBPs**") and the Overseas Intermediaries shall conduct clearing with their clients.
5. The Measures shall be applicable to any and all clearing and settlement matters within the Exchange. The Exchange, the Members, the OSPs, the Overseas Intermediaries, the clients and the futures margin depository banks designated by the Exchange (the "**Depository Banks**"; each, a "**Depository Bank**") and relevant staff shall comply with the Measures.

**Chapter II Clearing Agency and Its Duties**

1. The Exchange, as a central counterparty, shall conduct centralized clearing with respect to the futures trading, and be responsible for the margin management, the risk reserves management and the prevention of the clearing risks with respect to the futures trading.

The term "*central counterparty*" means a legal person who, upon the conclusion of a futures transaction, interposes itself between the counterparties to the futures transaction, becoming the buyer to every seller and the seller to every buyer, undertakes the clearing on a netting basis, and to provide centralized performance guarantee for such futures trading.

1. The Exchange shall have the following responsibilities with respect to the clearing business:
2. to produce the Members' clearing financial statements;
3. to handle the fund transfers;
4. to collect, register and report trading and clearing information;
5. to handle the payment disputes arising out of or in connection with the Members' trading;
6. to handle the delivery settlement business;
7. to control the clearing risks so as to guarantee the performance of the futures contracts;
8. to manage the margins and risk reserves pursuant to the applicable rules; and
9. to handle other clearing businesses subject to the applicable rules.
10. All contracts concluded within the Exchange's system must be centrally cleared throughout the Exchange.
11. The Members, OSPs, Overseas Intermediaries and clients shall cooperate in case the Exchange inspects and examines their relevant materials associated with futures trading, including the trading records, clearing and settlement information, financial statements and related vouchers and books in accordance with the relevant rules of the Exchange.
12. Each Member shall establish a clearing department. The clearing department of a Futures Company Member shall be responsible for the Member's clearing with the Exchange and the Principals for Clearing and Delivery. The clearing department of a Non-Futures Company Member shall be responsible for the clearing between the Member and the Exchange.

The clearing departments shall keep the trading records, clearing and settlement information, financial statements and related vouchers and books in proper manners for any possible inquiry and verification.

1. The Exchange shall ensure the entirety and safety of the clearing and settlement information, financial statements and related vouchers and books, the preservation period of which shall be no less than twenty (20) years.
2. The Clearing and Delivery Clerk shall be the person who is authorized by a Member to handle the clearing and delivery business on behalf of the Member. Each Member must appoint no less than two (2) Clearing and Delivery Clerks.

The Clearing and Delivery Clerk shall satisfy the applicable provisions of the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") for the futures practitioner qualification, and obtain a Clearing and Delivery Clerk Training Compliance Certificate of Dalian Commodity Exchange after passing the training organized by the Exchange. Hereafter, the Clearing and Delivery Clerk will obtain a Clearing and Delivery Clerk Certificate of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Clearing and Delivery Clerk Certificate**") after being duly authorized by the Member by which he or she is appointed.

1. The Clearing and Delivery Clerk shall have the following business duties:
2. to handle the Member's deposit and withdrawal of funds;
3. to acquire and timely verify the clearing data provided by the Exchange;
4. to handle the formalities with respect to the deposit and withdrawal of the assets which is taken as the margins;
5. to handle the physical delivery procedures; and
6. to handle other clearing and delivery business.
7. When handling the clearing and delivery business, each Clearing and Delivery Clerk must present his or her Clearing and Delivery Certificate, otherwise such business may be rejected by the Exchange.
8. The Clearing and Delivery Certificate can only be used by its holder and shall not be falsified, obliterated or lent. Each Member shall timely handle the relevant procedures related thereto at the Exchange when its Clearing and Delivery Clerk has been changed.
9. The Members shall strengthen the management of their Clearing and Delivery Clerks, strictly implement the operation norms, and especially, prevent any disclosure of confidential information due to the stolen of password.
10. The Depository Banks means the banks which are designated by the Exchange to assist the Exchange to handle the futures trading clearing business.

The Exchange shall have the right to supervise the Depository Banks' futures clearing business.

1. A banking financial institution shall apply for the qualification of the depository business of the Exchange's futures margins and engage in the depository business of the futures margins in compliance with the *Measures for Management of Designated Depository Banks of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the other applicable rules of the Exchange.
2. The clearing related entities and their staffs shall keep the business secrets related to the clearing business confidential.
3. The Exchange shall, based on its business need, open the dedicated settlement accounts in different currencies in the Depository Banks for deposit of the Member's margins and relevant payments.
4. A Member shall open a dedicated margin account in a Depository Bank to deposit the margins and related funds, the account currency of which shall be related to its business. The dedicated margin account opened in the branches and sub-branches of the Depository Bank shall be the dedicated fund account of the Member.
5. The Member shall file an application to the Exchange and obtain the consent by the Exchange before open, change the name of, replace or deregister its dedicated fund account.
6. The clearing of transfers of the futures business funds between the Exchange and the Members shall be made through the Exchange's dedicated settlement account and the Member's dedicated fund account.
7. The Exchange shall conduct the account segregation management for the margins deposited by the Members into the Exchange's dedicated settlement account, establish an internal subsidiary ledger for each Member, register and calculate each Member's deposits and withdrawals (of funds), profits and losses, trading margins, commissions and otherwise chronologically on the daily basis.

Where a Member is engaged by an OSP to conduct clearing, the Exchange will provide the Member with a service of establishing an internal subsidiary ledger separately for the clearing entrustment, and will register and calculate each OSP's deposits and withdrawals (of funds), profits and losses, trading margins, commissions and otherwise chronologically on the daily basis for the Member.

1. Each Futures Company Member shall conduct the account segregation management for the margins of its clients, OSPs and Overseas Intermediaries, establish a subsidiary ledger for each client, OSP and Overseas Intermediary, register and calculate, the deposits and withdrawals (of funds), profits and losses, trading margins and commissions of each client, OSP and Overseas Intermediary chronologically on the daily basis. The transfer of funds related to futures business between a Futures Company Member and its clients/ OSPs/Overseas Intermediaries shall be executed between the dedicated margin account of the Member and the futures settlement account of its clients and overseas/OSPs/Overseas Intermediaries.

Each Futures Company Member may open an omnibus fund account internally in the name of an OSBP or an Overseas Intermediary, and permit the OSBP or the Overseas Intermediary to consolidate the funds of one or more overseas clients into the omnibus fund account. The Futures Company Member shall conduct the centralized clearing and risk control over the OSBP or the Overseas Intermediary through the omnibus fund account.

Each OSBP and each Overseas Intermediary shall conduct the account segregation management for the margins paid by each of its overseas client, establish a subsidiary ledger for each overseas client, register and calculate the deposits and withdrawals (of funds), profits and losses, trading margins and commissions of each overseas client chronologically on the daily basis.

1. When opening the dedicated fund account, a Member must submit the Mandate of Seals and other relevant materials to the Exchange.
2. The official seal, financial seal, legal representative's seal and/or the seal of his or her authorized person under the Mandate of Seals shall be the Member's effective seals and the Member shall be solely liable for any and all consequences arising out of or in connection with the use of any of such seals.
3. In case of any name change of a Member or transfer of membership, a Mandate of Seals shall be submitted to the Exchange and the procedures for changing the relevant dedicated fund account must be handled either.
4. The Exchange shall have the right to collect any and all receivable amount from the Member's dedicated fund account through the Depository Bank without any notice to the Member, and to inquiry the information of the funds in such account from time to time.

**Chapter III Routine Clearing**

1. The Exchange implements margin requirement. A Member shall pay certain amount of the funds used for clearing and guarantee of contract performance to the Exchange in accordance with the applicable rules.

The margins shall be divided into the clearing deposits and the trading margins.

Chinese Yuan (CNY) shall be taken as the clearing currency of the Exchange. The foreign currency funds, standard warehouse receipts, book-entry treasury bonds issued within China by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China and other assets (hereinafter, the "**Assets as Margins**") may be taken as the margins subject to approval by the Exchange.

1. The clearing deposits means the funds which are deposited by a Member in advance in the Exchange's dedicated settlement account for the purpose of trading and clearing, and it is the margin which is not occupied by the contract. The minimum balance of the clearing deposit shall be determined by the Exchange.
2. The minimum balance of clearing deposit shall be CNY two million (2,000,000) for a Futures Company Member or CNY five hundred thousand (500,000) for a Non-Futures Company Member.

Where a Member is engaged to conduct clearing by an OSP or is engaged to conduct trading and clearing by an Overseas Intermediary, the requirements for the minimum clearing deposit of the Member's corresponding internal subsidiary ledger for the clearing entrustment shall be notified by the Exchange separately.

The minimum balance of the clearing deposit of a Futures Company Member shall be paid in CNY with the Member's own funds.

1. The Exchange shall calculate the interest based on the portions of the monetary funds of the balance of the clearing deposits of the then-current day at a rate no less than the same-period bank current-deposit interest rate in the corresponding currency published by the People's Bank of China. The Exchange shall publicly announce the specific strike rate and shall pay the interest to the Member respectively within the monthly last third of March, June, September and December of each year. The specific interest rate shall be determined, adjusted and announced by the Exchange.
2. The trading margin means the funds deposited by the Members in the Exchange's dedicated settlement account which are used to guarantee the contractual performance, and it is the margin occupied by the contract. After the transaction is concluded between the seller and the buyer, the Exchange will collect the trading margin at a certain percentage of the open interest value.

After the standard warehouse receipts are delivered to the Exchange, the trading margins of the selling positions of the latest delivery month which is of the amount equal to such receipts will not be collected upon settlement. Where the detailed rules of No. 2 soybean, eggs or other futures products stipulate otherwise, such stipulation shall prevail.

1. The standards for collection of the trading margins of any and all product contracts shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange's trading margins rules.
2. The margins collected by the Futures Company Members from the Principals for Clearing and Delivery shall belong to the Principals for Clearing and Delivery. Such margin shall be deposited in the Member's dedicated margin account for payment of the margins and the relevant costs from time to time.

The Futures Company Members shall not use the margins for any purpose other than depositing of the margins to the Exchange and conducting of the trading clearing for the Principals for Clearing and Delivery pursuant to the rules of CSRC.

1. The margins which are collected by the Futures Company Members from the Principals for Clearing and Delivery and the clients shall be no less than the trading margins which are collected by the Exchange from the Members.
2. The Exchange will charge the trading commissions on the basis of the quantity, or amount, of the concluded contracts of the then-current day for the Members. The Exchange may formulate different standards of trading commissions in connection with the different products, contracts, trading types, trading volume and open interests.

The Exchange may collect the order fee and other fees based on the number of the order placements or cancellations.

The standards of trading commission, order fee and other fees shall be separately prescribed by the Exchange. The Exchange may adjust the methods and standards of collecting such fees based on the market situation.

The Exchange may reduce the trading commissions payable by the Members, the schemes of which shall be separately formulated and adjusted based on the market situation by the Exchange.

1. The Exchange implements mark-to-market mechanism.

Mark-to-market means that by the end of the daily trading, the Exchange shall settle the profits and losses, trading margins, commissions and other costs for all the contracts based on the settlement price of the then-current day and allocate the net amounts of the accounts receivable and payable so as to appropriately increase or decrease the Member's clearing deposits.

1. The then-current settlement price means, in respect of a certain futures contract, the weighted average price of the then-current trade price on the basis of the trading volume. In case of no trade price on the then-current day, the then-current settlement price of the contract shall be determined as per the following methods:
2. in case there exist quotations respectively on behalf of the seller and the buyer, the middle one of the highest bid price, the lowest offer price and the settlement price of the immediately previous trading day for such contract shall be the then-current settlement price of the contract;
3. in case of one-direction non-continuous quotations upon occurrence of price limits, the price of the price limits shall be the then-current settlement price of the contract; or
4. in case that there is no quotation on behalf of the seller and buyer, or there is one-direction quotation on behalf of the buyer or the seller but it is not one-direction non-continuous quotations upon occurrence of price limits, the then-current settlement price of the contract with no transaction shall be calculated with the immediately preceding concluded contract of the contract with no transaction of the then-current day as the benchmark contract:
5. in case the increase or decrease percentage of the then-current settlement price of the benchmark contract (%) is lower than or equal to the price limits of the then-current day of the contract with no transaction, the then-current settlement price of the contract with no transaction = the settlement price of the immediately previous trading day of the contract × (1 ± increase or decrease percentage of the settlement price of the benchmark contract);
6. in case the increase or decrease percentage of the then-current settlement price of the benchmark contract (%) is higher than the price limits of the then-current day of the contract with no transaction, the then-current settlement price of the contract with no transaction = the then-current settlement price of the immediately previous trading day of the contract × (1 ± percentage of the price limits of the then-current day of the contract); or
7. in case no benchmark contract can be found, the then-current settlement price of the contract with no transaction = the settlement price of the contract on the immediately previous trading day; or in case no benchmark contract can be found on the first listing day for a new contract, the then-current settlement price of the contract with no transaction = the listing price.

In case there is no transaction for a newly listed contract for three (3) consecutive trading days, the Exchange may adjust the settlement price separately.

In case the Exchange adjusts the contracts and rules, for a listed contract that has no position currently and has no transaction for three (3) consecutive trading days, the Exchange may adjust the settlement price separately.

1. In respect of a futures contract, the then-current settlement price shall be the basis for calculating the profits or losses of the then-current day. The specific calculation formulas are set forth below:

The profits or losses of the then-current day = The profits or losses of the liquidation + The profits or losses of the position;

The profits or losses of the liquidation = the profits or losses of the liquidation of the positions of the past days + the profits or losses of the liquidation of the then-current day;

The profits or losses of the liquidation of the past days = Σ [(the selling liquidation price - the settlement price of the immediately previous trading day) × the selling liquidation quantity] + Σ [(the settlement price of the immediately previous trading day - the purchasing liquidation price) × the purchasing liquidation quantity];

The profits or losses of the liquidation of the then-current day = Σ [(the selling liquidation price of the then-current day - the purchasing position-opening price of the then-current day) × the selling liquidation quantity] + Σ [(the selling position-opening price of the then-current day - the purchasing liquidation price of the then-current day) × the purchasing liquidation quantity];

The profits or losses of the position = the profits or losses of the position of the past days + the profits or losses of the position-opening and position of the then-current day;

The profits or losses of the position of the past days = Σ [(the settlement price of the immediately previous day - the settlement price of the then-current day) × the selling quantity of the position of the past days] + Σ [(the then-current settlement price - the settlement price of the immediately previous day) × the purchasing quantity of the position of the past days];

The profits or losses of the position-opening and position of the then-current day = Σ [(the selling position-opening price - the then-current settlement price) × the selling position-opening quantity] + Σ [(the then-current settlement price - the purchasing position-opening price) × the purchasing position-opening quantity].

1. In case that the portions of the trading margins upon settlement on the then-current day exceed the trading margins upon settlement yesterday, such portions shall be deducted from the Member's clearing deposits. In case that the portions of the trading margins upon settlement on the then-current day are below the trading margins upon settlement yesterday, such portions shall be transferred into the Member's clearing deposits. The then-current day profits shall be transferred into the Member's clearing deposits, the then-current day loss shall be deducted from the Member's clearing deposits.

The commissions and other fees as well as the delivery payments shall be deducted from the Member's clearing deposit. The profits and losses, fees, payments, taxes, premiums of options and other amounts shall be paid in CNY.

1. The balance of the clearing deposits shall be calculated below:

The balance of the clearing deposit of the then-current day = the balance of the clearing deposit of the immediately preceding trading day + the trading margins of the immediately preceding trading day - the trading margins of the then-current day + the actually available amount of the assets as the margins of the then-current day - the actually available amount of the assets as the margins of the immediately preceding trading day + the profits and losses of the then-current day + the revenue and expenditure of the then-current day option premium + the deposits - the withdrawals - The commissions and other fees.

The detailed methods for calculation of the actually available amount of the assets as the margins are specified in the applicable provisions of Chapter V of the Measures.

1. The Exchange may, based on the market risks and margins changes, issue the margin call during the trading period, and the Member shall top up the margins within the time prescribed in the margin call. If the Member fails to top up the margins on time, the Exchange may take risk control measures such as the restrictions on position opening or forced liquidation.
2. In case the clearing deposits of any internal subsidiary ledger of a Member are lower than the minimum balance after the completion of the clearing, such calculation result shall be deemed to be the margin call issued by the Exchange to the Member.

After issuing the margin call, the Exchange may deduct the amount of required margin from the dedicated fund account of the Member through the Depository Bank. If the Exchange fails to make full deduction, the Member shall deposit enough amount to reach the requirement of the minimum balance of the clearing deposit before the market-open of the immediately following trading day. In case the clearing deposit is not enough, it shall be handled according to the following methods:

1. if the balance of the clearing deposit of any internal subsidiary ledger of a Member on the Exchange is greater than or equal to zero, the Member or OSP corresponding to the ledger is prohibited from opening a new position; or
2. if the balance of the clearing deposit of any internal subsidiary ledger of a Member on the Exchange is less than zero, the Exchange will implement forced position liquidation against such Member in accordance with relevant rules.

In case the CNY funds in the clearing deposit of any internal subsidiary ledger of a Member on the Exchange is less than the minimum balance of the clearing deposit, the Exchange shall issue a CNY funds call to the Member. After issuing the CNY funds call, the Exchange may deduct the amount of corresponding CNY funds from the dedicated fund account of the Member through the Depository Bank. If the Exchange fails to make full deduction, the Member shall deposit enough CNY funds to reach the requirement of the minimum balance of the clearing deposit before the market opening of the immediately following trading day. If no such deposits are made, the Exchange can exchange such Member's foreign currency funds in the dedicated settlement account or the foreign currency funds in such Member's dedicated funds account into CNY fund without the permission of the Member after the market close of the second session of the immediately following trading day.

1. The Exchange shall handle the deposit and withdrawal (of funds) business under the principles of accuracy and speediness. Under normal circumstances, deposits applied in writing, electronic form or otherwise before the market close shall be handled by the Exchange before the market close on the then-current day; deposits applied after the market close shall be handled by the Exchange before the market opening on the immediately following trading day. The Member shall file a withdrawal application in writing, electronic form or otherwise before 15:10 of each trading day, and the Exchange, after its examination thereof, shall handle the Member's withdrawal transfers in a centralized manner after 15:10 of the then-current day. Under special circumstances, the time for the Exchange's handling the deposit and withdrawal (of funds) business will be appropriately postponed.

During the night trading sessions, the Exchange shall not accept any application for withdrawals or handle any business of withdrawals.

1. The Member's withdrawal of funds must comply with the Exchange's provisions. The standards for the Member's withdrawal shall be:
2. if the actually available amount of the negotiable securities taken as the margins is greater than or equal to eighty percent (80%) of the trading margins,

the withdrawable amount = the actually owned monetary funds - The trading margins×20% - The minimum balance of the clearing deposit; or

1. if the actually available amount of the negotiable securities taken as the margins is less than eighty percent (80%) of the trading margins,

the withdrawable amount = the actually owned monetary funds - (The trading margins - the actually available amount of the negotiable securities taken as the margins) - the minimum balance of the clearing deposit.

The actually owned monetary funds mean the sum of the actually owned CNY funds and the CNY amount of the foreign currency funds to be calculated as per the discount rate. The discount method of the foreign currency funds is provided in the provisions of Chapter V of the Measures.

The CNY funds calculated from the foreign currency funds shall not be withdrawn in CNY. The withdrawal amount of the foreign currency shall be limited to the deposited foreign currency funds.

The Exchange may appropriately adjust a Member's withdrawal standard on the basis of the market risk conditions and the types of the foreign currency permitted to be used.

1. In case any of the following circumstances occurs to any Member, OSP, Overseas Intermediary or client, the Exchange may limit the Member's withdrawal, require the Member to limit the withdrawal of funds by the client, the OSP or the Overseas Intermediary, and require the Member, the OSBP or the Overseas Intermediary to cooperate in limiting the client's withdrawal of funds:
2. being investigated by the Exchange due to its being suspected of any material irregularity;
3. being formally investigated by any of the judicial organs, the Exchange or any other authority due to any complaint, reporting, trading dispute or otherwise and being in the period of the investigation;
4. the Member failing to deposit enough CNY funds to reach the requirement of the minimum balance of the clearing deposit within the prescribed period, or failing to cooperate with the Exchange in carrying out the clearing and purchase of the foreign currency for the client, the OSBP or the Overseas Intermediary;
5. the Exchange determining that there is a significant risk occurs to the market; or
6. any other necessary circumstances as determined by the Exchange.
7. After the completion of the trading of the then-current day, the Exchange shall settle the profits and losses, trading commissions, trading margins and other amounts for the Members. The Exchange will provide to the Member the clearing data of the then-current day by issuing the clearing documents or through electronic transmission or otherwise, which includes the Member's Deal Concluded Contracts List of the Then-current Day of Dalian Commodity Exchange, the Member's Liquidation Profits and Losses List of the Then-current Day of Dalian Commodity Exchange, the Member's Open Interests List of the Then-current Day of Dalian Commodity Exchange, the Member's Funds Clearing List of Dalian Commodity Exchange and other data.
8. In case the Exchange cannot timely provide the clearing data due to any irregular circumstances, the Exchange shall separately notify the time for providing the clearing data to the Members.
9. The Members shall obtain clearing data provided by the Exchange on daily and timely basis, and shall verify and properly preserve such data. The data shall be preserved for at least twenty (20) years, however, if there is a dispute related to a certain futures trading, the data related to such dispute shall be preserved until the settlement of the dispute.
10. The Member which has an objection to the clearing data shall notify the Exchange in writing at least thirty (30) minutes before the market opening of the immediately following trading day, or in writing within two (2) hours after the market opening of the second trading day under a special circumstance. If the Member fails to rise an objection to the clearing data within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed that the Member has acknowledged the accuracy of the clearing data.
11. The Exchange shall provide to the Member the Funds Clearing Check List of Dalian Commodity Exchange (As the Receipt) (sealed by the clearing special seal) of the immediately preceding month on the monthly first trading day as the basis for the Member to check the records of the trading books.
12. If a Member is under any of the following circumstances, the Member and its Principals for Clearing and Delivery may file an application for position transfer, which can be processed after being approved by the Exchange:
13. the merger or, consolidation, separation, bankruptcy or insolvency of the Member;
14. the Member failing to conduct the futures brokerage business due to some reasons;
15. changes to the clearing entrustment relationship; or
16. any other position-transfer circumstances as recognized by the Exchange.

The Exchange may request one or more application materials for position transfer, including the declaration letter that the Members providing the position transfer-in and position transfer-out agree to make the position transfer, the declaration letter that the client agrees to make the position transfer, the declaration letter of changing the clearing entrustment relationship and the detailed list of the client's positions.

Under the special circumstance that the Futures Company Member does not file an application when it suffers from significant operation crisis such as insolvency, the Exchange may initiate the emergency pre-plan and handle client position transfer to protect the clients' rights and interests.

1. After the application for position-transfer as stipulated in Article 54 of the Measures is approved, the Exchange will negotiate with the Futures Company Member to determine which trading day within one (1) week will be the client's position-transfer clearing date. After the settlement on the position-transfer clearing day, the Exchange will conduct the position transfer for the Futures Company Member and provide the lists of the positions before and after the position transfer of the clients to the Futures Company Member for confirmation.

The contents of the position transfer solely include the positions and corresponding trading margins of the client, and does not include the then-current day profit and loss, trading commissions, clearing deposit and other payments.

The Futures Company Member shall verify the information of the position transfer with respect to the clients before and after the position transfer carefully, and such information shall not be changed after being confirmed by the Member.

No position transfer shall be processed in case the balance of the Member's then-current day clearing deposit is below zero or the negotiable securities are taken as the margins.

1. If a client, a Non-Futures Company Member or an Overseas Special Non-Brokerage Participant (the "**OSNBP**") is under any of the following circumstances, it may file an application for position transfer, which can be processed after being approved by the Exchange:
2. the same client conducts futures trading through different Futures Company Members;
3. the same client conducts futures trading through different OSBPs;
4. the same client conducts futures trading through the Futures Company Members and the OSBPs separately;
5. the institutional clients, the Non-Futures Company Members or the OSNBPs within the same group of accounts involving actual control relationship conduct futures trading; or
6. other circumstances recognized by the Exchange.

Under the circumstance of item (4) of the preceding paragraph, the Non-Futures Company Members or the OSNBPs may only transfer their positions out.

1. The application for position-transfer as stipulated in Article 56 of the Measures shall be submitted to the Exchange before the market close of any trading day within the period from the first trading day to the second-to-last trading day of the contract concerned.

Where a client applies for position-transfer, it shall file an application through the transfer-out Futures Company Member; where a Non-Futures Company Member applies for position-transfer, it shall file an application by itself; where an OSNBP applies for position-transfer, it shall file an application through the Futures Company Member of the clearing entrustment. The application for position-transfer shall be on the position of a certain contract held by the client, the Non-Futures Company Member or the OSNBP. The application for position-transfer shall be submitted to the Exchange after being confirmed by the transfer-in Futures Company Member to the client.

The Exchange shall examine and approve the application on the then-current day and process the position transfer after the market close on the same day.

Where the same client applies for position-transfer, the contents of position-transfer shall include the positions held by the client and the margins to be transferred with the consents of the transfer-in and the transfer-out Futures Company Members (the margins to be transferred shall be CNY or foreign currency funds). If the clients, the Non-Futures Company Members or the OSNBPs within the same group of accounts involving actual control relationship apply for position-transfer, the contents of position-transfer shall only include their positions.

The Exchange will deduct the commissions for position-transfer from the clearing deposits of the transfer-in Futures Company Member. The commission standards for position-transfer will be stipulated and announced by the Exchange separately.

**Chapter IV Physical Delivery Settlement**

1. The Member who conducted the physical delivery shall pay the delivery commissions to the Exchange subject to the applicable rules. The specific standards thereof shall be separately published by the Exchange.

The delivery commissions shall be deducted from the Member's clearing deposit.

1. The delivery settlement price shall be the benchmark price for the delivery settlement of the futures contract. The delivery settlement price of the rolling delivery shall be the then-current day settlement price of the rolling delivery matching day of the futures contract. The delivery settlement price of the one-off delivery shall be the weighted average price of all the trade prices from the first trading day of the delivery month through the last trading day thereof with respect to the futures contract. Where the detailed rules of eggs, ethylene glycol, ethenylbenzene, liquefied petroleum gas, live hog or other futures products stipulate otherwise in respect of the delivery settlement price of one-off delivery, such stipulation shall prevail. The delivery settlement price of the bill of lading delivery shall be the then-current day settlement price of the bill of lading delivery matching day of the futures contract. The delivery settlement price of the daily selective delivery shall be the then-current day settlement price of the daily selective delivery matching day of the futures contract.

The delivery settlement price of bonded delivery is specified in the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the detailed rules of relevant futures products adopting bonded delivery.

1. The delivery payments shall be settled as per the delivery settlement price plus premiums or discounts in respect of the benchmark delivery warehouses and non-benchmark delivery warehouses. Where the Exchange has other provisions, such provisions shall apply.
2. Any delivery default shall be enforced in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
3. The invoices and other receipts acceptable by the Exchange shall be issued by the seller of delivery to the corresponding buyer. Such invoices or receipts shall be forwarded, obtained, and verified by the Members on behalf of the buyer and seller. The Exchange shall fully settle the remaining payments according to the result confirmed by the Members of the parties. Where the detailed rules of iron ore or other futures products stipulate otherwise in respect of the method of invoice issuance, such stipulation shall prevail.

 With respect to each product, the types of invoices and other receipts acceptable by the Exchange to be issued are specified in the relevant detailed rules of such futures product.

1. In case the seller Member fails to provide the dedicated (common) VAT invoices within the prescribed time, from the second (2) day on which the dedicated (common) VAT invoice supposed to be provided, the Exchange shall charge the overdue fee against the seller Member at the rate of zero point five thousandth (0.5‰) of the amount of the payments, and such fee will be paid to the buyer Member as compensation. In case the seller Member fails to provide the dedicated (common) VAT invoices within thirty (30) calendar days, it shall be deemed that it fails to provide the dedicated (common) VAT invoice, and the Exchange shall charge the compensation as per the VAT amount calculated pursuant to the national taxation policies, and such compensation will be paid to the buyer Member together with the overdue fee as total compensation. The foregoing fee and amounts shall be deducted from the amount of the delivery payment reserved at the Exchange by the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall belong to the seller Member. In case there are different agreements between the buyer and the seller, such agreement shall prevail. Where the detailed rules of iron ore or other futures products stipulate otherwise, such stipulation shall prevail.
2. The clearing of the one-off delivery shall be handled as per the following rules:
3. after the market close on the last trading day, the buyer Member's trading margins of buying positions in the delivery month shall be transformed to be the delivery advance payment, and the seller Member's trading margins of selling positions in the delivery month shall be transformed to be the delivery margins; and the Exchange will refund the seller Member's delivery margins after the seller Member timely delivers the standard warehouse receipts to the Exchange; where the detailed rules of No. 2 soybean, eggs or other futures products stipulate otherwise in respect of the refund of delivery margins, such stipulation shall prevail;
4. upon settlement on the last trading day, the Exchange shall settle the Member's positions in such delivery month at the delivery settlement price, the profits or losses arising out of which shall be calculated into the liquidation profits or losses of the then-current day;
5. upon settlement on the last trading day, the Exchange shall deduct the delivery commissions from the Member's clearing deposits;
6. before the market close of the first trading day following the last trading day, the seller Member shall submit all the standard warehouse receipts corresponding to its selling positions of the delivery month to the Exchange;
7. before the market close on the last delivery day, the buyer Member shall transfer the balance between the payments corresponding to its buying positions of the delivery month and the delivery advance payment to the Exchange's dedicated settlement account;
8. in case the seller Member fails to deliver the prescribed quantity of the standard warehouse receipts or the buyer Member fails to pay the prescribed amount of the payments within the prescribed time, it shall constitute a delivery default;
9. after the market close of the last delivery day, the Exchange shall provide the standard warehouse receipts submitted by the seller Member to the buyer Member, and pay eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be paid after the seller Member submits the invoice. Where the detailed rules of No. 2 soybean, iron ore, eggs or other futures products stipulate otherwise in respect of the payments, such stipulation shall prevail;
10. within one (1) trading day following the matching day, the buyer Member shall, pursuant to the provisions of the tax authority, notify to the seller Member the detailed information for issuing the invoice, including the name and address of the purchasing entity, amount and the taxpayer registration number, except for the bonded iron ore as the handover subject matter; and
11. the seller Member shall provide the invoice to the buyer Member within seven (7) trading days following the matching day. Where the detailed rules of No. 2 soybean, iron ore, eggs or other futures products stipulate otherwise in respect of the invoice delivery, such stipulation shall prevail.
12. The clearing of the rolling delivery shall be handled pursuant to the following rules:
13. after the market close of the matching day, the buyer Member's trading margins which match the buying position shall be transformed to be the delivery advance payment;
14. upon settlement on the matching day, the Exchange shall carry out settlement against the Member's positions of the delivery month as per the delivery settlement price, the profits or losses arising out of which shall be calculated into the then-current day liquidation profits or losses;
15. upon settlement on the matching day, the Exchange will deduct the delivery commissions from the Member's clearing deposit;
16. before the market close on the handover day, the buyer Member must transfer the balance between the payments corresponding to its buying positions of the delivery and the delivery advance payment to the Exchange's dedicated settlement account;
17. upon the market close on the handover day, in case the buyer Member fails to pay the prescribed amount of the payments, it shall constitute a delivery default;
18. after the market close on the handover day, the Exchange shall deliver the standard warehouse receipts submitted by the seller Member to the buyer Member and pay to the seller Member eighty percent (80%) of the payment, and the remaining payments shall be paid after the seller Member provides dedicated VAT invoices;
19. within one (1) trading day following the matching day, the buyer Member shall, pursuant to the provisions of the tax authority, notify to the seller Member the detailed information for issuing the dedicated VAT invoice, including the name and address of the purchasing entity, the taxpayer registration number and amount; and
20. within seven (7) trading days following the matching day, the seller Member shall provide the dedicated VAT invoice to the buyer Member.

Where the detailed rules of iron ore or other futures products stipulate otherwise in respect of the payments, invoice issuance and delivery of the rolling delivery of bonded standard warehouse receipt, such stipulation shall prevail.

1. The exchange for physical (the "**EFP**") delivery clearing shall be subject to the following rules:
2. where the EFP is applied through standard warehouse receipts, the Exchange shall be responsible for the due handover of the standard warehouse receipts and receipt and payment of the price of goods;
3. where the EFP is applied through physicals other than standard warehouse receipts, the handover of the goods and the receipt and payment of the price of goods shall be negotiated and determined by the trading parties themselves; if the Exchange is entrusted with the receipt and payment of the price of goods, it shall receive and make the payments on behalf of the related parties, however, the Exchange shall not take any responsibility for handover of the goods;
4. before 14:00 on the EFP application day, the physicals buyer Member shall transfer the full payments calculated at the physicals agreed prices to the special settlement account of the Exchange; where the EFP is applied through standard warehouse receipts, the physicals buyer Member shall submit the standard warehouse receipts equal to the sale and purchase quantities of the applied contracts to the Exchange;
5. upon settlement on the EFP approval day, the Exchange shall settle the corresponding contract positions of the trading parties at the application trade price, the profits or losses arising out of which shall be calculated into the profits or losses of the then-current day;
6. upon settlement on the EFP approval day, the Exchange shall deduct the EFP commissions from the Member's clearing deposits;
7. after the market close on the EFP approval day, where the receipt and payment of the price of goods are handled through the Exchange, the Exchange shall pay to the physicals seller Member eighty percent (80%) of the payments, and the remaining payment shall be made after the physicals seller Member provides the invoice. Where the EFP is applied through the standard warehouse receipts, the Exchange shall also deliver the standard warehouse receipts submitted by the physicals seller Member to the physicals buyer Member; and
8. where the receipt and payment of the price of goods are handled through the Exchange, within seven (7) trading days following the EFP approval day, the physicals seller Member shall provide the invoice to the physicals buyer Member; the invoice shall be subject to the relevant provisions on the delivery of each product.

Where the detailed rules of the futures products adopting bonded delivery stipulate otherwise in respect of the bonded EFP, such stipulation shall prevail.

1. The receipt and payment for the price of goods of the transfer of standard warehouse receipts shall be handled as per the following rules:
2. the receipt and payment of the price of goods with respect to the transfer of standard warehouse receipts shall be negotiated and determined by the trading parties themselves, or the trading parties can entrust the Exchange to handle the business for them. If the Exchange is entrusted to handle the business, the trading parties shall submit an entrustment application to the Exchange through a Member;
3. if the Exchange is entrusted to handle the receipt and payment of price of goods, the trading parties shall submit the entrustment application in the application procedure for transfer of the standard warehouse receipts; if the entrustment application is submitted before the market close, the receipt and payment of the price of goods will be processed on the then-current day; if the entrustment application is submitted after the market close, the receipt and payment of the price of goods will be processed on the following trading day;
4. before the market close on the processing day, the buyer Member shall transfer all of the payments into the Exchange's dedicated settlement account, and the seller Member shall deliver the corresponding quantity of the standard warehouse receipts to the Exchange;
5. at the market close on the processing day, in case the seller Member fails to deliver the prescribed quantity of the standard warehouse receipts or the buyer Member fails to pay the prescribed amount of the payments, it shall be deemed as a waiver of the application for the transfer of standard warehouse receipts;
6. after the market close on the processing day, the Exchange shall deliver the standard warehouse receipts to the buyer Member, and pay eighty percent (80%) of the payment to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully paid after the seller Member provides the dedicated VAT invoice; and
7. within seven (7) trading days following the processing day for transfer of the standard warehouse receipts, the seller Member shall provide the dedicated VAT invoice to the buyer Member.

The payment for the price of goods of the transfer of bonded standard warehouse receipts shall be handled in accordance with the applicable provisions in relevant detailed rules of iron ore or other futures products.

With respect to two or more than two applications for transfer of standard warehouse receipts, where the trading parties are mutually responsible for transferring the standard warehouse receipts, based on the agreement and confirmation of the trading parties, the Exchange may handle the business of warehouse receipts transfer and the receipt and payment of the balance payments before the market close on the processing day.

1. The clearing of the bill of lading delivery shall be subject to the following rules:
2. after the market close on the matching date, the buyer Member's trading margins of the matched buying positions shall be transformed to be the delivery advance payment; and the seller Member's trading margins of the matched selling positions shall be transformed to be the delivery margins;
3. upon settlement on the matching date, the Exchange shall settle at the delivery settlement price the Member's positions applied for delivery, the profits or losses arising out of which shall be calculated into the liquidation profits or losses of the then-current day;
4. upon settlement on the matching date, the Exchange shall deduct the delivery commissions from the Member's clearing deposits;
5. before the market close on the third natural day after the notification date (or the immediately following trading day in case the third natural day is not a trading day), the buyer Member and seller Member shall deposit enough amount to make the buyer Member's delivery advance payment and the seller Member's delivery margins be equal to twenty percent (20%) of the value of the matched contracts. After the market close, such amount shall be deducted by the Exchange from the relevant Member's clearing deposits.

Before the market close on the third natural day after the notification date (or the immediately following trading day in case the third natural day is not a trading day), the buyer Member and seller Member which participate in the bill of lading delivery shall deposit enough amount to make the buyer Member's the delivery advance payment and the seller Member's delivery margins equal to twenty percent (20%) of the value of the matched contracts. After the market close, such amount shall be deducted by the Exchange from the relevant Member's clearing deposits;

1. before the market close on the handover day, the buyer Member shall transfer the balance between the payments corresponding to the delivery buying positions (inclusive of the excess or shortage, and the premiums and discounts) and the delivery advance payment to the Exchange's dedicated settlement account;
2. after the market close on the handover day, the Exchange shall release the seller Member's delivery margin, and in case the subject matters to be handed over are duty paid commodities, the Exchange shall pay eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully paid after the seller Member provides the dedicated VAT invoice. In case the subject matters to be handed over are bonded commodities, the Exchange shall transfer the bonded delivery payments to the seller Member;
3. on the handover day, the buyer Member shall, pursuant to the provisions of the tax authority, notify to the seller Member the detailed information for issuing the invoice or documents, including the name and address of the purchasing entity, amount, and taxpayer registration number necessary for issuing the dedicated VAT invoice, except for the bonded iron ore as the handover subject matter; and
4. in case the handover subject matters are duty paid commodities, within seven (7) trading days following the handover day, the seller Member shall provide the dedicated VAT to the buyer Member. In case the handover subject matters are bonded commodities, the seller Member shall provide the common VAT invoice to the Exchange before the market close on the handover day.
5. The clearing business of the daily selective delivery shall be handled pursuant to the following rules:
6. after the market close of the matching day, the buyer Member's trading margins which match the buying position shall be transformed to be the delivery advance payment; and the seller Member's trading margins which match the selling position shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the detailed rules of the relevant futures products;
7. upon settlement on the matching day, the Exchange shall carry out settlement against the Member's positions of the delivery month as per the delivery settlement price, the profits or losses arising out of which shall be calculated into the then-current day liquidation profits or losses;
8. upon settlement on the matching day, the Exchange shall deduct the delivery commissions from the Member's clearing deposit;
9. before the market close on the handover day, the buyer Member shall transfer the balance between the corresponding delivery payments of its buying positions delivery and the delivery advance payment to the Exchange's dedicated settlement account;
10. upon market close on the handover day, in case the buyer Member fails to pay the prescribed amount of the payments, it shall constitute a delivery default;
11. after the close of market on the handover day, the Exchange shall deliver the standard warehouse receipts submitted by the seller Member to the buyer Member; provisions for the payment to sell Members by the Exchange are specified in the relevant detailed rules of specific futures products;
12. within one (1) trading day following the matching day, the buyer Member shall, pursuant to the provisions of the tax authority, notify to the seller Member the detailed information for issuing the common VAT invoice, including the name and address of the purchasing entity, the taxpayer registration number and amount; and
13. the specific provisions on the delivery of common VAT invoice by the seller Member to the buyer Member are provided in the detailed rules of the relevant futures products.

**Chapter V Clearing Entrustment**

1. If an Overseas Intermediary engages an OSBP to conduct trading and clearing, or an OSP engages a Futures Company Member to conduct clearing, it shall sign an entrustment agreement with the other party, and shall file with the Exchange for record before conducting the business.
2. An OSP shall and can only engage one Member to conduct clearing.
3. The Member and the OSP which engages it to conduct clearing shall sign an entrustment agreement containing the following items:
4. the minimum balance of the clearing deposit and the standards for collecting trading margins;
5. the handling of the assets used as the margins and the fee standards;
6. risk management measures, conditions and procedures;
7. account type, management mode and clearing processes, including the time and method of the collection, inquiry and confirmation of clearing data;
8. commission standards;
9. the matters, methods and time limit of notice;
10. circumstances in which the losses incurred by the parties to the agreement are not attributable to either party and the handling methods;
11. amendment and termination of the agreement;
12. liability for breach of contract;
13. dispute resolution; and
14. other matters.
15. In any of the following circumstances, the Exchange may handle the procedures for changing the clearing entrustment relationship for the Member and the OSP which engages it to conduct clearing:
16. the clearing entrustment agreement is not renewed after its expiration;
17. the clearing entrustment agreement is terminated in advance;
18. the Member is unable to conduct clearing with the OSP for some reasons; or
19. other circumstances as identified by the Exchange.
20. In the case of item (1) of Article 73, the OSP and the Members of the transfer-in clearing entrustment and transfer-out clearing entrustment shall, within ten (10) trading days before the expiration of the agreement, submit the following materials to the Exchange for changing the clearing entrustment relationship:
21. the application letter for changing the clearing entrustment relationship;
22. the clearing entrustment agreement that the OSP signs with the Member of the transfer-in clearing entrustment; and
23. other materials as stipulated by the Exchange.

The Exchange shall review the application materials within ten (10) trading days after receiving the complete materials. If an application is approved, the Exchange shall notify the agreed settlement date of changing the clearing entrustment relationship.

1. In the case of items (2) and (3) of Article 73, in addition to submitting the materials specified in Article 74, the OSP and the Members of the transfer-in clearing entrustment and transfer-out clearing entrustment shall also submit an agreement on termination of the original clearing entrustment relationship. The Exchange shall review the application materials within ten (10) trading days after receiving the complete materials. If an application is approved, the Exchange shall notify the agreed settlement date of changing the clearing entrustment relationship.
2. The Exchange shall handle the change of the clearing entrustment relationship after the clearing on the agreed settlement date, transfer positions and other funds including margins in the corresponding subsidiary ledger, and provide a transfer list. The Members of the transfer-in entrustment and transfer-out entrustment shall check and confirm the transfer list, and the OSP shall entrust such Members to confirm.

After the clearing on the agreed settlement date, if there are major risks in the market or other circumstances identified by the Exchange, the Exchange may suspend the procedures for changing the clearing entrustment relationship.

The OSP and the Members of the transfer-in clearing entrustment and transfer-out clearing entrustment shall cooperate in the procedures for changing the clearing entrustment relationship. Prior to the completion of the change of the clearing entrustment relationship, the Member of the transfer-out clearing entrustment shall continue to perform its obligation on the positions which it is entrusted for clearing.

**Chapter VI Assets as the Margins**

1. The following assets may be taken as the margins after being approved by the Exchange:
2. the standard warehouse receipts other than the product of egg and No. 2 soybean;
3. the book-entry treasury bonds issued within China by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China;
4. foreign currency funds (the currency category, conversion method and scope of application shall be separately announced by the Exchange); and
5. other assets recognized by the Exchange.

The Assets as Margins shall be determined by the Exchange and disclosed to the market.

1. In case the standard warehouse receipts are taken as the margins, the single sum of amount taken as the margins shall not be less than CNY one hundred thousand (100,000).

In case the treasury bonds are taken as the margins, the par value of the treasury bonds submitted each time shall not be less than CNY one million (1,000,000).

1. The market value of the Assets as Margins shall be calculated as follows:
2. In case the standard warehouse receipt is taken as the margins, at the time of daily settlement, the Exchange shall calculate its market value on the basis of the benchmark price set as the settlement price of the then-current day of the futures contract in the latest delivery month in respect of the product under such standard warehouse receipt. Before the market close of the then-current day, the market value of the standard warehouse receipt shall be calculated based on the benchmark price set as the settlement price on the previous trading day of the futures contract of the latest delivery month in respect of the product under such standard warehouse receipt.
3. In case the treasury bond is taken as the margins, the benchmark price of the treasury bond shall be the smaller value of the custodian valuation data, and the Exchange shall determine the market value of the treasury bond by utilizing the net price of such benchmark price of the treasury bond on the previous trading day at the time of daily settlement.
4. The benchmark price used to calculate the market value for other assets as the margins shall be determined by the Exchange.

