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DM#241768v10

### FORM 1 – GENERAL NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. Each Member must comply with the requirements in Form 1 as approved and amended from time to time by the board of directors of the Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada (the Corporation).
  - Form 1 is a special purpose report that includes financial statements and schedules, and is to be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), except as prescribed by the Corporation. Each Member must complete and file all of these statements and schedules.
- 2. The following are Form 1 IFRS departures as prescribed by the Corporation:

	Prescribed IFRS departure	
Trading balances	When reporting trading balances relating to Member and client securities and other investment transactions, the Corporation allows the netting of receivables from and payables to the same counterparty.	
Preferred shares	Preferred shares issued by the Member and approved by the Corporation are classified as shareholders' capital.	
Presentation	Statements A and D contain terms and classifications (such as allowable a non-allowable assets) that are not defined under IFRS. In addition, specibalances may be classified or presented on Statements A, D and E in manner that differs from IFRS requirements. The General Notes a Definitions, and the applicable Notes and Instructions to the Statement should be followed in those instances where departures from IF presentation exists.	
	Statements B, C and F are supplementary financial information, which are not statements contemplated under IFRS.	
Separate financial statements on a non-consolidated basis	Consolidation of subsidiaries is not permitted for regulatory reporting purposes except for related companies that meet the definition of "related Member" in MFDA By-law No. 1 and the Corporation has approved the consolidation.	
	Because Statement D only reflects the operational results of the Member, a Member must not include the income (loss) of an investment accounted for by the equity method.	
Statement of cash flow	A statement of cash flow is not required as part of Form 1.	
Valuation	Securities are to be valued and reported at "market value of securities".	

3. The following are Form 1 prescribed accounting treatments based on available IFRS alternatives:

	Prescribed accounting treatment			
Hedge accounting Hedge accounting is not permitted for regulatory reporting purpos				
	security and derivative positions of a Member must be marked-to-market at			
	the reporting date. Gains or losses of the hedge positions must not be			
	deferred to a future point in time.			
Securities owned	A Member must categorize all investment positions as held-for-trading			
and sold short as	financial instruments. These security positions must be marked-to-market.			
held-for-trading				
	Because the Corporation does not permit the use of available for sale and			
	hold-to-maturity categories, a Member must not include other comprehensive			
	income (OCI) and will not have a corresponding reserve account relating to			
	marking-to-market available for sale security positions.			
Valuation of a	A Member must value subsidiaries at cost.			
subsidiary				

4. These statements and schedules should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's Bylaws, Rules and Policies.

- 5. For purposes of these statements and schedules, the accounts of related companies that meet the definition of "related Member" in MFDA By-law No. 1 may be consolidated.
- 6. For purposes of the statements and schedules, the capital calculations must be on a trade date reporting basis unless specified otherwise in the Notes and Instructions to Form 1.
- 7. Comparative figures on all statements are required only at the audit date. As a transition exemption for the changeover to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) from Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (CGAAP), Members are not required to file comparative information for the preceding financial year as part of the first audited Form 1 under IFRS.
- 8. All statements and schedules must be expressed in Canadian dollars and must be rounded to the nearest dollar.
- 9. Supporting details should be provided, as required, showing a breakdown of any significant amounts that have not been clearly described on the statements and schedules.
- 10. **Mandatory security counts.** Securities held in segregation and safekeeping must be counted once in the year in addition to the count as at the year-end audit date.
- 11. **Mandatory reconciliations.** Reconciliations must be performed monthly in addition to the year-end audit date between the Member's records and the records of the depository or custodian where the Member holds its own and client securities in nominee name accounts.

#### **DEFINITIONS:**

- 1. "acceptable entity" means:
- (a) Acceptable institutions.
- (b) Government of Canada, the Bank of Canada and Provincial Governments.
- (c) Insurance companies licensed to do business in Canada or a province thereof.
- (d) Canadian provincial capital cities and all other Canadian cities and municipalities, or their equivalents.
- (e) All crown corporations, instrumentalities and agencies of the Canadian federal or provincial governments which are government guaranteed as evidenced by a written unconditional irrevocable guarantee or have a call on the consolidated revenue fund of the federal or provincial governments.
- (f) Canadian pension funds which are regulated either by the Office of Superintendent of Financial Institutions or a provincial pension commission.
- (g) Corporations (other than Regulated Entities) with a minimum net worth of \$75 million on the last audited balance sheet, provided acceptable financial information with respect to such corporation is available for inspection.
- (h) Members of the Corporation.
- (i) Regulated entities.
- 2. "acceptable institutions" means:
- (a) Canadian banks, Quebec savings banks, trust companies licensed to do business in Canada or a province thereof.
- (b) Credit and central credit unions and regional caisses populaires.
- 3. "acceptable securities locations" means those entities considered suitable to hold securities on behalf of a Member, for both inventory and client positions, without capital penalty, given that the locations meet the requirements outlined in the segregation Bylaws, Rules or Policies of the Corporation including, but not limited to, the requirement for a written custody agreement outlining the terms upon which such securities are deposited and including provisions that no use or disposition of the securities shall be made without the prior written consent of the Member and the securities can be

