Futures Market Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism

QA

Q1. What are the applicable products of Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism?

A1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Equity Index Futures</td>
<td>TAIEX Futures, Mini-TAIEX Futures, Electronic Sector Index Futures, Finance Sector Index Futures, Taiwan 50 Futures, Non-Finance Non-Electronics Sub-Index Futures, Taipei Exchange Stock Index Futures, TPEx 200 Futures, F4G TIP TW ESG Futures, TIP Taiwan Bio Futures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Equity Index Futures</td>
<td>TOPIX Futures, DJIA Futures, S&amp;P 500 Futures, Nasdaq-100 Futures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETF Futures</td>
<td>Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Top 50 ETF Futures, W.I.S.E. Yuanta/P-shares CSI 300 ETF Futures, Fubon SSE180 ETF Futures, Yuanta/P-shares SSE50 ETF Futures, Fuh Hwa CSI300 A Shares ETF Futures, Cathay FTSE China A50 ETF Futures, Fubon SZSE 100 Index ETF Futures, Capital SZSE SME Price Index ETF Futures, Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF Futures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FX Futures</td>
<td>USD/CNT FX Futures, USD/CNH FX Futures, EUR/USD FX Futures, USD/JPY FX Futures, GBP/USD FX Futures, AUD/USD FX Futures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Equity Index Options</td>
<td>TAIEX Options</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q2. How does Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism work?

A2.

1. TAIFEX will check each new order (including limit orders, market orders and market with protection orders) and simulate a matched
price based on the order book at the time. TAIFEX will reject buy (sell) orders with a simulated matched price above (below) the upper (lower) limit of TAIFEX’ dynamic price band.

- **Buy Orders:** simulated matched price > the upper limit of dynamic price band → reject order
- **Sell Orders:** simulated matched price < the lower limit of dynamic price band → reject order

2. Only new orders that may cause abnormal price movements will be rejected. Price modifications are treated as new orders and are subject to dynamic price banding.

3. Implied orders constructed by TAIFEX’ trading system are not actual orders and therefore not subject to dynamic price banding.

4. Upon receiving a combination order of TAIEX Options, each component (leg) of the combination order will be checked. If any simulate matched price of the components (legs) exceed its price band, the combination order will be rejected.

Q3. How does TAIFEX calculate the upper limits and lower limits of dynamic price band?

A3.  
1. **Equity Index Futures, ETF Futures and TAIEX Options**
   - Upper limit of price band: base price + variation range
   - Lower limit of price band: base price − variation range

2. **FX Futures**
   - Upper limit of price band: base ask price + variation range
   - Lower limit of price band: base bid price − variation range

Q4. How does TAIFEX calculate the Variation Range of Futures products?

A4. 
- Domestic Equity Index Futures
TAIEX Futures and Mini-TAIEX Futures

- Spot Month Contract and Next Calendar Month Contract = the most recent closing price of underlying index × outright rejection threshold (1%)
- Weekly Contract, Third Calendar Month Contract and Next Three Quarterly Month Contracts = the most recent closing price of underlying index × outright rejection threshold (2%)
- Calendar Spread = the most recent closing price of underlying index × spread rejection threshold (1%)

Electronic Sector Index Futures, Finance Sector Index Futures, Non-Finance Non-Electronic Sub-Index Futures, Taiwan 50 Futures, Taipei Exchange Stock Index Futures, TPEx 200 Futures and F4G TIP TW ESG Futures.

- Outright Contracts = the most recent closing price of underlying index × outright rejection threshold (2%)
- Calendar Spread = the most recent closing price of underlying index × spread rejection threshold (1%)

TIP Taiwan Bio Futures

- Outright Contracts = the most recent closing price of underlying index × outright rejection threshold (3%)
- Calendar Spread = the most recent closing price of underlying index × spread rejection threshold (1.5%)

Foreign Equity Index Futures and FX Futures

- Outright Contracts = the most recent daily settlement price of the nearest month contract of the foreign equity index futures × outright rejection threshold (2%)
- Calendar Spread = the most recent daily settlement price of the nearest month contract of the foreign equity index futures × outright rejection threshold (1%)