With respect to the detailed rules for the futures products adopting bonded delivery, where there is any other stipulation in the benchmark price for bonded standard warehouse receipt taken as the margins, such stipulation shall prevail.

1. The amount of the market value of the Assets as Margins calculated pursuant to the discount rate shall be referred to as the amount after discount. The specific discount rate shall be determined, adjusted and issued by the Exchange. The amount after discount of the standard warehouse receipts, treasury bonds and other negotiable securities shall not be higher than 80% of their market value.

The Exchange shall adjust the market value and the amount after discount of the Assets as Margins pursuant to the prescribed benchmark price upon the daily settlement.

1. The Exchange shall determine the maximum matching amount of the Member's negotiable securities as the margins in accordance with four times (matching multiplier) the Member's actually owned monetary funds in the corresponding internal subsidiary ledger or the internal subsidiary ledger for clearing entrustment of the Exchange. The Exchange shall take the lower of the amount after discount and the maximum matching amount of the negotiable securities as the actually available amount of the Member's negotiable securities as the margins.

After the Member has properly completed the deposit formalities of the negotiable securities used as the margins, the Exchange shall calculate the actually available amount of such negotiable securities into the Member's clearing deposit.

The Exchange shall, at the time of daily settlement, automatically adjust the actually available amount of the Member's negotiable securities as the margins based on the above principles.

1. The Exchange shall have the right to adjust the benchmark price, discount rate and matching multiplier of the assets as the margins according to market conditions, which shall be notified by the Exchange separately.
2. In case a client, OSP or Overseas Intermediary provides the assets as the margins, it shall be deemed to agree to have the futures company Member submit its assets to the Exchange as the margins.

In case a client, OSP, Overseas Intermediary or Member provides the assets as the margins, it shall be deemed that the Exchange has been authorized to transfer or pledge the corresponding assets.

1. The formalities for taking the negotiable securities as the margins shall be:
2. Application

A client, OSP or Overseas Intermediary shall handle the business of taking the negotiable securities as the margins through the Member. Upon handling the business of taking the negotiable securities as the margins, the Member shall file an application to the Exchange. The specific handling time shall be notified by the Exchange separately.

Upon handling the business of taking the client's or the OSNBP's standard warehouse receipts as the margins, the Member shall submit the Special Power of Attorney signed and sealed by the client or the OSNBP concurrently and sign the relevant agreement with the Exchange.

1. Verification and Deposit
2. The Member shall submit the standard warehouse receipts to the Exchange for deposit formalities, and upon approval by the Exchange, complete the deposit business of taking the standard warehouse receipts as the margins.
3. In case the treasury bonds are taken as the margins, the client, the OSNBP and Non-Futures Company Member shall ensure that the treasury bonds in the custody account are sufficient and free from other defects of right. The Exchange will engage the custodian to conduct the transfer or pledge registration of the treasury bonds according to the Member's application, and the formalities shall be deemed to have been completed after conclusion of the transfer or pledge registration of the treasury bonds by the custodian.
4. The verification and deposit of other negotiable securities shall comply with the provisions of the Exchange.
5. In case any payment of interest occurs during the period when treasury bonds are taken as the margins, the interest shall belong to the owner of the treasury bonds, and shall be handled pursuant to the applicable provisions of the custodian.
6. In case the negotiable securities are taken as the margins, the period shall not exceed the validity period of such negotiable securities.

In case the treasury bonds are taken as the margins, the Exchange will not calculate the treasury bonds into the actually available amount from the first trading day of the last month prior to the maturity date of the treasury bonds. The Member shall, handle the withdrawal or removal of pledge formalities before the maturity date of the treasury bonds.

1. In case a Member withdraws or releases the pledge on the relevant assets, it shall bridge the difference caused in margins. The specific handling time shall be notified by the Exchange separately.
2. For any of the following circumstances, the Exchange may cancel the relevant Member's amount of assets as the margins:
3. a significant risk occurred to the withdrawal and use of funds by the Member, the OSP or the Overseas Intermediary which may endanger the legitimate rights or interests of the Exchange;
4. a defect or material risk occurred with respect to the assets used as the margins; or
5. any other circumstance deemed necessary by the Exchange.

After the Exchange cancels the Member's amount of assets as the margins, the Member shall make up the difference caused in its margins, if the Member's margins are insufficient.

1. With respect to the handling of the assets as the margins, the Member shall pay the commissions to the Exchange. The commissions shall be calculated and collected by the Exchange at the rate not higher than the interest rate in the same period announced by the People's Bank of China. The charging amounts and commissions standards shall be determined, adjusted and issued by the Exchange.

The warehousing costs and other expenses for the assets incurred during the period when the assets are taken as the margins shall be paid in accordance with applicable provisions.

The relevant costs and expenses charged by the custodian in the business of taking the negotiable securities as the margins shall be implemented in accordance with the applicable provisions of the custodian.

1. When the Member fails to perform or is incapable to fully perform the obligation for paying the debts of trading margins, the Exchange shall have the right to dispose of the Assets as Margins, and to preferentially compensate the margins debts and related debts from the proceeds it received from such conversion. The Member shall bear any and all losses and costs arising out of the disposition of such Assets as Margins.
2. During the night trading sessions, the Exchange shall not accept any application for any business related to the taking of the negotiable securities as the margins or handle any business related thereto. In special circumstances, the Exchange may extend the time to accept the application for relevant businesses of taking negotiable securities and other assets as the margins.
3. Any transactions concluded in accordance with the rules of the Exchange shall have legal effect, and shall not be invalidated, changed or revoked due to any defects in the capacity of the trader, untrue declaration of intention or disputes over the ownership of the sources of the margins. Any losses arising from such transactions shall be borne by the trader.

**Chapter VII Risks and Liabilities**

1. The Members shall perform the applicable obligations and responsibilities under the contracts concluded in the Exchange and shall bear the corresponding risks.

The Exchange organizes futures trading. Any concluded trading orders, closed futures transaction positions, margins received, and assets transferred or pledged as margins, matched standard warehouse receipts and other transactions, clearing and delivery or legal attributes of property, and measures taken for breach of contract shall not be revoked or invalidated due to any entry of any Members into bankruptcy proceedings.

When a Member enters into bankruptcy proceedings, the Exchange may still carry out netting in respect of any outstanding contracts of such Member in accordance with the trading rules and its detailed rules for the implementation thereof.

1. In the event that any bankruptcy or other disputes over claims and debts occurs on the designated Depository Bank, the margins deposited in the bank shall not be treated as its bankrupt's estate. In addition, the margins shall not fall within the scope of the frozen or transferred property.
2. In the event that any bankruptcy or other disputes over claims and debts occurs on the designated delivery warehouse, all futures commodities stored by futures market participants do not belong to the designated delivery warehouse, and shall not be treated as its bankrupt's estate of the designated delivery warehouse and fall within the scope of the sealed or distrained property.
3. The risk prevention implements the hierarchical responsibility system. The Exchange shall prevent the risks arising out of or in connection with the Members, the Members shall prevent the risks arising out of or in connection with its Principals for Clearing and Delivery, and the OSBPs and the Overseas Intermediaries shall prevent the risks arising out of or in connection with its clients.
4. The Exchange shall have the right to take any of the following protective actions against the Member which fails to perform its contractual obligations and responsibilities:
5. to utilize the Member's clearing deposits;
6. to suspend opening for trading;
7. to conduct forced liquidation pursuant to the applicable rules until the margins released after the liquidation are sufficient to perform the contractual obligations or liabilities; and
8. to convert the deposited Assets as Margins into cash, so as to use the proceeds from such conversion to perform the contractual obligations or liabilities.
9. The Exchange shall take the following actions to perform the contractual obligations or liabilities in case the Member is still in debt after the actions in the preceding Article have been taken:
10. to revoke the Member's membership and use its membership fee for compensation;
11. to utilize the risk reserves to provide compensation for the contractual performance; and/or
12. to utilize the Exchange's own assets to provide compensation for the contractual performance.

After the Exchange performs the applicable obligations or responsibilities under the applicable contracts, it may claim against the relevant Members through legal procedures.

1. The Exchange implements risk reserves requirement. The risk reserves mean the funds established by the Exchange which are used to maintain the normal operation of the futures market, provide the financial security and recover the losses arising out of or in connection with the Exchange's unpredictable risks.
2. The sources of the risk reserves shall be:
3. twenty percent (20%) of the commissions collected by the Exchange from the Members, and such amount shall be withdrawn from the management fees; and
4. other revenues subject to the national financial policies.
5. The risk reserves shall be accounted independently, deposited in a dedicated account, and shall not be used for any purpose other than covering the risk loss.
6. The utilization of any risk reserves must be approved by the Board of Governors of the Exchange and processed in accordance with prescribed purposes and procedures after being reported to CSRC.

**Chapter VIII Supplementary Provisions**

1. The time stipulated in the Measures shall refer to Beijing time, and the "day" herein shall refer to the trading day unless otherwise explicitly provided herein.
2. Any violation of the Measures shall be punished by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
3. Where the Exchange has other provisions regarding the options trading or the detailed rules of the specific futures products have other provisions, such provisions shall prevail.
4. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Measures.
5. The Measures shall come into force on the date of its promulgation.
6. **Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* (the "**Measures**") are formulated subject to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purposes of ensuring the normal operation of the futures delivery of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**") and standardizing the physical delivery.
2. The commodity futures contracts listed in the Exchange shall take the form of physical delivery (the "**Physical Delivery**"). The Physical Delivery refers to the course in which pursuant to the contracts and rules of the Exchange, parties to the trading close the open contracts(s) through the transfer of the title to the commodities described in the futures contract(s).
3. The Physical Delivery shall be handled by the Members and carried out in the name of the Members at the Exchange.

A client of a Member, an Overseas Special Participant (the "**OSP**") who engages a Member to conduct clearing or an Overseas Intermediary who engages a Member to conduct trading and clearing shall handle the Physical Delivery through the Member at the Exchange.

A client of an Overseas Special Brokerage Participant (the "**OSBP**") or an Overseas Intermediary shall handle the Physical Delivery through the OSBP or the Overseas Intermediary respectively.

1. The futures Physical Delivery may be carried out through the standard warehouse receipt delivery or otherwise.
2. The futures Physical Delivery may take the form of the Exchange of Futures for Physicals Delivery, the Bill of Lading Delivery, the Rolling Delivery, the Daily Selective Delivery, the One-off Delivery and other processes prescribed by the Exchange.

The Exchange of Futures for Physicals Delivery shall be carried out in accordance with the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other detailed rules for specific future products.

1. Delivery of the following positions shall be prohibited:
2. any individual client's positions;
3. any non-integral multiple of delivery units of the positions of coke, coking coal, iron ore or No.2 soybean;
4. corresponding products positions of any entity clients that are not qualified for manufacturing, operating or using the ethenylbenzene or the liquefied petroleum gas; and
5. RBD palm olein, No. 1 soybean, No. 2 soybean, soybean meal, or soybean oil positions of any entity clients that cannot receive or issue VAT invoices.

As of the first trading day of the delivery month, the Exchange shall carry out the forced position liquidation against the positions of the individual client's delivery month contracts.

With respect to the contracts of the products other than coke, coking coal, iron ore, No. 2 soybean, ethenylbenzene or liquefied petroleum gas in case the positions of the individual client's delivery month contracts fail to close out or be closed out after the market close on the last trading day, the Member shall firstly perform such contracts on behalf of such individual, or in case the Member fails to perform such contracts, the applicable provisions of Chapter IIX hereof shall apply.

With respect to the contracts of coke, coking coal, iron ore, No.2 soybean, ethenylbenzene or liquefied petroleum gas in case the positions of the individual client's delivery month contracts or the non-integral multiple of the delivery units fail to close out or be closed out after the market close on the last trading day, the Exchange shall choose the counterparty's positions and carry out the hedging liquidation at the liquidation price of the delivery settlement price of such contracts under the principle of "the prohibited delivery positions come first, and the integral multiple of delivery units of the positions which include the positions of the shortest time come first", and a fine of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value calculated at delivery settlement price shall be imposed, and paid to the counterparty, against the portions of the positions which are not permitted to be delivered. In case both of the hedging parties hold the positions not permitted to be delivered, a fine of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value calculated at delivery settlement price will be respectively imposed by the Exchange against such parties and will not be paid to each other.

If the positions held by the entity clients not qualified for manufacturing, operating or using the ethenylbenzene and liquefied petroleum gas or the entity clients of the RBD palm olein, No. 1 soybean, No. 2 soybean, soybean meal, or soybean oil futures contracts that cannot receive or issue VAT invoices are matched during Rolling Delivery and One-off Delivery, the Exchange shall impose a fine of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value calculated at the delivery settlement price against such entity client before the market close on the handover day and such fine shall be paid to the counterparty. If both of the matched parties are clients prohibited from delivery, the Exchange shall impose a fine of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value calculated at the delivery settlement price against both parties and such fine will not be paid to each other.

1. The delivery of the commodity futures contracts listed in the Exchange shall be carried out subject to the Measures. The Exchange, Members, OSPs, Overseas Intermediaries, clients, designated delivery warehouses, designated vehicle board delivery sites, designated quality inspection agencies and other delivery participants shall comply with the Measures.

**Chapter II Bill of Lading Delivery**

1. The Bill of Lading Delivery shall refer to, during the prescribed period of the month immediately preceding the delivery month, the physical delivery of which the handover is carried out upon the initiative application by the seller and the buyer, under the matching organized by and the supervision by the Exchange and subject to the prescribed procedures.

The commodities under the Bill of Lading Delivery may be the duty-paid commodities or the bonded commodities. All the commodities under a same Bill of Lading Delivery shall be either the duty-paid commodities or the bonded commodities.

The products which may apply the Bill of Lading Delivery are stipulated by the Exchange in the detailed rules for of relevant futures products.

The delivery site therefor shall be selected from the delivery sites designated by the Exchange which will be separately published by the Exchange.

1. The Bill of Lading shall refer to the physicals pickup certification issued by the seller to the buyer after the buyer completes the inspection of, and confirmation of the conformity of, such commodities and the inventory port confirms the transfer of the title to the commodities.

The contents of the Bill of Lading shall include the buyer's name, seller's name, name of the inventory port, name of the goods, quantities, quality, warehousing site, status of the goods (duty-paid commodities or bonded commodities), issuing date and otherwise. The Bill of Lading must be confirmed through sealing by the buyer, the seller and the inventory port.

1. The total quantities of the Bill of Lading delivery applications filed by a client, Non-Futures Company Member or Overseas Special Non-Brokerage Participant (the "**OSNBP**") shall not exceed its positions of the same direction.

The quantities of each Bill of Lading delivery application are specified in the detailed rules for relevant futures products.

1. The Bill of Lading delivery application and matching shall be subject to the following provisions:
2. during the period as of the tenth trading day of the month immediately preceding the delivery month through the fourteenth trading day of the month immediately preceding the delivery month, the buyer may file, through its Member and prior to the market close on each trading day, more than one intent application containing the quantities and the handover site(s); only one handover site is permitted for each application. The Exchange shall summarize the buyer's application quantities and sites after the market close on the then-current day, and publish them through the electronic warehouse receipt system, the Exchange's website or otherwise.
3. prior to or at 14:00 of the second trading day after the buyer files the intent application, the seller may file, through its Member and on the basis of the buyer's intent published on the preceding trading day, more than one intent application containing the quantities and the handover site(s). Such application may contain the intent buyers for reference upon matching, and each individual application may contain two (2) intent sites and two (2) intent buyers to the maximum.
4. the matching day shall be the day when the seller files the application. After the market close on the matching day, the Exchange shall organize the matching under the principle of the maximum delivery quantity by reference to the intent buyers and intent sites proposed by the seller. Once the matching result is determined, it may not be modified by the buyer or the seller.
5. After the market close on the matching day, the delivery matching positions shall be closed at the settlement price of the matching day. The delivery settlement price shall be the then-current day settlement price of the matching day. The trading margins of the buying positions shall be transformed to be the delivery advances, and the trading margins of the selling positions shall be transformed to be the delivery margins.

Upon filing an application, the client, the Non-Futures Company Member or the OSNBP shall concurrently inform the Exchange of its contact persons and their contact information. After the market close on the matching day, the Exchange shall send the matching results, the contact persons and the contact information respectively to the buyer Member and the seller Member through the electronic warehouse receipt system. The matching results will be at the same time published through the website of the Exchange and in other ways. Sending thereof shall be deemed to be completed upon sending by the system. After receipt of the matching information, the buyer and the seller shall proactively communicate with each other and negotiate the handover of the goods.

1. The notification date shall be the third calendar day preceding the vessel arrival at the port or the inspection of the goods already at the port. In case the third calendar day does not fall on a trading day, the notification date will be the immediately preceding trading day.

The seller Member shall send the delivery site, estimated date of the goods arrival at the port, quantity, name of the vessel, Bill of Lading number, status of the goods (duty-paid commodities or bonded commodities) and otherwise to the Exchange through the electronic warehouse receipt system. After the market close on the notification date, it will be sent by the Exchange to the buyer Member through the electronic warehouse receipt system. The seller shall promptly notify the buyer in case of any change to the date of the goods arrival at the port or any other information.

1. Prior to the closing of market on the third calendar day after the notification date (in case the third calendar day does not fall on a trading day, it shall be postponed to the immediately following trading day), the buyer's delivery advances and the seller's delivery margins shall be additionally paid to reach twenty percent (20%) of the value of the matched contracts. After the market close, the transfer thereof shall be made by the Exchange from the appropriate Member's settlement reserves.
2. The last notification date shall be the last but two trading day of the month immediately preceding the delivery month. In case the seller still fails to send the notification information, prior to the market close on the third calendar day after the final notification date (in case the third calendar day does not fall on a trading day, it shall be postponed to the immediately following trading day), the buyer's delivery advances and the seller's delivery margins shall be additionally paid to reach twenty percent (20%) of the value of the matched contracts. After the market close, the transfer thereof shall be made by the Exchange from the appropriate Member's settlement reserves.
3. The confirmation of the handover of the goods may be subject to the following procedures:
4. the seller notifies the buyer ten (10) hours prior to the unloading (or inspection) of the goods, and the buyer and the seller arrive at the site and supervise the receipt thereof.
5. the quality inspection agency engaged by the buyer shall carry out sampling during the unloading or the stacking. The inspection items shall follow the quality standards for the futures delivery. The samplings shall be kept for two (2) months. The inspection fees shall be borne by the buyer, and the other fees shall be borne by the seller.
6. the weighting of the goods shall be subject to the wagon balance or other weight measurement method recognized by both parties. Firstly, the weight shall be discounted as per the contract provisions on the basis of the moistures tested upon lading to have the full weight ascertained; and the conclusive basis shall be the moisture test result issued by the quality inspection agency upon the handover of the goods; and more or less of three percent (3%) shall be permitted. Rounding off shall be made to have an integer upon discounting.

*Example:* If the weight of the dry basis to be handed over is ten thousand (10,000) tons, the moisture test result is 6% upon lading and 8% upon unlading, then the full weight upon unlading shall be 10,000÷(1-6%)=10638 tons; and if the actual weight upon unlading is *a* tons, then the finally actual handed over weight shall be *a×(1-8%)* tons, and the more or less shall be *[a×(1-8%)-10,000]* tons.

1. on the very day when the unloading is completed, the seller shall fill in the handover details through the electronic warehouse receipt system on the basis of the weight note issued by the port, which shall be confirmed by the buyer on the then-current day, and the Exchange shall otherwise deem that the buyer has no objection in case of any delay.

In case the subject matters to be handed over are duty-paid commodities, the buyer, the seller and the port shall confirm matters regarding the handover of the goods after the buyer completes the quality inspection and the seller completes the customs clearance; or in case the subject matters to be handed over are bonded commodities, the buyer, the seller and the port shall confirm matters regarding the handover of the goods after the buyer completes the quality inspection. After *confirmation* thereof, the seller Member shall fill in the Handover Confirmation Notification through the electronic warehouse receipt system no later than 14:00 of the immediately following trading day, the buyer Member shall complete the confirmation thereof prior to or at 14:30 on the day when the seller fills in the Handover Confirmation Notification, and the Exchange shall otherwise deem that the buyer has no objection in case of any delay. At the same time, the buyer shall submit the effective Bill of Lading to the Exchange through facsimile or any other written form, with the original to be kept by the client, the Non-Futures Company Member or the OSNBP for future reference.

In case the subject matters to be handed over are bonded commodities, and if the buyer needs to handle the import customs clearance, the buyer shall, within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the issuance date of the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for customs clearance use only), hold the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for customs clearance use only) to handle the import customs clearance formalities according to the applicable provisions of the customs.

1. In case the buyer and the seller do not carry out the handover confirmation pursuant to the above procedures, they shall fill in the Handover Confirmation Notification through the electronic warehouse receipt system prior to or at 14:00 on the then-current day of confirmation, and at the same time, shall execute and submit the Quality and Quantity Confirmation Letter for the Handed Over Goods (the Quality and Quantity Confirmation Letter for the Handed Over Goods is detailed in the detailed rules for the of relevant futures products) to the Exchange through facsimile or any other written form; the Exchange will not accept any application of any dispute arising out of or in connection with the handed over quality and/or quantity; and the original shall be submitted to the Exchange within three (3) working days.
2. After the market close on the then-current day of receipt of the Handover Confirmation Notification, the Exchange shall send to the buyer Member an additional payment notice (inclusive of the more or less amounts and the discount and/or premium) through the Member service system. The payments of the duty-paid commodities shall be calculated on the basis of the delivery settlement price. The payments of the bonded commodities shall be calculated on the basis of the delivery settlement price after deduction of the import VAT, import duty, consumption tax and other tax; and the discount and/or premium of the bonded commodities shall be the bonded discount and/or premium which is calculated on the basis of the discount and/or premium after deduction of the import VAT, import duty, consumption tax and other tax.

Bonded Delivery settlement price = [(the delivery settlement price − the relevant fees) / (1 + the import VAT rate) − the consumption tax] / (1 + the import duty rate)

The bonded premiums/premiums = the premiums/discounts /(1+the import VAT rate) /(1+the import duty rate)

The "relevant fees" in paragraph 2 of this Article shall include the fees and expenses related to the customs clearance, quarantine inspection and agency services of the commodities import and it shall be separately published by the Exchange; the formula shall be applicable to the futures products against which the consumption tax is collected on the basis of their quantity and the customs duty is collected on the basis of their prices, and the calculation formula of the Bonded Delivery settlement price of the other products shall be separately determined by the Exchange.

1. The handover day shall be the day immediately following the date when the Exchange receives the Handover Confirmation Notification.

Prior to the market close on the handover day, the buyer Member shall transfer to the Exchange's special settlement account the difference between the payments of the delivery buying positions (inclusive of the more or less amounts and the discount and/or premium) and the delivery advances. In case the subject matters to be handed over are bonded commodities, the seller Member shall deliver to the Exchange the VAT common invoice. After the market close, in case the subject matters to be handed over are duty paid commodities, the Exchange shall release the seller's delivery margin, and pay eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller submits the VAT special invoice. In case the subject matters to be handed over are bonded commodities, the Exchange shall release the seller's delivery margin, and pay the bonded payments to the seller.

In case the subject matters to be handed over are duty paid commodities, the invoices and other documents, vouchers and/or receipts acceptable by the Exchange shall be issued by the seller of delivery to the corresponding buyer, and shall be forwarded and obtained by, and confirmed with assistance from, the Members of the parties.

In case the subject matters to be handed over are bonded commodities, the domestic seller client shall issue to the seller Member the VAT common invoice, and the overseas seller client, the OSP or the Overseas Intermediary shall issue to the seller Member the corresponding certificate of receipt. The seller Member shall issue to the Exchange the VAT common invoice. The Exchange shall issue to the buyer Member the VAT common invoice. The buyer Member shall issue to the buyer client, the OSP or the Overseas Intermediary the VAT common invoice.

1. The buyer shall, within seven (7) working days as of the date immediately following the completed sampling but prior to the trading date immediately prior to the last trading day, submit the quality inspection report respectively to the Exchange and the seller; the buyer Member shall fill in through the electronic warehouse receipt system the quality inspection information of the commodities to be handed over, and the seller shall confirm the inspection result prior to the market close of the trading day immediately following the day when the buyer fills in the quality inspection information.

The seller which has any objection to the inspection result issued by the buyer shall file an application for re-inspection to the Exchange prior to the market close of the trading day immediately following the day when the buyer submits the inspection report. The Exchange shall choose a re-inspection agency from the designated quality inspection agencies, and the re-inspection result with respect to the sealed samplings upon unlading shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection thereto in case of no application within the said period.

In case of any dispute proposed by the seller, the re-inspection fees shall be pre-paid by the seller; the fees and expenses arising out thereof or in connection therewith (including the inspection fees, the travel expenses and otherwise) shall be borne by the seller if the difference between the re-inspection result and the former inspection result falls within the reasonable deviations described in the applicable standards, otherwise the fees shall be borne by the buyer.

1. In case the subject matters to be handed over are bonded commodities, the Exchange shall issue to the seller the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for tax use only and for accounting use only) and issue to the buyer the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for accounting use only), as the documents for tax declaration; or in case there is the need for customs clearance for import, the Exchange shall issue to the buyer the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for customs clearance use only), as the document for the buyer to handle the customs clearance for import. In addition to the price information, the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement shall contain the name of the warehouse, actual quantity, delivery time, delivery method (in the column of which the "Bill of Lading Delivery" shall be noted), the bonded premiums/discounts and other information.
2. In case no Handover Confirmation Notification is received by the Exchange prior to the market close of the last trading day, handling shall be carried out by the Exchange after the market close subject to the following provisions on the basis of the different circumstances:
	1. in case the handover confirmation fails to be completed between the parties as scheduled due to any reason attributable to the buyer, a punitive penalty shall be imposed by the Exchange against the buyer of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value calculated at the buyer's delivery settlement price, which shall be paid to the seller; and the delivery margins shall be refunded to the seller; and the delivery shall terminate.
	2. in case the handover confirmation fails to be completed between the parties as scheduled due to any reason attributable to the weather, overstock at the port or any other reason, the seller shall notify the Exchange on the very day when the postponement occurs, and the Exchange shall confirm the final handover time on the basis of the actual situation.
	3. in case the handover confirmation fails to be completed between the parties as scheduled due to any reason other than the weather conditions, a punitive penalty shall be imposed by the Exchange against the seller of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value calculated at the seller's delivery settlement price, which shall be paid to the buyer; and the delivery advances shall be refunded to the buyer; and the delivery shall terminate.
	4. in case the handover confirmation fails to be completed between the parties as scheduled due to any quality inspection dispute, and if the re-inspection result satisfies the Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange, the delivery shall continue; and if it fails to satisfy so, a punitive penalty shall be imposed against the seller of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value calculated at the seller's delivery settlement price, which shall be paid to the buyer; and the delivery advances shall be refunded to the buyer; and the delivery shall terminate.
3. The Bill of Lading Delivery Default shall refer to, during the prescribed period, the buyer's failure to fully pay the payments or the seller's failure to fully deliver at the prescribed site the commodities which satisfy the futures delivery quality standards.

In case the buyer commits a delivery default, a punitive penalty shall be imposed by the Exchange against the buyer of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value of the default portions calculated at the buyer's delivery settlement price, which shall be paid to the seller; and the seller's delivery margins shall be released; and the delivery shall terminate.

The calculation formula for the buyer's delivery default contract quantity is below:

In case the subject matters to be handed over are duty-paid commodities, the buyer's delivery default contract quantity (*Lot*) = [payments due and payable (*CNY*) – payments paid (*CNY*)] ÷ [delivery settlement price (*CNY/Ton*) × (1-20%) + Discount or Premium (*CNY/Ton*)] ÷ trading unit (*Ton/Lot*).

In case the subject matters to be handed over are bonded commodities, the buyer's delivery default contract quantity (*Lot*) = [payments due and payable (*CNY*) – payments paid (*CNY*)] ÷ [Bonded Delivery settlement price (*CNY/Ton*) × (1-20%) + bonded premiums/discounts (*CNY/Ton*)] ÷ trading unit (*Ton/Lot*).

In case the seller commits a delivery default, a punitive penalty shall be imposed by the Exchange against the seller of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value of the default portions calculated at the seller's delivery settlement price, which shall be paid to the buyer; and the buyer's payments shall be released; and the delivery shall terminate.

Contract quantity for the portions insufficiently delivered by the seller (*Lot*) = [weight of the commodities which should have been delivered (*Tons*) – weight delivered (*Tons*)] ÷ trading unit (*Ton/Lot*).

In case both the buyer and the seller commit the default, a fine shall be imposed by the Exchange respectively against the buyer and the seller at five percent (5%) of the contract value of the default portions calculated at the delivery settlement price.

**Chapter III Rolling Delivery**

1. The products applying the Rolling Delivery are stipulated by the Exchange in the detailed rules of relevant futures products.
2. The Rolling Delivery shall refer to, with respect to a contract from the first trading day of the delivery month to the trading day immediately preceding the last trading day, the method of delivery that the delivery is completed within the prescribed period by the parties as organized by the Exchange on the basis of the initiative proposal thereof by the seller client which holds standard warehouse receipts (except those that have been frozen, same below) and the unilateral selling positions of the delivery month.

The delivery settlement price of the Rolling Delivery shall be the then-current day settlement price of the matching day of the Rolling Delivery of such futures contract.

1. The Rolling Delivery shall be handled by the Member on behalf of the client which files the application for delivery.
2. The first day of the Rolling Delivery process shall be the matching day.
3. *the seller declares the delivery*. During the delivery month, the client which holds both standard warehouse receipts and the unilateral selling positions of the delivery month may file, through the Member, an application for delivery, and the Member may declare the delivery to the Exchange as of the first trading day of the delivery month but prior to the market close of the trading day immediately preceding the last trading day thereof. The positions and warehouse receipts corresponding to the proposed delivery application will be frozen, and the trading margins corresponding to its selling positions will not be re-collected. With regard to the product of No. 2 soybean, delivery declaration shall only be carried out with standard factory warehouse receipts; and
4. *the buyer declares the intent*. The buyer which holds the unilateral buying positions of the delivery month may declare the delivery intent to the Exchange as of the first trading day of the delivery month but prior to the market close of the trading day immediately preceding the last trading day thereof.

Where the detailed rules of iron ore, liquefied petroleum gas or other futures products stipulate otherwise in respect of the seller's declaration of delivery and the buyer's declaration of intent on the Rolling Delivery matching day, such stipulation shall prevail.

1. After the market close on the matching day, the Exchange shall determine, through the system and under the principle of "priority in declaration intent and in positions containing the earliest position-opening time", the buyer's positions which participate in the matching.

With respect to the chosen buyer and the chosen seller, the Exchange shall summarize, on the basis of taking the warehouse as the unit, the quantities of the warehouse receipts declared by the seller for delivery, carry out the matching between the buyer and the warehouses under the principle of "the minimum matching quantity" and determine the warehouses corresponding to the buyer's delivery and the quantities to be delivered in such warehouses; and then, the Exchange shall carry out matching under the principle of "the minimum matching quantity" between the buyer with the matched warehouses and the seller which applies for delivery and holds the warehouse receipts of such warehouses, and determine the buyer and the seller corresponding to the delivery. Once the matching result is determined, it may not be modified by the buyer or the seller.

For standard warehouse receipts of group delivery warehouses, delivery intents shall be declared in the unit of sub-warehouse for delivery matching.

Where the detailed rules of iron ore, fiberboard, liquefied petroleum gas or other futures products stipulate otherwise in respect of the matching scope, matching principle and method of the Rolling Delivery, such stipulation shall prevail.

1. After the market close on the matching day, the buyer Member's trading margins for the matched buying positions shall be transformed to be the delivery advances.
2. After the market close on the matching day, the matched positions shall be deducted from the position quantities of the delivery month contracts without any limitation with respect to the position limit. The Delivery Notice, the matching result and other Rolling Delivery information shall be sent together with the settlement statement of the matching day to the buyer Member and the seller Member through the Member service system; and sending thereof shall be deemed to be completed upon sending by the Member service system. The matching result and other information shall be published to the public through the relevant public media and/or information providers.
3. After the determination of the matching result, the buyer shall promptly provide to the seller the items related to issuance of the VAT special invoice, and the seller shall deliver to the buyer the VAT special invoice within seven (7) trading days after the matching day.

The delivery VAT special invoice shall be issued by the seller client of delivery to the corresponding buyer client. The VAT special invoice issued by the client shall be forwarded and obtained by, and confirmed with assistance from, the Members of the parties.

Any Member's delay or failure in submission of the VAT special invoice shall be handled according to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

1. The handover day shall be the second trading day following the matching day (exclusive). Prior to the market close on the handover day, the buyer Member must additionally pay the remaining payments corresponding to its matched delivery month contract positions and handle the delivery formalities.
2. After the market close on the handover day, the Exchange shall allocate the seller's delivery warehouse receipts to the appropriate matched buyer.
3. After the market close on the handover day, the Exchange shall issue to the buyer Member the standard warehouse receipt submitted by the seller Member, and pay eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member submits the VAT special invoice.
4. The Rolling Delivery Default shall refer to the buyer's failure to fully pay the payments within the prescribed period. Any delivery default shall be handled according to the applicable provisions of Chapter IIX hereof; and the default contract value shall be calculated at the settlement price of the matching day, and the delivery default shall be handled after the handover day of the Rolling Delivery.
5. With respect to the Rolling Delivery of Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt, the applicable provisions of the detailed rules of the futures products adopting Bonded Delivery shall be applied.

**Chapter IV Daily Selective Delivery**

1. The products that apply the Daily Selective Delivery are stipulated by the Exchange in the detailed rules of the relevant future products.
2. Daily Selective Delivery shall refer to the delivery method that the Exchange organizes the buyer and the seller to complete the delivery within the stipulated time from the first trading day in the delivery month to the trading day immediately preceding the last trading day, where the seller client who conforms to applicable provisions in the detailed rules for the relevant futures products holding one-way selling position of the delivery month proposes actively to make standard warehouse receipt delivery or FOT Delivery application.

Daily Selective Delivery may be carried out through standard warehouse receipt delivery or FOT Delivery. FOT Delivery shall refer to the delivery method where the seller loads the goods to the buyer's truck board to complete the physical delivery in the FOT Delivery site designated by the Exchange. The designated FOT Delivery site shall refer to the designated delivery site which is recognized by the Exchange to provide delivery service for the FOT Delivery.

The delivery settlement price of the Daily Selective Delivery shall be the then-current day settlement price of the matching day of the Daily Selective Delivery of such futures contract.

1. The Daily Selective Delivery shall be handled by the Member on behalf of the client which files the application for delivery.
2. The first day of the Daily Selective Delivery process shall be the matching day.
3. *the seller declares the delivery*. During the delivery month, the seller client may file, through the Member, an application for delivery, and the Member may declare the delivery to the Exchange prior to 11: 30 on each trading day as of the first trading day of the delivery month through the trading day immediately preceding the last trading day. If the standard warehouse receipt is adopted for delivery, the standard warehouse receipt corresponding to the proposed delivery application shall be frozen. If FOT Delivery is adopted, the delivery application shall contain the corresponding designated FOT Delivery site and delivery quantity (unit: lot). The Exchange shall review the above applications and publish the approved seller's delivery applications after 13:30 on each trading day. The published delivery application shall not be revoked and is only valid on the then-current day.

In the event that the one-way selling positions held by the seller client are less than the declared and approved positions of the seller client in the delivery matching, the Exchange will prohibit the client from seller declaration of daily selective delivery on such product for one year from the date of this declaration; and

1. *the buyer declares the intent*. The buyer which holds the one-way buying positions of the delivery month shall declare the delivery intent to the Exchange as of the first trading day of the delivery month but prior to the market close of the trading day immediately preceding the last trading day. The buyer may declare two delivery intents based on the delivery applications published by the Exchange, including the first intent and the second intent, and the intent priority orders are as below: (i) with respect to any buyer, its first intent shall be firstly considered, and in case the first intent is not satisfied or not fully satisfied, the second intent shall then be considered; and (ii) with respect to any designated delivery warehouse or designated FOT Delivery site, its first-intent buyers shall be firstly considered, and in case there are remaining standard warehouse receipt delivery or FOT Delivery intents, its second-intent buyers shall then be considered.
2. After the market close on the matching day, the Exchange shall carry out the delivery matching through the system as per the following principles and steps:

*The first step: collecting standard warehouse receipt delivery and FOT Delivery intents.* The Exchange shall collect sellers' standard warehouse receipt delivery and FOT Delivery intents by taking the designated delivery warehouse and designated FOT Delivery site as the units.

*The second step: matching the designated delivery warehouse or designated FOT Delivery site* *as per buyers' intents*.

With respect to each designated delivery warehouse or designated FOT Delivery site, in case the aggregate position quantity of the buyers which propose the delivery intents is less than or equal to its standard warehouse receipt delivery or FOT Delivery intents all intents of the buyers shall be satisfied; or in case the aggregate position quantity of the buyers which propose the delivery intents is more than its standard warehouse receipt delivery or FOT Delivery intents, the buyers which will participate in the delivery matching shall be determined under the principle of "priority in the most length of the average position period".

The average position period shall take "*day*" as the unit, which shall be the weighted average number of the period of each *Lot* of the positions. In case of the same lengths of average position periods, the priority shall be given to the buyer which has the earliest position.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The buyer's average position period |  = | ∑ period of the buyer's each *Lot* of position |
| the buyer's aggregate position quantity |

For the remaining standard warehouse receipt delivery and FOT Delivery intents after satisfaction of the buyers' intents, the Exchange will then select the buyers to participate in the matching under the principle of "priority in positions with the earliest building time" from the position-holding buyers which have not submitted any delivery intents and those of which the delivery intents have not been satisfied; and the Exchange will then determine the designated delivery warehouses or designated FOT Delivery sites corresponding to the buyers' delivery and the quantities to be delivered in such designated delivery warehouses or designated FOT Delivery sites under the principle of "minimum matching quantity".

*The third step: matching the buyers and the sellers.* The Exchange shall carry out matching between the buyers matched with the designated delivery warehouses or designated FOT Delivery sites and the sellers holding the corresponding standard warehouse receipt delivery intents or FOT Delivery intents under the principle of "minimum matching quantity" to determine the buyers and the sellers corresponding to the delivery. Once the matching result is determined, it may not be modified by the buyer or the seller.

For standard warehouse receipts of group delivery warehouses, delivery intents shall be declared in the unit of sub-warehouse for delivery matching.

1. After the market close on the matching day, the buyer Member's trading margins which match the buying position shall be transformed to be the delivery advance; and the seller Member's trading margins which match the selling position shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the detailed rules of the relevant futures products.
2. After the market close on the matching day, the matched positions shall be deducted from the position quantities of the delivery month contracts. The Delivery Notice, the matching result and other Daily Selective Delivery information shall be sent together with the settlement statement of the matching day to the buyer Member and the seller Member through the system, the relevant information shall be notified to the corresponding designated delivery warehouse or designated FOT Delivery site; and sending thereof shall be deemed to be completed upon sending by the system. The matching result and other information shall be published to the public through the relevant public media and/or information providers.
3. Within one (1) trading day following the matching day, the buyer Member shall, pursuant to the provisions of the tax authority, notify to the seller Member the specific information for issuing the VAT common invoice. The specific provisions on the delivery of common VAT invoice by the seller Member to the buyer Member are provided in the detailed rules of the relevant futures products.
4. The handover day shall be the second trading day following the matching day.

If standard warehouse receipt delivery is adopted upon matching, prior to the market close on the handover day, the buyer Member shall additionally make the remaining delivery payments corresponding to its matched positions of the delivery month contract. After the market close of the handover day, the Exchange shall transfer the seller's delivered standard warehouse receipt to the appropriate matched buyer. The provisions about the delivery payments made by the Exchange to the seller Member are provided in the detailed rules of the relevant futures products.

If FOT Delivery is adopted upon matching, prior to the market close of the handover day, the buyer Member shall additionally pay the remaining delivery payments corresponding to its matched positions of the delivery month contract. After the market close on the handover day, the Exchange shall notify the matching result of the FOT Delivery to the designated inspection agency. The provisions about the delivery payments made by the Exchange to the seller Member and the handover of the goods between the buyer and the seller are provided in the detailed rules of the relevant futures products.

1. The buyer and the seller may negotiate to handle the receipt and payment of the payments and the handover of the goods for FOT Delivery, and shall submit relevant agreement and the statement of conditions to the Exchange through the Member before the market close on the handover day.

If the buyer and the seller negotiate to handle the receipt and payment of the payments by themselves, the Exchange shall refund the delivery margin to the seller Member and the delivery advance to the buyer Member after the market close on the handover day. The Exchange shall not be responsible for handling such matters as receipt and payment of the payments, handover of the goods and circulation of the invoice, and shall not undertake any guarantee liability for receipt and payment of the payments, handover of the goods and circulation of the invoice of the buyer and the seller.

If the buyer and the seller negotiate to handle the handover of the goods by themselves, but the receipt and payment of the payments is handled through the Exchange, the buyer Member shall supplement all delivery payments before the market close on the handover day, and the Exchange shall transfer all the delivery payments to the seller Member within the time period specified in the detailed rules for the of relevant futures products, and shall not undertake any guarantee liability for receipt and payment of the payments, handover of the goods and circulation of the invoice of the buyer and the seller.

1. Under the process of the Daily Selective Delivery, any default of the standard warehouse receipt delivery shall be handled according to the applicable provisions of Chapter IIX hereof, and any default of the FOT Delivery shall be handled according to the applicable provisions of the detailed rules for the relevant futures products.

**Chapter V One-off Delivery**

1. The futures contracts of any and all commodities listed on the Exchange shall take the form of the One-off Delivery.
2. The One-off Delivery shall refer to the delivery method that, after the last trading day of the contract, the Exchange organizes all open contracts holders to carry out delivery.

The One-off Delivery shall be completed respectively on three (3) trading days of the standard warehouse receipt submission day, the matching day and the handover day (the last delivery day). After the last trading day of the contract, all open contracts holders must perform the contracts through delivery; and the portions of positions corresponding to the buying and selling positions under the same client number shall be deemed to be automatically closed, no delivery shall be handled therefor and the closing price shall be calculated as per the delivery settlement price of the One-off Delivery.

The delivery settlement price of One-off Delivery shall be the weighted average price of all trade prices of the futures contract during the period as of the first trading day of the delivery month through the last trading day thereof. Where the detailed rules of eggs, ethylene glycol, ethenylbenzene, liquefied petroleum gas, live hog or other futures products stipulate otherwise, such stipulation shall prevail.

1. After the market close of the last trading day, the Exchange shall transform the trading margins of the buying positions of the delivery month to be the delivery advances.
2. The first day of the One-off Delivery process shall be the standard warehouse receipt submission day.

Prior to the market close on the first trading day following the last trading day, the seller Member must submit to the Exchange all the standard warehouse receipt corresponding to its delivery month contract positions; and after the market close on the first trading day following the last trading day, the Exchange shall publish the information with respect to the delivery products of any and all delivery warehouses and the quantities of the standard warehouse receipt.

With respect to No. 2 soybean or other products, the seller Member shall also submit other materials in accordance with the detailed rules for the relevant products.

1. The second day of the One-off Delivery process shall be the matching day.

Before the market close on the second trading day following the last trading day, the buyer may, on the basis of the information published by the Exchange, propose the delivery intent declaration. The buyer may declare two delivery intents of the first intent and the second intent. After the market close, the Exchange shall allocate the Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt under the principle of "priority in overseas buyer" and "priority in intent". The intent priority orders are as below: (i) with respect to any buyer, its first intent shall be firstly considered, and in case the first intent is not satisfied or not fully satisfied, the second intent shall then be considered; and (ii) with respect to any delivery warehouse, its first-intent buyers shall be firstly considered, and in case there are remaining warehouse receipts, its second-intent buyers shall then be considered. The "overseas buyer" referred to in this article excludes the qualified foreign institutional investors and RMB qualified foreign institutional investors.

After the market close on the matching day, the Exchange shall carry out the delivery matching as per the following principles and steps:

*The first step: collecting the standard warehouse receipts*. The Exchange shall collect seller's standard warehouse receipts by taking warehouse as the unit.

*The second step: matching the overseas buyers and the Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipts*. With respect to each Bonded Delivery warehouse, in case the aggregate position quantity of the overseas buyers which propose the delivery intents is less than the quantity of its Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt, all intents of the overseas buyers shall be satisfied; or in case the aggregate position quantity of the overseas buyers which propose the delivery intents is more than the quantity of its Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipts, the overseas buyers which will participate in the delivery matching shall be determined under the principle of "priority in the most length of the average position period". After that, the Exchange shall carry out the matching under the principle of "the minimum matching quantity" between the Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipts which have not been allocated and the positions of the overseas buyers the delivery intents proposed by which have not been satisfied, and determine the Bonded Delivery warehouses corresponding to the overseas buyers' delivery and the quantities to be delivered in such warehouses.