delivered to the Member promptly on demand. The Corporation will maintain and regularly update a list of those foreign depositories and clearing agencies that comply with these criteria. The entities are as follows:

(a) Depositories

i. Canada CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc.

ii. United States Depository Trust Company

- (b) Government of Canada, the Bank of Canada and Provincial Governments.
- (c) Canadian banks, Quebec savings banks, trust companies and loan companies licensed to do business in Canada or a province thereof.
- (d) Credit and central credit unions and regional caisses populaires.
- (e) Insurance companies licensed to do business in Canada or a province thereof.
- (f) Mutual Funds or their Agents with respect to security positions maintained as a book entry of securities issued by the mutual fund and for which the mutual fund is unconditionally responsible.
- (g) Regulated entities.
- 4. "regulated entities" means those that are Members covered by the Canadian Investor Protection Fund or Members of recognized exchanges and associations. For the purposes of this definition, recognized exchanges and associations are those that are identified as a "regulated entity" by the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada.
- 5. "market value of a security " means:
- (a) For securities, precious metals bullion and commodity futures contracts quoted on an active market, the published price quotation using:
  - i. <u>for listed securities</u>, the last bid price of a long security and, correspondingly, the last ask price of a short security, as shown on a consolidated pricing list or exchange quotation sheet as of the close of business on the relevant date or last trading date prior to the relevant date, as the case may be.
  - ii. for unlisted investment funds, the net asset value provided by the manager of the fund on the relevant date.
  - iii. <u>for all other unlisted securities (including unlisted debt securities) and precious metals bullion,</u> a value determined as reasonable from published market reports or inter-dealer quotation sheets on the relevant date or last trading day prior to the relevant date, or, in the case of debt securities, based on a reasonable yield rate.
  - iv. <u>for commodity futures contracts</u>, the settlement price on the relevant date or last trading day prior to the relevant date.
  - v. <u>for money market fixed date repurchases</u> (no borrower call feature), the price determined by applying the current yield for the security to the term of maturity from the repurchase date. This will permit calculation of any profit or loss based on the market conditions at the reporting date.
  - vi. <u>for money market open repurchases</u> (no borrower call feature), the price determined as of the reporting date or the date the commitment first becomes open, whichever is the later. The value is to be determined as in (v) and the commitment price is to be determined in the same manner using the yield stated in the repurchase commitment.
  - vii. for money market repurchases with borrower call features, the borrower call price.
- (b) Where a determination respecting market value is made pursuant to the provisions of 5(a)(i) (vii), that determination must include any price adjustments considered by the Member to be necessary to accurately reflect the market value.
- (c) Where a reliable price for the security, precious metals bullion or commodity futures contract cannot be determined:
  - i. the value determined by using a valuation technique that includes inputs other than published price quotations that are observable for the security, either directly or indirectly; or
  - ii. where no observable market data-related inputs are available, the value determined by using unobservable inputs and assumptions; or
  - iii. where insufficient recent information is available and/or there is a wide range of possible values and cost represents the best value estimate within that range, cost.
- (d) Where a value cannot be reliably determined under subsections 5(a) and 5(c) above, no value shall be reported.