ETF Futures
Domestic ETF Futures

- Outright Contracts and Calendar Spread = Referred Opening Price of the nearest month contract of the ETF futures × outright rejection threshold (2%)
- Applicable products: Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Top 50 ETF Futures, Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF Futures

Offshore ETF Futures

- Outright Contracts and Calendar Spread = Referred Opening Price of the nearest month contract of the ETF futures × outright rejection threshold (3.5%)
- Applicable products: W.I.S.E. Yuanta/P-shares CSI 300 ETF Futures, Fubon SSE180 ETF Futures, Yuanta/P-shares SSE50 ETF Futures, Fuh Hwa CSI300 A Shares ETF Futures, Cathay FTSE China A50 ETF Futures, Fubon SZSE 100 Index ETF Futures, Capital SZSE SME Price Index ETF Futures

Q5. How does TAIFEX calculate the Variation Range of TAIEX Options?

A5.

The most recent closing price × rejection threshold (2%), adjusted with the Delta value and expiry of each contract.

(a) For Weekly Contracts and the Front month contract: variation range is determined based on Delta value:

a. Prior to the latest volatility parameter of the trading session is available: variation range equals the most recent closing price of underlying index × rejection threshold (2%)

b. After the latest volatility parameter of the trading session is available: variation range equals the most recent closing price of underlying index × rejection threshold (2%) × Delta × 2

✓ When the absolute value of Delta is less than 0.25, Delta value
will be replaced with 0.25.
✓ When the absolute value of Delta is greater than 0.5, Delta value will be replaced with 0.5.

(b) For other expiration months: variation range equals the most recent closing price of underlying index × rejection threshold (2%)
(c) TXO variation range calculation example
✓ Assuming that the last closing price of the TAIEX index is 10,000 points, the variation range of TXO for the following regular trading session are calculated as follow:
➢ For the weekly contracts and the front month contract
   ▪ Prior to the latest volatility parameter of the trading session is available: variation range = 10,000 × 2% = 200 points
   ▪ After the latest volatility parameter of the trading session is available:
     ◆ When the absolute value of Delta = 0.1 (less than 0.25), variation range = 10,000 × 2% × 0.25 × 2 = 100 points
     ◆ When the absolute value of Delta = 0.3, variation range = 10,000 × 2% × 0.3 × 2 = 120 points
     ◆ When the absolute value of Delta = 0.5, variation range = 10,000 × 2% × 0.5 × 2 = 200 points
     ◆ If the absolute value of Delta = 0.7 (greater than 0.5), variation range = 10,000 × 2% × 0.5 × 2 = 200 points
➢ For other expiration months
   ▪ Variation range = 10,000 × 2% = 200 points

Q6. How does TAIFEX calculate the Base Price of Equity Index Futures and ETF Futures?
A6. Base price determination sequence:
i. The last effective traded price: In principal, base price is the last traded price prior to the time at which the base price is determined. The last traded price has to fulfill the criteria of the effective traded price.

✓ The time lag between the effective traded price and the base price must be within a predetermined number of seconds.

✓ The last traded price must be within a predetermined range from the effective mid-price of bid and ask.

✓ The difference between the effective traded price and the price of relevant foreign or domestic product must be lower than a predetermined threshold set by TAIFEX.

ii. Effective mid-price of bid and ask: If the last effective traded price isn’t available, base price is effective mid-price of bid and ask.

✓ The effective mid-price is a volume-weighted average price of a series of bid and ask prices starting from the best ones.

✓ The accumulated bid/ask volume used in calculating the effective mid-price should reach a predetermined threshold set by TAIFEX.

✓ (The volume-weighted average ask price ÷ The volume-weighted average bid price) <= a predetermined ratio.

✓ The difference between the effective mid-price and the price of relevant foreign or domestic product must be lower than a predetermined threshold set by TAIFEX.

iii. Price decided by TAIFEX: When neither i nor ii is available, TAIFEX will determine the base price by referring to the underlying index price, the impact of index-component dividends, and relevant global and
domestic product prices.