*The third step: matching the remaining buyers and the remaining delivery warehouses.* With respect to each remaining delivery warehouse, in case the aggregate position quantity of the buyers which propose the delivery intents is less than the quantity of its standard warehouse receipts, all intents of the buyers shall be satisfied; or in case the aggregate position quantity of the buyers which propose the delivery intents is more than the quantity of its standard warehouse receipts, the buyers which will participate in the delivery matching shall be determined under the principle of "priority in the most length of the average position period".

The average position period shall take "*day*" as the unit, which shall be the weighted average number of the period of each *Lot* of the positions. In case of the same lengths of average position periods, the priority shall be given to the buyer which has the earliest position.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The buyer's average position period |  = | ∑ period of the buyer's each *Lot* of position |
| the buyer's aggregate position quantity |

The Exchange shall carry out the matching under the principle of "the minimum matching quantity" between the warehouse receipts left after the satisfaction of the buyer's intents and the positions of the buyers which fail to propose any delivery intent or the delivery intents proposed by which have not been satisfied, and determine the warehouses corresponding to the buyer's delivery and the quantities to be delivered in such warehouses.

*The fourth step: matching the buyers and the sellers*. The Exchange shall carry out matching under the principle of "the minimum matching quantity" between the buyers with the matched warehouses and the sellers holding the warehouse receipts of such warehouses, and determine the buyers and the sellers corresponding to the delivery.

For standard warehouse receipt of group delivery warehouses, delivery intents should be applied and matching process should be conducted on the basis of sub-warehouse.

No determined matching result may be modified by the buyer or the seller. The matching results and other information shall be sent to both the buyer Member and the seller Member through the Member service system; and sending thereof shall be deemed to be completed upon sending by the member service system.

1. The third day of the One-off Delivery process shall be the handover day, i.e., the last delivery day (the third trading day following the last trading day).

Before the market close on the last delivery day, the buyer Member shall additionally make the difference of the payments corresponding to its positions of the delivery month.

After the market close on the last delivery day, the Exchange shall deliver the standard warehouse receipt submitted by the seller Member to the buyer Member and make eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be made after the seller Member submits the invoice. Where the detailed rules of No. 2 soybeans, iron ore, eggs or other futures products stipulate otherwise in respect of the payments, such stipulation shall prevail.

1. After determination of the matching results, the buyer shall, within one (1) trading day following the matching day and subject to the provisions of the tax authorities, notify the seller of the specific matters with respect to the issuance of the invoice, including the name and address of the buyer entity, the amount and the taxpayer's registration number and other information, except otherwise the subject matters to be handed over are bonded iron ore.

The seller Member shall deliver the invoice to the buyer Member within seven (7) trading days following the matching day. Where the detailed rules of No. 2 soybeans, iron ore, eggs or other futures products stipulate otherwise in respect of the invoice delivery, such stipulation shall prevail.

1. The invoices shall be issued by the seller of delivery to the corresponding buyer, and shall be forwarded and obtained by, and confirmed with assistance from, the Members of the parties.

Any Member's delay or failure in submission of any invoice shall be handled subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

Where the detailed rules of iron ore or other futures products stipulate otherwise in respect of the method of invoice issuance, such stipulation shall prevail.

1. With respect to the One-off Delivery of Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt, the applicable provisions of the detailed rules of the futures products adopting Bonded Delivery shall be applied.

**Chapter VI Bonded Delivery**

1. Bonded Delivery means the process of futures delivery using the commodity as the delivery subject which is set forth in futures contract and is also under the bonded supervision in the customs' special supervision area or bonded supervision place.
2. Bonded Delivery Warehouse means the designated delivery site which is approved by and registered at the Exchange and has the bonded function for the Bonded Delivery of futures contracts.
3. The Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt shall refer to the physical take-delivery certificate uniformly formulated by the Exchange, which conforms to the quality standard stipulated in the futures contract and is also registered at the Exchange by designated Bonded Delivery Warehouses for the bonded commodities according to the procedures prescribed by the Exchange.
4. The Exchange will separately announce the products which adopt the Bonded Delivery, and the physical delivery of such products may use the Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt or the duty-paid standard warehouse receipt, as the case may be.
5. The Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipts which participant in delivery shall be handled according to the detailed rules of the futures products adopting Bonded Delivery.

The bonded commodities which participant in Bill of Lading Delivery shall be handled according to the applicable provisions of Chapter II hereof.

**Chapter VII Delivery Fees**

1. The parties to the physical delivery shall respectively pay the delivery commissions to the Exchange.

The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage and dissipation fees and other fees are separately published by the Exchange.

1. The fees for the loading in or loading out of the designated delivery warehouse shall be subject to a maximum price.

The Exchange will irregularly check and publish the standards for the maximum fees of the loading in or loading out of the designated delivery warehouse.

The standards for the maximum fees of the loading in or loading out of any new designated delivery warehouse shall enter into force as of the date of being promulgated by the Exchange.

1. The fees for the miscellaneous operation services of the designated delivery warehouse shall be subject to a maximum price. The maximum charging standards for the miscellaneous operation services of any and all designated delivery warehouses shall be formulated and published by the Exchange.
2. As of the day immediately following the full payment of the storage and dissipation fees of the standard warehouse receipt through the day of deregistration thereof, the monthly storage and dissipation fees shall be payable by the Member with which such standard warehouse receipt is affiliated to the Exchange within the first three (3) trading days of the immediately following month, and the Exchange will pay such storage and dissipation fees to the designated delivery warehouse after receipt of invoices thereof. Prior to the full payment of the storage and dissipation fees of the standard warehouse receipt and from the day immediately following the day of deregistration thereof, any incurred storage and dissipation fees shall be fully settled between the designated delivery warehouse and the owner.
3. With respect to the delivery matters regarding group delivery warehouse, storage and loss fees shall pay to sub-warehouse; loading-in and loading-out, miscellaneous operation fees and other exchange related provisions of fees are undertaken by owner and sub-warehouse. The receipt for storage and loss fees, fees of loading-in and loading-out, miscellaneous operation fees, and other fees' is to be issued by sub-warehouse. The quality premium/discount price difference and receipt are to be received and handled by sub-warehouse.

With respect to the corn warehouse receipts of the non-northeast area sub-warehouses, when the owner chooses to pick up goods at the corresponding warehouse located at the northeast area, the specific provisions related to the payment settlement and invoicing shall be separately promulgated by the Exchange.

1. The Exchange may adjust the charging standards of the foregoing fees according to the national policies and the market situations, which will be timely notified to the Members and the designated delivery warehouses by the Exchange.
2. Any items not covered in the provisions by the Exchange may be charged by the designated delivery warehouse by reference to the charging standards applicable to the relevant industry.

**Chapter VIII Delivery Default**

1. Either of the following circumstances will constitute a delivery default:
	* + - 1. the seller fails to fully deliver the standard warehouse receipt within the prescribed period; or
				2. the buyer fails to fully make the payments within the prescribed period.

With respect to the default of the Bill of Lading Delivery, the FOT Delivery or others, where the Exchange stipulates otherwise, such stipulation shall prevail.

1. The formula for quantity of the contracts of delivery default by the seller shall be:

The quantity of the contracts of delivery default by the seller *(Lot)* = the quantity of the standard warehouse receipt which should have been delivered *(Lot)* - the quantity of the standard warehouse receipt which have been delivered *(Lot).*

The quantity of the contracts of delivery default by the buyer shall be calculated as per the following formula:

For the duty-paid standard warehouse receipt received by the buyer: the quantity of the contracts of delivery default by the buyer *(Lot)* = [the payments which should have been paid (*CNY*) - the payments which have been paid (*CNY*)] ÷ [the delivery settlement price (*CNY/Ton*) × (1-20%) + premiums and/or discounts of non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse (*CNY/Ton*)] ÷ the trading unit (*Ton/Lot*).

For the egg standard warehouse receipt received by the buyer: the quantity of the contracts of delivery default by the buyer *(Lot)* = [the payments which should have been paid (*CNY*) - the payments which have been paid (*CNY*)] ÷ [the delivery settlement price (*CNY/500KG*) × (1-20%) + premiums and/or discounts of non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse (*CNY/500KG*) + the packages price stipulated by the Exchange (*CNY/500KG*)] ÷ 2 ÷ the trading unit (*Ton/Lot*).

For the bonded benchmark delivery warehouse received by the buyer: the quantity of the contracts of delivery default by the buyer *(Lot)*=[ the bonded payments which should have been paid (*CNY*) - the payments which have been paid (*CNY*)] ÷ [the Bonded Delivery settlement price (*CNY/Ton*) × (1-20%)+ the bonded premiums and/or discounts of non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse (*CNY/Ton*)/(1 + the import VAT rate)/(1 + the import duty rate)] ÷ the trading unit (*Ton/Lot*).

For the bonded benchmark delivery warehouse of iron ore received by the buyer: the quantity of the contracts of delivery default by the buyer *(Lot)* = [the bonded payments which should have been paid (*CNY*) - the payments which have been paid (*CNY*)] ÷ [the Bonded Delivery settlement price (*CNY/Ton*) × (1-20%) + the bonded premiums/discounts (*CNY/Ton*)] ÷ the trading unit (*Ton/Lot*).

1. Any occurrence of a delivery default event shall be notified by the Exchange to the defaulting party and the non-defaulting party after settlement on the contract's last delivery day (the handover day of the Rolling Delivery). The default notice shall be sent by the Member service system together with the settlement data of the then-current day; and sending thereof shall be deemed to be completed upon sending by the Member service system.
2. In case a delivery default is committed, twenty percent (20%) of the contract value of the default portions shall be paid as the liquidated damages by the defaulting party to the non-defaulting party, and the delivery shall terminate between the buyer and the seller.
3. In case of any termination of the delivery as provided herein, the Exchange's guarantee liability shall terminate.
4. In case both the buyer and the seller are in default, the Exchange shall terminate the delivery and impose a fine of five percent (5%) of the contract value of the portions in default respectively against the buyer and the seller.
5. In case partial delivery default occurs to a Member, the standard warehouse receipt, or payments, received by the default Member may be used to handle the default.
6. In case a Member intentionally commits a default during the physical delivery, measures shall be taken according to Article 30 of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

**Chapter IX Handover by Agreement**

1. The buyer and seller of matched delivery, the delivery warehouse and the holder of standard warehouse receipt may conduct handover by agreement of the underlying asset of the contract, and separately negotiate and determine on the quality, quantity, brand, place, time, payment, price spread and other terms regarding the commodities to be handed over.

The Exchange may provide the relevant facilities and services for the handover by agreement, which will be separately stipulated and announced by the Exchange.

1. If the buyer and the seller of matched delivery conduct handover by agreement through FOT Delivery, they shall do so in accordance with Article 46 hereof and relevant provisions of the detailed rules of relevant futures products.

If the buyer and the seller of matched delivery conduct handover by agreement through standard warehouse receipt delivery, the specific provisions will be separately stipulated by the Exchange.

1. If the delivery warehouse and the holder of standard warehouse receipt conduct the handover by agreement, it shall be handled according to the following provisions:
2. if the parties agree to handover the commodities that meet requirements of future contracts at such delivery warehouse within the period prescribed by rules of the Exchange, the delivery warehouse shall submit an application to the Exchange within the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner, and the holder of standard warehouse receipt shall confirm the application through the Members. The handover of commodities, dispute settlement, return of the collaterals of the delivery warehouse and other related matters shall be subject to the relevant rules and requirements on delivery of the Exchange, and the price spread and the related invoices arising from which shall be settled by the parties themselves; and
3. if the agreement between the parties is beyond the scope stipulated in item (1) of this Article, the delivery warehouse shall submit a Notification on Handover by Agreement to the Exchange, and the holder of standard warehouse receipt shall confirm the Notification through the Members The parties shall conduct handover of commodities according to the agreement on their own, the disputes arising from which shall be handled by the parties themselves and the Exchange shall not be liable. After the handover by agreement is completed, the parties may report the performance of such handover by agreement to the Exchange. If the delivery warehouse submits collaterals when registering the standard warehouse receipt, the Exchange shall return the collaterals after receiving the Notification on Handover by Agreement confirmed by the parties.

**Chapter X Supplementary Provisions**

1. No business with respect to delivery and standard warehouse receipts, non-standard warehouse receipts or Bills of Lading will be handled by the Exchange during the after-hours trading sessions.
2. Any violation of the Measures shall be punished by the Exchange pursuant to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
3. Where there are special provisions in the detailed rules for the specific futures products, such provision shall prevail.
4. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Measures.
5. The Measures shall enter into force as of the date of its promulgation.
6. **Detailed Rules of No.1 Soybean Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of No.1 Soybean Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *No.1 Soybean Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of No.1 soybean futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the Overseas Special Participants, the Overseas Intermediaries, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for and the quality discounts and/or premiums of standard deliverable products and substitutes under the No. 1 soybean futures contract are detailed in the *No. 1 Soybean Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE A001-2018)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The No.1 soybean futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for No. 1 soybean shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for No. 1 Soybean of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the No.1 soybean futures contract are January, March, May, July, September and November.
5. The trading unit of the No.1 soybean futures contract is 10 MT/ Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the No.1 soybean futures contract is CNY/MT.
7. The minimum tick size of the No.1 soybean futures contract is 1 CNY/MT.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the No.1 soybean futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the No.1 soybean futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the No.1 soybean futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the No.1 soybean futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the No.1 soybean futures contract is A.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The No.1 soybean futures contract may apply the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. Where the EFP is applied through the standard warehouse receipts, the parties to the trading shall, in addition to submitting relevant EFP information and materials in accordance with the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, submit legal and valid qualification certificates indicating that they can receive or issue VAT invoices.

When participating in the rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the clients shall submit legal and valid qualification certificates indicating that they can receive or issue VAT invoices to the Exchange before 14:30 of the handover day through the Members. If they fail to submit such certificates within the specified period, they shall be deemed disqualified for receiving or issuing VAT invoices, and shall be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

1. The standard warehouse receipt of No.1 soybean shall be the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse.
2. The differences of quality discounts and/or premiums of the No. 1 soybean futures contract shall be settled between the owner of the goods and the designated delivery warehouse.
3. No. 1 soybean shall be delivered in the form of bulk grain.
4. The trading price of the No. 1 soybean futures contract shall be that of the bulk grain price.
5. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of No.1 soybean.
6. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage and dissipation fees (including the warehousing fees, custody dissipation, fumigation fees) and other fees of No.1 Soybean shall be separately published by the Exchange. During the period from May 1 to October 31, the high-temperature storage fees shall be additionally charged.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY ten (10) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, before consignment, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for the receipt of, and the delivery into the warehouse of, the commodities.
4. The receiving and consigning weights of No. 1 soybean shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse.
5. The designated delivery warehouse shall conduct inspection of No. 1 soybean loaded into the warehouse subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange. In case the inspection results are qualified, the designated delivery warehouse shall submit the relevant inspection report to the Exchange. The Exchange or the quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange shall check the commodities delivered into the warehouse, and only after it has confirmed that there is no error, can the commodities loaded into the warehouse be deemed to pass the inspection.
6. The deregistration of standard warehouse receipts shall be carried out against the standard warehouse receipts of No. 1 soybean prior to the last trading day of each March.
7. When No. 1 soybean are loaded out of the warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of standard warehouse receipts.
8. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the inspection result confirmed by the warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: No.1 Soybean Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE A001-2018) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for No. 1 Soybean of Dalian Commodity Exchange. (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of No.2 Soybean Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of No.2 Soybean Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *No.2 Soybean Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of No.2 soybean futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the Overseas Special Participants, the Overseas Intermediaries, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for and the quality discounts and/or premiums of standard deliverable products and substitutes under the No. 2 soybean futures contract are detailed in the *No. 2 Soybean Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE B003-2017)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The No.2 Soybean futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for No. 2 Soybean shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for No. 2 Soybean of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the No.2 Soybean futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
5. The trading unit of the No.2 soybean futures contract is 10 MT/ Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the No.2 soybean futures contract is CNY/MT.
7. The minimum tick size of the No.2 soybean futures contract is 1 CNY/MT.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the No.2 soybean futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the No.2 soybean futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the No.2 soybean futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the No.2 soybean futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the No.2 soybean futures contract is B.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The No.2 Soybean futures contract may apply the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* in addition to the applicable provisions of the Detailed Rules.
2. Where the EFP is applied through the standard warehouse receipts, the parties to the trading shall, in addition to submitting relevant EFP information and materials according to the provisions of the *Measures for* *Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, submit legal and valid qualification certificates indicating that they can receive or issue VAT invoices. Where the EFP is applied through the standard warehouse receipts of storage warehouse and the corresponding cargo is imported soybean, the inspection and quarantine certificate or the inspection and quarantine disposition notice (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "**Inspection and Quarantine Certification Material**") of the inbound foods shall also be required.

When participating in the rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the clients shall submit legal and valid qualification certificates indicating that they can receive or issue VAT invoices to the Exchange before 14:30 of the handover day through the Members. If they fail to submit such certificates within the specified period, they shall be deemed disqualified for receiving or issuing VAT invoices, and shall be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

1. In case the rolling delivery is adopted for No. 2 soybean, the delivery declaration shall only be carried out with standard factory warehouse receipts.
2. With respect to the one-off delivery, in case storage warehouse delivery is adopted and the corresponding cargo is imported soybean, in addition to submit all the standard warehouse receipts corresponding to its delivery month contract positions to the Exchange prior to the market close on the first trading day following the last trading day (the "**Submission Day of the Standard Warehouse Receipt**"), the seller Member shall also submit the Inspection and Quarantine Certification Material corresponding to the delivered commodities before 14:00 of the Submission Day of the Standard Warehouse Receipt. If the Inspection and Quarantine Certification Material is submitted timely and also approved by the Exchange, the Exchange shall refund the delivery margins to the seller Member after the market close on the then-current day, pay eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller Member after the market close on the last delivery day and the remaining payments shall be paid after the seller Member submits the dedicated VAT invoice; in case the Inspection and Quarantine Certification Material is submitted after 14:00 of the Submission Day of the Standard Warehouse Receipt but before 14:00 of the third trading day following the last delivery day and is approved by the Exchange, the Exchange shall, after the market close on the third trading day following the last delivery day, refund the delivery margins to the seller Member, pay eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be paid after the seller Member submits the dedicated VAT invoice, and the Exchange shall also collect the late fee of CNY two (2) per ton per day from the Submission Day of the Standard Warehouse Receipt (inclusive) through the submission day of the Inspection and Quarantine Certification Material (inclusive) from the seller Member to compensate the buyer Member; in case the Inspection and Quarantine Certification Material is not submitted before 14:00 of the third trading day following the last delivery day or is submitted but not approved by the Exchange, the Exchange shall, after the market close of the third trading day following the last delivery day, return the standard warehouse receipt to the seller Member, refund the corresponding payments to the buyer Member, pay the buyer Member five percent (5%) of the contract value of No. 2 soybean of the seller Member as compensation without collecting any late fee, and refund the delivery margins to the seller Member.

In case the Inspection and Quarantine Certification Material is not submitted by the seller Member or is submitted but not approved by the Exchange, the buyer Member shall not be allowed to apply for deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.

The seller Member shall deliver to the buyer Member the dedicated VAT invoice corresponding to the delivered commodities within seven (7) trading days after the Exchange makes eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller Member.

1. The No. 2 soybean futures contract delivery unit shall be one thousand (1,000) tons.
2. The No. 2 soybean standard warehouse receipt shall be divided into the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse and the standard factory warehouse receipt.

The No. 2 soybean standard warehouse receipt shall not be used as the margin.

When the No.2 soybean standard warehouse receipt is used for delivery, transaction or transfer, if the corresponding product is imported soybean, the relevant Inspection and Quarantine Certification Materials shall also be provided.

After the No. 2 soybean standard warehouse receipt is submitted to the Exchange, the trading margins of the selling positions of the latest delivery month which is of the amount equal to such receipts will not be collected. If storage warehouse delivery is adopted and the corresponding cargo is imported soybean, in addition to submit the standard warehouse receipt, the Inspection and Quarantine Certification Material shall also be submitted before 14:00 of the trading day. The trading margins of the selling positions of the latest delivery month which is of the amount equal to such receipts will not be collected upon settlement after examination and approval by the Exchange.

1. The differences of quality discounts and/or premiums of the No. 2 soybean futures contract shall be settled between the owner of the goods and the designated delivery warehouse.
2. No. 2 soybean shall be delivered in the form of bulk grain.
3. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of No.2 Soybean.
4. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage and dissipation fees and other fees of No.2 Soybean shall be separately published by the Exchange.

With respect to the factory standard warehouse receipt of No. 2 soybean, the storage and dissipation fees shall be charged according to the spot standards of soybean within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) after the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day); the storage and dissipation fees shall be charged respectively according to the spot standard of soybean meal and soybean oil after four (4) calendar days (exclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. A Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY ten (10) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The imported soybean in the warehouse shall be delivered with the change from the purpose of raw material for processing to the purpose of futures delivery, with no need to handle the notice of intent to deliver.
4. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information three (3) calendar days before the commodities are loaded in the warehouse, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
5. The receiving and consigning weights of No. 2 soybean shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse.
6. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage the inspection agency designated by the Exchange to inspect the quality of the goods loaded in the warehouse.

The owner shall notify the method of arrival, the quantity of arrival and the date of arrival to the designated delivery warehouse three (3) calendar days prior to the arrival thereof at the warehouse. The designated delivery warehouse shall notify, after receipt of the owner's notice of the loading in the warehouse, the designated inspection agency the aforesaid information which shall be clearly described in the quality inspection agreement. The inspection cost shall be borne by the owner and the forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.

1. The flow sampling shall be carried out during the warehouse entry inspection of No.2 soybean, and the pile turning method shall be adopted in the sampling during the inspection of No. 2 soybean in the warehouse.
2. After completing the quality inspection of No. 2 soybean, the inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall issue one (1) inspection report with three (3) copies, and submit the original report to the designated delivery warehouse and one copy to the Exchange and the owner respectively.

If the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection on the inspection result of the commodity inspection report, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the party raising the dispute. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the inspection result of the commodity inspection report, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the party raising the dispute; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the original designated quality inspection agency.

1. The designated delivery warehouse shall inspect and accept the materials and certificates related to the quality of the loaded-in No. 2 soybean according to the relevant provisions of the Exchange.
2. The standard warehouse receipts of No. 2 soybean shall be deregistered within three (3) trading days following the last delivery day of each delivery month.
3. When No. 2 soybean are loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of standard warehouse receipts.
4. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the inspection result confirmed by the warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse.
5. If the factory warehouse delivery is adopted, when the owner picks up the commodities, the factory warehouse and the owner shall replace No. 2 soybean to be delivered with the soybean meal and soybean oil conforming to the futures delivery quality standards specified by the Exchange. The quantity of the soybean meal and soybean oil shall be 78.5% and 18.5% of the delivery quantity of No. 2 soybean respectively, and the replacement price difference shall be paid by the owner to the factory warehouse before picking up the commodities. The specific standard of such price difference shall be published separately by the Exchange. If such soybean meal and soybean oil conform to the quality standard of futures delivery, the owner shall not raise an objection about quality with regard to No. 2 soybean before the replacement. The weight of soybean meal and soybean oil shall be subject to the weight checking by the factory warehouse when loading out the commodities, and the packaging of soybean meal shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Detailed Rules of Soybean Meal Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
6. When the factory warehouse loads the goods out of the warehouse, the owner shall pick up the soybean meal and the soybean oil within four (4) calendar days (inclusive) after the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall load the goods out of the warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive) after the deregistration day standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day).
7. When the owner picks up soybean meal and soybean oil, the factory warehouse shall deem the soybean meal and the soybean oil as the commodities for futures delivery and give priority to the loading out of these goods.

Upon the goods being loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall sample the soybean meal and soybean oil under the supervision of the owner and seal the samples after confirmation by both sides and keep the samples thirty (30) calendar days after the day of loading out the goods.

1. The owner may only raise objection over the quality of the soybean meal and the soybean oil after replacement of No. 2 soybean by loading out of the factory warehouse. If the owner has such objection, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the consignment date. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the factory warehouse, stack location or the number of the storage tank (if any), quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. It shall be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the warehouse in case of no objection of the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection of the reserved samples shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the sample inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with with the quality standards for delivery of soybean meal and soybean oil, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse..
2. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed less than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee according to the method and standards provided by the *Detailed Rules of Soybean Meal Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Detailed Rules of Soybean Oil Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange* respectively.
3. In case the soybean meal and the soybean oil are picked up at the factory warehouse after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the then-current day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse according to the method and standards provided by the *Detailed Rules of Soybean Meal Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Detailed Rules of Soybean Oil Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, the consignment time and consignment speed of the soybean meal and the soybean oil until the full completion of the consignment of all the futures commodities.
4. In case the soybean meal and the soybean oil are picked up at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the then-current day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse respectively as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards:

Amount of late fee of No. 2 soybean = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × Corresponding Quantity of the soybean meal × 19 Days + CNY 2/Ton\*Day × Corresponding Quantity of the soybean oil × 19 Days.

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the soybean meal × Quantity of which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily consignment speed × 5% + Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the soybean oil × Quantity of the soybean oil which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 45, compensate the owner as follows: amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the soybean meal × Quantity of the soybean meal which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the soybean meal × 5% + Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the soybean oil × Quantity of the soybean oil which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the soybean oil × 5%. In addition, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the soybean meal × Quantity of the soybean meal which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the soybean meal × 120% + Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of the soybean oil × Quantity of the soybean oil which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the soybean oil × 120%

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 45 or 46 in the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: No.2 Soybean Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE B003-2017) (Omitted)

Annex 2:  List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for No. 2 Soybean of Dalian Commodity Exchange. (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Soybean Meal Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Soybean Meal Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Soybean Meal Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of soybean meal futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the Overseas Special Participants, the Overseas Intermediaries, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for the standard deliverable products under the soybean meal futures contract are detailed in the *Soybean Meal Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE M004-2020)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The soybean meal futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for soybean meal shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Soybean Meal of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the soybean meal futures contract are January, March, May, July, August, September, November and December.
5. The trading unit of the soybean meal futures contract is 10 MT/ Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the soybean meal futures contract is CNY/MT.
7. The minimum tick size of the soybean meal futures contract is 1 CNY/MT.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the soybean meal futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the soybean meal futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the soybean meal futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the soybean meal futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the soybean meal futures contract is M.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The soybean meal futures contract may apply the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. Where the EFP is applied through the standard warehouse receipts, the parties to the trading shall, in addition to submitting relevant EFP information and materials in accordance with the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, submit legal and valid qualification certificates indicating that they can receive or issue VAT invoices.

When participating in the rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the clients shall submit legal and valid qualification certificates indicating that they can receive or issue VAT invoices to the Exchange before 14:30 of the handover day through the Members. If they fail to submit such certificates within the specified period, they shall be deemed disqualified for receiving or issuing VAT invoices, and shall be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

1. The standard warehouse receipt of the soybean meal shall be divided into the standard warehouse receipt of the storage warehouse and the standard factory warehouse receipt.
2. The packages of the soybean meal shall be the new woven sacks. The woven sack shall be 625 to 725 millimeters of the operative width and 1,075 to 1,225 millimeters of the operative length. The woven sack shall have no damage or leakage. With respect to its cleanness, the woven sack must be of no pollution or contamination from any toxic substances, and of no grease or oil dirt, mildew, or serious pollution or contamination from coal ash, lime, iron rust, soil, water stains or otherwise. The packing for the soybean meal which belong to the same client and are loaded in the warehouse in the same batch shall be of the uniform specification. The Exchange may adjust the packaging standards on the basis of the market situation of the physicals.

Each package of the soybean meal must be printed with the marks of the product name, the manufacturer's name, address and phone number, and the weight. The woven sack must be sewed with the label printed with the manufacturing date.

1. The number of the packages of the soybean meal shall not be calculated. The packing prices of the woven sacks shall be included in the futures contract trading price.
2. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of soybean meal.
3. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage and dissipation fees (including the warehousing fees, custody dissipation, fumigation fees) and other fees of Soybean Meal shall be separately published by the Exchange.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY ten (10) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, before consignment, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. When the soybean meal is loaded in the warehouse, the owner shall provide the information of the manufacturers, manufacturing dates, the product quality inspectors, the certification whether they are genetically modified products and the appropriate marks, the photocopies of the manufacturer's quality inspection report, of the soybean meal to the designated delivery warehouse.
5. The receiving and consigning weights of the soybean meal shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse through measurement of wagon balance.
6. The designated delivery warehouse shall inspect the soybean meal loaded in the warehouse subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange. In case the inspection results are conforming, the designated delivery warehouse shall submit the relevant inspection report to the Exchange. The Exchange or the inspection agency engaged by the Exchange shall check the commodities loaded in the warehouse, and only after it has confirmed that there is no error, can the commodities loaded in the warehouse be deemed to pass the inspection.
7. When the designated delivery warehouse inspects the soybean meal loaded in the warehouse subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange, the sampling shall be made by generally taking the stack as the unit; and with respect to the commodities of the same batch manufactured by the same factory, the sampling shall be made by taking no more than two hundred (200) tons as the unit.
8. The application for registration of standard warehouse receipts of the soybean meal warehouse shall be made within forty-five (45) calendar days (inclusive) from the manufacturing day of the commodities.
9. The deregistration of standard warehouse receipts shall be carried out against the warehouse receipts of the soybean meal prior to the last trading day of each March, July and November.
10. When the soybean meal is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of standard warehouse receipts.
11. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the quality standards for delivery, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse.
12. When the soybean meal is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day).

When the soybean meal is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the consignment date. The re-inspection of the reserved samples shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result of the samples shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 33 hereof shall be applicable by reference.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed less than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee as per the quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, picked up. The late fee is determined as follows:
2. from the starting date of goods pick-up (inclusive of the pick-up day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
3. to the completion date of goods pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

The amount of late fee is CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the then-current day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the then-current day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, until all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be determined according to the following method:

1. from the date of expiration of pick-up period (inclusive of the expiration day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
2. to the completion date of pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

The amount of late fee is CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the then-current day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × Quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 38, compensate the owner as follows: amount of compensation= Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. In addition, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 38 or 39, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: Soybean Meal Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE M004-2020) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Soybean Meal of Dalian Commodity Exchange. (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Soybean Oil Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Soybean Oil Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Soybean Oil Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of soybean oil futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for the standard deliverable products under the soybean oil futures contract are detailed in the *Soybean Oil Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange* *(F/DCE Y002-2020)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The soybean oil futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for soybean oil shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Soybean oil of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto).

Soybean oil's designated delivery warehouse premium/discount can be a fixed or floating rate. The floating rate is calculated in accordance with Annex 3 *Dynamic Premium and Discount Standard for Soybean Oil Futures on Dalian Commodity Exchange*. The floating rate and the fixed rate will be determined by the Exchange and publicly announced. The Exchange may make adjustments to soybean oil's designated delivery warehouse and premium/discount rates depending on circumstances.

1. The contract months of the soybean oil futures contract are January, March, May, July, August, September, November and December.
2. The trading unit of the soybean oil futures contract is 10 MT/ Lot.
3. The price quote unit of the soybean oil futures contract is CNY/MT.
4. The minimum tick size of the soybean oil futures contract is 2 CNY/MT.
5. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the soybean oil futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
6. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the soybean oil futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
7. The last trading day of the soybean oil futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
8. The last delivery day of the soybean oil futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
9. The ticker symbol of the soybean oil futures contract is Y.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The soybean oil futures contract may apply the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. Where the EFP is applied through the standard warehouse receipts, the parties to the trading shall, in addition to submitting relevant EFP information and materials in accordance with the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, submit legal and valid qualification certificates indicating that they can receive or issue VAT invoices.

When participating in the rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the clients shall submit legal and valid qualification certificates indicating that they can receive or issue VAT invoices to the Exchange before 14:30 of the handover day through the Members. If they fail to submit such certificates within the specified period, they shall be deemed disqualified for receiving or issuing VAT invoices, and shall be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.*

1. The standard warehouse receipt of the soybean oil shall be divided into the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse and the standard factory warehouse receipt.
2. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of soybean oil.
3. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage and dissipation fees (including the warehousing fees, custody dissipation fees) and other fees of Soybean Oil shall be separately published by the Exchange.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY thirty (30) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, before consignment, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. The receiving and consigning weights of the soybean oil shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse through measurement of wagon balance for automobile transport, through measurement of train tank ruler-metering for train transport, or through measurement of oil storage tank ruler-metering for vessel transport.
5. The designated delivery warehouse shall conduct inspection of the soybean oil loaded in the warehouse subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange. In case the inspection results are conforming, the designated delivery warehouse shall submit the relevant inspection report to the Exchange. The Exchange or the inspection agency engaged by the Exchange shall check the commodities loaded in the warehouse, and only after it has confirmed that there is no error, can the commodities loaded in the warehouse be deemed to pass the inspection.
6. The designated delivery warehouse shall take one (1) oil pool, one (1) oil tank or one (1) vehicle or train tank as an inspection unit, upon inspection of the soybean oil loaded in the warehouse subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange.
7. The deregistration of standard warehouse receipts of the soybean oil shall be carried out against the warehouse receipts prior to the last trading day of each March, July and November.
8. With respect to a storage warehouse with refining capacity, in case the owner requests refinement after the deregistration of standard warehouse receipts of the soybean oil storage warehouse, the warehouse shall be obligated to refine the soybean oil on its behalf, with the refined products, refining loss and refining costs to be determined through negotiations between the storage warehouse and the owner.

With respect to the factory warehouse with refining capacity, in case the owner requests refinement after the deregistration of standard warehouse receipts of the soybean oil factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall be obligated to provide to it the refined soybean oil to its satisfaction, with the refined products, refining loss and refining costs to be determined through negotiations between the factory warehouse and owner. Under such circumstance, the consignment time and speed may not be consistent with those described in the applicable provisions of the Exchange, but shall be confirmed in writing by the factory warehouse and the owner and properly preserved for check.

1. When the soybean oil is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of standard warehouse receipts.
2. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, the number of the storage tank, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the quality standards for delivery, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse.
3. When the soybean oil is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day).

When the soybean oil is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the consignment date. The re-inspection of the reserved samples shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result of the samples shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 29 hereof shall be applicable by reference.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee as per the quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, picked up. The late fee is determined as follows:
2. from the starting date of goods pick-up (inclusive of the pick-up day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee;
3. to the completion date of goods pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

The amount of late fee is CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the then-current day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the then-current day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, until all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be determined according to the following method:

1. from the date of expiration of pick-up period (inclusive of the expiration day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
2. to the completion date of pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

The amount of late fee is CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the then-current day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × Quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 34 herein, compensate the owner as follows: amount of compensation= Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. In addition, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 34 or 35 herein, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: Soybean Oil Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE Y002-2020) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Soybean Oil of Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

Annex 3: Dynamic Premium and Discount Standard for Soybean Oil Futures on Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of RBD Palm Olein Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of RBD Palm Olein Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *RBD Palm Olein Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of RBD palm olein futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the Overseas Special Participants, the Overseas Intermediaries, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depository banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for the standard deliverable products under the RBD palm olein futures contract are detailed in the *RBD Palm Olein Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE P002-2011)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The RBD palm olein futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for RBD palm olein shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for RBD Palm Olein of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the RBD palm olein futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
5. The trading unit of the RBD palm olein futures contract is 10 MT/ Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the RBD palm olein futures contract is CNY/MT.
7. The minimum tick size of the RBD palm olein futures contract is 2 CNY/MT.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the RBD palm olein futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the RBD palm olein futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the RBD palm olein futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the RBD palm olein futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the RBD palm olein futures contract is P.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The RBD palm olein futures contract may apply the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. Where the EFP is applied through the standard warehouse receipts, the parties to the trading shall submit legal and valid qualification certificates for receiving or issuing VAT invoices in addition to the relevant EFP information and materials under the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

Where a client engages in the one-off delivery, it shall submit the legal and valid qualification certificate for receiving or issuing VAT invoices to the Exchange before 14:30 of the handover day through the Member. If it fails to submit within the specified time limit, it shall be deemed as not qualified for receiving or issuing VAT invoices and the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply.

1. The standard warehouse receipt of the RBD palm olein shall be divided into the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse and the standard factory warehouse receipt.
2. The differences of quality discounts and/or premiums of the RBD palm olein futures contract shall be settled between the owner of the commodities and the designated delivery warehouse.
3. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of RBD palm olein.
4. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage and dissipation fees (including the warehousing fees, custody dissipation fees) and other fees of RBD Palm Olein shall be separately published by the Exchange.
5. During the course of the RBD palm olein futures trading, in case that war, social instability, natural disasters or other events are exerting, or are going to exert, significant impacts upon the imports of RBD palm olein, the Chief Executive Officer of the Exchange may take emergency measures such as adjusting the opening and closing time of the market, suspending or terminating trading. Upon settlement on the relevant day when the trading is terminated, the Exchange may liquidate positions of all or part of the RBD palm olein contract months based on the settlement price of the immediately preceding trading day.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. A Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY thirty (30) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, before consignment, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. The receiving and consigning weights of the RBD palm olein shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse through measurement of wagon balance for automobile transport, through measurement of train tank ruler-metering for train transport, or through measurement of oil storage tank ruler-metering for vessel transport.
5. The designated delivery warehouse shall inspect the RBD palm olein loaded in the warehouse subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange. In case the inspection results are conforming, the designated delivery warehouse shall submit the relevant inspection report to the Exchange.
6. The designated delivery warehouse shall take one (1) oil pool, one (1) oil tank or one (1) vehicle or train tank as an inspection unit, upon inspection the RBD palm olein loaded in the warehouse subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange.
7. The deregistration of standard warehouse receipts shall be carried out against the standard warehouse receipts of the RBD palm olein within three (3) trading days following the last delivery day.
8. When the RBD palm olein is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters five (5) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of standard warehouse receipts.
9. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, the number of the storage tank, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the inspection result confirmed by the warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse.
10. When the RBD palm olein is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of standard warehouse receipts (exclusive of the deregistration day).

When the RBD palm olein is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for fifteen (15) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within five (5) working days following the consignment date. The re-inspection of the reserved samples shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result of the samples shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 31 hereof shall be applicable by reference.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee as per the quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, picked up. The late fee is determined as follows:
2. from the starting date of goods pick-up (inclusive of the pick-up day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
3. to the completion date of goods pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

The amount of late fee is CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the then-current day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the then-current day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, until all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be determined according to the following method:

1. from the date of expiration of pick-up period (inclusive of the expiration day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
2. to the completion date of pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

The amount of late fee is CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the then-current day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × Quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 36, compensate the owner as follows: amount of compensation= Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. In addition, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 36 or 37, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: RBD Palm Olein Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE P002-2011) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for RBD Palm Olein of Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Corn Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Corn Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Corn Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of corn futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for and the quality discounts and/or premiums of standard deliverable products and substitutes under the corn futures contract are detailed in the *Corn Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE C005-2023)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The corn futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for corn shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Corn of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the corn futures contract are January, March, May, July, September and November.
5. The trading unit of the corn futures contract is 10 MT/Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the corn futures contract is CNY/MT.
7. The minimum tick size of the corn futures contract is 1 CNY/MT.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the corn futures contract shall be two thousand (2,000) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the corn futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the corn futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the corn futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the corn futures contract is C.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The corn futures contract may apply the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. The standard warehouse receipt of the corn shall be divided into the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse and the standard factory warehouse receipt.
3. The designated delivery warehouse of the corn may, subject to the approval by the Exchange, set up the extended warehouse area. In addition to the provisions of the Detailed Rules, the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Designated Delivery Warehouse Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply.
4. The group delivery sub-warehouses of the corn include sub-warehouses in northeast area (that is, the sub-warehouses established in Liaoning Province, Jilin Province, Heilongjiang Province and the Nei Mongol Autonomous Region) and non-northeast area sub-warehouses (that is, the sub-warehouses established outside of Liaoning Province, Jilin Province, Heilongjiang Province and the Nei Mongol Autonomous Region). The sub-warehouses may issue standard warehouse receipts after being authorized by the group delivery warehouse, and the relevant rights and obligations under the standard warehouse receipts shall be borne by the group delivery warehouse. The sub-warehouses in northeast area shall adopt the fixed premiums/discounts and may issue the standard warehouse receipts of storage warehouse or factory warehouse; and the non-northeast area sub-warehouses shall take the floating premiums/discounts and issue the standard warehouse receipts of the factory warehouse.

When a sub-warehouse issues the standard warehouse receipts of the factory warehouse, the bank guarantee letter and/or cash margin shall be provided by the group delivery warehouse; and the other delivery of such sub-warehouse shall be handled by reference to the relevant provisions of the factory warehouse of the corn.

The floating premiums/discounts shall be determined on the basis of the group delivery warehouse's quotation and as per the calculation method prescribed by the Exchange. The calculation method will be separately promulgated by the Exchange and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.

1. The differences of the corn futures contract discounts and/or premiums shall be settled between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse.
2. The corn may be delivered in the form of bulk grain or in sack grain. The package of the sack grain shall be the gunny sack. The prices of the packages shall be determined by the Exchange and published prior to the listing of the corn contract.
3. The trading price of the corn futures contract shall be the bulk grain price. The packing payments shall be settled between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse.
4. The gunny sack shall be 107±5 centimeters long and 74±3 centimeters wide without any damage or leakage. With respect to its cleanness, the gunny sack must be of no pollution or contamination from any toxic substances, and of no grease or oil dirt, mildew, or serious pollution or contamination from coal ash, lime, iron rust, soil, water stains or otherwise. The Exchange may adjust the packaging standards on the basis of the market situation of the physical markets.

The packages and/or the accompanying documents shall bear the name, category, grade, place of origin and harvesting year and month of the products.

1. The quantity of the corn packages shall be calculated by taking twelve (12) gunny sacks as one (1) ton. Each gunny sack shall be deemed to weigh zero point nine (0.9) kilogram.

The sewing of the gunny sack shall be machine sewing or manual sewing. The machine sewing must satisfy the requirements that both ends of the opening thereof shall be tightly sewed and that the opening shall be double sewed; and the manual sewing must satisfy the requirement that the opening shall be sewed sixteen (16) times or more with double threads. In case the sewing of the opening thereof fails to satisfy such requirements, the gunny sack or sewing will be replaced or additionally made by the designated delivery warehouse with any extra expenses to be borne by the seller owner.

1. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of corn.
2. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage and dissipation fees (including the warehousing fees, custody dissipation, fumigation fees) and other fees of Corn shall be separately published by the Exchange. During the period from May 1 to October 31, the high-temperature storage fees shall be additionally charged.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY ten (10) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, before consignment, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.

With respect to a designated delivery warehouse which has an extended warehouse area, the owner may choose to have the loading-in made at the main warehouse area or the extended warehouse area when corn is loaded in the warehouse. The owner which chooses to have the loading-in made at the extended warehouse area shall negotiate with the designated delivery warehouse with respect to the quantity of the goods to be consigned to the extended warehouse area and the discount and/or premium between the main warehouse area and the extended warehouse area. The designated delivery warehouse shall submit to the Exchange the bank guarantee letter and/or cash deposit or other method of security acceptable by the Exchange when it applies for registration of standard warehouse receipts for the goods located at the extended warehouse area. The standard warehouse receipt shall be registered after (i) the application for the standard warehouse receipt has been confirmed by the Member, (ii) the relevant security has been provided by the designated delivery warehouse to the Exchange, and (iii) an approval has been made by the Exchange after examination.

1. The receiving and consigning weights of corn shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse.
2. The designated delivery warehouse shall conduct inspection of the corn loaded in the warehouse subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange. In case the inspection results are conforming, the designated delivery warehouse shall submit the relevant inspection report to the Exchange. The Exchange or the quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange shall verify the commodities loaded in the warehouse, and only after it has confirmed that there is no error, can the commodities loaded in the warehouse be deemed to pass the inspection.
3. The deregistration of standard warehouse receipts shall be carried out against the standard warehouse receipts of the corn prior to the last trading day of each March.
4. Under the circumstance the goods are stored at a designated delivery warehouse with an extended warehouse area, the client shall contact the designated delivery warehouse prior to the deregistration of the warehouse receipts to have the following items confirmed:
5. in case all of the goods are located at the main warehouse area, the provisions of Article 35 hereof shall apply; or
6. in case all or part of the goods are located at the extended warehouse area, the owner may choose to pick up the goods at the main warehouse area or at the extended warehouse area where the goods are located. In case the owner chooses to pick up the goods at the main warehouse area, the designated delivery warehouse shall be responsible for delivering the goods to the main warehouse area, with the transportation costs and other expenses to be borne by the designated delivery warehouse. In case the owner chooses to pick up the goods at the extended warehouse area, it shall negotiate with the designated delivery warehouse to confirm the quantity of the goods to be picked up at the extended warehouse area and the premium and/or discount between the main warehouse area and the extended warehouse area. The owner shall deregister the warehouse receipts within one (1) working day after the foregoing matters have been confirmed.