### FORM 1 – CERTIFICATE OF PARTNERS OR DIRECTORS

		(Member Name)		
		examined the attached statements and schedules and certify that, to the best of my/our knowledge, they present and capital of the Member at and the re		
operati	ons fo	or the period then ended, and are in agreement with the books of the Member.		
	o the	that the following information is true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge for the period from date of the attached statements which have been prepared in accordance with the current requirements:		
			NSWERS	
1.		the attached statements fully disclose all assets and liabilities including the following:		
	(a)	All future purchase and sales commitments?		
	(b)	Writs issued against the Member or partners or any other litigation pending?		
	(c)	Income tax arrears?		
	(d)	Other contingent liabilities, guarantees, accommodation, endorsements or commitments affecting the financial position of the Member?		
2.		es the Member promptly segregate clients' cash and securities in accordance with the Rules and icies?		
3.		es the Member determine on a regular basis its segregation amount and act promptly to segregate ets as appropriate in accordance with the Rules and Policies?		
assets as appropriate in accordance with the Rules and Policies?  4. Does the Member carry insurance of the type and in the amount required by the Rules and Policies?				
5. Does the Member monitor on a regular basis its adherence to early warning requirements in accordance with the Rules and Policies?				
6.		es the Member perform regular reconciliations of its trust accounts in accordance with the Rules Policies?		
7.		es the Member perform regular reconciliations of its transactions with fund company and other ncial institution records in accordance with the Rules and Policies?		
8.	Doe	es the Member have adequate internal controls in accordance with the Rules and Policies?		
9.	Doe	es the Member maintain adequate books and records in accordance with the Rules and Policies?		
		[date]		
		Name and Title - Please print Signature		

# CERTIFICATE OF PARTNERS OR DIRECTORS NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Details must be given for any "no" answers.
- 2. To be signed by two of either:
  - (a) Ultimate Designated Person (UDP)
  - (b) Chief Executive Officer
  - (c) Chief Financial Officer
  - (d) Chief Accountant
  - (e) One Director or Partner not included in (a), (b), (c) or (d) above.

Where there is only one individual that meets the qualifications of the positions listed above, this individual must sign the certificate.

3. Two copies with original signatures must be provided to the Corporation.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR STATEMENTS A, D AND E

### To: Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada and MFDA Investor Protection Corporation

Opinion
We have audited the Statements of Form 1 of (the Member), which comprise:
Statement A - Statements of financial position as at
and (date)  Statement D - Statements of income and comprehensive income for the years ended and
and and (date)  Statement E - Statements of changes in capital for the year ended and changes (date)
changes (aute)
in retained earnings (or undivided profits) for the years ended  and  (date)  (date)
and notes to the Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the Statements). In our opinion, the accompanying Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Member as at and, and the results of its operations for the years (date),
then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Notes and Instructions to Form 1 prescribed by the Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada.
Basis for Opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statements</i> section of our report. We are independent of the Member in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting
We draw attention to Note to the Statements which describes the basis of accounting.
(note) The Statements are prepared to assist the Member in complying with the financial reporting provisions of the Notes and Instructions to Form 1 prescribed by the Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada. As a result, the Statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
[Optional wording to either be removed or customized by respective audit firms] Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern
We draw attention to Note in the Statements which indicates that [insert key events and
conditions that resulted in the material uncertainty]. As stated in Note in the Statements,
these events and conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note in the Statements,
indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Member's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Other Matter - Unaudited Information**

We have not audited the information in Schedule 5 of Part II of Form 1 and accordingly, do not express an opinion on the schedule.

### Other Matter – Restriction on Use [Optional wording to either be removed or customized by audit firms]

Our report is intended solely for the Member, the Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada and the MFDA Investor Protection Corporation and should not be used by parties other than the Member, the Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada and the MFDA Investor Protection Corporation.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Notes and Instructions to Form 1 prescribed by the Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Member's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Member or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Member's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Member's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Member's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our

- conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Member to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

[Audit Firm]
[Signature of the name of the audit firm]
FA 1', 11 7
[Auditor address]
[Date]
[Daic]

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR STATEMENTS B, C AND F

### To: Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada and MFDA Investor Protection Corporation

Opinion			
We have audited	the Statements of Form 1 of	(the Member),	
which comprise:			
	Statement B - Statements of risk adjusted capital as at _	and	
	Statement B - Statements of risk adjusted capital as at _ Statement C - Statement of early warning excess as at _	(date)	(date)
	Statement F – Statement of changes in subordinated loa (collectively referred to as the Statements).	ans for the year ended	(date)
	e accompanying Statement B as ata		
Statement C as at all material	and Statement F for the year end	ed	are prepared, in
Basis for Opinio			
Basis for Opinio We conducted ou under those stand		ies for the Audit of the	Statements section
	tatements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other eth ts. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained ion.		
<b>Emphasis of Ma</b>	tter - Basis of Accounting		
We draw attention	n to Note to the Statements which describe	es the basis of account	ing.
Notes and Instruc	are prepared to assist the Member in complying with a tions to Form 1 prescribed by the Mutual Fund Dealers not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not m	Association of Canad	la. As a result, the
[Optional wording related to Going	ng to either be removed or customized by respective a Concern	audit firms] Material	Uncertainty
We draw attention	n to Note in the Statements which indicates tha	t [insert key events and	d
conditions that re-	sulted in the material uncertainty]. As stated in Note	in the Stateme	ents,
these events and o	conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note	in the	Statements,
indicate that a ma	terial uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt of opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.		