Q7. How does TAIFEX calculate the Base Price of TAIEX Options?
A7.

Base price is calculated using options pricing model with the following parameters:

- Underlying Price
- Volatility
- Interest Rate
- Strike Price
- Time to expiration

Q8. How does TAIFEX calculate the Base Bid Price and Base Ask Price of FX Futures?
A8.

- Outright Contracts: Base bid and ask price determination sequence
  1. Effective bid and ask price:
     ◆ The effective bid and ask is volume-weighted average price of a series of bid and ask prices starting from the best ones.
     ◆ The accumulated bid/ask volume and spread used in calculating the effective bid and ask price should reach a predetermined threshold set by TAIFEX.
  2. Price decided by TAIFEX: TAIFEX will determine the base bid and ask price by referring to the underlying foreign currency products prices
Calendar Spread:


Q9. What is the applicable trading sessions of Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism?
A9.

Dynamic Price Banding is applicable to Continuous matching, not applicable to Call auction (Including opening call auction and the call auction of resumption of trading). Please refer to products specification for trading hours.

Q10. What are the treatments of Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism with different order types?
A10.

- Rest of Session (ROD) or Immediate or Cancel (IOC): Any portion of the order of which the simulated matched price is above (below) the upper (lower) limit of TAIFEX’ dynamic price band will be rejected, while the remainder of the order with simulated matched prices within the dynamic price band will be executed.

- Fill or Kill (FOK): If any of the simulated matched prices are above (below) the upper (lower) limit of TAIFEX’ dynamic price band, the whole order will be rejected.

- Example: an investor submits a limit order to buy 5 lots of the TX spot month contract. The simulated matched prices of 4 lots are within the dynamic price band, while the simulated match price of 1
lot exceeds the upper limit.

◆ If the limit order is an ROD or IOC order: 4 lots will be executed, while 1 lot will be rejected.

◆ If the limit order is an FOK order: the whole order (5 lots) will be rejected.

Q11. Will TAIFEX adjust the variation range or suspend Dynamic Price Band Mechanism when special situations happen?

A11.

Yes, TAIFEX will adjust the variation range or suspend Dynamic Price Band Mechanism when the below Quantitative standards or Non-Quantitative standards met:

✓ Non-Quantitative standards

➢ In the event of a natural disaster, riot, war or other force majeure events that may affect the trading at TAIFEX, TAIFEX may announce adjustments to the variation range or the suspension of dynamic price banding.

➢ For other circumstances deem necessary, TAIFEX may announce adjustments to the variation range.

➢ For circumstances that may affect the normal operation of dynamic price banding, TAIFEX may announce the suspension of dynamic price banding.

✓ Quantitative standards

➢ When the trading volatility index reaching the limit set at TAIFEX’ discretion, TAIFEX may announce adjustments to the variation range.

➢ When domestic or foreign futures market or spot market raise
more than a certain ratio set by TAIFEX, TAIFEX may double the variation range of TAIEX Call Options upper limit and Put Options lower limit.

➢ When domestic or foreign futures market or spot market decline more than a certain ratio set by TAIFEX, TAIFEX may double the variation range of TAIEX Call Options lower limit and Put Options upper limit.

Q12. What should the participants pay attention to after TAIFEX launched Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism?
A12.
After TAIFEX launches Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism, TAIFEX will reject buy orders with simulated matched price above the upper limit of price band or sell orders with simulated matched price below the lower limit of price band. Pleased be notified that the participants have to manage the orders of themselves.

Q13. If a participant’s order is rejected due to Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism, what messages will TAIFEX transfer to the participant?
A13.
If a participant’s order is rejected due to Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism, TAIFEX will transfer the reason and quantity of rejected order and the upper (or lower) limit of price band to the participant.

Q14. When FCMs liquidate its client’s position, are the orders applicable to Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism?
A14.
Yes, the orders are applicable to Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism
when FCMs liquidate its client’s position.

Q15. Is Block Trade applicable to Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism?
A15.
No, Block Trade isn’t applicable to Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism.