It shall be deemed that the goods are picked up at the main warehouse area in case the owner fails to contact the designated delivery warehouse to have the foregoing matters confirmed prior to the deregistration of standard warehouse receipts.

1. The group delivery warehouse shall designate one (1) sole sub-warehouse in northeast area for each non-northeast area sub-warehouse, to be the corresponding sub-warehouse with the consent of the Exchange.

Any client that holds the standard warehouse receipts of a non-northeast area sub-warehouse shall, prior to the deregistration of the warehouse receipts, choose to pick up goods at such sub-warehouse or its corresponding sub-warehouse, and shall input its intended sub-warehouse for pick-up in the electronic warehouse system.

1. When the corn is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of standard warehouse receipts.
2. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall first negotiate with the warehouse to solve the problem. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, the stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the inspection result confirmed by the warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse.
3. When the corn is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

When the corn is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the consignment date. The re-inspection of the reserved samples shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result of the samples shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 36 hereof shall be applicable by reference.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee. The late fee shall be determined according to the following methods:
2. from the starting date of commodities pick-up (inclusive of the then-current day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the commodities which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
3. to the completion date of commodities pick-up (exclusive of the then-current day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after the date of expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the expiration day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the nineteenth day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, until all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be determined according to the following methods:

1. from the date of expiration of the pick-up period (inclusive of the expiration day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the commodities which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
2. to the completion date of pick-up (exclusive of the then-current day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the goods at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the nineteenth day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month completed of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 41 herein, compensate the owner, and the amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month completed of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month completed of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%.

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 41 or 42 herein, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such situation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.*
2. The load-out of the extended warehouse area of the goods located at the extended warehouse area and the settlement of disputes over the quality of the loaded-out commodities, shall be subject to relevant provisions of Article 35 and Article 36 herein by reference.
3. In case the goods located at the extended warehouse area is loaded out of and from the main warehouse area, the designated delivery warehouse shall deliver all of the goods with the mutually negotiated quantity to the main warehouse area within ten (10) calendar days after standard warehouse receipts are deregistered. During the period when the goods are delivered from the extended warehouse area to the main warehouse area, the designated delivery warehouse shall not collect storage charges and shall pay the deferred compensation to the owner.

The deferred compensation = CNY 0.5 /Ton\*Day × the mutually negotiated quantity of the goods to be delivered from the extended warehouse area to the main warehouse area × the number of days.

After all the goods are delivered, the designated delivery warehouse shall notify the owner by facsimile with confirmation by phone, and the facsimile sending time shall be the time the goods are delivered. The owner shall pick up the goods at the main warehouse area within ten (10) working days after its receipt of the pickup notice by the designated delivery warehouse. The designated delivery warehouse will collect the storage charges as per the standard for the physicals as of the fourth working day after notifying the owner to pick up the goods. The settlement of disputes over the quality of the loaded-out commodities, shall be subject to relevant stipulations of Article 36 herein by reference.

In case the designated delivery warehouse fails to deliver the goods to the main warehouse area within ten (10) calendar days, it shall pay the liquidated damages calculated on the basis of the undelivered quantity to the owner.

The liquidated damages = the mutually negotiated but undelivered quantity of the goods to be delivered from the extended warehouse area to the main warehouse area × the delivery settlement price of the recent delivery month × 5%.

After the designated delivery warehouse pays the liquidated damages, the owner may choose either of the following methods to handle the commodities which fail to be delivered from the extended warehouse area to the main warehouse area:

1. the designated delivery warehouse provides to the client the commodities in physicals of the same quality and quantity and shall bear all the costs and expenses arising out of the delayed consignment; or
2. the owner picks up the goods personally, with all the costs and expenses arising out of the delayed consignment to be borne by the designated delivery warehouse.
3. In case the sub-warehouse under the group delivery warehouse issues the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse, the load-out of such sub-warehouse of the corn and the settlement of disputes over the quality of the loaded-out commodities, shall be subject to relevant provisions of Article 35 and Article 36 herein by reference.
4. In case the sub-warehouse under the group delivery warehouse issues the standard factory warehouse receipt, when the corn is loaded out of the sub-warehouse, the owner shall pick up the goods at the sub-warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The sub-warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The Exchange shall determine and publish the daily consignment speed of the sub-warehouse. Any failure to pick up or consign the goods on time due to special weather or other factors shall be settled by both parties through mutual negotiations.

When the corn is loaded out of the warehouse, the sub-warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day. The settlement of disputes over the quality of the loaded-out commodities, shall be subject to Clause 3 of Article 37 herein by reference.

When the sub-warehouse consigns goods to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed, if the owner cannot pick up goods as scheduled due to transportation capability limitations or other reasons, or fails to pick up goods at the sub-warehouse within the pick-up period, the owner shall pay to the group delivery warehouse the late fee. The method for determination of the late fee and the relevant responsibilities of the owner and the sub-warehouse shall be determined by reference to the relevant provisions of the factory warehouse of the corn.

In case the sub-warehouse fails to consign goods as per the prescribed consignment speed, or fails to complete the consignment of all commodities on time, the group delivery warehouse shall pay to the owner the damages. The method for determination of the damages and the relevant responsibilities of the group delivery warehouse and the Exchange shall be determined by reference to the relevant provisions of the factory warehouse of the corn. The group delivery warehouse and the owner may separately determine the consignment time and speed after mutual negotiations and agreement and written confirmation.

1. The owner that chooses to pick up goods of the non-northeast area sub-warehouse at the corresponding sub-warehouse shall file an application for changing the pick-up location five (5) working days prior to the day of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), and the corresponding standard warehouse receipt shall be frozen. The standard warehouse receipt shall be deregistered on the fifth working day following the day when the application is filed (exclusive of the application day). The owner shall pick up the goods at the corresponding sub-warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The corresponding sub-warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

The group delivery warehouse shall ensure that the daily consignment speed of the corresponding sub-warehouse shall not be lower than the daily consignment speed of the original non-northeast area sub-warehouse and that the quality of the goods shall conform to the futures delivery quality standards. The Exchange and the quality inspection agency as entrusted by the Exchange shall inspect the quality of the goods.

When a corresponding sub-warehouse consigns goods to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed prescribed in the preceding paragraph, if the owner cannot pick up goods on time due to transportation capability limitations or other reasons, or the owner fails to pick up goods at the corresponding sub-warehouse within the pick-up period, or the corresponding sub-warehouse fails to consign goods as per the prescribed daily consignment speed in the preceding paragraph, or fails to complete the consignment of all commodities on time, the relevant provisions of the factory warehouse of the corn shall apply by reference.

The corresponding sub-warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day. The settlement of disputes over the quality of the loaded-out commodities, shall be subject to Clause 3 of Article 37 herein by reference.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: Corn Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE C005-2023) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Corn of Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Linear Low Density Polyethylene Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Linear Low Density Polyethylene Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *LLDPE Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of linear low density polyethylene futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Major Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for and the packaging requirements for the deliverable products under the linear low density polyethylene futures contracts shall be detailed in the *LLDPE Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE L003-2014)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.

Delivery shall be prohibited with respect to the non-conforming products identified by the original manufacturer and the linear low density polyethylene manufactured by taking the recovered materials as the raw materials.

The delivery products of linear low density polyethylene shall be those of delivery brands announced by the Exchange. The rules for management of delivery brands will be separately prescribed by the Exchange. The delivery brands, the relevant enterprises and the brand premiums and/or discounts shall be separately published by the Exchange.

Price difference of the brand premiums and/or discounts of the linear low density polyethylene futures contract shall be settled between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse.

If the owner is able to provide relevant certificates to prove the product quality conforms to the futures delivery quality standards issued by the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification, the linear low density polyethylene products of the delivery brand may be exempted from loading-in quality inspection.

1. The linear low density polyethylene futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
2. The delivery warehouses designated for linear low density polyethylene shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Linear Low Density Polyethylene of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
3. The contract months of the linear low density polyethylene futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
4. The trading unit of the linear low density polyethylene futures contract is 5 MT/ Lot.
5. The price quote unit of the linear low density polyethylene futures contract is CNY/MT.
6. The minimum tick size of the linear low density polyethylene futures contract is 1 CNY/MT.
7. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the linear low density polyethylene futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
8. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the linear low density polyethylene futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
9. The last trading day of the linear low density polyethylene futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
10. The last delivery day of the linear low density polyethylene futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
11. The ticker symbol of the linear low density polyethylene futures contract is L.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The linear low density polyethylene futures contract applies the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery and one-off delivery and may apply the bonded delivery.

The EFPs delivery and one-off delivery using the bonded standard warehouse receipts shall be handled according to relevant provisions hereof.

The EFPs delivery and one-off delivery using the duty-paid standard warehouse receipts shall be handled according to relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

1. Standard warehouse receipt of linear low density polyethylene can be categorized into standard storage warehouse receipt and standard factory warehouse receipt, or bonded standard warehouse receipt and duty-paid standard warehouse receipt.
2. The delivery products of the linear low density polyethylene shall use the packages of the original manufacturer or the packages approved by the original manufacturer. The packing sacks shall bear the trademark, the product name, the product standard number, the net weight, the manufacturer's name and address as well as the product type.

The prices of the packages of the linear low density polyethylene shall be included in the linear low density polyethylene futures contract price.

1. The net weight of each sack of the delivery products of the linear low density polyethylene shall be 25±0.2 kilograms. Each ton shall have forty (40) sacks without calculation of any more or less thereof.
2. Except for the EFPs of bonded standard warehouse receipt (the "**Bonded EFPs**") for which the dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued, the common VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of the linear low density polyethylene.
3. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage fees and other fees of Linear Low Density Polyethylene shall be separately published by the Exchange and no dissipation fees will be charged.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules. Where there is any other special provision hereof on the bonded standard warehouse receipt, such provision shall prevail.
2. The Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY thirty (30) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, before consignment, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage a quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange to carry out the quality inspection of the commodities to be loaded in the warehouse. The inspection fees shall be borne by the owner and shall be forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.
5. The batch grouping with respect to the quality inspection shall be carried out as per the same manufacturer and the same brand, with each batch being three hundred (300) tons. The inspection shall be carried in more than one (1) batch for those of more than three hundred (300) tons, or in one (1) batch for those less than three hundred (300) tons.
6. The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the linear low density polyethylene loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.

In case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report, excluding commodities that are exempted from loading-in inspection, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturer, brand number, stack location number (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute.

1. The designated delivery warehouse shall carry out, subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange, inspection of the manufacturer, brand, quality, packaging and the relevant materials and certificates of the linear low density polyethylene which has been loaded in the warehouse.

Upon registration of the futures standard warehouse receipt of the linear low density polyethylene, the owner shall provide the photocopies of the corresponding dedicated VAT invoices, and the designated delivery warehouse shall verify the sources of the goods.

1. The receiving and consigning quantity of the linear low density polyethylene shall be subject to the checking by the designated delivery warehouse.
2. With respect to the domestically manufactured linear low density polyethylene, the period of the date of the application for registration of the standard warehouse receipt from the manufacturing date of the commodities shall not exceed one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days.

With respect to the overseas manufactured linear low density polyethylene, the period of the date of the application for registration the standard warehouse receipt from the import date in the Imported Goods Customs Clearance Form (or the entry day in the Entering Goods Recording List) shall not exceed one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days.

1. The deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt shall be carried out against the warehouse receipts of the linear low density polyethylene prior to the last trading day of each March.
2. When the linear low density polyethylene is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the *Notice to Load Out* or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
3. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it may firstly negotiate with the warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturer, brand number, stack location number and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner.

For commodities that are not exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges) shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges) as well as any losses incurred thereby, shall be borne by the warehouse; where the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards, but the commodities are not of the delivery brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, the warehouse shall compensate the owner at the rate of CNY two hundred (200)/ton or less first, and shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration and other liable persons thereafter, for which process the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification shall provide relevant assistance.

For commodities exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees and expenses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification. If the re-inspection result does not conform with the delivery quality standards, or if the re-inspection result conforms with the delivery quality standards but the commodities are not of the delivery brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, unless otherwise agreed upon by the owner and the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification, the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification shall replace the commodities for the owner at the original delivery location within fifteen (15) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the re-inspection result. If the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification fails to replace the commodities within such period, the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification shall compensate the owner as per CNY two (2)/ton; if the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification fails to replace the commodities within sixty (60) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the re-inspection result, the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification shall compensate the owner all the losses incurred thereby. After the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification makes compensation to the owner, it shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration or other liable persons.

1. When the linear low density polyethylene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

When the linear low density polyethylene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed upon confirmation of both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the provisions. Such application shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturers, the brand number and the stack location number (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the sample inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or other reasons, the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse. The late fee is calculated as follows:
	1. from the start date of the pick-up period (inclusive), the late fee for each day shall be product of the quantity of the commodities that should have been picked up on that day and the corresponding late fee standard; and
	2. as of the day when the picking-up is completed (exclusive), the aggregate late fee owed to the factory warehouse by the owner shall be the sum of the late fees for each day.

The late fee standard shall be CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the expiry day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the nineteenth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall nevertheless assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, until all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be calculated as follows:

1. from the expiration date of picking-up period (inclusive), the late fee for each day shall be product of the quantity of the commodities that should have been picked up on that day and the corresponding late fee standard; and
2. as of the day when the picking-up is completed (exclusive), the aggregate late fee owed to the factory warehouse by the owner shall be the sum of the late fees for each day.

The late fee standard shall be CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the nineteenth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but completes the consignment of all the commodities on time, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which should have been consigned as per the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 38 hereof. Amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:
2. the Exchange will provide to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity in other factory warehouses or other places and will bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with change of delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. the Exchange will refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner if it fails to provide the abovementioned commodities.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 38 or 39 hereof, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

**Chapter IV Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt**

Section I Generation of the Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt

1. The processes for the generation of a bonded standard warehouse receipt shall be subject to the provisions applicable to the standard warehouse receipt of the Exchange.
2. The standard warehouse receipt applied and registered by the bonded delivery warehouse shall clearly indicate whether the corresponding commodities are under bonded status or duty-paid status, and the bonded delivery warehouse shall manage the commodities under different status separately.

Section II Circulation of the Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt

1. The bonded standard warehouse receipt of the linear low density polyethylene may be used for one-off delivery or EFPs delivery.
2. The bonded standard warehouse receipt may be used as margins if approved by the Exchange.

Where the bonded standard warehouse receipt is used as margins, at the time of daily settlement, the Exchange shall take the settlement price without tax of the futures contracts of the latest delivery month of the product under such standard warehouse receipt on the then-current day as the benchmark price to calculate its market value. Before the market close on the then-current day, the settlement price without tax of the futures contracts of the latest delivery month of the product under such bonded standard warehouse receipt on the previous trading day shall be taken as the benchmark price to calculate its market value.

Benchmark price of the bonded standard warehouse receipt as margins before the market close = [(the settlement price of the futures contracts of the latest delivery month of the product on the previous trading day − the relevant costs) / (one (1) + the import VAT rate) − the consumption tax] / (one (1) + the import duty rate); benchmark price of the bonded standard warehouse receipt as margins at the settlement= [(the settlement price of the futures contracts of the latest delivery month of the product on the then-current day − the relevant costs) / (one (1) + the import VAT rate) − the consumption tax] / (one (1) + the import duty rate).

In addition to the provisions of the above three paragraphs in this Article, other specific processes of using bonded standard warehouse receipt as margins shall be subject to the relevant regulations of the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* on standard warehouse receipt.

The "relevant costs" in paragraph three (3) of this Article shall include the costs and expenses related to the customs clearance, quarantine inspection and agency services of the commodities import and shall be separately published by the Exchange; the formula shall be applicable to the futures products against which the consumption tax is collected on the basis of their quantity and the customs duty is collected on the basis of their prices.

Section III Bonded EFPs

1. The Bonded EFPs shall refer to that the trading parties which hold the contracts of the same delivery month file an application to the Exchange on the basis of their negotiated consensus, and settle their respective futures positions at the price(s) prescribed by the Exchange after being approved by the Exchange, and simultaneously carry out the exchange between the payments and the physicals of the equivalent quantity.

Only bonded standard warehouse receipts are allowed for the Bonded EFPs.

1. The Member shall submit the application for Bonded EFPs before 14:00 on the trading day, whereupon the Exchange shall examine and approve the application within the immediate day of the application.

Before 14:00 of the EFP application day, the physicals seller Member shall submit the bonded standard warehouse receipt of the corresponding quantity to the Exchange, while the physicals buyer Member shall remit in full amount the delivery payments to the special settlement account of the Exchange, and the payment shall be calculated by the physicals agreed price and include bonded premiums/discounts of the non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse.

Bonded premiums/discounts of the non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse= premiums/discounts of the non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse / (one (1) + the import VAT rate) / (one (1) + the import duty rate).

1. The Exchange shall be responsible for handling delivery and receipts and payments of the bonded standard warehouse receipts for Bonded EFPs, and the handling fees will be separately stipulated and announced by the Exchange.
2. At the settlement of the Bonded EFPs on the approval day, the Exchange shall settle the corresponding contract positions of the parties to the trading in accordance with the trade prices in the application, with the profit or loss incurred thereof calculated into the liquidation profit or loss of the then-current day.
3. After the closing of the market on the approval day of the Bonded EFPs, the Exchange shall deliver the standard warehouse receipt submitted by the physicals seller Member to the physicals buyer Member, issue to the physicals buyer the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement as needed for customs declaration with such contents as warehouse name, actual quantity and the delivery settlement price of the Bonded EFPs, and also pay 80% of the payments of the Bonded EFPs delivery goods to the physicals seller Member, with the rest payments to be settled against the physicals seller Member's submission of the common VAT invoice.

The delivery settlement price of the Bonded EFPs = [(the settlement price of the contracts of the latest delivery month of the trading day immediately preceding the Bonded EFPs day− the relevant costs) / (one (1) + the import VAT rate) − the consumption tax] / (one (1) + the import duty rate)

The "relevant costs" in paragraph two (2) of this Article shall include the costs and expenses related to the customs clearance, quarantine inspection and agency services of the commodities import and shall be separately announced by the Exchange; the formula shall be applicable to the futures products against which the consumption tax is collected on the basis of their quantity and the customs duty is collected on the basis of their prices.

The delivery settlement price of the Bonded EFPs will be used by the customs as the benchmark price for levying import duty and levying import VAT on behalf of the tax authorities.

1. The physicals seller Member shall submit the common VAT invoice to the physicals buyer Member within seven (7) trading days after the approval day of the Bonded EFPs.

Section IV Bonded Delivery Settlement

1. The bonded delivery settlement for one-off delivery shall respectively comply with the delivery process stipulated in Chapter V of the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, and the delivery settlement price and the premiums/discounts of non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse will be treated as the basis for calculating the payments of the delivery goods.
2. After confirmation of the matching results, the buyer Member shall, within one trading day after the matching day, inform the seller Member of the specific matters for issuing dedicated VAT invoice including buyer's name, address, taxpayer's registration number and tax amount according to the requirement of the taxation authority.

The Exchange shall issue to the seller the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement as needed for customs declaration, which shall include, among others, such information as warehouse name, actual quantity and bonded delivery settlement price.

The seller shall declare to the customs using the bonded delivery settlement price stated in the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement as the transaction price, promptly complete the customs declaration procedures, and deliver the dedicated VAT invoice to the buyer within seven (7) trading days after the last delivery day in the one-off delivery.

Bonded delivery settlement price = [(the delivery settlement price − the relevant costs) / (one (1) + the import VAT rate) − the consumption tax] / (one (1) + the import duty rate).

The "relevant costs" in this paragraph four (4) of this Article shall include the costs and expenses related to the customs clearance, quarantine inspection and agency services of the commodities import and it shall be separately published by the Exchange; the formula shall be applicable to the futures products against which the consumption tax is collected on the basis of their quantity and the customs duty is collected on the basis of their prices.

1. In case of any adjustment of the national taxation policy, the Exchange shall adjust and promptly publish the calculation formula of the bonded delivery settlement price.
2. The Exchange shall publish the bonded delivery settlement price for one-off delivery on the last trading day of the contract.

Section V Deregistration of Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt

1. Deregistration of bonded standard warehouse receipt means the process that a legitimate holder of bonded standard warehouse receipt applies to the Exchange for picking up goods (customs clearance and exit) or for exchange to general bill of lading, and goes through the procedures of withdrawal of bonded standard warehouse receipt from circulation.
2. Where holders of bonded standard warehouse receipt intend to deregister their bonded standard warehouse receipt, they should handle this via the Members of the Exchange.
3. When picking up the goods, the owner of the goods shall submit to the bonded delivery warehouse its identity card and the power of attorney from the owner, and meanwhile settle with the bonded delivery warehouse any expense arising from the day immediately after the deregistration day of the bonded standard warehouse receipt to the day of picking up the goods.

The bonded delivery warehouse shall issue to the owner the list of bonded warehouse receipts.

1. Where the holder of the bonded standard warehouse receipt needs to go through the customs declaration procedures for import of the bonded commodity, it shall comply with the relevant regulations of the customs. The name and quantity of the commodity for customs declaration shall be consistent with the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement and the list of the bonded warehouse receipts held by the holder.

**Chapter V Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: LLDPE Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE L003-2014)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Linear Low Density Polyethylene of Dalian Commodity Exchange

1. **Detailed Rules of Polyvinyl Chloride Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Polyvinyl Chloride Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *PVC Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of polyvinyl chloride futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Major Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The standard deliverable products under the polyvinyl chloride futures contract shall be the Grade I product of SG5 type which satisfies the national standards of the Suspension Polyvinyl Chloride Resins of General Purpose (GB/T 5761-2018) (no requirements for the powder flowability). High grade products are permitted to be delivered as the substitute products; and there shall be no premiums and/or discounts in grade between the high grade products and Grade I products.

The delivery products of the polyvinyl chloride shall be those of the delivery brands announced by the Exchange. The rules for management of delivery brands will be separately prescribed by the Exchange. The delivery brands, the relevant enterprises and the brand premiums and/or discounts shall be separately published by the Exchange.

The price differences of the polyvinyl chloride futures contract's brand discounts and/or premiums shall be settled between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse.

The polyvinyl chloride products of delivery brands may be exempted from the loading-in quality inspection in case the owner is capable to provide relevant certificates to prove the product quality conforms to the futures delivery quality standards issued by the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification.

1. The polyvinyl chloride futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
2. The delivery warehouses designated for polyvinyl chloride shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Polyvinyl Chloride of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.

The delivery warehouses designated for polyvinyl chloride shall be categorized into the group delivery warehouses and the non-group delivery warehouses. The group delivery warehouses have sub-warehouses, which are authorized by the group delivery warehouses to issue the standard warehouse receipts, and the rights and obligations in relation to such standard warehouse receipts shall be borne by the group delivery warehouses.

1. The contract months of the polyvinyl chloride futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
2. The trading unit of the polyvinyl chloride futures contract is 5 MT/ Lot.
3. The price quote unit of the polyvinyl chloride futures contract is CNY/MT.
4. The minimum tick size of the polyvinyl chloride futures contract is 1 CNY/MT.
5. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the polyvinyl chloride futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
6. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the polyvinyl chloride futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
7. The last trading day of the polyvinyl chloride futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
8. The last delivery day of the polyvinyl chloride futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
9. The ticker symbol of the polyvinyl chloride futures contract is V.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The polyvinyl chloride futures contract shall adopt the exchange of futures for physicals delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. Standard warehouse receipt of polyvinyl chloride can be categorized into standard storage warehouse receipt and standard factory warehouse receipt.

The sub-warehouses of group delivery warehouses for polyvinyl chloride can issue standard storage warehouse receipts or standard factory warehouse receipts. If a sub-warehouse issues a standard storage warehouse receipt, the delivery business of such sub- warehouse shall be handled by reference to relevant regulations applicable to the storage warehouses of polyvinyl chloride. If a sub-warehouse issues a standard factory warehouse receipt, the group delivery warehouses shall provide the Exchange with the bank guarantee letters or other guarantee methods recognized by the Exchange. The delivery business of such sub-warehouse shall be handled by reference to the relevant regulations of factory warehouses of polyvinyl chloride.

1. The polyvinyl chloride delivery products shall take the packages of the original manufacturer or the packages approved by the original manufacturer. The packing sacks shall bear the trademark, the product name, the product standard number, the net weight, the manufacturer's name and address as well as the product type.

The packing materials shall be the kraft paper sacks with an internally laid plastic film bag, the polypropylene woven sacks and/or the compound sacks with the kraft paper and the polypropylene crochet, which shall procure that the package will not break and that the products therein will not be polluted, contaminated or leak during normal storage and carriage. The net content of each sack thereof shall be 25±0.25 kilograms. Each ton shall have forty (40) sacks without calculation of any more or less thereof.

1. The prices of the packages of the polyvinyl chloride shall be included in the polyvinyl chloride contract price.
2. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of polyvinyl chloride.
3. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage fees and other fees of Polyvinyl Chloride shall be separately published by the Exchange and no dissipation fees will be charged.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY thirty (30) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, before consignment, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage a quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange to carry out the quality inspection of the commodities to be loaded in the warehouse. The inspection fees shall be borne by the owner and shall be forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.
5. The batch grouping with respect to the quality inspection shall be carried out as per the same manufacturer and the same brand, with each batch being three hundred (300) tons. The inspection shall be carried in more than one (1) batch for those of more than three hundred (300) tons, or in one (1) batch for those less than three hundred (300) tons.

The sampling and experimental methods shall be subject to the relevant provisions of GB/T 5761-2018.

1. The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the polyvinyl chloride loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.

In case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report during loading-in of the storage warehouse commodities, excluding commodities that are exempted from loading-in inspection, it shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturer, brand number, stack location number (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute.

1. The designated delivery warehouse shall carry out, subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange, inspection of the manufacturer, brand, quality, packaging and the relevant materials and certificates of the polyvinyl chloride which has been loaded in the warehouse.

Upon registration of the futures standard warehouse receipt of the polyvinyl chloride, the owner shall provide the photocopies of the corresponding dedicated VAT invoices, and the designated delivery warehouse shall verify the sources of the goods.

1. The receiving and consigning quantity of the polyvinyl chloride shall be subject to the checking by the designated delivery warehouse.
2. With respect to the domestically manufactured polyvinyl chloride, the period of the date of the application for registration of the standard warehouse receipt from the manufacturing date of the commodities shall not exceed one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days.

With respect to the overseas manufactured polyvinyl chloride, the period of the date of the application for registration the standard warehouse receipt from the import date in the Imported Goods Customs Clearance Form (or the entry day in the Entering Goods Recording List) shall not exceed one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days.

1. The deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt shall be carried out against the standard warehouse receipts of the polyvinyl chloride prior to the last trading day of each March.
2. When the polyvinyl chloride is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
3. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturer, brand number, stack location number and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner.

For commodities that are not exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges) shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse; where the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards, but the commodities are not of the delivery brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, the warehouse shall compensate the owner at the rate of CNY two hundred (200)/ton or less first, and shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration and other liable persons thereafter, for which process the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification shall provide relevant assistance.

For commodities exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result for the dispute is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees and expenses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification. If the re-inspection result for the dispute does not conform with the delivery quality standards, or if the re-inspection result conforms with the delivery quality standards but the commodities are not of the delivery brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, unless otherwise agreed upon by the owner and the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification, the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification shall replace the commodities for the owner at the original delivery location within fifteen (15) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the re-inspection result. If the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification fails to replace the commodities within such period, the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification shall compensate the owner as per CNY two (2)/ton; if the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification fails to replace the commodities within sixty (60) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the re-inspection result, the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification shall compensate the owner all the losses incurred thereby. After the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification makes compensation to the owner, it shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration or other liable persons.

1. When the polyvinyl chloride is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

When the polyvinyl chloride is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed upon confirmation of both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the relevant provisions. Such application shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturers, the brand number and the stack location number (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or other reasons, the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse. The late fee is calculated as follows:
2. from the start date of the pick-up period (inclusive), the late fee for each day shall be product of the quantity of the goods that should have been picked up on that day and the corresponding late fee standard; and
3. as of the day when the picking-up is completed (exclusive), the aggregate late fee owed to the factory warehouse by the owner shall be the sum of the late fees for each day.

The late fee standard shall be CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the expiry day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the nineteenth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall nevertheless assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, until all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be calculated as follows:

1. from the expiration date of picking-up period (inclusive), the late fee for each day shall be product of the quantity of the goods that should have been picked up on that day and the corresponding late fee standard; and
2. as of the day when the picking-up is completed (exclusive), the aggregate late fee owed to the factory warehouse by the owner shall be the sum of the late fees for each day.

The late fee standard shall be CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the nineteenth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × Quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but completes the consignment of all the commodities on time, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which should have been consigned as per the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 38 hereof. Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:
2. the Exchange will provide to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity in other factory warehouses or other places and will bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with change of delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. the Exchange will refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner if it fails to provide the abovementioned commodities.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 38 or 39 hereof, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Polyvinyl Chloride of Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Coke Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Coke Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Coke Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of coke futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for and the quality discounts and/or premiums of standard deliverable products and substitutes under the coke futures contract are detailed in the *Coke Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE J001-2021)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The coke futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for coke shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Coke of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the coke futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
5. The trading unit of the coke futures contract is 100 MT/ Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the coke futures contract is CNY/MT.
7. The minimum tick size of the coke futures contract is 0.5 CNY/MT.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the coke futures contract shall be five hundred (500) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the coke futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the coke futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the coke futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the coke futures contract is J.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The coke futures contract applies the exchange of futures for physicals delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. The coke futures contract delivery unit shall be one thousand (1,000) tons.
3. The standard warehouse receipt of the coke shall be divided into the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse and the standard factory warehouse receipt.
4. The differences of the discounts and/or premiums of the coke futures contract shall be settled between the owner of the commodities and the designated delivery warehouse.
5. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of cokes.
6. The delivery commissions for cokes shall be CNY one (1) per ton; the storage fees shall be CNY one (1) per day per ton.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. A Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY thirty (30) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, three (3) calendar days prior to loading the commodities in the warehouse, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage a quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange to carry out the quality inspection of the commodities to be loaded in the warehouse.

The owner shall notify, three (3) calendar days prior to the loading-in the warehouse, to the designated delivery warehouse the method of delivery, the quantity of delivery and the date of delivery. The designated delivery warehouse shall notify, after its receipt of the owner's notice of loading-in the warehouse, to the designated quality inspection agency the aforesaid information which shall be clearly described in the quality inspection agreement. In addition, the quality inspection agreement shall provide for, among other things, the day and night operation fees, the method that the designated delivery warehouse notifies the designated quality inspection agency of the coke loaded in the warehouse, the quantity of inspection, the time of issuing the inspection report, and the liability arising out of or in connection with the incurred losses for any reason attributable to the designated quality inspection agency's failure to timely appear at the site. The inspection fees shall be borne by the owner and shall be forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.

1. The sampling of the coke shall be carried out in the coke flows at the time of being loaded in and stacked in the warehouse.

The minimum quantity of the samplings shall be three thousand (3,000) tons, and any samplings less than three thousand (3,000) tons shall be deemed to be of three thousand (3,000) tons for the charge calculation purpose.

1. The receiving and consigning weights of coke shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse through measurement of wagon balance or rail weighbridge. The designated delivery warehouse shall, on the basis of the moisture test result of the coke issued by the quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange and subject to the provisions of the *Coke Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange ("****DCE****") (F/DCE J001-2021)*, calculate the weight which shall be the basis for issuing a warehouse receipt.
2. The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the coke loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.
3. The designated delivery warehouse shall carry out, subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange, inspection of the quality and other relevant materials and certificates of the coke which has been loaded in the warehouse.
4. The deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt shall be carried out against the standard warehouse receipts of the coke prior to the last trading day of each March.
5. When the coke is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
6. Upon the coke being loaded out of the warehouse, the designated delivery warehouse shall issue to the owner the actual test result of moisture tested by the designated delivery warehouse and produce the quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt.

The designated delivery warehouse shall calculate, on the basis of the actual test result of moisture and the *Coke Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE J001-2021)*, the weight to be loaded out of the warehouse and then have the sufficient weight loaded out.

The designated delivery warehouse may settle the quality premiums and discounts with the clients on the basis of the quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt. The two parties may also negotiate to draw and keep the samples and, in case of no objection from the buyer or seller to the quality of the coke within fifteen (15) calendar days after being loaded out of the warehouse, settle the quality premiums and discounts on the basis of the quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt, or otherwise on the basis of the sampling inspection results in case of any objection from the buyer and/or seller to the quality of the coke. In case there is any difference between the sampling inspection result and the inspection result upon registration of the warehouse receipt but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt shall prevail.

1. The owner who has a dispute with respect to the actual moisture test result by the designated delivery warehouse shall entrust the designated quality inspection agencies to have the inspection carried out on site, and the inspection result shall be the weight measurement basis of being loaded out of the warehouse. The designated quality inspection agency shall be negotiated and determined by the owner and the designated delivery warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the Exchange shall designate the quality inspection agency. The inspection fee shall be borne by the owner.
2. In case the coke has not been loaded out of the warehouse, the owner shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse if there is any dispute about the quality inspection result of the coke. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner.

The owner may choose either of the following two methods to have sampling and reserved sample carried out:

* 1. to continue the loading-out, and designate a quality inspection agency to have the sampling and reserved sample carried out in the coke flows; or
	2. without loading-out, to designate a quality inspection agency to have the sampling carried out through shifting the stack or otherwise.

Both parties shall take the sampling inspection result as the basis for dispute settlement, and in case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the inspection result upon registration of the warehouse receipt but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse and inspection result upon registration of the warehouse receipt shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement.

Related fees and expenses (including, but not limited to, the inspection charges and the travel expenses) and the loss incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner in case the inspection result of the sample is consistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse, and otherwise，borne by the designated delivery warehouse.

1. When the coke is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

The factory warehouse shall consign the commodities in accordance with the loading-in quality standard under the contract, and shall provide the original quality inspection report issued by the factory to the owner, and the report shall be used as the basis of settlement of the quality premiums and discounts.

When the coke is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days following the consignment day, file in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, stack location (if any), quantity, the quality index of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the sampling inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. In case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse and shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the inspection result of the sample is in conformity with the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee as per the quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, picked up. The late fee is determined as follows:
2. from the starting date of goods pick-up (inclusive of the pick-up day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
3. to the completion date of goods pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

The standard amount of late fee shall be CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the then-current day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the then-current day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, unless all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be determined according to the following method:

1. from the date of expiration of pick-up period (inclusive of the expiration day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
2. to the completion date of pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

The standard amount of late fee shall be CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the then-current day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × Quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation of the products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily load out speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 39 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, the amount of such compensation for products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 39 or 40 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: Coke Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE J001-2021) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Coke of Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Coking Coal Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Coking Coal Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Coking Coal Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of coking coal futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for and the quality discounts and/or premiums of standard deliverable products and substitutes under the coking coal futures contract are detailed in the *Coking Coal Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE JM003-2022)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The coking coal futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for coking coal shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Coking Coal of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the coking coal futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
5. The trading unit of the coking coal futures contract is 60 MT/Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the coking coal futures contract is CNY/MT.
7. The minimum tick size of the coking coal futures contract is 0.5 CNY/MT.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the coking coal futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the coking coal futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the coking coal futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the coking coal futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the coking coal futures contract is JM.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The coking coal futures contract applies the exchange of futures for physicals delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of *the Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. The coking coal futures contract delivery unit shall be six thousand (6,000) tons.
3. The standard warehouse receipt of the coking coal shall be divided into the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse and the standard factory warehouse receipt.
4. The differences of the discounts and/or premiums of the coking coal futures contract shall be settled between the owner of the commodities and the designated delivery warehouse.
5. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of coking coals.
6. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage fees and other fees of Coking Coal shall be separately published by the Exchange.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. A Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY thirty (30) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, three (3) calendar days prior to loading the commodities in the warehouse, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage a quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange to carry out the quality inspection of the commodities to be loaded in the warehouse.

The owner shall notify, three (3) calendar days prior to the loading-in, to the designated delivery warehouse the method of delivery, the quantity of delivery and the date of delivery. The designated delivery warehouse shall notify, after its receipt of the owner's notice of loading-in the warehouse, to the designated quality inspection agency the aforesaid information which shall be clearly described in the quality inspection agreement. In addition, the quality inspection agreement shall provide for, among other things, the day and night operation fees, the method that the designated delivery warehouse notifies the designated quality inspection agency of the coking coal to be loaded in the warehouse, the quantity of inspection, the time of issuing the inspection report, and the liability arising out of or in connection with the incurred losses for any reason attributable to the designated quality inspection agency's failure to timely appear at the site. The inspection fees shall be borne by the owner and shall be forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.

1. The sampling of the coking coal shall be carried out in the coking coal flows at the time of being loaded in and stacked in the warehouse.
2. The receiving and consigning weights of coking coal shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse through the measurement of wagon balance or rail weighbridge. The designated delivery warehouse shall, on the basis of the moisture test result of the coking coal issued by the quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange and subject to the provisions of the *Coking Coal Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE JM003-2022),* calculate the weight which shall be the basis for issuing a warehouse receipt.
3. The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the coking coal loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.
4. The designated delivery warehouse shall carry out, subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange, inspection of the quality and other relevant materials and certificates of the coking coal which has been loaded in the warehouse.
5. The deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt shall be carried out against the warehouse receipts of the coking coal within three (3) trading day following the last delivery day.
6. When the coking coal is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
7. Upon the coking coal being loaded out of the warehouse, the designated delivery warehouse shall issue to the owner the actual test result of moisture tested by the designated delivery warehouse and produce the quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt.

The designated delivery warehouse shall calculate, on the basis of the actual test result of moisture and the *Coking Coal Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE JM003-2022)*, the weight to be loaded out of the warehouse and then have the sufficient weight loaded out.

The designated delivery warehouse may settle the quality premiums and discounts with the clients on the basis of the quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt, or after the sampling and reserved sampling through mutual negotiations and without objection from the buyer or seller to the quality of the coking coal within fifteen (15) calendar days after being loaded out of the warehouse, on the basis of the quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt, or otherwise on the basis of the sampling inspection results in case of any objection from the buyer and/or seller to the quality of the coking coal. The quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt shall prevail in case of any inconsistency between the sampling inspection result and the inspection result upon registration of the warehouse receipt provided, however, that such inconsistency falls within the scope of the national standard deviation provisions.

1. The owner who has a dispute with respect to the moisture actual test result by the designated delivery warehouse shall entrust the designated quality inspection agencies to have the inspection carried out on site, and the inspection result shall be the weight measurement basis of being loaded out of the warehouse. The designated quality inspection agency shall be negotiated and determined by the owner and the designated delivery warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the Exchange shall designate the quality inspection agency. The inspection fee shall be borne by the owner.
2. In case the coking coal has not been loaded out of the warehouse, the owner may firstly negotiate with the warehouse if there is any dispute about the quality inspection result of the coking coal. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner.

The owner may choose either of the following two methods to have sampling and reserved sample carried out:

1. to continue the loading-out, and designate a quality inspection agency to have the sampling and reserved sample carried out in the coking coal flows; or
2. without loading-out, to designate a quality inspection agency to have the sampling carried out through shifting the stack or otherwise.

Both parties shall take the sampling inspection result as the basis for dispute settlement. It shall be deemed that the sampling inspection result is consistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse and shall be deemed to be the basis for dispute settlement in the event of any inconsistency between the sampling inspection result and the inspection result upon registration of the warehouse receipt provided, however, that such inconsistency falls within the scope of the national standard deviation provisions.

Related fees (including, but not limited to, the inspection charges and the travel expenses) and the loss incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner in case the inspection result of the sample is consistent with the inspection result presented by the designated delivery warehouse and otherwise, borne by the designated delivery warehouse.

1. When the coking coal is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), and shall provide the delivery services as reasonably requested by the owner and shall negotiate with the owner with respect to the transportation fees, loss and otherwise.

The factory warehouse shall have the goods loaded out subject to the quality standards for being loaded in the warehouse as required by the contract and shall provide the quality inspection report to the owner issued by the factory with respect to such goods which shall be used as the basis of settlement of the quality premiums and discounts.

When the coking coal is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for fifteen (15) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within five (5) working days following the consignment day, file in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, stack location (if any), quantity, the quality index of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the sampling inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. In case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse and shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result of the sample is in conformity with the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee as per the quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, picked up. The late fee is determined as follows:
2. from the starting date of goods pick-up (inclusive of the pick-up day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
3. to the completion date of goods pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

The standard amount of late fee shall be CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the then-current day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the then-current day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, until all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be determined according to the following method:

1. from the date of expiration of pick-up period (inclusive of the expiration day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
2. to the completion date of pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

The standard amount of late fee shall be CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the then-current day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × Quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation of the products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily load out speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 39 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, the amount of such compensation for products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 39 or 40 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: Coking Coal Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE JM003-2022) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Coking Coal of Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Iron Ore Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Iron Ore Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Iron Ore Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of regulating trading activities of iron ore futures contracts in Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**").
2. The Exchange, its Members, the Overseas Special Participants (the "**OSPs**"), the Overseas Intermediaries, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depository banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards and the quality discounts and/or premiums of the standard deliverable products and substitutes under the iron ore futures contract are detailed in the *Iron Ore Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE I004-2021)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The iron ore delivery products shall be commodities of specific brands produced by manufacturers recognized by the Exchange. The deliverable brands, manufacturers and premiums and/or discounts of the brands shall be separately promulgated by the Exchange. The Exchange may adjust the deliverable brands, manufacturers and premiums and/or discounts of the brands based on market situation, and will publicize such adjustments in a timely manner.
3. The iron ore futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
4. The delivery warehouses designated for iron ore shall be categorized into benchmark delivery warehouses and non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Iron Ore of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
5. The contract months of iron ore futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
6. The trading unit of iron ore futures contract is 100 MT/Lot.
7. The price quote unit of iron ore futures contract is CNY/MT.
8. The tick size of iron ore futures contract is 0.5 CNY/MT.
9. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for iron ore futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
10. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under iron ore futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
11. The last trading day of iron ore futures contract is the tenth (10th) trading day of the contract month.
12. The last delivery day of iron ore futures contract is the third (3rd) trading day after the last trading day.
13. The ticker symbol of iron ore futures contract is I.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. Iron ore futures contract is available for the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery, bill of lading delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery. Bonded delivery is applicable to iron ore futures contract.

With respect to the EFP delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery involving bonded standard warehouse receipt, the applicable provisions of the Detailed Rules shall apply.

With respect to the EFP delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery involving duty-paid standard warehouse receipt, the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply.

With respect to the bill of lading delivery of which the application quantity for each delivery is ten thousand (10,000) tons or the integral multiple, the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply, if not provided in the Detailed Rules. The *Confirmation Letter for Brand, Quality and Quantity of the Handed-over Products* thereof is detailed in Annex 3 attached hereto.

1. In the case of rolling delivery, the seller's declaration of delivery and the buyer's declaration of intent on the matching day shall proceed as follows:
2. *The seller declares the delivery.* During the delivery month, the client which holds both standard warehouse receipts and the unilateral selling positions of the delivery month may file, through the Member, an application for delivery, and the Member may declare the delivery to the Exchange prior to 11:30 of each trading day as of the first trading day of the delivery month through the trading day immediately preceding the last trading day thereof (inclusive). The standard warehouse receipts corresponding to the proposed delivery application will be frozen, and the trading margins corresponding to its selling positions will not be collected. The Exchange will review the above application and announce the seller's application for delivery that has passed the review after 13:30 of each trading day. After the announcement, the delivery application shall not be revoked and shall only be valid on the then-current day.

If the unilateral selling positions of the seller client are less than the positions declared by the seller client and passed the review in the matching of delivery, the Exchange will prohibit the client from making the rolling delivery declaration as the seller of such product for a period of one (1) year from the date of this declaration.

1. *The buyer declares the intent.* The buyer which holds the unilateral buying positions of the delivery month may, according to the sellers' application for delivery announced by the Exchange, declare two delivery intents to the Exchange as of the first trading day of the delivery month but prior to the market close of the trading day immediately preceding the last trading day thereof, which include the first intent and the second intent. The priority orders are as below: (i) with respect to any buyer, its first intent shall be firstly considered, and in case the first intent is not satisfied or not fully satisfied, the second intent shall then be considered; and (ii) with respect to any designated delivery warehouse, buyers who designate it as the first intent shall be considered first, and in case there are remaining standard warehouse receipts, buyers who designate it as the second intent shall then be considered. The declaration of intent is only valid on the then-current day.
2. After the market is closed on the matching day of rolling delivery, the Exchange shall carry out the delivery matching through the system as per the following principles and steps:

*The first step: collecting the standard warehouse receipts declared for delivery*. The Exchange shall collect seller's standard warehouse receipts that have been declared for delivery by taking designated delivery warehouse as the unit.