#### Other Matter - Unaudited Information

We have not audited the information in Schedule 5 of Part II of Form 1 and accordingly, do not express an opinion on the schedule.

#### Other Matter – Restriction on Use [Optional wording to either be removed or customized by audit firms]

Our report is intended solely for the Member, the Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada and the MFDA Investor Protection Corporation and should not be used by parties other than the Member, the Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada and the MFDA Investor Protection Corporation.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Notes and Instructions to Form 1 prescribed by the Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Member's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Member or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Member's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Member's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Member's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related

disclosures in the Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Member to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

[Audit Firm]
[Signature of the name of the audit firm]
[Auditor address]
[Date]

# FORM 1 – INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

A measure of uniformity in the form of the auditor's reports is desirable in order to facilitate identification of circumstances where the underlying conditions are different. Therefore, when auditors are able to express an unqualified opinion, their reports should take the form of the auditor's reports shown above.

Any limitations in the scope of the audit must be discussed in advance with the Corporation. Discretionary scope limitations will not be accepted. Any emphasis of matter in the auditor's reports must be discussed in advance with the Corporation.

Two copies with original signatures must be provided to the Corporation.

### FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT A

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# (Member Name) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

REFER	ENCE		NOTES	(CURRENT YEAR) C\$	(PREVIOUS YEAR) C\$
	LIQU	ID ASSETS:		C\$	C\$
1.		Cash on deposit with acceptable institutions			
2.		Client funds held in trust with acceptable institutions			
3.	Sch.1	Securities owned at market value			
4.		Receivable from carrying dealer or mutual fund			
5.		Trading balances			
6.		TOTAL LIQUID ASSETS			
	OTHE	R ALLOWABLE ASSETS [Receivables from Acceptable Entities]:			
7.		Interest and dividends receivable			
8.	Sch.3	Current income tax assets			
9.		Recoverable and overpaid taxes			
10.		Other receivables [provide details]			
11.		TOTAL OTHER ALLOWABLE ASSETS			
12.		TOTAL ALLOWABLE ASSETS [line 6 plus line 11]			
	NON	ALLOWABLE ASSETS:			
13.	Sch.2	Client debit balances			
14.		Deferred tax assets			
15.		Intangible assets			
16.		Property, plant and equipment			
17.		Finance lease assets			
18.		Due from related parties [provide details]			
19.		Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates			
20.		Other assets [provide details]			
21.		TOTAL NON ALLOWABLE ASSETS			
22.		TOTAL ASSETS [line 12 plus line 21]			

## FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT A (CONTINUED)

REFERE	ENCE		NOTES	(CURRENT YEAR) C\$	(PREVIOUS YEAR) C\$
	CURR	ENT LIABILITIES:			
23.		Overdrafts and loans			
24.	Sch.1	Securities sold short at market value			
25.		Trust liabilities			
26.		Trading balances			
27.		Provisions			
28.	Sch.3	Current income tax liabilities			
29.		Variable compensation payable			
30.		Bonuses payable			
31.		Accounts payable and accrued expenses			
32.		Other current liabilities [provide details]			
33.		TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	NON-0	CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
34.		Provisions			
35.		Deferred tax liabilities			
36.		Other non-current liabilities [provide details]			
37.		TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	OTHE	R LIABILITIES			
38.		Finance leases and lease-related liabilities [provide details]			
39.		Due to related parties [provide details]			
40.	F-6	Subordinated loans			
41.		TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES			
42		TOTAL LIABILITIES [line 33 plus lines 37 plus 41]			
	CAPIT	CAL AND RESERVES:			
43.	Stmt. E	Issued capital			
44.	Stmt. E	Reserves			
45.	Stmt. E	Retained earnings or undivided profits			
46.		TOTAL CAPITAL	<del></del>		
47.		TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL [line 42 plus line 46]			

## FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT A NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

#### Accrual basis of accounting

Members are required to use the accrual basis of accounting.

Allowable assets are those assets which, due to their nature, location or source, are either readily convertible into cash or from such creditworthy entities as to be allowed for capital purposes.