Q16. After TAIFEX launches Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism, can market participants always place market orders or limit orders with daily highest or lowest price limit, without paying attention to the reasonableness of order price and market liquidity?
A16.
The Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism can only provide price stability within a certain range. Market participants shall still pay attention to the reasonableness of various order types and order prices when trading. In addition, the operation of Dynamic Price Banding Mechanism may differ as the variation range (or price band) may be expanded due to special market condition, or the mechanism may be suspended due to malfunction. Market participants shall pay close attention to the reasonableness of order price and market liquidity. Market participants shall not rely solely on the mechanism.

Q17. In some circumstances, the base price of foreign equity index futures and FX futures may exceed the price limit because the price limit of foreign equity index futures and FX futures are 3-level limits. If the lower limit of variation range is above the price of limit up or the upper limit of variation range is below the price of limit down, will TAIFEX adjust upper limit and lower limit of variation range? If yes, how TAIFEX adjust the upper limit and lower limit?
A17.
For foreign equity index futures and FX futures, it may happen that the base prices exceed the price limits during the 10 minutes cooling-off period. If the lower limit of variation range is above the price of limit up, TAIFEX will adjust the value of lower limit to the price of limit up. If the upper limit of variation range is below the price of limit down, TAIFEX will adjust the value of upper limit to the price of limit down.
Example 1:
✓ Assuming that the opening reference price of the nearest quarterly month contract of TAIFEX DJIA Futures is 26,000 pts and the price of limit up (1st level +7%) is 27,820 pts.
✓ IF the matched price of the nearest quarterly month contract of CME E-mini DJIA Futures is 28,600 pts. The base price of the nearest quarterly month contract of TAIFEX DJIA Futures is 28,600 pts and the lower limit of variation range is 28,080 pts (=28,600 − (26,000×2%)).
✓ Because the lower limit of variation range is above the price of limit up, TAIFEX will adjust the value of lower limit to the price of limit up.
✓ If an investor submits a limit order to sell 1 lot of DJIA Futures at 27,820 pts, the order will not be rejected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bid</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Ask</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>20</td>
<td>27816</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>27815</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example 2:

✓ Assuming that the opening reference price of the nearest quarterly month contract of TAIFEX DJIA Futures is 26,000 pts and the price of limit down (1st level -7%) is 24,180 pts.

✓ IF the matched price of the nearest quarterly month contract of CME E-mini DJIA Futures is 22,880 pts. The base price of the nearest quarterly month contract of TAIFEX DJIA Futures is 22,880 pts and the upper limit of variation range is 23,400 pts (=22,880+(26,000×2%)).

✓ Because the upper limit of variation range is below the price of limit down, TAIFEX will adjust the value of upper limit to the price of limit down.

✓ If an investor submits a limit order to buy 1 lot of DJIA Futures at 24,180 pts, the order will not be rejected.

Example 3:

✓ Assuming that the opening reference price of the nearest quarterly month contract of TAIFEX EUR/USD Futures is 1.2 and the price of limit up (1st level +3%) is 1.236.

✓ IF the base bid price of the nearest quarterly month contract of TAIFEX EUR/USD Futures is 1.27 and the lower limit of variation range is 1.246. (=1.27 − (1.2×2%)).

✓ Because the lower limit of variation range is above the price of limit
up, TAIFEX will adjust the value of lower limit to the price of limit up.

✓ If an investor submits a limit order to sell 1 lot of EUR/USD Futures at 1.236, the order will not be rejected.

Example 4:

✓ Assuming that the opening reference price of the nearest quarterly month contract of TAIFEX EUR/USD Futures is 1.2 and the price of limit down (1st level -3%) is 1.164.

✓ IF the base ask price of the nearest quarterly month contract of TAIFEX EUR/USD Futures is 1.13 and the upper limit of variation range is 1.154, (=1.13+(1.2×2%)).

✓ Because the upper limit of variation range is below the price of limit down, TAIFEX will adjust the value of upper limit to the price of limit down.

✓ If an investor submits a limit order to buy 1 lot of EUR/USD Futures at 1.164, the order will not be rejected.