*The second step: matching the buyers and the designated delivery warehouses.* For any designated delivery warehouse, if the aggregate position quantity held by the buyers which propose the delivery intents is smaller than or equal to the quantity of relevant standard warehouse receipts, all the buyers' intents will be fully satisfied; if the aggregate position quantity held by the buyers which propose the delivery intents is bigger than the quantity of relevant standard warehouse receipts, the buyers which will participate in the matching of delivery will be determined under the principles of "priority of matching overseas buyer (excluding the qualified foreign institutional investors and the RMB qualified foreign institutional investors (collectively referred to as the "**Qualified Foreign Investors**")) with bonded standard warehouse receipts, priority of matching domestic buyer with duty-paid standard warehouse receipts" and "priority in the most length of the average position period".

The average position period shall take "*day*" as the unit, which shall be the weighted average number of the period of each Lot of the positions. In case of the same lengths of average position periods, the priority shall be given to the buyer which has the earliest position. The specific formula is as below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The buyer's average position period | = | ∑ period of the buyer's each *Lot* of position |
| the buyer's aggregate position quantity |

For the remaining standard warehouse receipts after satisfaction of the buyers' intents, the Exchange will then select the domestic buyers to be matched with the duty-paid standard warehouse receipts and the overseas buyers (excluding the Qualified Foreign Investors) to be matched with the bonded standard warehouse receipts under the principle of "priority in positions with the earliest building time" respectively from the position-holding buyers which have not submitted any delivery intents and those of which the delivery intents have not been satisfied; and the Exchange will then determine the designated delivery warehouses corresponding to the buyers' delivery and the quantities to be delivered in such warehouses under the principle of "minimum matching quantity".

For the remaining standard warehouse receipts after performance of the step in the preceding paragraph, the Exchange will then select the buyers to participate in the matching under the principle of "priority in positions with the earliest building time" from the remaining position-holding buyers and the Exchange will then determine the designated delivery warehouses corresponding to the buyers' delivery and the quantities to be delivered in such warehouses under the principle of "minimum matching quantity".

*The third step: matching the buyers and the sellers.* The Exchange shall carry out matching between the buyers matched with the designated delivery warehouses and the sellers holding the corresponding standard warehouse receipts under the principle of "minimum matching quantity" to determine the buyers and the sellers corresponding to the delivery. Once the matching result is determined, it may not be modified by the buyer or the seller.

1. The delivery unit of iron ore futures contract delivery unit shall be ten thousand (10,000) tons.
2. Standard warehouse receipt of iron ore can be categorized into standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse and standard factory warehouse receipt, or bonded standard warehouse receipt and duty-paid standard warehouse receipt.

Delivery declaration of domestically produced iron ores shall only be made with standard factory warehouse receipt.

1. Fixed or dynamic premium or discount can be adopted at the pick-up location of iron ore factory warehouse (see *Annex 2: List of Designated Delivery Warehouses for Iron Ore of Dalian Commodity Exchange*). The dynamic premium or discount shall be determined according to the quotation of the factory warehouse. The dynamic premium or discount and the specific determination method shall be promulgated separately by the Exchange.
2. Price difference under quality premiums and/or discounts as well as brand premiums and/or discounts of iron ore futures contract shall be settled between the owner of the commodities and the designated delivery warehouse, except for handing-over of bonded iron ore.
3. With respect to iron ore, dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for handing-over of duty-paid commodities, and common VAT invoice shall be issued for handing-over of bonded commodities.

For handing-over of duty-paid commodities, the dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued by the seller of the delivery to the corresponding buyer, and shall be forwarded, obtained, and verified by the Members of the buyer and seller client. The Exchange will fully settle the remaining payments according to the result confirmed by the Members of the parties.

For handing-over of bonded commodities, the domestic seller client shall issue common VAT invoice to the seller Member, and the overseas seller client, the OSP, or the Overseas Intermediary shall issue corresponding certificate of receipt to the seller Member; the seller Member shall issue common VAT invoice to the Exchange; the Exchange shall issue common VAT invoice to the buyer Member; and the buyer Member shall issue common VAT invoice to the buyer client, the OSP, or the Overseas Intermediary.

1. For handing-over of duty-paid commodities, if the seller Member fails to provide the dedicated VAT invoice within the prescribed time, the Exchange will charge the seller Member late fee at the rate of zero point five thousandth (0.5‰) per day of payment amount from the second (2nd) day on which the dedicated VAT invoice should have been provided, and will pay such late fee to the buyer Member as compensation; the seller Member will be deemed as failure to provide dedicated VAT invoice if it fails to provide the invoice within thirty (30) calendar days, in which circumstance the Exchange will charge the compensation as per the VAT amount calculated pursuant to the national taxation policies, and such amount will be paid to the buyer Member together with the late fee as compensation. The foregoing fees and amounts will be deducted from the delivery payment fund reserved at the Exchange by the seller Member, and the remaining payment fund shall belong to the seller Member. In case the buyer and the seller agree otherwise, such agreement shall prevail.

For handing-over of bonded commodities, if the seller Member fails to provide the common VAT invoice at the market close of the seventh (7th) trading day after the day on which the common VAT invoice should have been provided, the Exchange shall withhold five percent (5%) of the payment amount. As of the day immediately following the seventh (7th) trading day after the day on which the common VAT invoice should have been provided, the Exchange shall draw late fee from such withholding amount at the rate of zero point five thousandth (0.5‰) per day of the payment amount; the seller Member will be deemed as failure to provide common VAT invoice if it fails to provide the invoice within thirty (30) calendar days, in which case the withholding amount will not be returned to the seller Member.

1. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage fees and other fees of Iron Ore shall be separately published by the Exchange.
2. During the course of iron ore futures trading, in case that war, social instability, natural disasters or other events are exerting, or are about to exert, significant impacts upon the imports of iron ore, the Chief Executive Officer of the Exchange may take emergency measures such as adjusting the opening and closing time of the market, suspending or terminating trading. Upon settlement on the relevant day when the trading is terminated, the Exchange may liquidate positions of all or part of the iron ore contract months based on the settlement price of the immediately preceding trading day.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules. Where the Detailed Rules stipulate otherwise on bonded standard warehouse receipt, such stipulations shall prevail.
2. A Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY twenty (20) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, brand, manufacturer, quantity, arrival time and other information, and provide import documentation of the iron ores to the designated delivery warehouse three (3) calendar days prior to loading-in of the commodities, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.

The owner shall provide the following documents for directly imported iron ores:

1. certificate of analysis issued by the manufacturer which shall set out brand, quality, loading port, vessel name, bill of lading date, manufacturer, etc. and shall be signed by authorized person of the manufacturer, or a photocopy of such certificate of analysis; or certificate of analysis issued by the inspection agency that has conducted quality inspection of the commodities at shipment, which shall set out brand, quality, loading port, vessel name, bill of lading date, inspection agency etc. and shall be signed by authorized person of the inspection agency, or a photocopy of such certificate of analysis;
2. title certificate issued by the freight forwarder affixed with its business seal, which shall set out brand, manufacturer, quantity, vessel name, voyage number or date of arrival, bill of lading number, unloading warehouse, owner of commodities and others; and
3. other documents required by the Exchange.

The owner shall provide the following documents for iron ores processed at port:

1. certificate of analysis issued by the manufacturer which shall set out brand, quality, delivery order number, processing warehouse, manufacturer, etc. and shall be signed by authorized person of the manufacturer or affixed with the manufacturer's company seal, or a photocopy of such certificate of analysis;
2. title certificate issued by the freight forwarder affixed with its business seal, which shall set out brand, manufacturer, quantity, delivery order number, processing warehouse, owner of commodities and others; and
3. other documents required by the Exchange.
4. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage a quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange for quality inspection of the loading-in commodities, unless the designated delivery warehouse has no issues on quality of the commodities.

Where the designated delivery warehouse engages a quality inspection agency, it shall notify the designated quality inspection agency of the method, quantity, date of delivery and other information after receiving the owner's loading-in notice, and the foregoing information shall be set out in the quality inspection agreement. The quality inspection agreement shall also provide for, among other things, day and night operation fees, method for the designated delivery warehouse to notify the designated quality inspection agency of the loading-in iron ores, quantity of commodities to be inspected, time of issuing the inspection report, and liability attributable to the designated quality inspection agency's failure to arrive at the site on time. The inspection fees shall be borne by the owner and delivered by the designated delivery warehouse.

1. Sampling of iron ore shall be made in the iron ore flows at the time of being loaded in and stacked in the warehouse.
2. The receiving and consigning weights of iron ore shall be subject to weighting by the designated delivery warehouse through measurement of wagon balance, rail weighbridge, water gauge or any other measurement method agreed by the buyer and the seller. The designated delivery warehouse shall, on the basis of the moisture test result of the iron ore issued by the quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange, calculate the weight by converting to dry basis equivalence which shall be the basis for issuing the standard warehouse receipt; for commodities exempted from loading-in inspection by the designated delivery warehouse, the warehouse shall calculate the weight by converting to dry basis equivalence based on the moisture specified in the certificate of analysis provided by the owner, and such result shall be the basis for issuing the standard warehouse receipt.
3. After completing the quality inspection of iron ore, the inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports. The original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively delivered to the Exchange and the owner.
4. The designated delivery warehouse shall check the relevant materials and certificates regarding the brand, quality and quantity of the loaded-in iron ores subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange.
5. The designated delivery warehouse shall verify the brand of iron ores by checking the preserved delivery order, the recorded stack position and documents provided by the owner, and confirming with the manufacturer, customs, freight forwarder or shipping agent or other relevant parties of the trade flow. The warehouse may require the owner to provide guarantees for brand and quality of iron ores.
6. When applying for registration of standard warehouse receipt, the designated delivery warehouse shall submit relevant materials and certificates of the recognized iron ore brand to the Exchange through the electronic warehouse receipt system.

In addition to the documents provided by the owner under Article 30, the designated delivery warehouse shall further upload the following documents for directly imported iron ores:

1. delivery order issued by the shipping agent affixed with its business seal, which shall set out brand, quantity, vessel name, voyage number or date of arrival, bill of lading number, unloading warehouse and others; or a photocopy of such delivery order which is certified by the unloading warehouse to be consistent with the original, with "consistent with the original" written on it and affixed with business seal of the warehouse;
2. stack position statement issued by the unloading warehouse affixed with its business seal, which shall set out stack number, quantity, vessel name, voyage number or date of arrival, bill of lading number, freight forwarder, shipping agent and others; and
3. other documents required by the Exchange.

The designated delivery warehouse shall further upload the following documents for iron ores processed at port:

1. delivery order issued by the manufacturer with signature of its authorized person or affixation of its company seal, which shall set out brand, quantity, delivery order number, processing warehouse and other information; or a photocopy of such delivery order which is certified by the processing warehouse to be consistent with the original, with "consistent with the original" written on it and affixed with business seal of the warehouse;
2. stack position statement issued by the processing warehouse affixed with its business seal, which shall set out stack number, quantity, delivery order number, freight forwarder, shipping agent and other information; and
3. other documents required by the Exchange.
4. The standard warehouse receipts of iron ore shall be deregistered prior to the last trading day of each March and September.
5. Where the factory warehouse registers the standard warehouse receipts at the pick-up location that adopts the dynamic premium and discount, it shall provide at least one pick-up location that adopts the fixed premium and discount as alternative. When participating in delivery with such standard warehouse receipts, the delivery payment shall be settled based on the delivery settlement price. The owner holding standard warehouse receipts shall confirm the pick-up place while submitting the deregistration application for standard warehouse receipts. The dynamic or fixed premium or discount shall be settled between the owner and the factory warehouse on their own.
6. When the owner comes to pick up the commodities, the designated delivery warehouse shall provide relevant materials and certificates of the recognized iron ore brand to the owner. For directly imported iron ores, the designated delivery warehouse shall provide the documents specified under Article 37, paragraph 2 of the Detailed Rules. For iron ores processed at port, the designated delivery warehouse shall provide the documents specified under Article 37, paragraph 3 of the Detailed Rules. For domestically produced iron ores, the factory warehouse shall provide the following documents:
7. certificate of analysis issued by the manufacturer affixed with its company seal, which shall set out brand, quality, quantity, manufacturer and other information; and
8. other documents required by the Exchange.
9. If the owner has any objection on the iron ore brand, the owner may raise such objection prior to loading-out of the commodities and within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
10. When the iron ore is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the *Notice to Load Out* or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
11. When loading the iron ores out of the warehouse, the designated delivery warehouse shall provide the actual moisture test result made by it to the owner; if the warehouse engages an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores, it shall provide the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt.

The designated delivery warehouse shall calculate the weight to be loaded out of the warehouse based on the actual moisture test result and the *Iron Ore Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE I004-2021)*, and then have the sufficient weight loaded out.

The designated delivery warehouse may settle the quality premiums and/or discounts based on the certificate of analysis provided by the owner for the registration of the warehouse receipt; if the warehouse engages an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores, it shall settle the quality premiums and/or discounts based on the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt. In case the warehouse and the client agree to draw samples and keep the samples, and neither of them has objection on quality of the iron ore within fifteen (15) calendar days after it has been loaded out of the warehouse, the warehouse shall settle the quality premiums and/or discounts based on the certificate of analysis provided by the owner for the registration of the warehouse receipt; if the warehouse engages an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores, it shall settle the quality premiums and discounts based on the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt; if one party or both parties have objection on quality of the iron ore, the inspection result of such kept samples shall be the basis for settlement of quality premiums and/or discounts of the warehouse; if the warehouse engages an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores, in case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt shall prevail; if the warehouse does not engage an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores, in case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the certificate of analysis provided by the owner for the registration of the warehouse receipt but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the certificate of analysis provided by the owner for the registration of the warehouse receipt shall prevail.

1. If the owner has objection on the actual moisture test result made by the designated delivery warehouse, it shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to conduct inspection on site, and such inspection result shall be the basis for weight measurement of the iron ore being loaded out of the warehouse. The designated quality inspection agency shall be negotiated and determined by the owner and the designated delivery warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the Exchange shall designate the quality inspection agency. The inspection fee shall be borne by the owner.
2. In case the iron ore has not been loaded out of the warehouse, the owner shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse if there is any dispute about the quality inspection result of the coking coal. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange. The re- inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner.

The owner may choose either of the following two methods to draw and keep samples:

* 1. to continue the loading-out process, and designate a quality inspection agency to draw samples from the ore flows and keep the samples; or
	2. without loading-out, to designate a quality inspection agency to do sampling by opening the stack, shifting the stack or otherwise.

Both parties shall take the sampling inspection result as the basis for dispute settlement. If the warehouse engages an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores and in case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the quality inspection report presented by the designated delivery warehouse and the quality inspection report issued for registration of the warehouse receipt shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement. If the warehouse does not engage an inspection agency for quality inspection of the loading-in iron ores and in case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the certificate of analysis provided by the owner for the registration of the warehouse receipt but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the certificate of analysis provided by the owner and the certificate of analysis provided by the owner for the registration of the warehouse receipt shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement.

Related fees (including, but not limited to, the inspection fees and the travel expenses) and losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner if the inspection result of the sample is consistent with that produced by the designated delivery warehouse, otherwise the related fees and losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the designated delivery warehouse.

1. When the iron ore is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

The factory warehouse shall have the commodities loaded out in accordance with the delivery quality standards specified in the contract and settle the quality premiums and/or discounts based on the certificate of analysis issued by the manufacturer or the inspection agency at the time of shipment; if the loaded-out commodities have been inspected by an inspection agency designated by the Exchange or that recognized by both of the buyer and seller, the factory warehouse shall settle the quality premiums and/or discounts based on the original quality inspection report issued by such inspection agency.

When the iron ore is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed upon confirmation of both parties and shall be preserved for fifteen (15) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within five (5) working days following the consignment day, file in writing an application for re-inspection with the Exchange. Such application shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, stack location (if any), quantity, the quality index and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information, and be affixed with the owner's official seal. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the sampling inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. In case there is any difference between such sampling inspection result and the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse but within the error margin stipulated in the national standard, the sampling inspection result shall be deemed to be consistent with the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse and shall be used as the basis for dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result of the sample is in conformity with the inspection result presented by the factory warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or other reasons, the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse. The late fee is calculated as follows:
2. from the day when the owner starts to pick up the commodities (inclusive), the late fee for each day shall be product of the quantity of the commodities that should have been picked up on that day and the corresponding late fee standard; and
3. as of the day when the picking-up is completed (exclusive), the aggregate late fee owed to the factory warehouse by the owner shall be the sum of the late fees for each day.

The late fee standard shall be CNY 0.1/Ton\*Day within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the nineteenth calendar day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), and CNY 0.5/Ton\*Day after this period.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the expiry day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the then-current day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall nevertheless assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, until all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be calculated as follows:

1. from the expiration date of picking-up period (inclusive), the late fee for each day shall be product of the quantity of the commodities that should have been picked up on that day and the corresponding late fee standard; and
2. as of the day when the picking-up is completed (exclusive), the aggregate late fee owed to the factory warehouse by the owner shall be the sum of the late fees for each day.

The late fee standard shall be CNY 0.1/Ton\*Day within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the nineteenth calendar day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), and CNY 0.5/Ton\*Day after this period.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the nineteenth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 0.1/Ton\*Day × Quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days.

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but completes the consignment of all the commodities on time, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which should have been consigned as per the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 50 hereof. Amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:
2. the Exchange will provide to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity in other factory warehouses or other places and will bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with change of delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to provide the abovementioned commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 50 or 51 hereof, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

**Chapter IV Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt**

Section I Generation of Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt

1. Procedures for generation of bonded standard warehouse receipt shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the Exchange on standard warehouse receipt.
2. The standard warehouse receipt applied for registration by the bonded delivery warehouse shall clearly indicate whether the corresponding commodities are under the bonded status or duty-paid status, and the bonded delivery warehouse shall manage the commodities under different status separately.

When applying for registration of bonded standard warehouse receipt, the bonded delivery warehouse shall fill in the quality premiums/discounts and brand premiums/discounts.

Section II Circulation of Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt

1. The bonded standard warehouse receipt of iron ore may be used for EFPs delivery, rolling delivery, one-off delivery, trading and transfer.
2. In addition to relevant provisions of the Detailed Rules, the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall also apply to EFPs delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery of the bonded standard warehouse receipt of iron ore.

The detailed procedures for trading of bonded standard warehouse receipt shall be separately prescribed by the Exchange.

1. Transfer of bonded standard warehouse receipt shall follow the transfer procedures of the Exchange, and the Exchange will handle the payment. The payment shall follow the provisions below:
2. the parties of the transaction shall submit transfer application to the Exchange through their Members, and such application shall contain the transfer price which shall be within the range of the limit price (after tax deduction) of the latest delivery month on the submission day of the transfer application, with bonded premiums /discounts excluded; the seller Member shall also submit to the Exchange the common VAT invoice when making the transfer application;
3. if the transfer application is submitted prior to the market close, the payment and the transfer of warehouse receipt will be processed on the then-current day; if the transfer application is submitted after the market close, the payment and the transfer of warehouse receipt will be processed on the following trading day;
4. prior to the market close on the processing day, the buyer Member shall transfer full payment amount into the Exchange's special settlement account, and the seller Member shall deliver the corresponding quantity of the bonded standard warehouse receipt to the Exchange; the transfer payment is calculated as per the following formula:

Transfer payment = (transfer price + bonded premiums/discounts) × lots transferred × trading unit

Bonded premiums/discounts = (quality premiums/discounts + brand premiums/discounts + premiums/discounts of non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse) / (1 + import VAT rate) / (1 + import duty rate)

1. in case the seller Member fails to deliver full quantity of the bonded standard warehouse receipt or the buyer Member fails to make full payment at the market close on the processing day, the parties shall be deemed to abandon the application for transfer of bonded standard warehouse receipt; and
2. after the market close on the processing day, the Exchange shall deliver to the buyer Member the bonded standard warehouse receipt, and pay to the seller Member the transfer payment, except as otherwise prescribed by the Exchange.
3. Upon completion of transfer of the warehouse receipt and payment, the Exchange will issue a *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for taxation and accounting purpose only)* to the seller and a *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for accounting purpose only)* to the buyer as the certificate for tax declaration. In addition to the price information, the *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement* shall contain, among other things, name of warehouse, actual quantity, delivery time, delivery method ("transfer" shall be noted in the delivery method), and the bonded premiums/discounts.

Section III Bonded EFPs

1. The bonded standard warehouse receipts EFPs (the "**Bonded EFPs**") mean that the parties to the trading which hold the contracts of the same delivery month are on consensus and submit an application to the Exchange; and after the approval of the Exchange, they close their respective futures positions at the price stipulated by the Exchange and exchange the payments and physicals of the corresponding quantities.

For the Bonded EFPs, only the EFPs of the bonded standard warehouse receipts are allowed.

1. The Exchange shall be responsible for handling delivery and receipt and payment of the Bonded EFPs, with the handling fees separately stipulated and announced by the Exchange.
2. Upon settlement on the approval day of the Bonded EFPs, the Exchange shall close the corresponding positions of the buyer and the seller as per the contract settlement price of the latest delivery month of the trading day immediately preceding the application day and have the profit and loss settled, and the Exchange shall also transfer relevant payment as per the Bonded EFPs delivery settlement price and the bonded premiums/discounts. After the end of each trading day, the Exchange shall publish the information related to the Bonded EFPs made on the then-current day.
3. The physicals seller Member shall deliver to the Exchange the common VAT invoice prior to the market close on the approval day of the Bonded EFPs. In case the physicals seller Member fails to deliver the common VAT invoice prior to the market close of the seventh (7th) trading day after the approval day of the Bonded EFPs, the Exchange shall withhold the corresponding amount equal to five percent (5%) of the physicals seller Member's payment after the market close on the then-current day, and collect the late fees from or confiscate such withholding amount in accordance with Article 25 of the Detailed Rules.

After the market close on the approval day of the Bonded EFPs, the Exchange shall make payment of the Bonded EFPs to the physicals seller Member.

Payments of the Bonded EFPs = (delivery settlement price of the Bonded EFPs + bonded premiums/discounts) × quantity of bonded warehouse receipts applied for EFPs × trading unit

Delivery settlement price of the Bonded EFPs = [(settlement price of the contract of the latest delivery month on the day immediately preceding the application day − relevant costs) / (1 + import VAT rate) − consumption tax] / (1 + import duty rate)

Bonded premiums/discounts = (quality premiums/discounts + brand premiums/discounts + premiums/discounts of non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse) / (1 + the import VAT rate) / (1 + import duty rate)

The "relevant costs" in paragraph 4 of this Article shall include the costs and expenses related to customs clearance, quarantine inspection and agency services of the importation and it shall be separately announced by the Exchange; the formula shall be applicable to the futures products against which the consumption tax is collected as per quantity and the customs duty is collected as per price.

1. After the market close on the approval day of the Bonded EFPs, the Exchange shall deliver to the physicals buyer Member the standard warehouse receipt submitted by the physicals seller Member, and issue a *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for taxation and accounting purpose only)* to the seller and a *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for accounting purpose only)* to the buyer. In addition to the price information, the *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement* shall contain, among other things, name of warehouse, actual quantity, delivery time, delivery method ("EFPs" shall be noted in the delivery method) and the bonded premiums/discounts.

Section IV Rolling Delivery of Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt

1. The handover day shall be the second trading day following the matching day (exclusive) of the rolling delivery. Prior to the market close on the handover day, the Member of buyer must make the remaining payments corresponding to its matched delivery month contract positions and handle the delivery formalities. The Member of seller shall submit to the Exchange the common VAT invoice.

Payment of bonded standard warehouse receipts = (bonded delivery settlement price + bonded premiums/discounts) × quantity of bonded standard warehouse receipts × trading unit

Bonded delivery settlement price = [(delivery settlement price − relevant costs) / (1 + import VAT rate) − consumption tax] / (1 + import duty rate)

Bonded premiums/premiums = (quality premiums/discounts + brand premiums/discounts + premiums/discounts of non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse) / (1 + import VAT rate) / (1 + import duty rate)

The Exchange shall publish the bonded delivery settlement price on the matching day for rolling delivery of the contract.

The "relevant costs" in paragraph 3 of this Article shall include the costs and expenses related to the customs clearance, quarantine inspection and agency services of the importation and it shall be separately published by the Exchange; the formula shall be applicable to the futures products against which the consumption tax is collected as per quantity and the customs duty is collected on the basis of their prices.

1. After the market close on the handover day, the Exchange shall deliver to the Member of buyer the bonded standard warehouse receipt submitted by the Member of seller, deliver to the Member of seller the payment of the bonded standard warehouse receipt, and shall issue a *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for taxation and accounting purpose only)* to the seller and a *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for accounting purpose only)* to the buyer. In addition to the price information, the *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement* shall contain, among other things, name of the warehouse, actual quantity, delivery time, delivery method ("rolling delivery" shall be noted in the delivery method), and the bonded premiums/discounts.

If the Member of seller fails to deliver the common VAT invoice prior to the market close of the seventh (7th) trading day after the handover day, the Exchange shall withhold the corresponding amount equal to five percent (5%) of the seller's payments after the market close on the then-current day, and collect the late fees from or confiscate such withholding amount in accordance with Article 25 of the Detailed Rules.

1. In case of any adjustment of the national taxation policy, the Exchange may adjust and shall promptly publish the calculation formula of the bonded delivery settlement price.

Section V One-off Delivery of Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt

1. Prior to the market close of the first (1st) trading day following the last trading day, the seller Member shall deliver to the Exchange all the standard warehouse receipts (including bonded standard warehouse receipts) corresponding to its positions of the contracts of the delivery month; and after the market close of the first (1st) trading day following the last trading day, the Exchange shall publish the delivery products and quantity of standard warehouse receipts (including bonded standard warehouse receipt) of any and all delivery warehouses.

Prior to the market close of the second (2nd) trading day following the last trading day, the buyer may submit a delivery intention declaration based on the information announced by the Exchange. After the market close of the second (2nd) trading day following the last trading day, the Exchange shall match the standard warehouse receipts (including bonded standard warehouse receipt) with the buyer pursuant to the relevant rules of the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

Prior to the market close of the last delivery day, the buyer Member shall pay the balance corresponding to its positions of the contracts of the delivery month. The seller Member shall submit to the Exchange the common VAT invoice.

Payment of bonded standard warehouse receipts = (bonded delivery settlement price + Bonded premiums/discounts) × quantity of bonded standard warehouse receipts × trading unit

Bonded delivery settlement price = [(delivery settlement price - relevant costs) / (1 + import VAT rate) - consumption tax] / (1 + import duty rate);

Bonded premiums/discounts = (quality premiums/discounts + brand premiums/discounts + premiums/discounts of the non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse) / (1 + import VAT rate) / (1 + import duty rate)

The Exchange shall publish the bonded delivery settlement price on the last trading day of the contract.

The "relevant costs" in paragraph 5 of this Article shall include the costs and expenses related to customs clearance, quarantine inspection and agency services of the importation and it shall be separately published by the Exchange; the formula shall be applicable to the futures products against which the consumption tax is collected as per quantity and the customs duty is collected as per price.

1. After the market close on the last delivery day, the Exchange shall deliver to the buyer Member the bonded standard warehouse receipt submitted by the seller Member, deliver to the seller Member the payment of the bonded standard warehouse receipt, and shall issue a *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for taxation and accounting purpose only)* to the seller and a *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for accounting purpose only)* to the buyer. In addition to the price information, the *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement* shall contain, among other things, name of warehouse, actual quantity, delivery time, delivery method ("one-off delivery" shall be noted in the delivery method), and the bonded premiums/discounts.

If the seller Member fails to deliver the common VAT invoice prior to the market close of the seventh (7th) trading days after the last delivery day, the Exchange shall withhold the corresponding amount equal to five percent (5%) of the seller's payments after the market close on the then-current day, and collect the late fees from or confiscate such withholding amount in accordance with Article 25 of the Detailed Rules.

1. In case of any adjustment of the national taxation policy, the Exchange may adjust and shall promptly publish the calculation formula of the bonded delivery settlement price.

Section VI Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt of Iron Ore Used as Margins and OTC Pledge

1. The bonded standard warehouse receipt may be used as margins upon approval of the Exchange.

Where the bonded standard warehouse receipt is used as margins, at the time of daily settlement, the Exchange will take settlement price (after tax deduction) of the futures contracts of the latest delivery month of the product under such standard warehouse receipt on the then-current day as the benchmark price to calculate its market value. Before the market close on the then-current day, the settlement price (after tax deduction) of the futures contracts of the latest delivery month of the product under such bonded standard warehouse receipt on the previous trading day shall be taken as the benchmark price to calculate its market value.

Benchmark price of the bonded standard warehouse receipt when used as margins before the market close = [(settlement price of the futures contracts of the latest delivery month of the product on the previous trading day − relevant costs) / (1 + import VAT rate) − consumption tax] / (1 + import duty rate); benchmark price of the bonded standard warehouse receipt when used as margins at the settlement = [(settlement price of the futures contracts of the latest delivery month of the products on the then-current day − relevant costs) / (1 + import VAT rate) − Consumption tax] / (1 + import duty rate).

In addition to paragraphs 1 to 3 of this Article, other specific procedures for using the bonded standard warehouse receipt as margins shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

The "relevant costs" in paragraph 3 of this Article shall include the costs and expenses related to customs clearance, quarantine inspection and agency services of the importation and it shall be separately published by the Exchange; the formula shall be applicable to the futures products against which the consumption tax is collected as per quantity and the customs duty is collected as per price.

1. The specific procedures for OTC pledge of the bonded standard warehouse receipt shall be subject to the regulatory provisions of the local customs for bonded delivery of iron ore and the applicable provisions of the Exchange.

Section VII Deregistration of Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt

1. The deregistration procedures and general requirements of bonded standard warehouse receipt shall be subject to the *Measures for the Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, in additional to provisions of this Section.
2. Where the bonded standard warehouse receipt holder needs to conduct import customs clearance or transshipment exit, it shall notify the Exchange of such situation when deregistering the bonded standard warehouse receipt, and then conduct the import customs clearance or transshipment exit according to regulations of the local customs.

After the owner completes the pickup formalities, the bonded standard warehouse shall issue a bonded warehouse receipt list to the owner. The Exchange will then issue a *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for customs clearance purpose only)* to the owner and simultaneously send the information related to such *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement* to the corresponding customs through the electronic warehouse receipt system. The information will be deemed served once it is sent out.

The owner shall take the *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for customs clearance purpose only)* to conduct import customs clearance with the local customs within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) following issuance of such statement. The name, quantity, price and other basic information of the commodities for clearance shall be consistent with such *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement* and the bonded standard warehouse receipt list held by the owner.

If the deregistered bonded standard warehouse receipt is obtained by way of trading or other non-futures delivery methods, the Exchange shall not issue the *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for customs clearance purpose only)*.

1. When conducting import customs clearance, the owner shall make declaration to the customs as per the delivery settlement price stated in the *Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement (for customs clearance purpose only)* plus the bonded premiums/discounts, for the customs to determine the duty-paid price of the iron ore, and shall pay the duty as per the applicable provisions of the customs.

**Chapter V Bill of Lading Delivery**

1. The content of iron ore bill of lading includes: buyer name, seller name, name of the port to store commodities, and name, brand, manufacturer, quantity, quality, location, status (duty-paid or bonded) of commodities, date of issuance and others.
2. On the day of notice, the seller Member will send the information including delivery site, expected date of arrival, brand, manufacturer, quantity, vessel name, bill of lading number, status (duty-paid or bonded) of commodities and other information to the Exchange throughthe electronic warehouse receipt system. After market close on the day of notice, the Exchange will send such information to the buyer Member through the electronic warehouse receipt system.
3. When both the buyer and the seller come to supervise the delivery on site, the seller shall provide the relevant import documents of iron ore to the buyer for verification of the iron ore brand.

In the event that the commodities are being loaded off the vessel when the buyer and the seller come to supervise the delivery on site, the seller shall provide the following documents among others:

1. certificate of analysis issued by the manufacturer which shall set out brand, quality, loading port, vessel name, bill of lading date, manufacturer and other information and shall be signed by the authorized person of the manufacturer, or a photocopy of such certificate of analysis certified by the buyer to be consistent with the original; or certificate of analysis issued by the inspection agency that has conducted quality inspection of the commodities at shipment which shall set out brand, quality, loading port, vessel name, bill of lading date, name of inspection agency and other information, and shall be signed by the authorized person of the inspection agency, or the photocopy of such certificate of analysis certified by the buyer to be consistent with the original; and
2. other documents required by the Exchange.

In the event that the commodities have been in port when the buyer and the seller come to supervise the delivery on site, the seller shall provide the following documents among others for directly imported iron ore:

1. certificate of analysis issued by the manufacturer which shall set out brand, quality, loading port, vessel name, bill of lading date, manufacturer and other information and shall be signed by the authorized person of the manufacturer, or a photocopy of such certificate of analysis; or certificate of analysis issued by the inspection agency that has conducted quality inspection of the commodities at shipment which shall set out brand, quality, loading port, vessel name, bill of lading date, name of inspection agency and other information, and shall be signed by the authorized person of the inspection agency, or a photocopy of such certificate of analysis;
2. title certificate issued by the freight forwarder affixed with its business seal, which shall set out brand, manufacturer, quantity, vessel name, voyage number or date of arrival, bill of lading number, unloading port, owner of commodities and other information;
3. delivery order issued by the shipping agent affixed with its business seal, which shall set outbrand, quantity, vessel name, voyage number or date of arrival, bill of lading number, unloading port and other information; or a photocopy of the delivery order certified by the port to be consistent with the original and affixed with business seal of the port, with "consistent with the original" written on it;
4. stack position statement issued by the unloading port affixed with its business seal, which shall set out stack number, quantity, vessel name, voyage number or date of arrival, bill of lading number, freight forwarder, shipping agent and other information; and
5. other documents required by the Exchange.

For iron ore processed at port, the seller shall provide the following documents including but not limited to:

1. certificate of analysis issued by the manufacturer which shall set out brand, quality, delivery order number, processing port, manufacturer and other information and shall be signed by the authorized person of the manufacturer or affixed with company seal of the manufacturer, or a photocopy of such certificate of analysis;
2. title certificate issued by the freight forwarder affixed with its business seal, which shall set out brand, manufacturer, quantity, delivery order number, processing port, owner of commodities and other information;
3. delivery order issued by the manufacturer signed by its authorize person or affixed with its company seal, which shall set out brand, quantity, delivery order number, processing port and other information; or the photocopy of such delivery order certified by the port to be consistent with the original and affixed with business seal of the port, with "consistent with the original" written on it;
4. stack position statement issued by the processing port affixed with its business seal, which shall set out stack number, quantity, delivery order number, freight forwarder, shipping agent and others; and
5. other documents required by the Exchange.
6. For handing-over of duty-paid commodities, the buyer, the seller and the port shall jointly confirm on handing-over of the commodities after completion of brand verification and quality inspection by the buyer, and completion of customs clearance by the seller; for handing-over of bonded commodities, the buyer, the seller and the port shall jointly confirm on handing-over of the commodities after completion of brand verification and quality inspection by the buyer.
7. If the owner has objection on brand of the commodities, the owner may raise such objection to the Exchange within seven (7) working days following completion of sampling and prior to the trading day immediately preceding the last trading day.
8. In the event that the Exchange has not received the *Notice on Confirmation of Handing-over* before market close on the last trading day, and the parties fail to confirm on handing-over of the commodities on time due to dispute on iron ore brand, such situation should be processed as below:
9. if the Exchange determines that the iron ore brand is authentic, the parties shall continue the delivery process; or
10. if the Exchange determines that the iron ore brand is fake, the seller shall pay to the buyer punitive liquidated damages equivalent to twenty percent (20%) of the contract value calculated by delivery settlement price, refund the advance payment for delivery to the buyer, and the delivery will be terminated.

**Chapter VI Brand Dispute**

1. If the buyer has objection on the iron ore brand and raises such objection to the Exchange, the buyer shall submit written application to the Exchange, which shall specify the reasons to question the brand, including:
2. problem on documentation;
3. problem on qualities of the commodities;
4. problem on form, color and other aspects of the commodities; and
5. other reasons.

The dispute fee shall be advanced by the owner. The dispute fee shall be borne by the buyer if the Exchange determines the iron ore brand is authentic, otherwise it shall be borne by the designated delivery warehouse. The standard of dispute fee will be promulgated by the Exchange separately.

1. Within ten (10) trading days from the day of accepting the dispute, the Exchange will determine on authenticity of the brand according to the investigation result of the iron ore brand investigation group. The rules on member selection, investigation procedure, supervision and management and others of the iron ore brand investigation group will be prescribed by the Exchange separately.
2. For delivery under standard warehouse receipt, the seller shall continue loading out if the Exchange determines that the iron ore brand is authentic; the designated delivery warehouse may negotiate with the buyer to solve the problem if the Exchange determines that the iron ore brand is fake. If the negotiation fails, the designated delivery warehouse shall replace the commodities in dispute with those fulfilling the requirements under the contract for the buyer within fifteen (15) calendar days following receipt of the Exchange's ruling on authenticity of the iron ore brand, and shall bear the relevant losses. If the designated delivery warehouse fails to replace the commodities on time, it shall indemnify all losses suffered by the buyer.

**Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: Iron Ore Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE I004-2021) (omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Iron Ore of Dalian Commodity Exchange (omitted)

Annex 3: Confirmation for Brand, Quality and Quantity of Handed-over Iron Ore Products (omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Egg Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Egg Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Egg Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of egg futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated FOT delivery site, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Major Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for and the quality discounts and/or premiums of standard deliverable products and substitutes under the egg futures contract are detailed in the *Egg Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE JD003-2020)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The egg futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for eggs shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses.

The designated FOT delivery sites for eggs shall be divided into the FOT delivery sites with the factory warehouse qualification and other FOT delivery sites.

The designated delivery warehouses and FOT delivery sites for eggs and the relevant discount and/or premium shall be determined by the Exchange. (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses and FOT Delivery Sites Designated for Egg of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.

1. The contract months of the egg futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
2. The trading unit of the egg futures contract is 5 MT/ Lot.
3. The price quote unit of the egg futures contract is CNY/500KG.
4. The tick size of the egg futures contract is 1 CNY/500KG.
5. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the egg futures contract shall be three hundred (300) lots.
6. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the egg futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
7. The last trading day of the egg futures contract is the last but three trading day of the contract month.
8. The last delivery day of the egg futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
9. The ticker symbol of the egg futures contract is JD.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The egg futures contract applies the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery, daily selective delivery and one-off delivery.

The EFPs for egg futures contract shall only be applied through physicals other than standard warehouse receipts.

The daily selective delivery may be carried out through the standard warehouse receipt delivery and FOT delivery.

The one-off delivery shall only be carried out by the standard warehouse receipt delivery.

With respect to the EFPs delivery, daily selective delivery and one-off delivery of the eggs, the specific processes shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* in addition to the applicable provisions of the Detailed Rules.

1. For those participating in the daily selective delivery, if the standard warehouse receipt delivery is adopted, the corresponding standard warehouse receipt shall be frozen after the seller's client holding the standard warehouse receipt submits the delivery application. Among them, for those applying for delivery by the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse, the trading margins corresponding to their selling positions shall not be refunded. After the market close of the matching day, the trading margins which match the selling positions shall be transformed to be the delivery margins; for those applying for delivery by standard factory warehouse receipt, the trading margins corresponding to the selling positions shall be refunded.

If the FOT delivery is adopted, and the seller's client applies for the delivery at the FOT delivery site with the factory warehouse qualification, such application shall be confirmed by the FOT delivery site; if the seller's client applies for the delivery at other FOT delivery sites, the seller's client shall have the FOT delivery qualification. The trading margins corresponding to the selling positions of the FOT delivery shall not be refunded. After the market close of the matching day, the trading margins corresponding to the selling positions shall be transformed to be the delivery margins.

1. When participating in the one-off delivery, the delivery margins of the seller Member shall not be refunded after the standard warehouse receipts of storage warehouse are delivered to the Exchange.

The delivery settlement price of one-off delivery shall be the weighted average price of all trade prices of the futures contract in the last ten (10) trading days of the delivery month; in case the delivery month has less than ten (10) trading days, the delivery settlement price shall be the weighted average price of all trade prices of the futures contract during the period as of the first trading day of the delivery month through the last trading day thereof.

1. The price of the egg packaging (including cartons and egg trays) is not included in the egg contract price. The price and requirements of packaging shall be separately stipulated and published by the Exchange, and may be adjusted by the Exchange according to the market condition. For standard warehouse receipt delivery, the buyer and the designated delivery warehouse may negotiate the price and requirements of packaging; for FOT Delivery, the buyer and the seller may negotiate the price and requirements of packaging. If there is a consensus, the difference between the negotiated packaging payment and the packaging payment settled by the Exchange shall be settled by the relevant parties respectively, and if the requirements of packaging are negotiated separately, the corresponding eggs shall not be inspected; if the negotiation fails, it shall be handled subject to the provisions of the Exchange.
2. With respect to the egg futures contract, the delivery payment shall be settled on the basis of the delivery settlement price plus the discount and/or premium of the non-benchmark delivery warehouse against the benchmark delivery warehouse, or the discount and/or premium of the designated FOT delivery site, and the packaging price.
3. The egg futures contract delivery unit shall be five (5) tons.
4. The standard warehouse receipt of the egg shall be divided into the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse and the standard factory warehouse receipt.

The standard warehouse receipt of egg is not allowed to trade, transfer or treat as margin.

After the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse of the egg is delivered to the Exchange, the trading margins of the selling positions of the latest delivery month which is of the amount equal to such receipts will be collected upon settlement.

1. The batch grouping with respect to the egg quality inspection in the same batch shall be five (5) tons.
2. The eggs in the same batch shall be packed with the uniform weight packaging. If they are packed with packaging of different weights, the weight of the goods is calculated according to the average weight of the three heaviest packaging pieces sampled by the designated quality inspection agency.
3. During the holidays specified by the State Council (including adjusted working days and consecutive holidays) and the weekends immediately before and after such holidays, the designated delivery warehouses and designated FOT delivery sites shall suspend handover of the goods, and the corresponding handover date shall be postponed accordingly. Relevant business on other weekends shall stay normal.
4. In case of the standard warehouse receipt delivery, the differences of the egg futures contract discounts and/or premiums shall be settled between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse. In case of FOT delivery, the differences of the egg futures contract discounts and/or premiums shall be settled between the buyer and the seller on site.
5. The common VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of eggs.
6. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage fees and other fees of Egg shall be separately published by the Exchange.
7. During the course of egg futures trading, when there occurs a major epidemic and a certain portion of the designated delivery warehouses are located in the epidemic zone, the Chief Executive Officer of the Exchange may take emergency measures such as suspending or terminating trading. Upon settlement on the relevant day when the trading is terminated, the Exchange may liquidate positions of all or part of the eggs contract months based on the settlement price of the immediately preceding trading day.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The eggs of the brand(s) recommended by the Exchange may be exempted from the quality inspection when loaded in the warehouse in case of satisfaction with the required conditions. The enterprise qualifications, the exemption conditions and the lists of the recommended egg brands shall be published by the Exchange separately.
3. A Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY thirty (30) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
4. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, three (3) calendar days prior to loading the commodities in the warehouse, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
5. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage a quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange to carry out the quality inspection of the commodities to be loaded in the warehouse.

The owner shall notify, three (3) calendar days prior to the loading-in, to the designated delivery warehouse the method of delivery, the quantity of delivery and the date of delivery. The designated delivery warehouse shall notify, after its receipt of the owner's notice of loading-in, to the designated quality inspection agency the aforesaid information which shall be clearly described in the quality inspection agreement. In addition, the quality inspection agreement shall provide for, among other things, the inspection costs, the day and night operation fees, the time of issuing the inspection report, and the liability arising out of or in connection with the incurred losses for any reason attributable to the designated quality inspection agency's failure to timely appear at the site. The inspection fees shall be borne by the owner and shall be forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.

