ONTARIO SECURITIES COMMISSION COMPANION POLICY 13-503CP
(COMMODITY FUTURES ACT) FEES

Contents

Part 1 Purpose of Companion Policy
   Purpose of Companion Policy

Part 2 Purpose and general approach of the rule
   Purpose and general approach of the rule
   Participation fees
   Application of participation fees
   Registered individuals
   Activity fees
   Registrants under the CFA and the Securities Act
   No refunds
   Indirect avoidance of rule
   Confidentiality of forms

Part 3 Participation fees
   Liability for participation fees
   Filing forms under Section 2.3
   Late fees
   "CFA activities"
   Permitted deductions

Part 4 Activity fees
   Concurrent application by permitted individual

Part 5 Late fees
   Late fees relating to Form 33-506F5
   Late fees under section 3.3 of the Rule for registrant firms
   Late filings for the purpose of amending Form 33-506F6
PART 1
PURPOSE OF COMPANION POLICY

Purpose of Companion Policy

1.1 The purpose of this Companion Policy is to state the views of the Commission on various matters relating to OSC Rule 13-503 (Commodity Futures Act) Fees (the "Rule"), including an explanation of the overall approach of the Rule and a discussion of various parts of the Rule.

PART 2
PURPOSE AND GENERAL APPROACH OF THE RULE

Purpose and general approach of the rule

2.1 (1) The general approach of the Rule is to establish a fee regime that is consistent with the approach of OSC Rule 13-502 (the "OSA Fees Rule"), which governs fees paid under the Securities Act. Both rules are designed to create a clear and streamlined fee structure.

(2) The fee regime of the Rule is based on the concepts of "participation fees" and "activity fees".

Participation fees

2.2 (1) Registrant firms are required to pay participation fees annually.

(2) Participation fees are designed to cover the Commission's costs not easily attributable to specific regulatory activities. The participation fee required of a person or company under Part 2 of the Rule is based on a measure of the person’s or company’s size, which is used as a proxy for its proportionate participation in the Ontario capital markets. In the case of a registrant firm, the participation fee is based on the firm’s revenues attributable to its CFA activity in Ontario.

Application of participation fees

2.3 Although participation fees are determined with reference to information from a financial year of the payor generally ending before the time of their payment, they are applied to the costs of the Commission of regulating the ongoing participation in Ontario’s capital markets of the payor and other market participants.

Registered individuals

2.4 The participation fee is paid at the firm level under the Rule. For example, a "registrant firm" is required to pay a participation fee, not an individual who is registered as a salesperson, representative, partner, or officer of the firm.

Activity fees

2.5 Activity fees are generally charged where a document of a designated class is filed. Estimates of the direct cost of Commission resources expended in undertaking the activities
listed in Appendix B of the Rule are considered in determining these fees (e.g., reviewing registration applications and applications for discretionary relief). Generally, the activity fee charged for filing a document of a particular class is based on the average cost to the Commission of reviewing documents of the class.

Registrants under the CFA and the Securities Act

2.6 (1) A registrant firm that is registered both under the CFA and the Securities Act is exempted by section 2.1 of the Rule from the requirement to pay a participation fee under the Rule if it is current in paying its participation fees under the OSA Fees Rule. The registrant firm will include revenues derived from CFA activities as part of its revenues for purposes of determining its participation fee under the OSA Fees Rule.

(2) A registrant firm that is registered both under the CFA and the Securities Act must pay activity fees under the CFA Rule even though it pays a participation fee under the OSA Fees Rule.

No refunds

2.7 (1) The Rule provides the specific circumstances where the Commission is required to refund fees in subsections 2.3(3) of the Rule. This subsection allows for a refund where a registrant firm overpaid an estimated participation fee provided the request is made within the time the related form was required to be filed.

(2) Generally, a person or company that pays a fee under the Rule is not entitled to a refund of that fee unless they meet the conditions set out in the rule and discussed in subsection (1) above. For example, there is no refund available for an activity fee paid in connection with an action that is subsequently abandoned by the payor of the fee. Also, there is no refund available for a participation fee paid by a registrant firm whose registration is terminated later in the year for which the fee was paid.

(3) While the Commission will also review requests for adjustments to fees paid in the case of incorrect calculations, unless there are exceptional circumstances, we will not generally issue a refund if a request is made more than 90 days after the fee was required to be paid.