- Line 4 In the case of the salesperson's portion of gross commissions or fees receivable, as recorded on lines 10 (Other receivables) and 20 (Other assets), to the extent that there is written documentation that the Member does not have a liability to pay the salesperson's commission until it is received, the salesperson's portion of the gross commission or fee receivable is an allowable asset.
- Line 5 Include amounts owed to the Member for the sale of nominee name client securities.
- Line 8 Include only overpayment of prior years' income taxes or current year installments. Taxes recoverable due to current year losses may be included to the extent that they can be carried back and applied against taxes previously paid.
- Line 9 Include GST and HST receivables, capital tax, Part IV tax, sales and property taxes.
- Line 11 Include only to extent receivable from Acceptable Entities (for definition, see General Notes and Definitions) but do not include subordinated loans receivable from other Members which should be shown on line 18.
- Line 15 Start-up and organizational costs cannot be capitalized. Examples of intangible assets include goodwill and client lists.
- Line 17 Assets arising from a finance lease (also known as a capitalized lease).
- Line 18 Receivables from related parties which are generated from trading activity can be reported as allowable assets if the criteria for such reporting is otherwise satisfied.

A Member must report non-trading inter-company receivables on a gross basis unless the criteria for netting are met.

- Line 19 Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates must be valued at cost.
- Line 20 Including but not limited to such items as:
  - prepaid expenses
  - commissions and other receivables from other than acceptable entities
  - cash surrender value of life insurance
  - advances to employees (gross)
  - cash on deposit with non acceptable entities
  - provincial contingency/fund deposits
- Line 21 Non-allowable assets mean those assets that do not qualify as allowable assets.
- Line 26 Includes amounts owed by the Member for the purchase of nominee name client securities.
- **Line 27** Recognize a liability to cover specific expenditures relating to legal and constructive obligations. A Member cannot hold provisions as a general reserve to be applied against some other unrelated expenditure.
- Line 30 Include discretionary bonuses payable and bonuses payable to shareholders.
- Line 32 Include all other current liabilities excluding those reported on lines 38, 39 and 40.
- Line 36 Include all other non-current liabilities excluding those reported on lines 38, 39 and 40.
- Line 40 Subordinated loans mean approved loans, pursuant to an agreement in writing in a form satisfactory to the

Corporation, obtained from a source approved by the Corporation, the payment of which is deferred in favour of other creditors and is subject to regulatory approval.

A Member must not pay a debt owed to any of its creditors contrary to any subordination or other agreement to which it and the Corporation are parties.

Line 44 - Reserve is an amount set aside for future use, expense, loss or claim. It includes an amount appropriated from retained earnings. It also includes accumulated other comprehensive income (OCI).

Line 45 - Retained earnings represent the accumulated balance of income less losses arising from the operation of the business, after taking into account dividends and other direct charges or credits.

### FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT B

(Member Name)	
STATEMENT OF DISK ADDISTED CADITAL	

### at \_\_\_\_\_

REFERE	NCE		NOTES	(CURRENT YEAR) C\$	(PREVIOUS YEAR) C\$
	LIQUII	D ASSETS:			-
1.	A-12	Total Allowable Assets			
2.	A-33	<b>Deduct:</b> Total Current Liabilities			
3.		ALLOWABLE WORKING CAPITAL			
4.	A-39	<b>Deduct:</b> Due to related parties			
5.		ADJUSTED ALLOWABLE WORKING CAPITAL			
6.		Deduct: Minimum capital			
7.		SUBTOTAL			
8.	A-37	<b>Deduct:</b> 10% of Non-current liabilities			
9.		SUBTOTAL			
		Deduct: Margin required:			
10.	Sch.1	Securities owned and sold short			
11.	Sch.4	Financial institution bond deductible [greatest under any clause]			
12.		Securities held at non-acceptable securities locations [see note]			
13.		Guarantees [provide details]			
14.		Unresolved differences in nominee name accounts			
15.		Unresolved differences in trust accounts			
16.		Other [provide details]			
17.		TOTAL MARGIN REQUIRED [lines 10 through 16]			
18.		RISK ADJUSTED CAPITAL [line 9 minus line 17]			

### FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT B NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

### **Capital Adequacy**

A MEMBER MUST HAVE AND MAINTAIN AT ALL TIMES RISK ADJUSTED CAPITAL IN AN AMOUNT NOT LESS THAN ZERO.

#### Line 4 - Due to related parties

For purposes of this capital calculation, all amounts owing to related parties must be reported as a deduction to risk adjusted capital.

### Line 6 - Minimum capital Rule 3.1.1 requires the following minimum capital amounts:

Level 1 Member \$ 25,000 Level 2 Member 50,000 Level 3 Member 75,000 Level 4 Member 200,000

Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 3.1.1, a Member that is registered as an investment fund manager under securities legislation and is a Level 2 or 3 Dealer must maintain minimum capital of at least \$100,000.