1. With respect to eggs to be loaded in the storage warehouse, the earliest sampling date shall be the first trading day of the delivery month; and the sampling shall be carried out during the unloading outside the constant temperature warehouse.
2. The receiving and consigning weights of eggs shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse. The designated delivery warehouse shall weigh each box of eggs sampled by the designated quality inspection agency, take the gross weight and packaging weight respectively, and calculate the goods weight according to the following formula:

Goods weight = (total gross weight of sampled eggs / number of boxes sampled – average weight of the three heaviest packaging pieces) \* number of boxes of goods

1. The eggs shall be loaded in the warehouse in full box, and the difference between the weight of being loaded in the warehouse and the actual delivery weight shall be no more than ± twenty (20) kilograms. Any insufficiency or excess shall be settled between the designated delivery warehouse and the owner as follows: for those loaded in the warehouse prior to the market close of the last trading day, settlement shall be made on the basis of the settlement price of the trading day immediately preceding the day of loading-in with respect to the egg contract of the delivery month; and for those loaded in the warehouse after the market close of the last trading day, settlement shall be made on the basis of the delivery settlement price of the egg contract of the delivery month.
2. The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the egg which has been loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.
3. The owner shall provide to the storage warehouse the certificate of origin or proof of purchase and quality certificate of the egg which has been loaded in the storage warehouse, and the storage warehouse shall keep them for future check. If the aforesaid documents cannot be provided, the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse shall not be registered.
4. The earliest date of the application for registration of standard warehouse receipt of the eggs shall be the first trading day of the delivery month. The period of the warehouse receipt registration day from the inspection report issuance day shall not exceed two (2) trading days.

For the standard warehouse receipt registered before the market close on the trading day immediately preceding the last trading day, the seller may use the standard warehouse receipt to participate in the daily selective delivery, and shall declare the delivery on the warehouse receipt registration day or before the market close on the first trading day after the warehouse receipt registration day. If the delivery is matched successfully, the corresponding standard warehouse receipt shall be immediately deregistered after the market close on the handover day and within the then-current day after the Exchange transfers the standard warehouse receipt delivered by the seller to the corresponding matched buyer. If the seller fails to participate in the daily selective delivery or if the delivery is declared but does not conform to the delivery matching condition, the corresponding standard warehouse receipt shall be deregistered after the market close on the first trading day following the warehouse receipt registration day and within the then-current day.

For the standard warehouse receipt registered after the market close on the trading day immediately preceding the final trading day, the seller may use the standard warehouse receipt to participate in the one-off delivery, and all standard warehouse receipts shall be deregistered after the market close on the last delivery day and within the then-current day.

1. After the relevant commodities of a standard warehouse receipt of the eggs are transformed into physicals, the re-generation of the standard warehouse receipt are not allowed.
2. When the egg is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters one (1) calendar day prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within two (2) trading days (inclusive of the second trading day) after the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
3. Any loading of the eggs out of the warehouse shall be in full box; and upon the egg being loaded out of the warehouse, the designated delivery warehouse shall produce to the owner the quality inspection report upon registration of the warehouse receipt, based on which the quality premiums and discounts shall be settled between the designated delivery warehouse and the clients.
4. Any loss in weight of the eggs during the period as of the day of egg loading-in the warehouse through the handover day shall be borne by the seller client, and the daily weight loss percentage of the eggs shall be published by the Exchange separately.

The egg weight loss shall be debited to the delivery warehouse on behalf of the buyer client when loaded in the warehouse and shall be forwarded to the buyer client upon being loaded out of the warehouse. The make-up of the egg weight loss may be made through the cash settlement or the provision of the eggs of the same batch as the delivery products. For settlement by cash, upon the loading thereof out of the warehouse, the designated delivery warehouse shall carry out settlement with the buyer as follows, and shall forward to the buyer the prices of the portions to which the weight loss occurs and the appropriate common VAT invoice in the meantime: in case the warehouse receipt is registered prior to the market close of the last trading day, settlement shall be made on the basis of the settlement price of the trading day immediately preceding the day of the warehouse receipt registration date with respect to the egg contract of the delivery month; and in case the warehouse receipt is registered after the market close of the last trading day, settlement shall be made on the basis of the delivery settlement price of the egg contract of the delivery month.

1. With respect to the product of the egg, in case storage warehouse delivery is adopted and the buyer client has no objection to the quality of the egg prior to the market close of the fourth (4) trading day following the handover day, the Exchange shall, after the market close of the fourth (4th) trading day following the handover day, refund the delivery margins to the seller Member and pay eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member provides the common VAT invoice.

In case the buyer client has any objection to the quality of a certain batch of eggs of a certain warehouse prior to the market close of the fourth (4th) trading day following the handover day provided, however, that the eggs have not been loaded out of the warehouse, it shall apply for re-inspection of such batch of eggs and state to the Exchange in writing the quality indexes to be re-inspected; and the quantities to be re-inspected due to the quality dispute shall be proposed in integral multiple of the delivery unit. The payment of the objected goods of its matched seller in such delivery warehouse shall be suspended. The on-site inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency chosen by the Exchange, any and all costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the re-inspection (including, but not limited to, the inspection charges and the travel expenses) shall be prepaid by the buyer. The eggs sampled for re-inspection shall be transported in constant temperature of 0 to 5℃ from being loaded out of the warehouse through being delivered at the quality inspection agency, otherwise the re-inspection result shall be invalid.

The Exchange shall announce the re-inspection result before the market close on the seventh (7) trading day after the handover day. If the re-inspection result is conforming, the Exchange shall, after the market close on the seventh (7) trading day following the handover day, refund the delivery margin to the seller Member, make eighty percent (80%) of the payments of that part to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member provides the common VAT invoice, and the relevant re-inspection costs shall be borne by the buyer. If the re-inspected sanitary indicators are nonconforming according to the provisions in Clause 4.3 of *Egg Delivery Quality Standard*, the delivery shall be terminated, and the Exchange shall, after the market close on the seventh (7) trading day following the handover day, pay the delivery margin of 20% of the contract value of such eggs to the seller, and the goods corresponding to that part shall be returned to the seller, the payments shall be refunded to the buyer Member, and any and all costs and expenses thereof (including, but not limited to, the inspection charges and the travel expenses) and losses shall be borne by the seller. If the sanitary indicators are conforming, but only the sensory requirements, egg weight and fresh degree etc. are nonconforming, the Exchange shall refund the delivery margin to the seller Member after the market close on the seventh trading day following the handover day, and 80% of the payments of that part shall be paid to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member provides the common VAT invoice, and any and all costs and expenses thereof (including, but not limited to, the inspection charges and the travel expenses) and losses shall be borne by the designated delivery warehouse.

The seller Member shall provide the common VAT invoice corresponding to the actually delivered goods to the buyer Member within seven (7) trading days after the Exchange pays eighty percent (80%) of the payments.

1. When the eggs are loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse and the owner shall consign and pick up the commodities in accordance with the schedule determined by the Exchange.

The Exchange shall prepare the consignment and pick-up plan of each factory warehouse based on the following principles and methods, confirm the corresponding sequence, date and quantity, and inform the relevant Members and factory warehouses on the day when the standard warehouse receipts are deregistered:

* + - 1. in the same deregistration month, the consignment for standard warehouse receipts deregistered through delivery and transfer shall be prioritized over those deregistered without delivery and transfer. For standard warehouse receipts deregistered through delivery and transfer, the sequence of consignment and pick-up shall be determined according to the order of deregistration dates of standard warehouse receipts. If the standard warehouse receipts are deregistered on the same day, the pick-up order shall be determined by: the priority shall be given to the owner who takes the corresponding factory warehouse as the delivery intent, and the first intent shall be prioritized over the second intent; then the priority shall be given to the owner with a longer average holding time of all matched positions; and then the priority shall be given to the owner with the earliest position establishment time among all matched positions. For standard warehouse receipts that are deregistered without delivery and transfer, the sequence of consignment and pick-up shall be determined according to the time sequence of the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts. If the standard warehouse receipts are deregistered at the same time, the priority shall be given to the owner with an earlier registration time of the standard warehouse receipt.
			2. the dates of consignment and pick-up shall start from the second calendar day after the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt. After finishing the consignment to the owner in the preceding order in accordance with the daily consignment speed of factory warehouses published by the Exchange and the sequence determined by the Item (1), the delivery shall be arranged to the subsequent owners.

With the agreement of both parties, the factory warehouse and the owner can separately determine the consignment time and speed instead of following the relevant regulations in the Detailed Rules. However, such agreement shall not affect other owners to pick up the commodities according to the schedule as determined by the Exchange. The factory warehouse and the owner shall confirm in a written form and keep the documents properly for future inspection.

1. Prior to 13:30 on the consignment date, the owner shall arrange for the transportation vehicle that matches the pick-up quantity for that day as determined by the Exchange to arrive on site, otherwise the owner is deemed to have no objection to the quality of the unmatched delivery commodities.

The factory warehouse shall provide, upon having the goods loaded out of the warehouse, to the owner the original quality inspection report issued by the factory with respect to such goods which shall be used as the basis of settlement of the quality premiums and discounts.

Eggs delivered by the factory warehouse shall have the certificate of origin or proof of purchase and quality certificate, which shall be kept by the factory warehouse for future check. Eggs without the certificate of origin or proof of purchase and quality certificate shall not be delivered.

When the eggs are loaded out of the factory warehouse, no sampling will be carried out or reserved by the factory warehouse.

1. In the case factory warehouse delivery is adopted, the Exchange shall, after the market close of the handover day, pay eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member provides the common VAT invoice; if the buyer client has any objection to the quality of the egg delivered at the factory warehouse, the handling shall be made in accordance with Article 54 of the Detailed Rules.

The seller Member shall provide the common VAT invoice corresponding to the actually delivered goods to the buyer Member within seven (7) trading days after the matching day.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities as per the daily consignment quantity of the factory warehouse due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, or the owner fails to pick up the commodities on the specified pickup date, for the eggs that shall be picked up but fail to be picked up based on the daily consignment quantity of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall no longer bear the quality liabilities according to the futures standard, and the owner shall bear the corresponding weight loss of eggs in weight loss ratio of 0.5% per day (1% for contracts from June to September) for the actual days when the eggs are not picked up, and such weight loss shall be deducted from the weight of eggs loaded out of the factory warehouse. The factory warehouse shall take the responsibility of consignment time and speed according to the futures standard, and the owner's daily pickup quantity shall first make up the quantity that should have been but have not been picked up. If the owner fails to pick up the corresponding eggs for three (3) consecutive calendar days (such third calendar day being the closing day), the factory warehouse shall dispose of the eggs that should have been but have not been picked up and pay the corresponding price to the owner, including eighty percent (80%) of the contract value calculated based on the lower price between the delivery settlement price and the then-current settlement price of the latest month contract of the day after the closing day (if such day is not a trading day, the previous trading day shall be taken), the discount and/or premium of the non-benchmark delivery warehouse against the benchmark delivery warehouse in full amount as well as the packaging price. If the owner and the factory warehouse have other agreements on the weight loss, consignment period and consignment speed, such agreement shall prevail.
2. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation of the products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily load out speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 50 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, the amount of such compensation for products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment.
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 50 or 51 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. If the factory warehouse fails to commence consignment subject to the stipulated daily consignment speed due to the quality dispute of the eggs loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall be handled subject to Article 54 of the Detailed Rules.
3. When the eggs are being loaded out of the factory warehouse, if the owner has any objection over the quality of the eggs, negotiations shall be firstly made between the owner and the factory warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file an application to the Exchange for re-inspection in the prescribed manner under the circumstance that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the factory warehouse on the then-current consignment day. The owner can only apply for re-inspection once for the eggs in the same inspection batch. The Exchange shall engage a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. If no re-inspection application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed that there is no objection over the quality of the eggs. The re-inspection costs shall be paid in advance by the owner to the designated quality inspection agency engaged by the Exchange before 12:00 of the first calendar day after the date of the re-inspection application. If the advance payment is not completed within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed that there is no objection to the quality of the eggs loaded out of the factory warehouse. If the re-inspection results support the re-inspection application of the owner, the factory warehouse shall bear relevant expenses incurred therefrom (inspection fees, travel expenses, etc.) and pay demurrage fees to the owner. The demurrage fees shall be calculated with the rate of CNY100/ton\*day from the date of application for re-inspection (exclusive of the then-current day) to the date of issuance of the re-inspection results (inclusive of the then-current day), and the eggs shall be loaded out of the factory warehouse in full amount. If the re-inspection results do not support the re-inspection application of the owner, the owner shall bear relevant expenses incurred therefrom (inspection fees, travel expenses and etc.) and bear any loss incurred from the date of application for re-inspection (exclusive of the then-current day) to the date of issuance of the re-inspection results (inclusive of the then-current day). For June to September contracts, the daily loss shall be calculated at 1% of the eggs weight, and for contracts of other months, it shall be calculated at 0.5%, Such loss shall be deducted from the weight of eggs loaded out of the factory warehouse. In the re-inspection results of the factory warehouse dispute, the Haugh unit ≥65 is in compliance with the loading out standard of the index. If the re-inspection results meet the quality requirements for loading out from the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall, from the day following the date of issuance of the re-inspection results, normally consigns the goods and pay the corresponding discount to the owner according to the re-inspection results. The owner shall normally pick up the goods and shall not refuse to accept the goods, otherwise Article 49 herein and other relevant provisions shall apply. If the re-inspection results do not meet the quality requirements for loading out from the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse and the owner shall firstly negotiate for settlement. If negotiation fails, the factory warehouse shall pay the delivery payments to the owner and bear the compensation liabilities, the compensation amount is twenty percent (20%) of the contract value of the re-inspected eggs that fails to meet the delivery requirements, which is calculated based on the higher price between the delivery settlement price and the then-current settlement price of the latest month contract of the re-inspection application date (if such day is not a trading day, the previous trading day shall be taken), and the corresponding goods shall be owned by the factory warehouse.

With respect to the aforesaid disputed delivery goods, the factory warehouse and the owner shall cooperate with each other and properly keep the relevant goods.

1. Where there is any quality dispute when the eggs are being loaded out of the factory warehouse, and the designated quality inspection agency is unable to conduct on-site inspection due to the force majeure, the Exchange may, as the case may be, engage the designated quality inspection agency to conduct the sampling of eggs and the inspection on indicators of sensory requirement and weight grade of the eggs by remote video or through other means recognized by the Exchange. For the inspection of Haugh unit and sanitary indicators, the designated delivery warehouse shall transport the samples to the site designated by the Exchange for inspection by the designated quality inspection agency, and the transportation fees incurred therefrom shall be handled as the fee related to the quality dispute. Where the designated delivery warehouse and the owner have agreed otherwise, it shall be handled according to their agreement.

Section III FOT Delivery

1. The applicant for the designated FOT delivery site shall meet the following conditions:
	* + 1. enterprise legal person with the business license issued by the administration for industry and commerce;
			2. the net assets reaching the amount stipulated by the Exchange;
			3. having good financial conditions and strong risk resistance ability;
			4. having good commercial reputation, having no record of serious violation of laws or record of disqualification for designated FOT delivery site or designated delivery warehouse;
			5. undertaking to comply with the rules of the Exchange;
			6. having a goods delivery site with certain scale, good measuring facilities and good transportation conditions; and
			7. other conditions stipulated by the Exchange.

After meeting the conditions above and after becoming a designated FOT delivery site upon recognition by the Exchange, the designated FOT delivery site shall sign corresponding agreement with the Exchange to make the rights and obligations of both parties, so as to regulate relevant business behaviors.

1. The Exchange shall supervise, inspect and manage the FOT delivery site according to the Detailed Rules hereof, relevant rules and agreements.
2. In case of any of the following circumstances happened to the designated FOT delivery site, the Exchange is entitled to cancel its qualification for the designated FOT delivery site:
	* + 1. it actively waives the qualification for designated FOT delivery site;
			2. it has the behaviors of rule violation and breach of contract in the FOT delivery; or
			3. other situations affirmed by the Exchange.
3. If the seller applies for delivery at FOT delivery sites with the factory warehouse qualification, the seller shall purchase from such sites the eggs used for FOT delivery. At the time of FOT delivery, the seller may entrust such FOT delivery sites to perform the delivery of the eggs and other relevant obligations on behalf of the seller. If the FOT delivery sites fail to perform such obligations or perform such obligations in violation of relevant provisions, the seller shall bear the corresponding liabilities.
4. The seller client applying for the delivery at other FOT delivery sites shall obtain the FOT delivery qualification first. When applying for the FOT delivery qualification, it is required to submit the following materials to the Exchange through the Member:
5. application form;
6. copy of duplicate copy of business license with the company's official seal;
7. recommendation letter provided by one (1) designated FOT delivery site or designated delivery warehouse, or the recommendation letters provided by two (2) clients with FOT delivery qualification; and
8. other materials required by the Exchange.

The Exchange shall review the complete application materials within three (3) trading days after receiving them, and shall notify the Member of the application result, who shall then notify the client.

If the seller client fails to provide necessary goods information and materials, settle relevant payments as required by the Exchange or has other rule violations or contractual breaches such as the violations of national laws and regulations on food safety or the relevant requirements for egg futures delivery in the FOT delivery, the Exchange shall have the right to suspend or cancel its FOT delivery qualification.

1. In case of any of the following circumstances happened to the designated FOT delivery site or designated delivery warehouse, the Exchange may suspend or cancel its qualification of providing recommendation letter to the seller applying for FOT delivery qualification:
	* + 1. it has its futures delivery suspended by the Exchange;
			2. the client recommended by it has committed rule violation and breach of contract in FOT delivery; or
			3. other situations affirmed by the Exchange.

If the client with FOT delivery qualification has the situations in items 2 and 3 above, the Exchange may suspend or cancel its qualification of providing recommendation letter to the seller applying for FOT delivery qualification.

1. The maximum deliverable amount every day on each designated FOT delivery site, and the delivery amount applied for by a client on a designated FOT delivery site shall be published by the Exchange separately.
2. Except for the handling upon negotiation between the buyer and the seller, both the buyer and the seller shall deliver the goods on the second calendar day after the handover day (i.e. FOT Delivery Date).

Prior to 13:30 on the FOT Delivery Date, the seller client shall transport the goods to the designated FOT delivery site, and the buyer client shall arrange for the transportation vehicle to arrive on site that matches the quantity of goods to be delivered. If the seller client fails to transport the goods to the FOT delivery site timely, Article 75 herein shall apply. If the buyer client does not arrange for the transportation vehicle to arrive on site that matches the quantity of goods to be delivered, it shall be deemed that the buyer client has no objection to the quality of the unmatched delivery goods.

1. During FOT delivery, the seller shall load the goods to the buyer's truck board at the designated FOT delivery site, and if the goods have not started to be loaded to the buyer's truck board at 13:30 for the reason of the buyer, the seller may store the goods in the designated place of the designated FOT delivery site. When the goods are loaded to the buyer's truck board or stored in the designated place of the designated FOT delivery site, it shall be deemed that the delivery is completed and the goods ownership is transferred. The handling fee incurred shall be borne by the seller; and all expenses (including handling fee and custody fee) incurred consequently shall be borne by the buyer.

The eggs used for FOT delivery shall have the certificate of origin or proof of purchase and quality certificate. When delivered on FOT delivery sites with the factory warehouse qualification, the aforesaid documents shall be provided by the FOT delivery sites and kept for future check; when delivered on other FOT delivery sites, the aforesaid documents shall be provided by the seller and kept by the FOT delivery sites for future check. Eggs without the certificate of origin or proof of purchase and quality certificate shall not be delivered.

1. The quality inspection agency engaged by the Exchange shall inspect the eggs on site. The sampling of the eggs shall be carried out during the unloading. The loss caused by the inspection of the eggs shall be borne by the seller.
2. The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the eggs, issue the inspection reports to the Exchange.
3. The goods of the FOT delivery shall be subject to the weight inspected on the designated FOT delivery site. The designated FOT delivery site shall weigh each box of eggs sampled by the designated inspection agency, take the gross weight and packaging weight respectively, and calculate the goods weight according to the following formula:

Goods weight = (total gross weight of sampled eggs / number of boxes sampled – average weight of the three heaviest packaging pieces sampled) \* number of boxes of goods

The designated FOT delivery site may also inspect the weight according to other methods recognized by the buyer and the seller.

1. In case the eggs to be delivered are batched in each 5 tons, if a batch of eggs is short-packed, and the short-packed quantity ratio is within 3%, the seller shall pay the buyer on site the delivery payment corresponding to the short-packed eggs. If the short-packed quantity ratio exceeds 3% but does not exceed 20%, the seller shall, on the basis of the payment for delivery goods corresponding to 3% ratio of the egg quantity to be delivered, pay the buyer on site twice the delivery payment for the part exceeding 3%. If the short-packed quantity ratio exceeds 20%, Article 75 herein shall apply.

In case of excessive shipment in the egg FOT delivery, the buyer and the seller shall negotiate on the exceeded part and settle it by themselves.

1. The designated FOT delivery site shall record the seller's goods arrival, buyer's transportation vehicle' arrival and weight inspection etc. truthfully, and shall report them to the Exchange before the market close on the next trading day immediately following the FOT Delivery Date.

Upon pick-up thereof, the buyer must provide to the designated FOT delivery site the pick-up person's identity card, the certification issued by his or her employer recognized by the Exchange and the Notice to Load Out or load-out password.

If the buyer fails to pick up the goods on time, the designated FOT delivery site shall keep the goods after weight inspecting, but it will not undertake liabilities for the change of goods quality and weight. The buyer shall pay the custody fee to the designated FOT delivery site based on the actual number of custody days (including the FOT Delivery Date and the pickup date). If the goods are not picked up for more than two (2) calendar days (excluding the FOT Delivery Date), the designated FOT delivery site shall dispose of the eggs and pay the buyer the corresponding price, including eighty percent (80%) of the contract value calculated based on the lower price between the delivery settlement price and the then-current settlement price of the latest month contract of the third calendar day after the FOT Delivery Date (if such day is not a trading day, the previous trading day shall be taken), the discount and/or premium of the designated FOT delivery site in full amount as well as the packaging price, unless otherwise agreed by the client and the designated FOT delivery site.

1. Upon consensus negotiation of the buyer and the seller on site, the FOT delivered goods may be shipped directly without weight or quality inspection.
2. The buyer client can only propose objection to the sanitary indicators of the eggs.
3. If the quality is inspected to be conforming according to the provisions of Clauses 4.1 and 4.2 in *Egg Delivery Quality Standard*, and the buyer client has no objection to the sanitary indicators of the eggs, the buyer client shall, prior to 11:30 a.m. on the fourth trading day after the handover day, confirm the goods' weight and quality through the Member, if it fails to do so, it shall be deemed that it has no objection to the weight and quality of the goods; the Exchange shall refund the delivery margin of the seller Member after the market close on the fourth trading day after the handover day, make 80% of the payments to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member provides the common VAT invoice.

If the quality is inspected to be conforming according to the provisions of Clauses 4.1 and 4.2 in *Egg Delivery Quality Standard*, but the buyer client has objection to the sanitary indicators of a certain batch of eggs in the FOT delivery site, the buyer client shall propose the objection on the second calendar day (i.e. FOT Delivery Date) after the handover day under the condition that the goods do not leave the designated FOT delivery site, and the designated inspection agency sample the goods on site and send samples to the agency for inspection, and the amount with inspection dispute shall be proposed at integral multiple of the delivery unit. All inspection related fees (inspection fee and traveling charge etc.) shall be prepaid by the buyer. The payment of the objected goods of its matched seller in such FOT delivery site shall be suspended.

Before the market close on the seventh trading day immediately following the handover day, the Exchange shall announce the inspection result, and if the sanitary indicators are inspected to be conforming according to the provisions in Clause 4.3 of *Egg Delivery Quality Standard*, the Exchange shall, after the market close on the seventh trading day following the handover day, refund the delivery margin to the seller Member and make eighty percent (80%) of the payments of that part to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member provides the common VAT invoice, and relevant inspection fee shall be borne by the buyer, and the buyer shall pick up the goods normally on the day following the date when the inspection results are announced, otherwise Article 69 herein and other relevant provisions shall apply. If the sanitary indicators are not conforming, the delivery shall be terminated, and the Exchange shall, after the market close on the seventh trading day following the handover day, pay to the buyer Member the delivery margin of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value of the eggs of that part of the seller Member, and the corresponding goods of that part shall be returned to the seller, the payments shall be returned to the buyer Member. All expenses (inspection fee and traveling charges etc.) and losses shall be borne by the seller.

The seller Member shall provide the common VAT invoice corresponding to the actually delivered goods to the buyer Member within seven (7) trading days after the Exchange pays eighty percent (80%) of the payments.

If the quality is inspected to be nonconforming according to the provisions of Clauses 4.1 and 4.2 in *Egg Delivery Quality Standard*, Article 75 herein shall apply.

1. In case of the FOT delivery, if the designated quality inspection agency is unable to conduct the on-site inspection due to force majeure, Article 55 herein shall be implemented by reference. If sample transportation is involved, the designated FOT delivery sites should be responsible for the loading out, and transportation fees arising therefrom should be borne by the designated quality inspection agency.
2. The buyer and the seller may negotiate to handle the receipt and disbursement of the payments and the handover of the goods for FOT delivery by themselves, the specific processes shall be subjected to the applicable provisions of the Detailed Rules and the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.* If the buyer and the seller negotiate to handle the handover of the goods by themselves, but the receipt and disbursement of the payments is handled through the Exchange, the buyer Member shall supplement all delivery payments before the market close on the handover day, and the Exchange shall transfer all the delivery payments to the seller Member after the market close on the fourth trading day following the handover day.
3. FOT delivery default means that the buyer fails to fully make the payments within the stipulated time, and the seller fails to fully deliver eggs conforming to the futures delivery quality standard in the stipulated place.

In case the buyer commits a delivery default, the Exchange shall notify the seller Member after settlement on the handover day, a punitive penalty shall be imposed by the Exchange against the buyer of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value of the default portions calculated at the delivery settlement price, which shall be paid to the seller; and the delivery shall terminate. The quantity of the contracts of delivery default by the buyer shall be calculated as per the following formula:

The quantity of the contracts of delivery default by the buyer (*Lot*) = [the payments which should have been paid (*CNY*) - the payments which have been paid (*CNY*)] ÷ [the delivery settlement price (*CNY/500KG*) × (1-20%) + the discounts and/or premiums of designated FOT delivery sites (*CNY/500KG*) +the packaging price stipulated by the Exchange (*CNY/500KG*)] ÷2 ÷ the trading unit (*Ton/Lot*).

In case the seller commits a delivery default, the Exchange shall notify the buyer Member before the market close on the fourth trading day following the handover day, a punitive penalty shall be imposed by the Exchange against the seller of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value of the default portions calculated at the delivery settlement price, which shall be paid to the buyer; and the buyer's payments shall be released, and the delivery shall terminate.

Contract quantity for the portions insufficiently delivered by the seller (*Lot*) = [weight of the eggs which should have been delivered (*Tons*) – weight delivered (*Tons*)] ÷ trading Unit (*Ton/Lot*).

The default quantity shall be calculated in "*Lot*" and rounded up to the nearest integer.

1. The handling fee and custody fee incurred in FOT delivery shall be capped, and the Exchange will determine and announce them from time to time according to the market condition.

Section IV Handling of Epidemics

1. The epidemic information and the identification of an epidemic area shall be subject to the information publicly released by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs and relevant state departments. As of the calendar day immediately following the date of releasing the information of identification of the epidemic areas, any delivery warehouse located at the epidemic area shall discontinue handling of loading the goods in the warehouse, and any delivery factory warehouse shall discontinue issuance of any standard warehouse receipt, and any FOT delivery site shall discontinue handling of FOT delivery.
2. After release of the epidemic information, the standard warehouse receipt delivery in the epidemic area shall be disposed of as follows:
	* + 1. in case the information of identification of the epidemic area is released prior to the market close on the matching day, with respect to the daily selective delivery, the standard warehouse receipt in the epidemic area shall not participate in the delivery matching, and shall be deregistered by the Exchange; with respect to the one-off delivery, the standard warehouse receipt in the epidemic area shall participate in the delivery matching, after which the delivery shall be terminated, and the Exchange shall, after the market close on the matching day, refund the delivery margin to the seller Member and the delivery advance to the buyer Member;
			2. in case the information of identification of the epidemic area is released after the market close on the matching day but prior to the market close on the handover day, with respect to the standard warehouse receipt already participating in the delivery matching in the epidemic area, the Exchange shall deregister it after the market close on the handover day and refund the delivery margin to the seller Member and the payments to the buyer Member;
			3. in case the information of identification of the epidemic area is released after the market close on the handover day, the Exchange shall refund the delivery margin to the seller Member after the market close on the seventh trading day following the handover day, and make eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member provides the common VAT invoice; and
			4. in case the goods in the factory warehouse in the epidemic area have not been loaded out completely when the information of identification of the epidemic area is released, the factory warehouse in the epidemic area shall stop loading out the goods without undertaking any liabilities for loading out the goods. With respect to the goods not loaded out, the factory warehouse shall, within ten (10) working days after the day of release of the information of identification of the epidemic area, refund the corresponding payments to the warehouse receipt holder, and the payments shall be calculated at the settlement price on the day of release of the information of identification of the epidemic area; in case the day of release of the information of identification of the epidemic area is not a trading day, the payments shall be calculated at the settlement price of the previous trading day. In case the epidemic situation occurs after the warehouse receipt holder fails to pick up the goods as stipulated, the factory warehouse shall not refund the payments, and the warehouse receipt holder shall still undertake the liabilities for failing to pick up the goods as stipulated.
3. After public release of the epidemic information, the FOT delivery in the epidemic area shall be disposed of as follows:
	* + - 1. in case the information of identification of the epidemic area is released prior to the market close on the matching day, the FOT delivery application in the epidemic area shall be invalid, and shall not participate in the delivery matching;
				2. in case the information of identification of the epidemic area is released after the market close on the matching day but prior to the market close on the handover day, with respect to the FOT delivery application participating in the delivery matching in the epidemic area, the Exchange shall deregister it after the market close on the handover day and refund the delivery margin to the seller Member and the payments to the buyer Member; and
				3. in case the information of identification of the epidemic area is released after the market close on the handover day, and the goods delivery is not completed, then from the time of release of the information of identification of the epidemic area, the FOT delivery in the epidemic area shall be terminated, and the Exchange shall, after the market close on the fourth trading day following the handover day, refund the delivery margin to the seller Member and the corresponding payments to the buyer Member; if the goods delivery is completed, the Exchange shall, after the market close on the fourth trading day following the handover day, refund the delivery margin to the seller Member, and make eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member provides the common VAT invoice.
4. In case the delivery default occurs prior to the release of the epidemic situation, it shall be handled as a delivery default.
5. In case the epidemic has been eliminated, the delivery warehouses, factory warehouses and FOT delivery sites, the business of which has been suspended shall continue to handle the delivery immediately following the announcement by the Exchange.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: Egg Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE JD003-2020) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses and FOT Delivery Sites Designated for Egg of Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Fiberboard Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Fiberboard Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Fiberboard Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of fiberboard futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for and the packaging requirements of deliverable standard products under the fiberboard futures contract are detailed in the *Fiberboard Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE FB001-2019)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The fiberboard futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for fiberboard shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Fiberboard of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the fiberboard futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
5. The trading unit of the fiberboard futures contract is 10CubicMeters/ Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the fiberboard futures contract is CNY/Cubic Meter.
7. The minimum tick size of the fiberboard futures contract is 0.5 CNY/Cubic Meter.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the fiberboard futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the fiberboard futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the fiberboard futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the fiberboard futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the fiberboard futures contract is FB.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The fiberboard futures contract applies the exchange of futures for physicals delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the Detailed Rules and the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. In case of rolling delivery, the buyer which declares the delivery intent may choose to accept the allocation, or declare two delivery intents at most, including the first intent and the second intent.

After the market close of the matching day, the Exchange shall match the buyer and seller which have declared delivery intents through the system. The Exchange will first determine the order of the buyers to participate in the matching under the principle of the "priority in intent declaration time", if any buyer chooses to accept the allocation, the Exchange will aggregate the quantities of standard warehouse receipts declared by the seller for delivery in unit of designated delivery warehouse, and then match the buyers with the designated delivery warehouses under the principle of "the minimum matching quantity" to determine the designated delivery warehouses corresponding to the buyer's delivery and the quantities to be delivered in such warehouse; if the buyer does not accept the allocation, its first intent will be first considered, and its second intent will be considered only when its first intent is not satisfied in full or in part. Thereafter, the Exchange will carry out matching between the buyers that have been matched with designated delivery warehouses and the sellers that have applied for delivery and hold the standard warehouse receipts of such designated delivery warehouses under the principle of "the minimum matching quantity" to determine the corresponding buyers and sellers for the delivery. Once the matching result is determined, it cannot be modified by the buyer or the seller. Intents of buyers or sellers that have not been successfully matched will be deemed invalid by the system after market close on the then-current day.

1. The fiberboard futures contract delivery unit shall be ten (10) cubic meters.
2. Standard warehouse receipt of fiberboard can be categorized into standard storage warehouse receipt and standard factory warehouse receipt.
3. With respect to products manufactured by continuous press machine and the manufacturer of which is qualified as a factory warehouse of the Exchange, if such products participate in storage warehouse delivery and the owner is able to provide the original production certificate issued by the factory warehouse and other materials required by the Exchange, which are also recognized by the storage warehouse, the premium/discount of such products is "CNY zero (0) per cubic meter"; if such products are to be delivered at such factory warehouse, the premium/discount of such products is "CNY zero (0) per cubic meter".

Other than the circumstances stated above, the premium/discount of such products is "CNY negative two hundred and fifty (-250) per cubic meter".

The premiums/discounts of products stipulated in this Article 20 shall be settled between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse.

1. Fiberboards shall be packed in bundles in accordance with practice of the manufacturer, and each bundle of each batch shall have the same quantity of fiberboards, and the bundles shall be covered by moisture-proof plastic layer. Upon delivery, they shall be loaded in the warehouse in bundles, and fiberboards falling short of one (1) bundle shall be packed in accordance with the delivery quality standards, and the quantity of fiberboards in such bundle can be different from that in other bundles of the same batch. The total delivery quantity shall not be less than the total quantity of the commodities as specified in the corresponding standard warehouse receipts.
2. The prices of the packages of the fiberboard shall be included in the fiberboard futures contract price.
3. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of fiberboards.
4. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage fees and other fees of Fiberboard shall be separately published by the Exchange and no dissipation fees will be charged.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. A Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY five (5) per cubic meter when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, before consignment, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage an inspection agency designated by the Exchange to carry out the quality inspection of the commodities to be loaded in the warehouse. The inspection costs shall be borne by the owner and shall be forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.
5. The batch grouping with respect to the quality inspection of the fiberboard shall be carried out as per the same manufacturer, the same specification and the manufacturing date within three (3) consecutive calendar days (inclusive of the third calendar day), with each batch being two hundred (200) cubic meters. The inspection shall be carried out in more than one (1) batch for those of more than two hundred (200) cubic meters, or in one (1) batch for those less than two hundred (200) cubic meters.
6. The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the fiberboard loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.
7. The designated delivery warehouse shall carry out, subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange, inspection of the manufacturer, batch number, quality, packaging and the relevant materials and certificates of the fiberboard which has been loaded in the warehouse.
8. The receiving and consigning quantity of the fiberboard shall be subject to the checking by the designated delivery warehouse.
9. The manufacturing date of fiberboards cannot be earlier than the sixtieth (60th) calendar day prior to the application date for registration of the standard warehouse receipts.
10. The deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt shall be carried out against the standard warehouse receipts of the fiberboard prior to the last trading day of each March and September.
11. When the fiberboards are loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the *Notice to Load Out* or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
12. If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days after the standard warehouse receipt is deregistered and if the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse, file to the Exchange in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the name of the warehouse, the quantity, the quality index, the manufacturers, the production date and the stack location number of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees, stack shifting costs) and sampling loss incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; otherwise, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees, stack shifting costs) and sampling loss incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse, and the warehouse may exchange or repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the latest delivery month × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected not conforming to the delivery quality standards. In case of exchanging commodities, the warehouse shall complete the preparation of the commodities within fifteen (15) working days after its receipt of the dispute re-inspection report. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to inspect the exchanged commodities; if the exchanged commodities conform to the delivery quality standards, the owner shall not refuse receipt of the exchanged commodities and shall pick up the commodities within ten (10) working days at the warehouse after its receipt of the quality inspection report regarding the exchanged commodities; and if no pick-up is made in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, the warehouse will not guarantee that the quality of all commodities will conform to the futures standards. The relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, storage fees, stack shifting costs) and sampling loss incurred by exchanging commodities shall be borne by the warehouse. If the exchanged commodities fail to conform to the delivery quality standards, the warehouse shall repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the latest delivery month × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected upon commodity exchange not conforming to the delivery quality standards, and the corresponding commodities shall belong to the warehouse.

If the owner has any objection to whether the fiberboard is produced by the continuous press factory warehouse, the product shall be determined by such factory warehouse, whose determination shall prevail. If the fiberboard is determined to be the product not produced by such factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall exchange the commodities within fifteen (15) working days.

1. When the fiberboards are loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities within seven (7) calendar days (inclusive of the seventh calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), and the factory warehouse shall commence consignment within seven (7) calendar days (inclusive of the seventh calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

Where quantity of the commodities to be received by the owner equals or is more than two hundred (200) cubic meters, the owner may contact with the factory warehouse to choose the thickness of the fiberboards from twelve (12) millimeters within one (1) calendar day (inclusive of the then-current day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), fifteen (15) millimeters and eighteen (18) millimeters, otherwise the factory warehouse has the right to determine the thickness of the fiberboards to be consigned. If quantity of fiberboards of each thickness is not less than two hundred (200) cubic meters, the factory warehouse is obliged to provide the commodities as per the choice of the owner.

When the fiberboards are loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision and seal up the samples upon confirmation of both parties, and shall preserve the samples for thirty (30) calendar days following sealing of the samples.

If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the provisions, file in writing an application for re-inspection with the Exchange. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the sample inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions in the Clause 1 of Article 36 hereof shall be applicable by reference.

1. In order to carry out commodity exchange for the owner, the factory warehouse may provide fiberboards of which the specification and quality vary except for those required under the delivery quality standards by reporting the price difference for commodity exchange. The factory warehouse which provides commodity exchange shall report to the Exchange the specification, quality, minimum quantity of commodity exchange, price difference of the fiberboard which can be used for commodity exchange next month before the market close on the last but two trading day (inclusive) of each month, and the Exchange will publish such statistics on the last trading day of the then-current month on its website. If the factory warehouse has reported the price difference for commodity exchange before, it shall be deemed to agree to implement such price difference for the next month if it does not submit revoke application or submit new price difference within the prescribed period.

If the owner does not have objection over quantity and quality of the commodities for futures delivery when picking up the commodities, it shall be deemed that the futures delivery has completed. After completion of the futures delivery, the owner may, if needed, choose to exchange the fiberboards within the specification and quality as provided by the factory warehouse; if the quantity required by the owner is not less than the minimum quantity of commodity exchange reported by the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse is obliged to produce the commodities and settle the price difference with the client in accordance with the published price difference for commodity exchange. Commodity exchange is the physical activity at the will of the factory warehouse and the owner, and the Exchange will not undertake any liability in relation to the quantity and quality of the exchanged commodities and payment for the price difference.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee. The late fee is determined as follows:
2. from the starting date of goods pick-up (inclusive of the pick-up day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
3. to the completion date of goods pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

The standard amount of late fee shall be CNY 2/Cubic Meter\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the then-current day) and within twenty-two (22) calendar days (inclusive of the then-current day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt(exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, unless all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be determined according to the following method:

1. from the date of expiration of pick-up period (inclusive of the expiration day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
2. to the completion date of pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

The standard amount of late fee shall be CNY 2/Cubic Meter\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after twenty-two (22) calendar days (exclusive of the then-current day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Cubic Meter\*Day × Quantity of all the commodities × 22 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation of the products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily load out speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 42 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, the amount of such compensation for products = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%, the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 42 or 43 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: Fiberboard Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE FB001-2019) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Fiberboard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Blockboard Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Blockboard Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Blockboard Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of blockboard futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for the standard deliverable products under the blockboard futures contracts shall be detailed in the *Blockboard Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange* (F/DCE BB002-2018) as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The blockboard futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for blockboard shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Blockboard of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the blockboard futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
5. The trading unit of the blockboard futures contract is 500 Sheets/Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the blockboard futures contract is CNY/Sheet.
7. The minimum tick size of the blockboard futures contract is 0.05 CNY/Sheet.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the blockboard futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the blockboard futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the blockboard futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the blockboard futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the blockboard futures contract is BB.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The blockboard futures contract applies the exchange of futures for physicals delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. The delivery unit of blockboard futures contract shall be five hundred (500) sheets.
3. The standard warehouse receipt of the blockboard can be divided into the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse and the standard factory warehouse receipt.
4. The differences of the blockboard futures contract discounts and/or premiums shall be settled between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse.
5. Each sixty-five (65) sheets shall be one (1) packaging unit, that is, one (1) bundle, and the peripheries shall be covered with a moisture-proof plastic layer. The blockboard of the same client and of the same batch to be loaded in the warehouse shall be of the same factory and of the same specifications. Upon delivery, the blockboard shall be loaded in the warehouse by bundle, and the blockboard that is less than one (1) bundle shall be packaged as per the delivery quality standards.
6. The prices of the packages of the blockboard shall be included in the blockboard contract price.
7. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of blockboard.
8. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection costs, the storage fees and other fees of Blockboard shall be separately published by the Exchange and no dissipation fees will be charged.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY zero point two (0.2) per sheet when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, before consignment, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage an inspection agency designated by the Exchange to carry out the quality inspection of the commodities to be loaded in the warehouse. The inspection costs shall be borne by the owner and shall be forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.
5. The blockboard quality inspection shall be grouped in batches as per the same factory, the same specifications and the manufacturing dates within three (3) consecutive calendar days (inclusive of the third calendar day), with each batch being three thousand (3,000) sheets. The inspection shall be carried in more than one (1) batch for those of more than three thousand (3,000) sheets, or in one (1) batch for those less than three thousand (3,000) sheets.
6. The inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the blockboard loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.
7. The designated delivery warehouse shall carry out, subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange, inspection of the manufacturer, quality, packaging and the relevant materials and certificates of the blockboard which has been loaded in the warehouse.
8. The receiving and consigning quantity of the blockboard shall be subject to the checking by the designated delivery warehouse.
9. The manufacturing date of the blockboard commodities shall not be earlier than the sixtieth (60） calendar day prior to the date of application for registration of the standard warehouse receipt of the blockboard warehouse.
10. The deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt shall be carried out against the warehouse receipts of the blockboard prior to the last trading day of each March, July and November.
11. With respect to the factory warehouse of facing process capacity, after the deregistration of the blockboard standard warehouse receipt, in case the owner requests facing, the factory warehouse shall be obligated to provide the facing blockboard to the owner's satisfaction within the factory warehouse's process capacity, with the process costs to be determined through negotiations between the warehouse and the owner. Under such circumstance, the consignment time and speed may not be consistent with those described in the applicable provisions of the Exchange, but shall be confirmed in writing by the factory warehouse and the owner and properly preserved for check.
12. When the blockboard is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
13. If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days after the standard warehouse receipt is deregistered and if the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse, file to the Exchange in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the name of the warehouse, the quantity, the quality index, the manufacturers, the production date, the stack location number and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees, stack shifting costs) and sampling loss incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; otherwise, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees, stack shifting costs) and sampling loss incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse; and the warehouse may exchange or repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the latest delivery month × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected not conforming to the delivery quality standards. In case of exchanging commodities, the warehouse shall complete the preparation of the commodities within fifteen (15) working days after its receipt of the dispute re-inspection report. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to inspect the exchanged commodities; if the exchanged commodities conform to the delivery quality standards, the owner shall not refuse receipt of the exchanged commodities and shall pick up the commodities within ten (10) working days at the warehouse after its receipt of the quality inspection report regarding the exchanged commodities; and if no pick-up is made in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, the warehouse will not guarantee that the quality of all commodities will conform to the futures standards. The relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, storage fees, stack shifting costs) and sampling loss incurred by exchanging commodities shall be borne by the warehouse. If the exchanged commodities fail to conform to the delivery quality standards, the warehouse shall repurchase the commodities, with the repurchase payments = 120% of the delivery settlement price of the latest delivery month × the quantity of the commodities which are re-inspected upon commodity exchange not conforming to the delivery quality standards, and the corresponding commodities shall belong to the warehouse.
14. When the blockboard is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within seven (7) calendar days (inclusive of the seventh calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within seven (7) calendar days (inclusive of the seventh calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

When the blockboard is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the provisions, file in writing an application for re-inspection with the Exchange. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 36 hereof shall be applicable by reference.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee as per the quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, picked up. The late fee is determined as follows:
2. from the starting date of goods pick-up (inclusive of the pick-up day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
3. to the completion date of goods pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

Amount of late fee = CNY 0.1/Sheet\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the then-current day) and within twenty-two (22) calendar days (inclusive of the then-current day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, unless all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be determined according to the following method:

1. from the date of expiration of pick-up period (inclusive of the expiration day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
2. to the completion date of pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

Amount of late fee = CNY 0.1/Sheet\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after twenty-two (22) calendar days (exclusive of the then-current day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 0.1/Sheet\*Day × Quantity of all the commodities × 22 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 41 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner the amount of compensation, the amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 41 or 42 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such violation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.*

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: Blockboard Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE BB002-2018) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Blockboard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Polypropylene Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Polypropylene Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Polypropylene Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of polypropylene futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Major Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for and the packaging requirements for the standard deliverable products under the polypropylene futures contracts shall be detailed in the Polypropylene Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE PP001-2014) as Annex 1 attached hereto.