Indirect avoidance of rule

2.8 The Commission may examine arrangements or structures implemented by a person or company and their affiliates that raise the suspicion of being structured for the purpose of reducing the fees payable under the Rule. For example, the Commission will review circumstances in which revenues from registrable activities carried on by a corporate group are not treated as revenues of a registrant firm, to assess whether the firm has artificially reduced the firm's specified Ontario revenues and, consequently, its participation fee.

Confidentiality of forms

2.9 The material filed under the Part 2 of the Rule will be kept confidential. The Commission is of the view that the material contains intimate financial, commercial and technical information and that the interests of the filers in non-disclosure outweigh the desirability of the principle that the material be available for public inspection.
PART 3
PARTICIPATION FEES

Liability for participation fees

3.1 Participation fees are payable annually by registrant firms as defined in Section 1.1 of the Rule.

Filing forms under Section 2.3

3.2 If the estimated participation fee paid under subsection 2.3(1) of the Rule by a registrant firm does not differ from its true participation fee determined under subsection 2.3(2), the registrant firm is not required to file either a Form 13-503F1 or a Form 13-503F2 under subsection 2.3(3) of the Rule.

Late fees

3.3 Section 2.5 of the Rule prescribes an additional fee if a participation fee is paid late. The Commission and the Director will, in appropriate circumstances, consider tardiness in the payment of fees as a matter going to the fitness for registration of a registrant firm.

"CFA activities"

3.4 A person or company must consider its CFA activities when calculating its participation fee. The Commission is of the view that these activities include, without limitation, trading in commodity futures contracts, carrying on the business of providing commodity futures contracts-related advice and portfolio management services involving commodity futures contracts.

Permitted deductions

3.5 Subsection 2.7 of the Rule permits certain deductions to be made for the purpose of calculating specified Ontario revenues for registrant firms. The purpose of these deductions is to prevent the “double counting” of revenues that would otherwise occur.

PART 4
ACTIVITY FEES

Concurrent application by permitted individual

4.1 Item C4 of Appendix B imposes a fee of $100 for an individual seeking approval as a permitted individual. Item C5 imposes a fee of $200 for an individual changing his or her status from a non-trading or non-advising capacity to a trading or advising capacity. If an individual makes a concurrent application for approval as a permitted individual and as an individual registered to trade or advise on behalf of a registrant firm, staff would expect a fee of $200 in the aggregate.
PART 5
LATE FEES

Late fees relating to Form 33-506F5

5.1 Paragraph (e) to item A of Appendix C to the Rule provides for a late fee of $100 per day to a maximum cap for each year. Form 33-506F5 is required to be filed for changes in registration information within the time periods specified in Parts 3 and 4 of OSC Rule 33-506. In some cases, registrant firms file the form merging a number of changes that have occurred and were required to be reported at different times. Staff will generally apply the late fee under paragraph (e) of Item A for each change reported on the F5 on the basis that a separate form was required to be filed in respect of each change.

(1.1) Under subsection 4.1(1) of OSC Rule 33-506 Registration Information, a change to information previously submitted in Item 10 of Form 33-506F4 is required to be filed within 10 days of the change. The change is made by submitting a completed Form 33-506F5. Subject to the exceptions in subsection (1.2) and a cap contained in Appendix C, a late filing gives rise to a late fee of $100 per business day under subparagraph (e)(i) of Row A of Appendix C.

(1.2) Registrants have commented that the scope of outside business activities (OBAs) that are required to be reported under Item 10 may be unclear. We acknowledge these comments and the need for greater clarity regarding OBA reporting. To reduce regulatory burden while the reporting regime is considered, we will not require registrants to pay the $100 per day late fee in respect of updating Item 10 for the period beginning January 1, 2019 to the earlier of: (i) the first date that an amendment to NI 33-109 comes into force that sets out the circumstances in which outside business activity is required to be disclosed; and (ii) December 31, 2021. In this regard, see the definitions of “OBA amendment” and “specified day” in section 1.1, read with revised text in Column B of Row A of Appendix C.

Late fees under section 3.3 of the Rule for registrant firms

5.2 Appendix C to the Rule outlines additional fees payable by registrant firms for the late filing or delivery of certain forms or documents required under the Act. The Commission may consider the late filing or delivery of forms or documents when assessing the ongoing suitability for registration of a registrant firm.

Late filings for the purpose of amending Form 33-506F6

5.3 For amendments to item 5.5 Bonding or insurance details on Form 33-506F6, registrant firms are expected to notify the regulator of any change to bonding or insurance details, including the renewal of an insurance policy. The Commission will not charge a late fee with respect to renewal of bonding or insurance policies. However, late notifications of any changes in insurer or coverage amounts are subject to the late fees outlined in the Rule.