### Line 12 - Securities held at non-acceptable locations

100% of the market value of securities must be provided in the case where client or firm securities are held at locations which do not qualify as acceptable securities locations (see General Notes and Definitions). Securities held by an entity with which the Member has not entered into a written custodial agreement as required by the By-laws and Rules of the Corporation shall be considered as being held at non-acceptable securities locations.

#### Line 13 - Guarantees

If the Member is guaranteeing the liability of another party, the total amount of the guarantee must be provided for in computing Risk Adjusted Capital.

The Member should maintain and retain the details of the margin calculations for guarantees for review by the Corporation.

#### Lines 14 and 15 - Unresolved differences

Items are considered unresolved unless a journal entry to resolve the difference has been processed as of the Due Date of the Form 1.

This does not include journal entries writing off the difference to profit or loss in the period subsequent to the date of the Form 1.

Margin must be provided for adverse unresolved differences in nominee name accounts in an amount equal to the market value of the securities short plus the applicable margin rates related to the security. If the deficiency has not been resolved within thirty days of being discovered, the Member shall immediately purchase the securities that are short.

For nominee name accounts, where a mutual fund company or financial institution does not provide a monthly statement or electronic file confirming all of the Member firm's positions, the Member shall provide margin equal to 100% of the market value of such mutual funds and other investment products held on behalf of clients.

All reconciliations must be properly documented and made available for review by Corporation staff and the Member's auditor.

#### Line 16 - Other

This item should include all margin requirements not mentioned above as outlined in the By-laws and Rules of the Corporation.

### FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT C

(Member Name)
STATEMENT OF EARLY WARNING EXCESS

REFERE	NCE		(CURRENT YEAR) C\$
1.	B-18	RISK ADJUSTED CAPITAL	
		LIQUIDITY ITEMS	
		DEDUCT:	
2.	A-11	Total other allowable assets	
		ADD:	
3.	B-8	10% of Non-current liabilities	
1		EADLY WADNING EVERC	

### FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT C NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

The early warning system is designed to provide advance warning of a Member encountering financial difficulties. It will anticipate capital shortages and/or liquidity problems and encourage Members to build a capital cushion.

- Line 2 Other allowable assets are deducted from RAC because they are illiquid or the receipt is either out of the firm's control or contingent.
- Line 3 Non-current liabilities are added back to RAC as they are not current obligations of the firm and can be used as financing.

### FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT D

(Member Name)

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED \_\_\_\_\_

		NOTES	(CURRENT YEAR/MONTH) C\$	(Previous year/month) C\$
Commis	SION REVENUE		C	Co
1.	Mutual Funds			
2.	Segregated Funds			
3.	Deposit Instruments			
4.	Limited Partnerships			
5.	Other securities [provide details]			
6.	Insurance			
OTHER F	REVENUE			
7.	Interest			
8.	Fees from clients			
9.	Management fees			
10.	Referral fees			
11.	Realized/unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities			
12.	Other [provide details]			
13.	TOTAL REVENUE			
EXPENSE				
14.	Variable compensation			
15.	Commissions and fees paid to third parties			
16.	Interest expense on subordinated debt			
17.	Bad debt expense			
18.	Financing costs			
19.	Operating expenses			
20.	Unusual items [provide details]			
21.	Profit (loss) for the year from discontinued operations			
22.	Profit (loss) for Early Warning test			
23.	Income – Asset revaluation			
24.	Expense – Asset revaluation			
25.	Interest expense on internal subordinated debt			
26.	Bonuses			
27.	Net income (loss) before income tax			
28. s-3(5)	Income tax expense (recovery)			
29.	PROFIT (LOSS) FOR PERIOD			
	,			

OTHER (	COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
30.	Gain (loss) arising on revaluation of properties	 	
31.	Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit pension plans	 To E5a	
32.	Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax [Lines 30 plus 31]	To E5b	
33.	<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b> [Lines 29 plus 32]		

### FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT D NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

#### **Comprehensive Income**

Comprehensive income represents changes in equity during a period, including profit and loss for the period and other comprehensive income (OCI). OCI captures certain gains and losses outside of net income. For regulatory financial reporting, there are two acceptable sources of other comprehensive income (OCI):

- the use of the revaluation model for property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible assets; and
- actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit pension plans.