Delivery shall be prohibited with respect to the non-conforming products identified by the original manufacturer and the polypropylene manufactured by taking the recovered materials as the raw materials.

The delivery products of the polypropylene shall be those of the delivery brands announced by the Exchange. The rules for management of delivery brands will be separately prescribed by the Exchange. The delivery brands, the relevant enterprises and the brand premiums and/or discounts will be separately published by the Exchange.

Price difference of the brand premiums and/or discounts of the polypropylene futures contract shall be settled between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse.

If the owner is able to provide relevant certificates to prove the product quality conforms to the futures delivery quality standards issued by the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification, polypropylene products of the delivery brand may be exempted from loading-in quality inspection.

1. The polypropylene futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
2. The delivery warehouses designated for polypropylene shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Polypropylene of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
3. The contract months of the polypropylene futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
4. The trading unit of the polypropylene futures contract is 5 MT/Lot.
5. The price quote unit of the polypropylene futures contract is CNY/MT.
6. The minimum tick size of the polypropylene futures contract is 1 CNY/MT.
7. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the polypropylene futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
8. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the polypropylene futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
9. The last trading day of the polypropylene futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
10. The last delivery day of the polypropylene futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
11. The ticker symbol of the polypropylene futures contract is PP.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The polypropylene futures contract applies the exchange of futures for physicals delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. Standard warehouse receipt of polypropylene can be categorized into standard storage warehouse receipt and standard factory warehouse receipt.
3. The delivery products of polypropylene shall use the packages of the original manufacturer or the packages approved by the original manufacturer. The packing sacks shall bear the trademark, the product name, the product standard number, the net weight, the manufacturer's name and address as well as the product type.

The prices of the packages of the polypropylene shall be included in the polypropylene futures contract price.

1. The net weight of each sack of the delivery products of the polypropylene shall be 25±0.2 kilograms. Each ton shall have forty (40) sacks without calculation of any more or less thereof.
2. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of polypropylene.
3. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage fees and other fees of Polypropylene shall be separately published by the Exchange and no dissipation fees will be charged.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY thirty (30) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, before consignment, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage a quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange to carry out the quality inspection of the commodities to be loaded in the warehouse. The inspection fees shall be borne by the owner and shall be forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.
5. The batch grouping with respect to the quality inspection shall be carried out as per the same manufacturer and the same brand, with each batch being three hundred (300) tons. The inspection shall be carried in more than one (1) batch for those of more than three hundred (300) tons, or in one (1) batch for those less than three hundred (300) tons.
6. The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the polypropylene loaded in the warehouse, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.

In case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report during loading-in of the storage warehouse commodities, excluding commodities that are exempted from loading-in inspection, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturer, brand number, stack location number (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute.

1. The designated delivery warehouse shall carry out, subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange, inspection of the manufacturer, brand, quality, packaging and the relevant materials and certificates of the polypropylene which has been loaded in the warehouse.

When registering the standard warehouse receipt of polypropylene futures, the owner shall provide a photocopy of the corresponding dedicated VAT invoice, and the designated delivery warehouse shall verify sources of the commodities.

1. The receiving and consigning quantity of the polypropylene shall be subject to the checking by the designated delivery warehouse.
2. With respect to the domestically manufactured polypropylene, the period of the date of the application for registration of the standard warehouse receipt of the storage warehouse from the manufacturing date of the commodities shall not exceed one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days.

With respect to the overseas manufactured polypropylene, the period of the date of the application for registration the standard warehouse receipt of the storage warehouse from the import date in the Imported Goods Customs Clearance Form (or the entry day in the Entering Goods Recording List) shall not exceed one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days.

1. The deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt shall be carried out against the standard warehouse receipts of the polypropylene prior to the last trading day of each March.
2. When the polypropylene is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
3. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, manufacturer, brand number, stack location number and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner.

For commodities that are not exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges) shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage charges) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse; where the re-inspection result is consistent with the delivery quality standards, but the commodities are not of the delivery brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, the warehouse shall compensate the owner at the rate of CNY two hundred (200)/ton or less first, and shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration and other liable persons thereafter, for which process the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification shall provide relevant assistance.

For commodities exempted from loading-in inspection, if the re-inspection result for the dispute is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees and expenses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses shall be borne by the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification. If the re-inspection result for the dispute does not conform with the delivery quality standards, or if the re-inspection result conforms with the delivery quality standards but the commodities are not of the delivery brand promised by the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration, unless otherwise agreed upon by the owner and the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification, the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification shall replace the commodities for the owner at the original closing location within fifteen (15) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the re-inspection result. If the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification fails to replace the commodities within such period, the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification shall compensate the owner as per CNY two (2)/ton; if the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification fails to replace the commodities within sixty (60) calendar days following the day on which it received or should have received the re-inspection result, the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification shall compensate the owner all the losses incurred thereby. After the enterprise applying for the delivery brand qualification makes compensation to the owner, it shall have the right to claim against the applicant for the standard warehouse receipt registration or other liable persons.

1. When the polypropylene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

When the polypropylene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall draw samples under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed upon confirmation of both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the preceding provisions, file in writing an application for re-inspection with the Exchange. Such application shall indicate the name of the factory warehouse, the quantity, the quality index, the manufacturers, the brand number and the stack location number (if any) of the commodities that need to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the factory warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or other reasons, the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse. The late fee is calculated as follows:
2. from the start date of the pick-up period (inclusive), the late fee for each day shall be product of the quantity of the goods that should have been picked up on that day and the corresponding late fee standard; and
3. as of the day when the picking-up is completed (exclusive), the aggregate late fee owed to the factory warehouse by the owner shall be the sum of the late fees for each day.

The late fee standard shall be CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the expiry day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the nineteenth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall nevertheless assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, until all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be calculated as follows:

1. from the expiration date of picking-up period (inclusive), the late fee for each day shall be product of the quantity of the goods that should have been picked up on that day and the corresponding late fee standard; and
2. as of the day when the picking-up is completed (exclusive), the aggregate late fee owed to the factory warehouse by the owner shall be the sum of the late fees for each day.

The late fee standard shall be CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the nineteenth calendar day) following deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × Quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but completes the consignment of all the commodities on time, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which should have been consigned as per the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 38 hereof. Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:
2. the Exchange will provide to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity in other factory warehouses or other places and will bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with change of delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. the Exchange will refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner if it fails to provide the abovementioned commodities.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 38 or 39 hereof, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.*

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: Polypropylene Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE PP001-2014)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Polypropylene of Dalian Commodity Exchange

1. **Detailed Rules of Corn Starch Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Corn Starch Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Corn Starch Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of corn starch futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for and the packaging requirements for the standard deliverable products under the corn starch futures contracts shall be detailed in the *Corn Starch Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE CS002-2018)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.

The delivery products of the corn starch shall be processed out of the domestically cultivated corn as the raw materials, the place of origin of which shall be located within the territory of China.

1. The corn starch futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
2. The delivery warehouses designated for corn starch shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Corn Starch of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
3. The contract months of the corn starch futures contract are January, March, May, July, September and November.
4. The trading unit of the corn starch futures contract is 10 MT/Lot.
5. The price quote unit of the corn starch futures contract is CNY/MT.
6. The minimum tick size of the corn starch futures contract is 1 CNY/MT.
7. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the corn starch futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
8. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the corn starch futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
9. The last trading day of the corn starch futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
10. The last delivery day of the corn starch futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
11. The ticker symbol of the corn starch futures contract is CS.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The corn starch futures contract applies the exchange of futures for physicals delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. The standard warehouse receipt of the corn starch can be divided into the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse and the standard factory warehouse receipt.
3. The net weight of each sack of the delivery products of the corn starch shall be 40±0.4 kilograms or 830±5 kilograms. With respect to the delivery products of each sack of forty (40) kilograms, the aggregate actual delivery net weight shall not be less than the aggregate weight of the goods under the corresponding standard warehouse receipts, with the difference being no more than forty (40) kilograms; and with respect to the delivery products of each sack of eight hundred and thirty (830) kilograms, the aggregate actual delivery net weight shall not be less than the aggregate weight of the goods under the corresponding warehouse receipts, with the difference being no more than eight hundred and thirty (830) kilograms. With respect to the excess, settlement shall be made on the basis of the settlement price of the immediately preceding trading day of the corn starch futures contracts of the recent trading month, with the corresponding payments and the dedicated VAT invoices to be received and forwarded by the delivery warehouse.
4. The prices of the packages of the corn starch shall be included in the corn starch futures contract price.
5. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of corn starch.
6. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage and dissipation fees and other fees of Corn Starch shall be separately published by the Exchange.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY ten (10) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, container number and lead sealing number (if any), products, quantity, arrival time and other information three (3) calendar days prior to loading the commodities in the warehouse, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. The receiving and consigning weights of the corn starch shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse through the measurement of wagon balance or rail weighbridge of the designated delivery warehouse without calculation of the weights of the packages. After sorting and counting the number of the sacks of the goods, the designated delivery warehouse shall, on the basis of deduction of zero point one (0.1) kilogram for each sack of forty (40) kilograms or two point five (2.5) kilograms for each sack of eight hundred and thirty (830) kilograms, calculate the net weight of the corn starch loaded in the warehouse as the basis for issuing a standard warehouse receipt.
5. Apart from the provisions of Article 29 of the Detailed Rules, the designated delivery warehouse shall engage an inspection agency designated by the Exchange to carry out the quality inspection of the commodities to be loaded in the warehouse. The owner shall notify the designated delivery warehouse of the packaging specifications, the arrival method, the arrival quantity and the arrival time three (3) calendar days prior to loading the commodities in the warehouse. The designated delivery warehouse shall notify, after its receipt of the owner's notice of the loading thereof in the warehouse, to the designated inspection agency the aforesaid information which shall be clearly described in the quality inspection agreement. In addition, the quality inspection agreement shall provide for, among other things, the day and night operation costs, the inspection quantity, and the time of issuing the inspection report, the designated quality inspection agency's liability due to its failure to timely arrive at the site, and otherwise. The inspection costs shall be borne by the owner and shall be forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.
6. The loading-in-warehouse sampling of the corn starch shall be carried out prior to the loading-in-warehouse stacking; and in case the already delivered commodities will be continuously delivered at the originally designated delivery warehouse, the sampling may be carried out through opening the stack, shifting the stack or otherwise. The batch grouping with respect to the quality inspection of the corn starch shall be carried out as per the same manufacturer and the same packaging specifications, with each batch being three hundred (300) tons. The inspection shall be carried in more than one (1) batch for those of more than three hundred (300) tons, or in one (1) batch for those less than three hundred (300) tons. The quantity of the samplings for each batch shall be detailed in the *Corn Starch Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE CS002-2018)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
7. The inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the corn starch, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports; and the original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.

**Article 29** Corn starch stored in containers as a whole may be exempted from quality inspection if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

1. the owner is able to provide the corn starch produced by the factory warehouse recognized by the Exchange, and provide the original product quality certificate of such batch of corn starch for futures delivery and other materials required by the Exchange; or
2. the storage warehouse provides the performance guarantee issued by a bank, cash deposit or other guarantees methods recognized by the Exchange for the corn starch loaded in the storage warehouse.

The list of the factory warehouse stipulated in Item (1) of the preceding paragraph will be released separately by the Exchange. The product quality certificate shall contain the manufacturer, batch number, packaging specifications, date of production, inspection items, inspection results and other information. The storage warehouse shall check the information recorded on the product quality certificate according to the delivery quality standards of the Exchange and relevant regulations, and verify with the factory warehouse.

The same batch of corn starch exempted from quality inspection shall be produced by the same manufacturer, with the same batch number and with the same packaging specification. Each batch shall contain three hundred (300) tons of corn starch. Corn starch in excess of three hundred (300) tons shall be divided into several batches and corn starch in less than three hundred (300) tons shall be handled as one (1) batch.

1. The designated delivery warehouse shall carry out, subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange, inspection of the manufacturer, place of origin, manufacturing date and the relevant materials and certificates of the commodities which have been loaded in the warehouse.
2. The period of the date of the application for registration of the standard warehouse receipt of the corn starch warehouse from the manufacturing day of the commodities shall not exceed ninety (90) calendar days (inclusive).
3. The deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt shall be carried out against the standard warehouse receipts of the corn starch prior to the last trading day of each March, July and November.
4. When the corn starch is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact, three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters, and shall, within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt, pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse.

Upon the negotiation and agreement between the storage warehouse and the owner, the corn starch loaded in the storage warehouse as a whole container may be loaded out of the storage warehouse as a whole container.

1. If the owner has objections over the quality of commodities loaded out of the storage warehouse, it shall first negotiate with the storage warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall apply for re-inspection in written form to the Exchange within (10) working days upon the cancellation of standard warehouse receipts and provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the storage warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the warehouse, the stacks, container number and lead sealing number (if any), quantity and quality index of the commodities to be re-inspected and so on, keep the contact information, and affix the official seal of the owner. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection institution to conduct the re-inspection, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for the settlement of disputes. Where an application is not filed in the prescribed form within the prescribed time limit, it shall be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of commodities loaded out of the storage warehouse. The fees for re-inspection shall be paid in advance by the owner.

For the commodities exempted from inspection in accordance with Item (1), Paragraph 1 of Article 29, if the results of re-inspection conform to the delivery quality standards, the commodities shall be loaded out of the storage warehouse normally, and the relevant expenses (inspection fees, travel expenses and warehousing expenses, etc.) incurred therefrom shall be borne by the owner; in case of inconformity, the relevant expenses (inspection fees, travel expenses and warehousing expenses, etc.) incurred therefrom shall be borne by the factory warehouse as the manufacturer. The factory warehouse shall, within fifteen (15) calendar days after it has received or should have received the re-inspection result, replace the commodities for the owner at the original delivery site. If the replacement is not completed within the specified time limit, the factory storage shall pay the owner a compensation at CNY 2/Ton per day; If the factory fails to complete the replacement within sixty (60) calendar days after it has received or should have received the re-inspection result, the factory storage shall compensate the owner for all the losses.

For the commodities other than those prescribed in the preceding paragraph, if the re-inspection results conform to the delivery quality standards, the commodities shall be loaded out of the storage warehouse normally, the relevant expenses (inspection fees, travel expenses and warehousing expenses, etc.) incurred therefrom shall be borne by the owners; in case of inconformity, the relevant expenses (inspection fees, travel expenses and warehousing expenses, etc.) and losses incurred therefrom shall be borne by the storage warehouse.

1. When the corn starch is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

When the corn starch is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day as the basis for handling any quality dispute.

1. If the owner has objections over the quality of commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall first negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall apply for re-inspection in written form to the Exchange within (10) working days after sealing up the samples in accordance with the relevant provisions (excluding the day of sealing up). The application for re-inspection shall specify the name of the factory warehouse, quantity and quality index of the commodities to be re-inspected and so on, keep the contact information, and affix the official seal of the owner. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection institution to conduct the re-inspection, and the re-inspection result of the sealed samples shall be the basis for the settlement of disputes. Where an application is not filed in the prescribed form within the prescribed time limit, it shall be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse. The fees for re-inspection shall be paid in advance by the owner.

If the results of re-inspection conform to the delivery quality standards, the relevant expenses (inspection fees, travel expenses and warehousing expenses, etc.) incurred therefrom shall be borne by the owners; in case of inconformity, the relevant expenses (inspection fees, travel expenses and warehousing expenses, etc.) incurred therefrom shall be borne by the factory warehouse.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee as per the quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, picked up. The late fee is determined as follows:
2. from the starting date of goods pick-up (inclusive of the pick-up day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
3. to the completion date of goods pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the then-current day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the then-current day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, unless all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be determined according to the following method:

1. from the date of expiration of pick-up period (inclusive of the expiration day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
2. to the completion date of pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the then-current day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × Quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily consignment speed × 5%.

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 40of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner the amount of compensation, the amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; The following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; and
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%.

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 40 or 41 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such violation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.*

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: Corn Starch Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE CS002-2018) (omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Corn Starch of Dalian Commodity Exchange (omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Ethylene Glycol Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Ethylene Glycol Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Ethylene Glycol Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of ethylene glycol futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for the standard deliverable products under the ethylene glycol futures contracts shall be detailed in the *Ethylene Glycol Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange* (F/DCE EG001-2018) as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The ethylene glycol futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for ethylene glycol shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Ethylene Glycolof Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the ethylene glycol futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
5. The trading unit of the ethylene glycol futures contract is 10 MT/Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the ethylene glycol futures contract is CNY/MT.
7. The minimum tick size of the ethylene glycol futures contract is 1 CNY/MT.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the ethylene glycol futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the ethylene glycol futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the ethylene glycol futures contract is the last but three trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the ethylene glycol futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the ethylene glycol futures contract is EG.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The ethylene glycol futures contract applies the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery. The ethylene glycol futures contract may apply the bonded delivery.

When using the bonded standard warehouse receipts for the EFPs delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the applicable provisions in the Detailed Rules shall apply.

When using the duty-paid standard warehouse receipts for the EFPs delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the applicable provisions in the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply.

1. The delivery settlement price of one-off delivery shall be the weighted average price of all trade prices of the futures contract in the last ten (10) trading days of the delivery month; in case the delivery month has less than ten (10) trading days, the delivery settlement price shall be the weighted average price of all trade prices of the futures contract during the period as of the first trading day of the delivery month through the last trading day thereof.
2. The delivery unit of ethylene glycol futures contract shall be ten (10) tons.
3. The standard warehouse receipt of the ethylene glycol can be divided into the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse and the standard factory warehouse receipt, and can also be divided into the bonded standard warehouse receipt and the duty-paid standard warehouse receipt.
4. Except for the exchange of futures for physicals of the bonded standard warehouse receipt (the "**Bonded EFPs**") for which the common VAT invoice shall be issued, the dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of ethylene glycol.
5. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage fees and other fees of Ethylene Glycol shall be separately published by the Exchange and no dissipation fees will be charged.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY thirty (30) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information three (3) calendar days prior to loading the commodities in the warehouse, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. The receiving and consigning weights of the ethylene glycol shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse through measurement of wagon balance for automobile transport; or through storage tank ruler-metering for train or vessel transport, which shall be conducted by the Exchange-designated quality inspection agency engaged by the designated delivery warehouse. The inspection costs shall be borne by the owner and forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.
5. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage a quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange to carry out the quality inspection of the commodities to be loaded in the warehouse. The designated delivery warehouse shall notify the designated quality inspection agency of the arrival method, the arrival quantity, the arrival time and other relevant information three (3) calendar days prior to the commodities being loaded in the warehouse. The inspection costs shall be borne by the owner and shall be forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.
6. For ethylene glycol stored in futures and spot mixed tanks, the designated delivery warehouse shall ensure that the whole tank of goods meets the quality standards for futures delivery.
7. The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the loading-in ethylene glycol, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports. The original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.

In case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, the number of the storage tank (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute.

1. The designated delivery warehouse shall carry out, subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange, inspection of the ex-factory inspection report, the certificate of place of origin and other relevant materials and certificates of the commodities loaded in the warehouse.
2. The deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts shall be carried out against the warehouse receipts of the ethylene glycol prior to the last trading day (inclusive of the last trading day) of each March.
3. When the ethylene glycol is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
4. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, the number of the storage tank (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection fees shall be advanced by the owner. If the inspection result for the dispute is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees and expenses (including but not limited to inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses (including but not limited to inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) shall be borne by the warehouse.
5. When the ethylene glycol is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

The factory warehouse shall consign the commodities subject to the delivery quality standards as required by the contract, and issue to the owner the certificate of place of origin or the ex-factory inspection report and other relevant materials and certificates of the sources and quality of the commodities.

When the ethylene glycol is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days (exclusive of the tenth working day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the provisions, file in writing an application for re-inspection to the Exchange. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the sample inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 32 hereof shall be applicable by reference.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee as per the quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, picked up. The late fee is determined as follows:
2. from the starting date of commodities pick-up (inclusive of the pick-up day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the commodities which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
3. to the completion date of commodities pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the then-current day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the then-current day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, unless all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be determined according to the following method:

1. from the date of expiration of pick-up period (inclusive of the expiration day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the commodities which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
2. to the completion date of pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the then-current day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily consignment speed × 5%.

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 37 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, and the amount of compensation =delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 37 or 38 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such violation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.*

**Chapter IV Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt**

Section I Generation of the Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt

1. The processes for the generation of a bonded standard warehouse receipt shall be subject to the provisions applicable to the standard warehouse receipt of the Exchange.
2. The standard warehouse receipt applied and registered by the bonded delivery warehouse shall clearly indicate whether the corresponding commodities are under bonded status or duty-paid status, and the bonded delivery warehouse shall manage the commodities under different status separately.

Section II Circulation of the Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt

1. The bonded standard warehouse receipt may be used for one-off delivery, rolling delivery or EFPs delivery.
2. The bonded standard warehouse receipt may be used as margins with the approval of the Exchange.

Where the bonded standard warehouse receipt is used as margins, at the time of daily settlement, the Exchange shall take the settlement price without tax of the futures contracts of the latest delivery month of the product under such standard warehouse receipt on the then-current day as the benchmark price to calculate its market value. Before the market close on the then-current day, the settlement price without tax of the futures contracts of the latest delivery month of the product under such bonded standard warehouse receipt on the previous trading day shall be taken as the benchmark price to calculate its market value.

Benchmark price of the bonded standard warehouse receipt as margins before the market close = [(the settlement price of the futures contracts of the latest delivery month of the products on the previous trading day − the relevant costs) / (one (1) + the import VAT rate) − the consumption tax] / (one (1) + the import duty rate); Benchmark price of the bonded standard warehouse receipt as margins at the settlement= [(the settlement price of the futures contracts of the latest delivery month of the products on the then-current day −the relevant costs) / (one (1) + the import VAT rate)−the consumption tax] / (one (1) + the import duty rate).

In addition to the provisions of the above three paragraphs in this Article, other specific processes of using bonded standard warehouse receipt as margins shall be subject to the relevant regulations of the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* on standard warehouse receipt.

The "relevant costs" in paragraph three (3) of this Article shall include the costs and expenses related to the customs clearance, quarantine inspection and agency services of the commodities import and shall be separately published by the Exchange; the formula shall be applicable to the futures products against which the consumption tax is collected on the basis of their quantity and the customs duty is collected on the basis of their prices.

Section III Bonded EFPs

1. The Bonded EFPs shall refer to that the trading parties which hold the contracts of the same delivery month file an application to the Exchange on the basis of their negotiated consensus, and shall, after being approved by the Exchange, settle their respective futures positions at the price(s) prescribed by the Exchange and simultaneously carry out the exchange between the payments and the physicals of the equivalent quantity.

Only bonded standard warehouse receipts are allowed for the Bonded EFPs.

1. The Member shall submit the application for Bonded EFPs before 14:00 on the trading day, whereupon the Exchange shall examine and approve the application within the immediate day of the application.

Before 14:00 of the EFPs application day, the physicals seller Member shall submit the bonded standard warehouse receipt of the corresponding quantity to the Exchange, while the physicals buyer Member shall remit in full amount the delivery payments to the special settlement account of the Exchange, and such payments shall be calculated by the physicals agreed price and include bonded premiums/discounts of the non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse.

Bonded premiums/discounts of the non-benchmark delivery warehouse and benchmark delivery warehouse= premiums/discounts of the non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse / (one (1) + the import VAT rate) / (one (1) + the import duty rate).

1. The Exchange shall be responsible for handling delivery and receipts and payments of the bonded standard warehouse receipts for Bonded EFPs, and the handling fees will be separately stipulated and announced by the Exchange.
2. At the settlement of the Bonded EFPs on the approval day, the Exchange shall settle the corresponding contract positions of the parties to the trading in accordance with the trade prices in the application, with the profit or loss incurred thereof calculated into the liquidation profit or loss of the then-current day.
3. After the closing of the market on the approval day of the Bonded EFPs, the Exchange shall deliver the standard warehouse receipt submitted by the physicals seller Member to the physicals buyer Member, issue to the physicals buyer the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement as needed for customs declaration with such contents as warehouse name, actual quantity and the delivery settlement price of the Bonded EFPs, and also pay 80% of the payments of the Bonded EFPs delivery goods to the physicals seller Member, with the rest payments to be settled against the physicals seller Member's submission of the VAT common invoice.

The delivery settlement price of the Bonded EFPs = [(the settlement price of the contracts of the latest delivery month of the trading day immediately preceding the Bonded EFPs day− the relevant costs) / (one (1) + the import VAT rate) − the consumption tax] / (one (1) + the import duty rate)

The "relevant costs" in paragraph two (2) of this Article shall include the costs and expenses related to the customs clearance, quarantine inspection and agency services of the commodities import and shall be separately announced by the Exchange; the formula shall be applicable to the futures products against which the consumption tax is collected on the basis of their quantity and the customs duty is collected on the basis of their prices.

The delivery settlement price of the Bonded EFPs will be used by the customs as the benchmark price for levying import duty and import VAT.

1. The physicals seller Member shall submit the VAT common invoice to the physicals buyer Member within seven (7) trading days after the approval day of the Bonded EFPs.

Section IV Bonded Delivery Settlement

1. The bonded delivery settlement for rolling delivery and one-off delivery shall respectively comply with the delivery process stipulated in Chapter III and Chapter IV of the *Detailed Delivery Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, and the delivery settlement price and the premiums/discounts of non-benchmark delivery warehouse compared with benchmark delivery warehouse will be treated as the basis for calculating the payments of the delivery goods.
2. After confirmation of the matching results, the buyer Member shall, within one trading day after the matching day, inform the seller Member of the specific matters for issuing dedicated VAT invoice including buyer's name, address, taxpayer's registration number and tax amount according to the requirement of the taxation authority.

The Exchange shall issue to the seller the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement as needed for customs declaration, which shall include such information as warehouse name, actual quantity, bonded delivery settlement price etc.

The seller shall declare to the customs using the bonded delivery settlement price stated in the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement as the transaction price, promptly complete the customs declaration procedures, and deliver the dedicated VAT invoice to the buyer within seven (7) trading days after the last delivery day in the one-off delivery or within seven (7) trading days after the matching day in the rolling delivery.

Bonded delivery settlement price = [(the delivery settlement price − the relevant costs) / (one (1) + the import VAT rate) − the consumption tax] / (one (1) + the import duty rate)

The "relevant costs" in this paragraph four (4) of this Article shall include the costs and expenses related to the customs clearance, quarantine inspection and agency services of the commodities import and it shall be separately published by the Exchange; the formula shall be applicable to the futures products against which the consumption tax is collected on the basis of their quantity and the customs duty is collected on the basis of their prices.

1. In case of any adjustment of the national taxation policy, the Exchange shall adjust and promptly publish the calculation formula of the bonded delivery settlement price.
2. The Exchange shall publish the bonded delivery settlement price for one-off delivery on the last trading day of the contract and the bonded delivery settlement price for rolling delivery on the matching day of rolling delivery of the contract.

Section V Deregistration of Bonded Standard Warehouse Receipt

1. Deregistration of bonded standard warehouse receipt means the process that a legitimate holder of bonded standard warehouse receipt applies to the Exchange for picking up goods (customs clearance and exit) or for exchange to general bill of lading, and goes through the procedures of withdrawal of bonded standard warehouse receipt from circulation.
2. Where holders of bonded standard warehouse receipts intend to deregister their bonded standard warehouse receipts, they should handle this via the Members of the Exchange.
3. When picking up the goods, the owner of the goods shall submit to the bonded delivery warehouse its identity card and the power of attorney from the owner, and meanwhile settle with the bonded delivery warehouse any expense arising from the day immediately after the deregistration day of the bonded standard warehouse receipt to the day of picking up the goods.

The bonded delivery warehouse shall issue to the owner the list of bonded warehouse receipts.

1. Where the holder of the bonded standard warehouse receipt needs to go through the customs declaration procedures for import of the bonded commodity, it shall comply with the relevant regulations of the customs. The name and quantity of the commodity for customs declaration shall be consistent with the Bonded Delivery Settlement Statement and the list of the bonded warehouse receipts held by the holder.

**Chapter V Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on July 1, 2019.

Annex 1: Ethylene Glycol Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE EG001-2018) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Ethylene Glycol of Dalian Commodity Exchange. (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Polished Round-grained Rice Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Polished Round-grained Rice Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Polished Round-grained Rice Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of regulating the trading of polished round-grained rice futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for, the quality discounts and/or premiums of and the requirements for packing material of standard deliverable products and substitutes under the polished round-grained rice futures contract are detailed in the *Polished Round-grained Rice Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE RR001-2019)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The polished round-grained rice futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for polished round-grained rice shall be divided into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Polished Round-grained Rice of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the polished round-grained rice futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
5. The trading unit of the polished round-grained rice futures contract is 10 MT/Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the polished round-grained rice futures contract is CNY/MT.
7. The minimum tick size of the polished round-grained rice futures contract is 1 CNY/MT.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the polished round-grained rice futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the polished round-grained rice futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the polished round-grained rice futures contract is the tenth trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the polished round-grained rice futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the polished round-grained rice futures contract is RR.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The polished round-grained rice futures contract may apply the exchange of futures for physicals delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
2. The standard warehouse receipt of the polished round-grained rice shall be categorized into the standard warehouse receipt of storage warehouse and the standard factory warehouse receipt.
3. The differences of the polished round-grained rice futures contract discounts and/or premiums shall be settled between the owner and the designated delivery warehouse.
4. The net weight per bag of the polished round-grained rice shall be 25±0.2 kilogram. The actual aggregate delivery net weight shall be no less than the aggregate weight of the products referred in the standard warehouse receipt, and the surplus will not be counted in.
5. The prices of the packages are included in the polished round-grained rice futures contract prices.
6. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of polished round-grained rice.
7. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage and dissipation fees and other fees of Polished Round-grained Rice shall be separately published by the Exchange.
8. The delivered polished round-grained rice shall meet the requirements set in the relevant state regulations regarding quarantine, food safety and others, and the procedures stipulated in the relevant State regulations shall be followed.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY ten (10) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.
3. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall, prior to three (3) days before loading-in, notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
4. The receiving and consigning weights of polished round-grained rice shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse through the measurement of wagon balance or rail weighbridge of the designated delivery warehouse, and the weight of packages shall be excluded. After checking the number of the sacks of the goods, the designated delivery warehouse shall calculate the net weight of the polished round-grained rice loaded in less 0.08 kilogram per sack. The net weight of polished round-grained rice loaded in shall be no less than the commodity weight registered as the standard warehouse receipt.
5. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage an inspection agency designated by the Exchange to carry out the quality inspection of the commodities to be loaded in the warehouse. The owner shall notify the designated delivery warehouse of the packaging specifications, arrival method, arrival quantity, arrival time three (3) calendar days prior to loading the commodities in the warehouse. After receiving such notice from the owner, the designated delivery warehouse shall notify to the designated inspection agency the aforementioned information and specify such information in the quality inspection agreement. The quality inspection agreement shall also provide for, among others, the day and night operation costs, the inspection quantity, the estimated time on issuing the inspection report and the liability of the designated inspection agency due to its failure to timely arrive at the site. The inspection fees shall be borne by the owner and delivered by the designated delivery warehouse.
6. The loading-in sampling of polished round-grained rice can be conducted before or after loading-in stacking; and in the event that the already delivered commodities continue to be delivered at the original designated delivery warehouse, sampling may be carried out by opening the stack, shifting the stack and other means. The inspection of polished round-grained rice shall be carried out in batches of the same manufacturer and the same brand, and each batch contains 300 ton. The commodities in excess of 300 ton shall be divided into several batches and those less than 300 ton shall be inspected as a batch. The sampling quantity for each batch are detailed in the *Polished Round-grained Rice Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE RR001-2019)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
7. After completing the quality inspection of polished round-grained rice, the inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports. The original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively delivered to the Exchange and the owner.
8. The designated delivery warehouse shall check the relevant materials and certificates regarding the manufacturer, place of origin, manufacturing date and others of the loaded-in commodities subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange.
9. The manufacturing date of polished round-grained rice shall be no earlier than the forty fifth (45th) calendar day prior to the date of application for registration of the standard warehouse receipt application.
10. The deregistration of standard warehouse receipts shall be carried out against the standard warehouse receipts of the polished round-grained rice prior to the last delivery day (inclusive) of each delivery month.
11. When the polished round-grained rice is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the Notice to Load Out or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within ten (10) working days (inclusive of the tenth working day) after the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
12. If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days after the standard warehouse receipt is deregistered and if the commodities have not been loaded out of the warehouse, file to the Exchange in writing an application for re-inspection. Such application shall indicate the name of the warehouse, stack location, quantity, quality index of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If no application is filed in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it will be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities that are being loaded out of the warehouse. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. The re-inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result of the sample is in conformity with the inspection result confirmed by the warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; otherwise, relevant fees (including but not limited to the inspection fees, traveling expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the warehouse.
13. When the polished round-grained rice is loaded out from the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

When the polished round-grained rice is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for thirty (30) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within ten (10) working days following the consignment date, file in writing an application for re-inspection with the Exchange. The Exchange shall entrust a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the re-inspection over the reserved samples, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for any dispute settlement. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 35 hereof shall be applicable by reference.

1. When a factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to transportation capability limitations or other reasons, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee. The late fee is calculated as follows:
2. from the commencement date of picking-up period (inclusive), the late fee for each day shall be product of the quantity of the goods that should have been picked up on that day and the corresponding late fee standard; and
3. as of the completion date of picking-up period(exclusive), the aggregate late fee owed to the factory warehouse by owner shall be the sum of the late fees for each day.

The late fee standard shall be CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the expiry day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the then-current day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall nevertheless assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, until all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee is calculated as follows:

1. from the expiration date of picking- up period (inclusive), the late fee for each day shall be the product of the commodity amount that should have been picked up on that day and the corresponding late fee standard; and
2. as of the completion date of picking-up period (exclusive), the aggregate late fee owed to the factory warehouse by the owner shall be the sum of the late fees for each day.

The late fee standard shall be CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the then-current day) following the deregistration date (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × Quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days.

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities as per the required daily consignment speed but completes the consignment of all the commodities on time, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities which should have been consigned as per the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the commodities on time, it shall compensate the owner in addition to the compensation provided in Article 40 hereof. Amount of such compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%. The following procedures shall also be followed in case of such failure:
2. the Exchange shall provide to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity in other factory warehouses or other places and shall bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with change of delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to provide the abovesaid commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = Delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × Quantity of the commodities that should have been consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any default of the factory warehouse described in Article 40 and Article 41 above, the factory warehouse shall pay the compensation to the owner first. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay the compensation in whole or in part, the Exchange will handle such situation subject to the relevant provisions in the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on the date of promulgation.

Annex 1: Polished Round-grained Rice Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE RR001-2019) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Polished Round-grained Rice of Dalian Commodity Exchange. (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Ethenylbenzene Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Ethenylbenzene Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Ethenylbenzene Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of ethenylbenzene futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards for the standard deliverable products under the ethenylbenzene futures contracts shall be detailed in the *Ethenylbenzene Delivery Quality Standards of Dalian Commodity Exchang*e *(F/DCE EB001-2019)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The ethenylbenzene futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for ethenylbenzene shall be categorized into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Ethenylbenzene of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the ethenylbenzene futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
5. The trading unit of the ethenylbenzene futures contract is 5 MT/Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the ethenylbenzene futures contract is CNY/MT.
7. The minimum tick size of the ethenylbenzene futures contract is 1 CNY/MT.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the ethenylbenzene futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the ethenylbenzene futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the ethenylbenzene futures contract is the last but three trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the ethenylbenzene futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the ethenylbenzene futures contract is EB.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The ethenylbenzene futures contract applies the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* except stipulated otherwise in the Detailed Rules in addition to the applicable provisions of the Detailed Rules.
2. In case the application for EFPs is submitted, in addition to submitting the information and materials related to EFPs as required in the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the parties to the transaction shall both provide legal and valid qualification certificate for manufacturing, operating or using of ethenylbenzene.

When participating in the rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the client shall submit legal and valid qualification certificate for manufacturing, operating or using ethenylbenzene to the Exchange through the Member prior to 14:30 of the handover day. If the client fails to submit within the time period stipulated, it shall be deemed not qualified for manufacturing, operating and using ethenylbenzene, and the applicable provisions in the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply.

When processing transfer of the standard warehouse receipts, the parties to the transaction shall both submit legal and valid qualification certificate for manufacturing, operating and using ethenylbenzene to the Exchange through the Member during the application procedure of the standard warehouse receipts transfer.

1. The delivery settlement price of one-off delivery shall be the weighted average price of all trade prices of the futures contract in the last ten (10) trading days of the delivery month; in case the delivery month has less than ten (10) trading days, the delivery settlement price shall be the weighted average price of all trade prices of the futures contract during the period as of the first trading day of the delivery month through the last trading day thereof.
2. The delivery unit of ethenylbenzene futures contract shall be five (5) tons.
3. The standard warehouse receipt of the ethenylbenzene can be categorized into the standard storage warehouse receipt and the standard factory warehouse receipt.
4. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of ethenylbenzene.
5. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage fees and other fees of Ethenylbenzene shall be separately published by the Exchange and no dissipation fees will be charged.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The Member shall pay the notice of intent to deliver earnest money to the Exchange as per the standard of CNY thirty (30) per ton when it handles the notice of intent to deliver.

In the event of application for futures delivery of the commodities that are already stored in the warehouse, there is no need to consign commodities to the warehouse in which they are stored.

1. The owner which has fully completed the notice of intent to deliver shall notify the designated delivery warehouse of the vehicle or vessel number, products, quantity, arrival time and other information three (3) calendar days prior to loading the commodities in the warehouse, and the designated delivery warehouse shall reasonably arrange for receipt and loading-in of the commodities.
2. The receiving and consigning weights of the ethenylbenzene shall be subject to the weighting by the designated delivery warehouse through measurement of wagon balance for automobile transport; or through storage tank ruler-metering for train or vessel transport, which shall be conducted by the Exchange-designated quality inspection agency engaged by the designated delivery warehouse. The inspection costs shall be borne by the owner and forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.
3. The designated delivery warehouse shall engage a quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange to carry out the quality inspection of the commodities to be loaded in the warehouse. The designated delivery warehouse shall notify the designated quality inspection agency of the arrival method, the arrival quantity, the arrival time and other relevant information three (3) calendar days prior to the commodities being loaded in the warehouse. The inspection costs shall be borne by the owner and shall be forwarded by the designated delivery warehouse.
4. For ethenylbenzene stored in futures and spot mixed tanks, the designated delivery warehouse shall ensure that the whole tank of goods meets the quality standards for futures delivery.
5. The quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall, after its completion of the quality inspection of the loading-in ethenylbenzene, issue one (1) original and three (3) duplicate inspection reports. The original shall be submitted to the designated delivery warehouse and two (2) of the duplicates shall be respectively submitted to the Exchange and the owner.

In case that the owner or the designated delivery warehouse has any objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report, it shall file a written application for re-inspection with the Exchange within ten (10) working days following the date of its receipt of the commodity inspection report. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, the number of the storage tank (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the party raising the dispute. It shall be deemed that there is no objection over the inspection result of the commodity inspection report in case of no re-inspection application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and such re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The re-inspection costs shall be borne by the party raising the dispute.

1. The designated delivery warehouse shall carry out, subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange, inspection of the ex-factory inspection report, the certificate of place of origin and other relevant materials and certificates of the commodities loaded in the warehouse, and the owner's qualification for manufacturing, operating and using ethenylbenzene.
2. The deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts shall be carried out against the standard warehouse receipts of the ethenylbenzene prior to the last trading day (inclusive of the last trading day) of each delivery month.
3. When the ethenylbenzene is loaded out of the storage warehouse, the owner which holds the *Notice to Load Out* or load-out password shall contact the designated delivery warehouse for the loading-out matters three (3) calendar days prior to the actual pickup date, and shall pick up the commodities at the designated delivery warehouse within five (5) working days (inclusive of the fifth working day) after the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt.
4. If the owner has any objection on quality of the loaded-out commodities, it shall firstly negotiate with the warehouse. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for re-inspection to the Exchange within ten (10) working days from the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, provided that the commodities have been delivered but have not been loaded out of the warehouse. The application for re-inspection shall indicate the name of the warehouse, quantity, quality index, the number of the storage tank (if any) and other information of the commodities to be re-inspected, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. The owner shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities if it does not file application in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period. The re-inspection shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the re-inspection result shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. The owner shall, before 12: 00 of the second calendar day following the day of applying for re-inspection, advance to the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange. If the owner fails to advance the re-inspection fees within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed to have no objection over quality of the loaded-out commodities when they are loaded out of warehouse. If the re- inspection result is in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the relevant fees and expenses (including but not limited to inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, such fees and expenses (including but not limited to inspection fees, traveling expenses, storage fees) shall be borne by the warehouse.
5. When the ethenylbenzene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within four (4) calendar days (inclusive of the fourth calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

The factory warehouse shall consign the goods subject to the delivery quality standards as required by the contract, and issue to the owner the certificate of place of origin or the ex-factory inspection report and other relevant materials and certificates of the sources and quality of the goods.

When the ethenylbenzene is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the factory warehouse shall carry out the sampling under the owner's supervision, and the samplings shall be sealed after being confirmed by both parties and shall be preserved for twenty (20) calendar days following the consignment day.

If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities to be loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall, within five (5) working days (exclusive of the then-current day) after the samples are sealed by it according to the preceding provisions, file in writing an application for re-inspection with the Exchange. The re-inspection of the reserved samples shall be carried out by the designated quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result of the samples shall be the basis for settlement of the dispute. Where there is no provision herein, the relevant provisions of Article 33 hereof shall be applicable by reference.

1. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee. The late fee is determined as follows:
2. from the starting date of goods pick-up (inclusive of the pick-up day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
3. to the completion date of goods pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the expiry day) and within nineteen (19) calendar days (inclusive of the nineteenth day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, until all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be determined according to the following method:

1. from the date of expiration of pick-up period (inclusive of the expiration day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
2. to the completion date of pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after nineteen (19) calendar days (exclusive of the nineteenth day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 2/Ton\*Day × quantity of all the commodities × 19 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 38 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, and the amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 38 or 39 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such violation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.*
2. When the ethenylbenzene is loaded out of the warehouse, the designated warehouse shall inspect the owner's qualification for manufacturing, operating and using of ethenylbenzene and the transportation qualification of the corresponding carrier.

**Chapter V Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force from the date of promulgation.

Annex 1: Ethenylbenzene Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE EB001-2019) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Ethenylbenzene of Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of liquefied petroleum gas futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depositary banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Principle Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards and quality premiums / discounts for the standard deliverable products and the substitutes under the liquefied petroleum gas futures contracts shall be detailed in the *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchang*e *(F/DCE PG001-2020)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The liquefied petroleum gas futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for liquefied petroleum gas shall be categorized into the benchmark delivery warehouses and the non-benchmark delivery warehouses (detailed in the *List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Liquefied Petroleum Gas of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and may be adjusted by the Exchange as the case may be.
4. The contract months of the liquefied petroleum gas futures contract are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.
5. The trading unit of the liquefied petroleum gas futures contract is 20 MT/Lot.
6. The price quote unit of the liquefied petroleum gas futures contract is CNY/MT.
7. The minimum tick size of the liquefied petroleum gas futures contract is 1 CNY/MT.
8. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the liquefied petroleum gas futures contract shall be one thousand (1,000) lots.
9. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the liquefied petroleum gas futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
10. The last trading day of the liquefied petroleum gas futures contract is the last but three trading day of the contract month.
11. The last delivery day of the liquefied petroleum gas futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
12. The ticker symbol of the liquefied petroleum gas futures contract is PG.

**Chapter III Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The liquefied petroleum gas futures contract applies the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery, rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the detailed procedures of which are provided in the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* except as stipulated otherwise in the Detailed Rules.
2. In case the application for EFPs is submitted, in addition to the information and materials related to EFPs as required in the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the parties to the transaction shall also provide legal and valid qualification certificates for manufacturing, operating or using liquefied petroleum gas.

When participating in the rolling delivery and one-off delivery, the client shall submit legal and valid qualification certificate for manufacturing, operating or using liquefied petroleum gas to the Exchange through the Member prior to 14:30 of the handover day. If the client fails to submit within the time period stipulated, it shall be deemed not qualified for manufacturing, operating and using liquefied petroleum gas, and the applicable provisions in the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply.

