Attachment 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. The Exchange market shall be closed on statutory holidays of the PRC and closed days announced by the Exchange. The trading hours on the trading day for the specific products 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.

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