#### Lines

- 1-12 Report all gross commission revenue earned in the appropriate lines.
  - Report all other revenue earned on a gross basis.
  - Commission paid to salespersons must be reported on line 14 (Expenses Variable compensation)
  - Payouts to other parties must be reported on line 15 (Expenses Commissions and fees paid to third parties).
- 1 Include all gross commissions and trailer fees earned on mutual fund transactions.
- Include all interest revenue. Interest revenue earned by the Member from holding client cash balances should be reported on this line.
  - The related interest cost paid to clients should be reported on line 18 (Expenses Financing costs).
- 8 Include portfolio service fees, RRSP fees and any charges to clients that are not related to commissions or interest.
- 9 Include fund management fees and consulting fees charged to parties other than clients.
- 10 Include all fees earned as a result of referring clients to another entity for products or services.
- 11 Include all trading profits or losses from principal trading activities and adjustment of marketable securities to market value.
- 12 Include foreign exchange profits or losses and all other revenue not reported above.
- Include commissions, bonuses and other variable compensation of a contractual nature. Examples would encompass commission payouts to salespersons. All contractual bonuses should be accrued monthly. Discretionary bonuses should be reported separately on line 26 (Expenses Bonuses).
- 15 Include payouts to other parties.
- 16 Include all interest on external subordinated debt, as well as non-discretionary contractual interest on internal subordinated debt.
- 18 Include the interest cost paid to clients.
- 19 Include all operating expenses except those mentioned elsewhere.
- Unusual items result from transactions or events that are not expected to occur frequently over several years, or do not typify normal business activities.
  - Discontinued operations, such as a branch closure, should be reported separately on line 21 (Profit (loss) for the year

from discontinued operations).

- A discontinued operation is a business component that has either been disposed or is classified as held for sale and represents (or is part of a plan to dispose) a separate significant line of business or geographical area of operations. For example, a branch closure. The profit (loss) on discontinued operations for the year is on a pre-tax basis. The tax component is to be included as part of the income tax expense (recover) on Statement D line 28.
- 22 This is the profit (loss) number used for the Early Warning profitability tests.
- When a Member uses the revaluation model for its PPE and intangible assets, changes to the fair value may result in recognizing income after considering accumulated depreciation (or amortization) and OCI surplus.
- When a Member uses the revaluation model for its PPE and intangible assets, changes to the fair value may result in recognizing expense after considering accumulated depreciation (or amortization) and OCI surplus.
- Include interest expense on subordinated debt with related parties for which the interest charges can be waived if required.
- This category should include discretionary bonuses and all bonuses to shareholders in accordance with share ownership. These bonuses are in contrast to those reported on Line 14 (Expenses Variable compensation).
- Includes only income taxes. Realty and capital taxes should be included on line 19 (Expenses Operating expenses). Also include the tax component relating to the profit (loss) on discontinued operations for the year.
- When a Member uses the revaluation model to re-measure its PPE and intangible assets, changes to fair value may result in a change to shareholders' equity after considering accumulated depreciation (amortization) and income or expense from asset revaluation.
- When a Member has a defined benefit pension plan and initially adopts a policy of recognizing actuarial gains and losses in full in OCI, the subsequent adjustments must be recognized in OCI.

### FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT E

	(Member Name)
STATEMENT OF	CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND RETAINED EARNINGS (CORPORATIONS) OR UNDIVIDED PROFITS (PARTNERSHIPS)
	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

### PART A. CHANGES IN ISSUED CAPITAL

		Notes	Share capital or <u>Partnership</u> <u>capital</u>	Share premium	<u>Issued capital</u>
			[a]	[b]	$[\mathbf{c}] = [\mathbf{a}] + [\mathbf{b}]$
			C\$	C\$	C\$
1	Beginning balance	_			
2	Increases (decreases) during the period [provide details]				
	(a)				
	(b)				
	(c)				
3	Ending balance	_			
					A 43

### PART B. CHANGES IN RESERVES

		Notes	General	Properties revaluation	Employee benefits	Total reserves
			[a]	[b]	[c]	[d] = [a] + [b] + [c]
			C\$	C\$	C\$	C\$
5	Beginning balance Changes during the period	_				
3	(a) Other comprehensive income for the period – properties revaluation (From D 30)		N/A		N/A	
	(b) Other comprehensive income for the period – actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit pension plans (From D 31)		N/A	N/A		
	(c) Recognition of share-based payments (From D 19)		N/A	N/A		
	(d) Transfer from/to retained earnings (From/to E 12)			N/A	N/A	
	(e) Other [provide details]					
6	Ending balance	_				A 44
						A 44

### PART C. CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

		Notes	Retained earnings (current year/month)	Retained earnings (previous year/month)
			C\$	C\$
7	Beginning balance	_		
8	Effect of change in accounting policy [provide details]			
	(a)		N/A	
	(b)		N/A	
9	As restated	_	N/A	
10	Payment of dividends or partners drawings			
11	Profit or loss for the period (From D 29)	-		
12	Other direct charges or credits to retained earnings [provide details]			
	(a)			
	(b)			
	(c)			
13	Ending balance	_		
			A 45	

# FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT E NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

#### PART A. CHANGES IN ISSUED CAPITAL

#### Share premium

When the Member sells its shares (initial issuance or from treasury), share premium is the excess amount received by the Member over the par value (or nominal value) of its shares. Share premium cannot be used to pay out dividends.