When processing transfer of the standard warehouse receipts, the parties to the transaction shall both submit legal and valid qualification certificates for manufacturing, operating and using liquefied petroleum gas to the Exchange through the Member during the application procedure of the standard warehouse receipts transfer.

1. In the case of rolling delivery, the seller's declaration of delivery and the buyer's declaration of intent on the matching day shall proceed as follows:
2. *The seller declares the delivery.* During the delivery month, the client which holds both standard warehouse receipts and the unilateral selling positions of the delivery month may file, through the Member, an application for delivery, and the Member may declare the delivery to the Exchange prior to 11:30 of each trading day as of the first trading day of the delivery month but prior to the trading day immediately preceding the last trading day thereof. The standard warehouse receipts corresponding to the proposed delivery application will be frozen, and the trading margins corresponding to its selling positions will not be re-collected. The Exchange will review the above application and announce the seller's application for delivery that has passed the review after 13:30 of each trading day. After the announcement, the delivery application shall not be revoked and shall only be valid on the then-current day.

If the unilateral selling positions of the seller client are less than the positions declared by the seller client and passed the review in the matching of delivery, the Exchange will prohibit the client from making the rolling delivery declaration as the seller of the relevant product for a period of one (1) year from the date of this declaration.

1. *The buyer declares the intent.* The buyer which holds the unilateral buying positions of the delivery month may, according to the sellers' application for delivery announced by the Exchange, declare two delivery intents to the Exchange as of the first trading day of the delivery month but prior to the market close of the trading day immediately preceding the last trading day thereof, which include the first intent and the second intent. The priority orders are as below: (i) with respect to any buyer, its first intent shall be firstly considered, and in case the first intent is not satisfied or not fully satisfied, the second intent shall then be considered; and (ii) with respect to any designated delivery warehouse, it shall firstly be considered as the buyer of the first intent, and in case there are remaining standard warehouse receipts, the warehouse shall be considered as the buyer of the second intent. The declaration of intent is only valid on the then-current day.
2. After the market is closed on the matching day, the Exchange shall carry out the delivery matching through the system as per the following principles and steps:

*The first step: collecting the standard warehouse receipts declared for delivery*. The Exchange shall collect seller's standard warehouse receipts that have been declared for delivery by taking warehouse as the unit.

*The second step: matching the buyers and the designated delivery warehouses.* For any designated delivery warehouse, if the aggregate position quantity held by the buyers which propose the delivery intents is smaller than or equal to the quantity of relevant standard warehouse receipts, all the buyers' intents will be fully satisfied; if the aggregate position quantity held by the buyers which propose the delivery intents is bigger than the quantity of relevant standard warehouse receipts, the buyers which will participate in the matching of delivery will be determined under the principle of "priority in the most length of the average position period".

The average position period shall take "*day*" as the unit, which shall be the weighted average number of the period of each Lot of the positions. In case of the same lengths of average position periods, the priority shall be given to the buyer which has the earliest position. The specific formula is as below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The buyer's average position period | = | ∑ period of the buyer's each *Lot* of position |
| the buyer's aggregate position quantity |

For the remaining standard warehouse receipts after satisfaction of the buyers' intents, the Exchange will then select the buyers to participate in the matching under the principle of "priority in positions with the earliest building time" from the position-holding buyers which have not submitted any delivery intents and those of which the delivery intents have not been satisfied; and the Exchange will then determine the designated delivery warehouses corresponding to the buyers' delivery and the quantities to be delivered in such warehouses under the principle of "minimum matching quantity".

*The third step: matching the buyers and the sellers.* The Exchange shall carry out matching between the buyers matched with the designated delivery warehouses and the sellers holding the corresponding standard warehouse receipts under the principle of "minimum matching quantity" to determine the buyers and the sellers corresponding to the delivery. Once the matching result is determined, it may not be modified by the buyer or the seller.

1. The delivery settlement price of one-off delivery shall be the weighted average price of all trade prices of the futures contract in the last ten (10) trading days of the delivery month; in case the delivery month has less than ten (10) trading days, the delivery settlement price shall be the weighted average price of all trade prices of the futures contract during the period as of the first trading day of the delivery month through the last trading day thereof.
2. The delivery unit of liquefied petroleum gas futures contract shall be twenty (20) tons.
3. The standard warehouse receipt of liquefied petroleum gas shall be the standard factory warehouse receipt.
4. The price differences of the quality premiums / discounts of the liquefied petroleum gas futures contract shall be settled between the owner of commodities and the designated delivery warehouse.
5. The actual aggregate delivery net weight under the liquefied petroleum gas futures contract shall be no less than the aggregate weight of the commodities under the standard warehouse receipts.
6. The dedicated VAT invoice shall be issued for delivery of liquefied petroleum gas.
7. The delivery commissions, the sampling and inspection fees, the storage fees and other fees of Liquefied Petroleum Gas shall be separately published by the Exchange and no dissipation fees will be charged.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration and other relevant matters of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts shall be carried out against the standard warehouse receipts of liquefied petroleum gas prior to the last trading day (inclusive of the last trading day) of each March and September.
3. When the liquefied petroleum gas is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the owner shall pick up the commodities at the factory warehouse within seven (7) calendar days (inclusive of the seventh calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day). The factory warehouse shall commence consignment within seven (7) calendar days (inclusive of the seventh calendar day) following the deregistration day of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day).

The factory warehouse shall consign the commodities subject to the delivery quality standards as required by the contract, and issue to the owner the quality certificate that meets the requirements of the Exchange as the basis for settlement of the quality premiums and discounts.

1. The owner has the right to decide whether to carry out the samplings for the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse on each day, and shall inform the factory warehouse in writing two (2) calendar days prior to the loading-out. If the samplings cannot be carried out due to any reason attributable to the owner, it will be deemed that the owner has chosen not to conduct the samplings.

If the owner chooses to carry out the samplings, the owner shall engage a designated quality inspection agency to carry out the samplings and pay the corresponding fees two (2) calendar days prior to the daily loading-out. The designated quality inspection agency shall carry out the samplings of the commodities on site on the loading-out day, and the samples shall be sealed after being confirmed by the owner and the factory warehouse, and shall be preserved until the third trading day (inclusive of the third trading day) after the day when the samples are sealed (exclusive of the then-current day), serving as the basis for handling any quality dispute; if the owner chooses not to carry out the samplings, the owner shall be deemed to have no objection on the quality of the loading-out commodities.

1. The designated quality inspection agency shall carry out the samplings at the sampling points of the factory warehouses recognized by the Exchange, and each client shall not carry out more than three (3) samplings per day.
2. If the owner has any objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse, it shall firstly negotiate with the factory warehouse for settlement. If the negotiation fails, the owner shall file a written application for inspection of the samples within two (2) trading days after the samples are sealed (excluding the then-current day). The application for inspection shall indicate the commodity quantity and the quality index, leave the contact information and be affixed with the official seal of the owner. If the application for inspection of the samples is not filed in a prescribed manner within the prescribed period, it shall be deemed that the owner has no objection over the quality of the commodities loaded out of the factory warehouse. The inspection over the reserved samples shall be carried out by the quality inspection agency entrusted by the Exchange, and the inspection result of a single quality index shall be the average of the inspection result on such index of all samples on the sampling day. The inspection costs shall be advanced by the owner. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the inspection result confirmed by the factory warehouse, the relevant fees (including but not limited to the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; if not, relevant fees (including but not limited to the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage expenses) as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. Where the re-inspection result is in conformity with the deliverable grade determined by the factory warehouse, the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage charges and other relevant fees incurred thereby shall be borne by the owner; where the re-inspection result is not in conformity with the deliverable grade determined by the factory warehouse but meets the delivery quality standards, the factory warehouse shall settle the quality premiums /discounts with the owner based on the sampling inspection result, and the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage charges and other relevant fees as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse; where the re-inspection result is not in conformity with the delivery quality standards, the parties shall firstly settle the dispute through negotiation. If such negotiation fails, the sampling fees, inspection fees, storage charges and other relevant fees as well as any losses incurred thereby shall be borne by the factory warehouse. If the re-inspection result is in conformity with the delivery grade determined by the factory warehouse, the commodities shall be delivered normally, and the factory warehouse shall settle the quality premiums /discounts with the owner based on the sampling inspection result.
3. Where the factory warehouse consigns commodities to the owner at a speed no higher than the daily consignment speed but the owner fails to pick up the commodities due to its transportation capability or any other reason attributable to the owner, the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse the late fee. The late fee is determined as follows:
4. from the starting date of goods pick-up (inclusive of the pick-up day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
5. to the completion date of goods pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

Amount of late fee = CNY 6/Ton\*Day.

1. If the pick-up is carried out after expiry of the pick-up period (exclusive of the expiration day) and within twenty seven (27) calendar days (inclusive of the twenty-seventh day) following the deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse, and the factory warehouse shall assume the liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed pursuant to the futures standards, until all the futures commodities have been consigned.

The late fee shall be determined according to the following methods:

1. from the date of expiration of pick-up period (inclusive of the expiration day), for each day, the amount of late fee on the then-current day shall be figured out by multiplying the quantity of the goods which shall be picked up but fail to be picked up on the then-current day by the corresponding amount of late fee; and
2. to the completion date of pick-up (exclusive of the pick-up day), the total amount of late fee which the owner shall pay to the factory warehouse shall be figured out on the basis of totaling the daily amount of late fee.

Amount of late fee = CNY 6/Ton\*Day.

1. If the owner picks up the commodities at the factory warehouse after twenty seven (27) calendar days (exclusive of the twenty-seventh day) following the date of deregistration of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration day), the owner shall pay the late fee to the factory warehouse as calculated in the following formula, and the factory warehouse shall assume no liability related to the commodity quality, consignment time and consignment speed under the futures standards.

Amount of late fee = CNY 6/Ton\*Day × quantity of all the commodities × 27 Days

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign commodities according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the required daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to timely complete the consignment of all the commodities, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in Article 36 herein, compensate the owner, and the amount of compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical commodities of the same quality and quantity of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above commodities, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the commodities and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of commodities and compensation = delivery settlement price of the last delivery month of such commodity × quantity of the commodities which shall be, but fail to be, consigned according to the total quantity of the commodities × 120%

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse described in Article 36 or 37 herein, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, such situation shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.*
2. When the liquefied petroleum gas is loaded out of the factory warehouse, the designated delivery warehouse shall check the owner's qualification for manufacturing, operating or using liquefied petroleum gas and the transportation qualification of the carrier.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange subject to the applicable provisions of the *Measures Against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force from the date of promulgation.

Annex 1: Liquefied Petroleum Gas Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE PG001-2020) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Delivery Warehouses Designated for Liquefied Petroleum Gas of Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

1. **Detailed Rules of Live Hog Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

1. The Detailed Rules of Live Hog Futures of Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Detailed Rules**") are formulated pursuant to the *Trading Rules of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Live Hog Futures Contract of Dalian Commodity Exchange* for the purpose of standardizing the trading of live hog futures contracts.
2. Dalian Commodity Exchange (the "**Exchange**"), its Members, the clients, the designated delivery warehouses, the designated FOT delivery sites, the designated quality inspection agencies, the designated futures margin depository banks and other participants in the futures market shall comply with the Detailed Rules.
3. Where it is not provided in the Detailed Rules, the relevant rules of the Exchange shall apply.

**Chapter II Major Terms of the Contract and Relevant Parameters**

1. The quality standards and quality premiums and discounts for the standard deliverable products and the substitutes under the live hog futures contract are detailed in the *Live Hog Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange* *(F/DCE LH001-2021)* as Annex 1 attached hereto.
2. The live hog futures contract shall take the form of physical delivery.
3. The delivery warehouses designated for live hog shall be categorized into the group delivery warehouses and the non-group delivery warehouses. The group delivery warehouses have sub-warehouses, which are authorized by the group delivery warehouses to issue the standard warehouse receipts, and the rights and obligations in relation to such standard warehouse receipts shall be borne by the group delivery warehouses.

The sub-warehouses of the live hog group delivery warehouses or non-group delivery warehouses are qualified as designated FOT delivery sites.

The sub-warehouses of the group delivery warehouses, the non-group delivery warehouses, the designated FOT delivery sites and the relevant premiums and discounts shall be determined by the Exchange (detailed in the *List of Designated Delivery Warehouses and Designated FOT Delivery Sites for Live Hogs of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto), and the Exchange may make adjustments as the case may be.

1. The contract months of the live hog futures contract are January, March, May, July, September and November.
2. The trading unit of the live hog futures contract is 16 MT/ Lot.
3. The price quote unit of the live hog futures contract is CNY/MT.
4. The minimum tick size of the live hog futures contract is 5 CNY/MT.
5. The maximum quantity of orders placed each time for the live hog futures contract shall be fifty (50) lots.
6. The standard of trading margins, price limit range and position limit under the live hog futures contract shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the *Measures for Risk Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.
7. The last trading day of the live hog futures contract is the last but three trading day of the contract month.
8. The last delivery day of the live hog futures contract is the third trading day after the last trading day.
9. The ticker symbol of the live hog futures contract is LH.

**Chapter III Risk Management**

1. During the trading of live hog futures, the Exchange may take emergency measures to mitigate risks if any of the following circumstances occurs:
2. there are grounds to believe that there are violations of laws and regulations such as manipulating futures trading prices that have or will have a material effect on the market;
3. a major epidemic of live hogs occurs, or a certain proportion of the designated delivery warehouses and the designated FOT delivery sites suspend their delivery business; or
4. there are changes in laws and policies related to live hogs that have or will have a material effect on the operation of live hog futures.

In the case of the preceding paragraph, the Chief Executive Officer of the Exchange may take measures such as adjusting the opening and closing time of the market, suspending trading, adjusting the trading hours, suspending the listing of new contracts, adjusting the price limit range, adjusting the trading margins, adjusting the premium/discount, suspending position opening, close-out within designated time limit, terminating the trading, adjusting the specific dates of contract such as the last trading day, the last delivery day and the handover day, adjusting the registration and deregistration dates of the standard warehouse receipts, adjusting the delivery time, place and method, adjusting, suspending or terminating delivery-related business, and may implement such measures on listed contracts.

In the case where termination of trading is adopted, the Exchange may, at the settlement on the then-current day of termination of trading, liquidate the positions of all or part of the contract months. The liquidation price shall be the volume-weighted average price of all trade prices of the contract liquidated from the ten (10) trading days before the trading termination day to the then-current day (inclusive of the then-current day). If there is less than ten (10) trading days, the liquidation price shall be the volume-weighted average price of all trade prices of the contract liquidated on all trading day; the Exchange may also use adopt other liquidation prices.

1. For live hog futures contracts, the Exchange may adjust the price limit range on one direction or both directions, in the same proportion or in different proportions, in accordance with relevant rules; and may adjust the trading margins on one direction or both directions, in the same proportion or in different proportions, for part or all of the Members， in accordance with relevant rules.

**Chapter IV Delivery and Clearing**

Section I General Provisions

1. The live hog futures contract applies the exchange of futures for physicals (the "**EFP**") delivery, the daily selective delivery and the one-off delivery.

The EFPs for live hog futures contracts shall only be applied through physicals other than standard warehouses receipts.

The daily selective delivery may be taken in the form of the standard warehouse receipt delivery or the FOT delivery. Either the seller client who holds the standard warehouse receipt and the unilateral selling positions of the delivery month takes the initiative to apply for standard warehouse receipt delivery, or the seller client who holds the unilateral selling positions of the delivery month applies for the FOT delivery, which shall be reviewed and approved by the Exchange, and the Exchange will match the buyer with the seller to complete the delivery within the specified time.

The one-off delivery can only be taken in the form of the standard warehouse receipt delivery.

In addition to the provisions of this Detailed Rules, the EFP delivery, the daily selective delivery and the one-off delivery of live hogs shall be conducted in accordance with the *Measures for Trading Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*, the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and the *Measures for Clearing Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange*.

1. For those participating in daily selective delivery, if the standard warehouse receipt delivery is adopted, the standard warehouse receipt corresponding to the seller's delivery application shall be frozen, and the trading margins corresponding to its selling positions shall be refunded on the matching day; after the market close on the handover day, the Exchange will transfer the standard warehouse receipt delivered by the seller to the corresponding matched buyer and make eighty percent (80%) of the payments for goods to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member provides the VAT common invoice; the seller Member shall provide the VAT common invoice to the buyer Member within seven (7) trading days after the matching day.

If the FOT delivery is adopted, the seller's application for delivery shall be confirmed by the designated FOT delivery site; after the market close on the matching day, the trading margin corresponding to the seller Member's matched selling positions will be converted into the delivery margin; if delivery of the futures live hog is normally completed, the Exchange shall refund the seller Member's delivery margin and make eighty percent (80%) of the payments for goods to the seller Member after the market close on the sixth (6) trading day following the handover day, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member provides the VAT common invoice; within seven (7) trading days after the Exchange make eighty percent (80%) of the payments for goods, the seller Member shall deliver the VAT common invoice corresponding to the actual delivered goods to the buyer Member.

1. The delivery settlement price of the one-off delivery shall be the weighted average price of all trade prices during the last ten (10) trading days of the delivery month under the futures contract; if the delivery month has less than ten (10) trading days, the delivery settlement price shall be the weighted average price of all trade prices as of the first trading day through the last trading day of the delivery month under the futures contract.
2. The delivery of live hogs shall comply with national and local regulations and requirements on live hog epidemic prevention and quarantine. Live hogs delivered shall have the animal quarantine certificate.
3. The transportation vehicle for live hogs shall be arranged by the owner in case of standard warehouse receipt delivery or buyer in case of FOT delivery and shall be filed with relevant state authorities. The transportation of live hogs shall comply with relevant national and local regulations and requirements.
4. The delivery unit of the live hog futures contract is 16 MT.
5. The live hog standard warehouse receipt is the standard factory warehouse receipt.
6. The quality inspection of live hogs shall be carried out in batches of 16±1 MT, and the inspection of live hogs that does not reach such standard shall be carried out in one batch.
7. During the holidays specified by the State Council (including adjusted working days and consecutive holidays) and the weekends immediately before and after such holidays, the designated delivery warehouses and designated FOT delivery sites will suspend the handover of goods. As a result, if the declaration for quarantine and the handover of goods cannot be completed on a continuous basis, the relevant business will be postponed. Relevant business on other weekends shall stay normal.
8. In case of the standard warehouse receipt delivery, the quality premium/discount price difference of the live hog futures contract shall be settled by the owner with the designated delivery warehouse; in case of the FOT delivery, the quality premium/discount price difference of the live hog futures contract shall be settled by the buyer and the seller on the spot, or the seller may engage a designated FOT delivery site to carry out the settlement on its behalf.
9. The VAT common invoices shall be issued for the live hog delivery.
10. The delivery commissions, inspection fees and storage fees of the Live Hog shall be separately stipulated and published by the Exchange. The cleaning and sterilization fees for live hog transportation vehicles and related pick-up personnel shall be subject to a maximum price limit, which shall be separately stipulated and published by the Exchange.

Section II Standard Warehouse Receipt Delivery

1. The *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange* shall apply to the generation, circulation and deregistration of the standard warehouse receipts, if not provided in the Detailed Rules.
2. The live hog standard warehouse receipts which are used for the delivery matching shall be deregistered immediately after the market close on the handover day and after the Exchange has transferred the standard warehouse receipts delivered by the seller to the corresponding matched buyer within that day, except for failure on transfer of the standard warehouse receipts due to the live hog pandemic.

The standard warehouse receipts which are not used for the delivery matching shall be deregistered before the last delivery day (inclusive of such day) of each delivery month.

1. The owner of the goods shall arrive at the factory warehouse on the second (2) calendar day after the deregistration date of the standard warehouse receipt (exclusive of the deregistration date) and start to prepare for the pick-up of goods (the date being the first "**Specified Arrival Date**"). In the case of multi-days pick-up, the owner shall arrive at the factory warehouse on multiple consecutive days (the dates being the second, third to the Nth Specified Arrival Date and so on).
2. The owner shall contact the factory warehouse three (3) calendar days before each Specified Arrival Date, and the factory warehouse shall provide the owner with the scope of transportation destination in line with the provisions of live hog dispatching and transportation on the same day. Where the scope of transportation destination cannot be provided, it shall be deemed that the factory warehouse is unable to deliver the goods in accordance with the provisions. The owner may negotiate with the factory warehouse to expand the scope of transportation destination in line with the provisions of live hog dispatching and transportation. Where the scope of transportation destination changes, the factory warehouse shall notify the owner in time.

The owner shall provide relevant information for issuing the animal quarantine certificate on the second (2) calendar day prior to each Specified Arrival Date, including the specific place of arrival, filing information of live hog transportation vehicles, carrier and purpose of use, etc. If the owner fails to provide information on time or the live hog transportation vehicle provided is not properly filed, it shall be deemed that the owner is unable to pick up the goods.

The factory warehouse shall, according to the above information provided by the owner, apply for quarantine inspection to the relevant state authorities.

1. The owner shall arrange the live hog transportation vehicles matching the weight of live hogs to be delivered to arrive at the cleaning and sterilization place of the factory warehouse on the Specified Arrival Date. The owner is deemed to arrive at the factory warehouse at the time when the live hog transportation vehicles arrive at the cleaning and sterilization place.

If the live hog transportation vehicles that arrive at the cleaning and sterilization place or the carrier does not match with the information provided by the owner for issuing the animal quarantine certificate, it shall be deemed that the owner has not arrived at the factory warehouse.

If the owner, after arrival at the factory warehouse, cannot start to pick up the goods within two (2) calendar days after the Specified Arrival Date due to malfunction of the live hog transportation vehicles, it shall be deemed that the owner is unable to pick up the goods.

The owner may negotiate with the factory warehouse to change the live hog transportation vehicles and reapply for the quarantine.

1. The live hog transportation vehicles and related pick-up personnel shall be cleaned and sterilized at the owner's expense as required by the factory warehouse.
2. The designated quality inspection agency shall arrive on site at the time required by the Exchange to carry out the inspection of live hogs. If the designated quality inspection agency is unable to be present on time, it shall notify the Exchange in a timely manner. The Exchange may, as the case may be, engage the designated quality inspection agency to carry out the inspection by remote video or other means recognized by the Exchange.
3. Where the owner fails to arrive at the factory warehouse on the Specified Arrival Date, the following provisions shall apply:
	1. if the owner arrives at the factory warehouse within two (2) calendar days after the Specified Arrival Date, the factory warehouse shall arrange the consignment of the goods. The consigned live hogs shall still comply with the requirement of the delivery quality standards. Where the individual weight and average weight are higher than the upper limit required for standard products, the factory warehouse needs not to pay corresponding discounts; where the individual weight and average weight are lower than the lower limit required for standard products, the factory warehouse needs to pay the corresponding discounts; or
	2. if the owner fails to arrive at the factory warehouse within two (2) calendar days after the Specified Arrival Date, it shall be deemed that the owner is unable to pick up the goods.
4. The excess and shortage of live hogs shall not exceed ± one (1) MT per delivery unit. For the insufficient or surplus amount, the factory warehouse and the owner shall settle the corresponding payment by themselves.

Payment = (price of the live hogs + premium/discount between the non-benchmark delivery warehouse and the benchmark delivery warehouse + average weight premium/discount) × excess or shortage weight

1. The weight of live hogs shall be subject to the measurement by weighbridge of factory warehouse or other weight inspection equipment recognized by the Exchange.
2. The appearance and individual weight of live hogs shall be inspected during the weighing process. During the weighing process, the owner can apply for inspection if the appearance or individual weight of a live hog is considered not meeting the requirements of the standard product through visual inspection. If the owner's claim is accepted by the factory warehouse, it shall be handled according to the owner's claim; if not, the quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall be responsible for inspection and the inspection result shall be regarded as the basis of settlement. Live hogs meeting the requirements for the standard deliverable products and substitutes shall be loaded normally. The factory warehouse shall actively cooperate in the inspection. If the inspection cannot be carried out due to the factory warehouse, it shall be handled according to the owner's claim.

Within one inspection batch, if the owner applies for the appearance inspection and the standard product requirements are met for two (2) cumulative times through inspection, the owner shall not apply for the inspection on the appearance of other live hogs in such inspection batch, and the appearance of these live hogs shall be deemed as consistent with the standard products. If the owner applies for the inspection of the individual weight, and the requirements of the standard products are met for two (2) cumulative times through inspection, then the owner shall not apply for inspection of the individual weight of other live hogs in such inspection batch, the individual weight of such live hogs is deemed as consistent with the standard products.

The number of live hogs being weighed by the weight inspection equipment each time shall not exceed fifteen (15). The designated quality inspection agency shall record the weight and number of the live hogs properly and calculate the average weight of live hogs in the same inspection batch.

1. The live hogs loaded out of the warehouse shall have been quarantined. If the live hogs pass the quarantine, the factory warehouse shall hand over the animal quarantine certificate before the live hogs are loaded out of the warehouse. If the live hogs fail to pass the quarantine and the animal quarantine certificate cannot be issued, it shall be deemed that the factory warehouse is not able to consign the goods in accordance with the provisions, and the unqualified live hogs shall be disposed of in accordance with relevant provisions of the state.
2. Once the live hogs conforming to the quality standard for futures delivery are loaded into the live hog transportation vehicles of the owner and the factory warehouse delivers the animal quarantine certificate to the owner, delivery of the futures live hog is deemed completed, and thus the handover of goods is completed and the ownership of goods is transferred. The risk of injury or loss of live hogs shall be borne by the factory warehouse before delivery of the futures live hog and by the owner after the delivery.
3. If the owner arrives at the factory warehouse on the Specified Arrival Date, the factory warehouse shall, within 48 hours after the owner arrives at the factory warehouse, complete delivery of the futures live hog according to the relevant provisions on daily consignment speed.
4. Where a live hog dies after being loaded into a transportation vehicle, the dead live hog shall not leave the factory warehouse and shall be disposed of in accordance with relevant provisions of the state.
5. The owner shall actively cooperate with the factory warehouse in arranging the loading of the live hogs out of the factory warehouse. If the factory warehouse cannot deliver the live hogs normally due to the malicious delay or obstruction of the owner as determined by the Exchange, the owner shall be deemed failed to complete the pick-up for the live hogs that have not been loaded out of the warehouse.
6. If the owner fails to pick up the goods, the factory warehouse shall dispose of the live hogs which shall be picked up but are not picked up and make the corresponding payments to the owner within fifteen (15) calendar days after the Specified Arrival Date.

Payment = ( price of the live hogs×80% + premium/discount between the non-benchmark delivery warehouse and the benchmark delivery warehouse) × weight of live hogs that shall be picked up but are not picked up

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to consign the goods according to the required daily consignment speed but timely completes the consignment of all live hogs, the factory warehouse shall compensate the owner.

Amount of compensation = price of the live hogs × weight of the live hogs which shall be, but fail to be consigned according to the daily consignment speed × 5%

1. Where the factory warehouse fails to complete the consignment of all the goods on time, the factory warehouse shall, in addition to the compensation provided in the Article 47 of the Detailed Rules, compensate the owner, the amount of such compensation= price of the live hogs × weight of the live hogs which shall be, but fail to be consigned × 5%; the following procedures shall apply to such failure:
2. the Exchange shall supply to the owner the physical live hogs of the same quality and weight of other factory warehouses or locations and bear all the costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the adjustment of the delivery site and the delayed consignment; or
3. where the Exchange fails to supply the above goods, the Exchange shall refund to the owner the payment of the goods and compensate the owner.

Amount of refunded payment of goods and compensation = (price of the live hogs × 120% + premium/discount between the non-benchmark delivery warehouse and the benchmark delivery warehouse) × weight of the live hogs which shall be, but fail to be consigned.

1. In the event of any violation by the factory warehouse provided in the Article 47 or 48 of the Detailed Rules, the compensation shall firstly be paid to the owner by the factory warehouse. Where the factory warehouse fails to pay such compensation or the amount of compensation is insufficient, it shall be handled by the Exchange according to the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Standard Warehouse Receipt Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.*
2. If the owner believes that force majeure has caused it to be unable to arrive at the factory warehouse on the Specified Arrival Date, or the factory warehouse believes that force majeure has caused it to be unable to deliver the live hogs futures, the owner or the factory warehouse shall report to the Exchange in time and the handover of goods shall be stopped.

If an event constitutes force majeure as determined by the Exchange, the factory warehouse shall refund the corresponding payment to the owner within fifteen (15) calendar days after the Specified Arrival Date. Payment = (price of the live hogs + premium/discount between the non-benchmark delivery warehouse and the benchmark delivery warehouse) × weight of corresponding live hogs. Where it does not constitute force majeure, it shall be deemed that the owner is unable to pick up the goods or the factory warehouse is unable to consign the goods in accordance with the relevant provisions.

For the purpose of this Article, force majeure includes any objective condition that is unforeseeable, unavoidable and insurmountable, such as bad weather, flood, earthquake, mud-rock flow and other natural disasters, and change in regulations or policies, etc.

1. The owner and the factory warehouse may negotiate separately to determine the consignment time and speed instead of following the relevant rules of the Exchange, in which case the Exchange will not be responsible for the goods. The owner and the factory warehouse shall confirm in writing the consignment time and speed which they have determined through negotiation, and keep the relevant certifying documents properly for verification.
2. The price of the live hogs and the premium/discount between non-benchmark delivery warehouse and benchmark delivery warehouse as provided in the Articles 38, 46, 47, 48 and 50 of this Chapter shall be the current-month contract settlement price on the deregistration date of the standard warehouse receipt and corresponding premium/discount. If the current-month contract has been delisted on the deregistration date of the standard warehouse receipt, the delivery settlement price of the one-off delivery of the current-month contract and the corresponding premium/discount shall apply; if the current month is not a contract month, the delivery settlement price of the one-off delivery of the previous contract month and the corresponding premium/discount shall apply.

Section III FOT Delivery

1. The maximum daily delivery quantity of each designated FOT delivery site shall be prescribed by the Exchange (detailed in the *List of Designated Delivery Warehouses and Designated FOT Delivery Sites for Live Hogs of Dalian Commodity Exchange* as Annex 2 attached hereto).
2. The live hogs used for the FOT delivery by the seller shall be the live hogs bred in the designated FOT delivery site corresponding to the seller's delivery application. At the time of the FOT delivery, the designated FOT delivery site shall, on behalf of the seller, perform the delivery obligation of futures live hogs to the buyer. If the designated FOT delivery site fails to perform such obligation or fails to comply with the provisions, the seller shall bear the corresponding liabilities.
3. The buyer shall arrive at the designated FOT delivery site on the second (2) calendar day following the handover day (i.e., the Specified Arrival Date) and start to prepare for the pick-up of goods.
4. The buyer shall contact the designated FOT delivery site on the third (3) calendar day before the Specified Arrival Date, and the designated FOT delivery site shall provide the buyer with the scope of transportation destination in line with the provisions of live hog dispatching and transportation on the same day. Where the scope of transportation destination cannot be provided, it shall be deemed as the seller's delivery default. The buyer may negotiate with the designated FOT delivery site to expand the scope of the transportation destination in line with the provisions of live hog dispatching and transportation. Where the scope of transportation destination changes, the designated FOT delivery site shall notify the buyer in time.

The buyer shall provide relevant information for issuing animal quarantine certificate on the second (2) calendar day before the Specified Arrival Date, including the specific transportation arrival place, filing information of live hog transportation vehicle, carrier, purpose, etc. If the buyer fails to provide such information on time or the live hog transportation vehicle provided is not properly filed, it shall be deemed that the buyer is unable to pick up the goods.

The designated FOT delivery site shall, according to the above information provided by the buyer, apply for quarantine inspection to the relevant state authorities.

1. The buyer shall arrange the live hog transportation vehicles matching the weight of live hogs to be delivered to arrive at the cleaning and sterilization place of the designated FOT delivery site on the Specified Arrival Date. The buyer is deemed to arrive at the designated FOT delivery site at the time when the live hog transportation vehicles arrive at the cleaning and sterilization place.

If the live hog transportation vehicles that arrive at the cleaning and sterilization place or the carrier does not match with the information provided by the buyer for issuing the animal quarantine certificate, it shall be deemed that the buyer has not arrived at the designated FOT delivery site.

If the buyer, after arrival at the designated FOT delivery site, cannot start to pick up the goods within two (2) calendar days after the Specified Arrival Date due to malfunction of the live hog transportation vehicles, it shall be deemed that the buyer is unable to pick up the goods.

The buyer may negotiate with the designated FOT delivery site to change the live hog transportation vehicles and reapply for the quarantine.

1. The live hog transportation vehicles and relevant pick-up personnel shall be cleaned and sterilized at the buyer's expense as required by the designated FOT delivery site.
2. The designated quality inspection agency shall arrive on site at the time required by the Exchange to carry out the inspection of live hogs. If the designated quality inspection agency is unable to be present on time, it shall notify the Exchange in a timely manner. The Exchange may, as the case may be, engage the designated quality inspection agency to carry out the inspection by remote video or other means recognized by the Exchange.
3. Where the buyer fails to arrive at the designated FOT delivery site on the Specified Arrival Date, the following provisions shall apply:
4. if the buyer arrives at the designated FOT delivery site within two (2) calendar days after the Specified Arrival Date, the designated FOT delivery site shall arrange the consignment of the goods. The consigned live hogs shall still comply with the requirement of the delivery quality standards. Where the individual weight and average weight are higher than the upper limit required for standard products, the seller needs not to pay corresponding discounts; where the individual weight and average weight are lower than the lower limit required for standard products, the seller still needs to pay the corresponding discounts; or
5. if the buyer fails to arrives at the designated FOT delivery site within two (2) calendar days after the Specified Arrival Date, it shall be deemed that the buyer is unable to pick up the goods.
6. The excess and shortage of the live hogs shall not exceed ± one (1) MT per delivery unit. For the insufficient or surplus amounts, the seller and the buyer shall settle the corresponding payment by themselves.

Payment = (price of the live hogs + premium/discount of the designated FOT delivery site + average weight premium/discount) × excess or shortage weight

1. The weight of live hogs shall be subject to the measurement by weighbridge at the designated FOT delivery site or other weight inspection equipment recognized by the Exchange.
2. The appearance and individual weight of live hogs shall be inspected during the weighing process. During the weighing process, the buyer can apply for inspection if the appearance or individual weight of a live hog is considered not meeting the requirements of the standard product through visual inspection. If the buyer's claim is accepted by the seller, it shall be handled according to the buyer's claim; if not, the quality inspection agency designated by the Exchange shall be responsible for inspection and the inspection result shall be regarded as the basis of settlement. The seller may also have the designated FOT delivery site handle the above matters on its behalf. Live hogs meeting the requirements for the standard deliverable products and substitutes shall be loaded normally. The designated FOT delivery site shall actively cooperate in the inspection. If the inspection cannot be carried out due to the designated FOT delivery site, it shall be handled according to the buyer's claim.

Within one inspection batch, if the buyer applies for the appearance inspection and the standard product requirements are met for two (2) cumulative times through inspection, the buyer shall not apply for the inspection on the appearance of other live hogs in such inspection batch, and the appearance of these live hogs shall be deemed to be in accordance with the standard products. If the buyer applies for the inspection of the individual weight, and the requirements of the standard products are met for two (2) cumulative times through inspection, then the buyer shall not apply for the inspection of the individual weight of other live hogs in such inspection batch, the individual weight of these live hogs is deemed as consistent with the standard products.

The number of live hogs being weighed by the weight inspection equipment each time shall not exceed fifteen (15). The designated quality inspection agency shall record the weight and number of live hogs properly and calculate the average weight of live hogs in the same inspection batch.

1. The live hogs delivered shall have been quarantined. If the live hogs pass the quarantine, the designated FOT delivery site shall hand over the animal quarantine certificate before the live hogs are loaded out. If they fail to pass the quarantine and the animal quarantine certificate cannot be issued, it shall be deemed as the seller's delivery default, and the unqualified live hogs shall be disposed of in accordance with relevant provisions of the state.
2. Once the live hogs conforming to the quality standard for futures delivery are loaded into the live hog transportation vehicles of the buyer and the designated FOT site delivers the animal quarantine certificate to the buyer, the delivery of live hog futures is deemed completed, and thus the handover of goods is completed and the ownership of goods is transferred. The risk of injury or loss of live hogs shall be borne by the seller before delivery of the futures live hog and by the buyer after the delivery.
3. If the buyer arrives at the designated FOT delivery site on the Specified Arrival Date, the designated FOT delivery site shall, within 48 hours after the buyer arrives at the designated FOT delivery site, complete the delivery of the futures live hog.
4. Where a live hog dies after being loaded into the transportation vehicle, the dead live hog shall not leave the designated FOT delivery site and shall be disposed of according to the relevant provisions of the state.
5. The buyer shall actively cooperate with the designated FOT delivery site in arranging the loading-out of the live hogs. If the designated FOT delivery site cannot deliver the live hogs normally due to the buyer's malicious delay or obstruction as determined by the Exchange, the buyer shall be deemed failed to complete the pick-up for the live hogs that have not been loaded out of the designated FOT delivery site.
6. The buyer shall confirm whether or not the delivery of the futures live hog is normally completed through the Member before the market close on the sixth (6) trading day following the handover day. If the buyer fails to confirm such on time, it shall be deemed that the delivery of the futures live hog has been completed normally.
7. If the buyer fails to pick up the goods, the Exchange shall, after the market close on the sixth (6) trading day following the handover day, refund the delivery margin to the seller Member and make eighty percent (80%) of the payments for goods to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member provides the VAT common invoice. The seller Member shall provide the VAT common invoice to the buyer Member within seven (7) trading days after the Exchange pays eighty percent (80%) of the payments. The designated FOT delivery site shall dispose of the live hogs that shall be picked up but are not picked up and make the corresponding payment to the buyer within fifteen (15) calendar days following the handover day. Payment = (price of the live hogs × 80% + premium/discount of the designated FOT delivery site) × weight of live hogs that shall be picked up but are not picked up.
8. If the buyer fails to fully make the payments within the stipulated time, it shall be deemed as the buyer's delivery default. The Exchange shall notify the seller Member after settlement on the handover day, a punitive penalty shall be imposed by the Exchange against the buyer of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value of the defaulted portion calculated at the delivery settlement price on the matching day, which shall be paid to the seller; and the delivery shall be terminated. Contract quantity of the buyer's delivery default shall be calculated as per the following formula:

Contract quantity of the buyer's delivery default *(Lot)* = [the payments which should have been paid (*CNY*) - the payments which have been paid (*CNY*)] ÷ [the delivery settlement price (*CNY/MT*) × (1-20%) + premiums/discounts of designated FOT delivery sites] ÷ the trading unit (*MT/Lot*).

If the designated FOT delivery site fails to complete delivery of live hog futures within the stipulated time limit at the stipulated place, it shall be deemed as the seller's delivery default. The Exchange shall notify the buyer Member before the market close on the sixth (6) trading day following the handover day, and a punitive penalty shall be imposed by the Exchange against the seller of twenty percent (20%) of the contract value of the default portions calculated at the delivery settlement price on the matching day, which shall be paid to the buyer; and the buyer's payments shall be released, and the delivery shall terminate.

Contract quantity for the portion that fails to be delivered by the seller (*Lot*) = [weight of the goods which should have been delivered (*MT*) – weight delivered (*MT*)] ÷ trading unit (*MT/Lot*).

The default quantity shall be calculated in "Lot" and rounded up to the nearest integer.

1. If the buyer believes that force majeure has caused it to be unable to arrive at the designated FOT delivery site on the Specified Arrival Date, or the seller believes that the force majeure has caused the designated FOT delivery site to be unable to deliver the live hogs futures, the buyer or the seller shall report to the Exchange in a timely manner and the handover of goods shall be stopped.

If an event constitutes force majeure as determined by the Exchange, the delivery will terminate, the Exchange shall return payment to the buyer Member and refund the delivery margin to the seller Member. Where it does not constitute force majeure, it shall be deemed that the buyer is unable to pick up the goods or the seller's delivery default.

For the purpose of this Article, force majeure includes any objective condition that is unforeseeable, unavoidable and insurmountable, such as bad weather, flood, earthquake, mud-rock flow and other natural disasters, and change in regulations or policies, etc.

1. The buyer and the seller may negotiate to handle the payments and handover of the goods for the FOT delivery by themselves, the specific processes of which shall be subject to the Detailed Rules and the applicable provisions of the *Measures for Delivery Management of Dalian Commodity Exchange.* If the buyer and the seller have agreed to handle the handover of the goods by themselves, but process the payments for the goods through the Exchange, the buyer Member shall supplement the full payments for goods before the market close on the handover day, and the Exchange shall transfer all the payments for goods and refund the delivery margins to the seller Member after the market close on the sixth (6) trading day following the handover day.
2. Regarding the live hog price and premiums/discounts of the designated FOT delivery site under the Article 61 and Article 70 of this Chapter, the delivery settlement price and the corresponding premiums/discounts on the matching day shall apply.

Section IV Handling of Epidemics

1. The reporting, identification and release of epidemic information on live hogs and the handling of relevant live hogs shall be carried out according to the relevant provisions of the state.
2. As of the calendar day immediately following the date of releasing the live hogs epidemic and identification information of the epidemic area, any factory warehouse in the epidemic area shall stop issuing any standard warehouse receipt, and any FOT delivery site in the epidemic area shall stop processing the FOT delivery.
3. After public release of the epidemic information, the standard warehouse receipts in the epidemic areas shall be disposed of as follows:
	* 1. the standard warehouse receipts in the epidemic areas shall not be used for delivery matching, transaction, transfer, goods pick-up or margins, etc.;
		2. the standard warehouse receipts in the epidemic areas, which have completed the delivery matching but have not been transferred, shall not be transferred, the transaction shall be terminated, and the Exchange shall refund the payment for goods to the buyer Member after the market close of the handover day; and
		3. in case the standard warehouse receipts in the epidemic area have been deregistered but the delivery of corresponding live hogs futures has not been completed, the factory warehouses in the epidemic areas shall stop the consignment, and shall no longer assume the consignment responsibility. With respect to the live hogs futures not yet delivered, the factory warehouses shall refund the corresponding payment to the owner within ten (10) working days after the date when the identification information of the epidemic areas is released. Payment = (price of the live hogs + premium/discount between the non-benchmark delivery warehouse and the benchmark delivery warehouse) × weights of futures live hogs not yet delivered. The price of the live hogs, the premium/discount between the non-benchmark delivery warehouse and the benchmark delivery warehouse shall be the settlement price and the corresponding premium/discount of the current-month contract when the identification information of the epidemic areas is released. If the current-month contract has been delisted on the date when the identification information of the epidemic areas is released, the delivery settlement price for one-off delivery of the current-month contract and the corresponding premium/discount shall be applied; if the current month is not a contract month, the delivery settlement price for one-off delivery of the preceding contract month and the corresponding premium/discount shall be applied. Where the owner of the goods fails to arrive at the factory warehouses on the Specified Arrival Date prior to occurrence of the epidemic, the factory warehouses shall not refund the corresponding payment for the goods of that day.
4. After public release of the epidemic information, the FOT delivery in the epidemic areas shall be disposed of as follows:
5. in case the identification information of the epidemic areas is released prior to the market close on the matching day, the FOT delivery application in the epidemic areas shall be invalid, and shall not participate in the delivery matching;
6. in case the identification information of the epidemic areas is released after the market close on the matching day but prior to the market close on the handover day, the Exchange shall deregister the FOT delivery applications in the epidemic areas which participate in the delivery matching after the market close on the handover day, terminate the corresponding delivery, refund the delivery margin to the seller Member and the payments for goods to the buyer Member; and
7. in case the identification information of the epidemic area is released after the market close on the handover day, and the live hogs futures delivery has not been completed, then from the time when the identification information of the epidemic areas is released, the FOT delivery in the epidemic areas shall be terminated, and the Exchange shall, after the market close on the sixth (6) trading day following the handover day, refund the delivery margin to the seller Member and the corresponding payments for goods to the buyer Member; if the live hogs futures delivery is completed, the Exchange shall, after the market close on the sixth (6) trading day following the handover day, refund the delivery margins to the seller Member, and make eighty percent (80%) of the payments to the seller Member, and the remaining payments shall be fully settled after the seller Member provides the VAT common invoice.
8. In case the delivery default occurs prior to the release of the epidemic situation, it shall still be deemed as a delivery default.
9. In case the epidemic has been eliminated, upon the announcement by the Exchange, the factory warehouses and FOT delivery sites which have suspended their businesses shall continue to process the delivery business.

**Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any violation of the Detailed Rules shall be handled by the Exchange in accordance with the applicable provisions of the *Measures against Rule Violations of Dalian Commodity Exchange* and other rules.
2. The Exchange reserves the right to interpret the Detailed Rules.
3. The Detailed Rules shall come into force on the date of promulgation.

Annex 1: Live Hog Delivery Quality Standard of Dalian Commodity Exchange (F/DCE LH001-2021) (Omitted)

Annex 2: List of Designated Delivery Warehouses and Designated FOT Delivery Sites for Live Hogs of Dalian Commodity Exchange (Omitted)

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