#### PART B. CHANGES IN GENERAL RESERVE

#### General reserve

A Member may want to transfer from retained earnings. The creation of a general reserve gives the Member an added measure of protection.

### Reserve - Employee benefits

When a Member has a defined benefit pension plan and initially adopts a policy of recognizing actuarial gains and losses in full in other comprehensive income (OCI), all subsequent adjustments must be recognized as other comprehensive income and will be accumulated in a reserve account.

When a Member has stock option or share awards granted to its employees by issuing new shares, the Member recognizes the fair value of the option or new shares granted as an expense with a corresponding increase in the reserve account.

### Reserve - Properties revaluation

When using the revaluation model for certain non-allowable assets (PPE and intangibles), a Member will account for the initial increase in value as other comprehensive income and will accumulate the increase (and subsequent changes) in a revaluation reserve account.

### PART C. CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

#### Changes in accounting policy and retroactive adjustment of prior year's retained earnings

A change in accounting policy in the current year requires retroactive adjustment of the prior year's retained earnings.

The beginning balance of the current period must be the ending balance of the prior period.

### FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT F

(Member Name)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SUBORDINATED LOANS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

	Notes	C\$
Balance at last period-end		
Increases during period		
[give name of lender and date of increase]		
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		
(e)		
(f)		
Subtotal		
Decreases during period		
[give name of lender and date of decrease]		
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		
(e)	<del></del>	
(f)		
Subtotal		
Present subordinated loans	<del></del>	

### FORM 1, PART I – STATEMENT F NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

A-40

- 1. **At the annual audit date only**, provide an attachment to Statement F showing the amount and the name of the lender for each subordinated loan outstanding.
- 2. "subordinated loans" means approved loans, pursuant to an agreement in writing in the form prescribed by the Corporation, the payment of which is deferred in favour of other creditors and is subject to regulatory approval.

### FORM 1 – PART I – NOTES

(Member Name)
NOTES TO THE FORM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
at

# FORM 1, PART II REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR INSURANCE AND SEGREGATION OF CASH AND SECURITIES

To: The Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada (the Corporation) and the MFDA Investor Protection Corporation We have performed the following procedures in connection with the regulatory requirements for to maintain minimum insurance and segregate client cash and securities as outlined in the By-laws, Rules, and Policies of the Corporation. Compliance with the Corporation By-laws, Rules, and Policies with respect to insurance and the segregation of client cash and securities is the responsibility of the management of the Member firm. Our responsibility is to perform the procedures requested by you. 1. We have read the Member firm's written internal control policies and procedures with respect to maintaining insurance coverage and segregation of client cash and securities to determine that such policies and procedures meet the minimum required, as prescribed by the Rules and Policies of the Corporation in regards to establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls. We obtained representation from appropriate senior management of the Member firm that the Member firm's internal control policies and procedures with respect to insurance and segregation of client cash and securities meet the minimum required, as prescribed by the Policies of the Corporation in regards to establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls and that they have been implemented. We read the Financial Institution Bond Form (the "FIB") insurance policy(s) to determine that the FIB policy(s) includes the minimum required clauses and coverage limits as prescribed in the By-laws, Rules and Policies of the Corporation. We requested and obtained confirmation from the Member firm's Insurance Broker(s) as at (period end date) as to the FIB coverage maintained with the Insurance Underwriter(s) including: clauses (d) name of insurer and insured (a) aggregate and single loss limits (e) claims made on the policy since last audit (b) deductible amounts (f) details of losses/claims outstanding (c) 5. We traced the total client cash and securities held by the Member to the Member's books and records as at the audit date to check that the compilation of the total client cash and securities held by the Member is in accordance with the Notes and Instructions to Schedule 4 of Form 1. We obtained a listing of all securities segregation locations used by the Member firm and determined that each location met the definition of "Acceptable Securities Locations" as defined in the General Notes and Definitions to Form 1. We obtained a listing of all cash segregation locations used by the Member firm and determined that each location met the definition of "Acceptable Institutions" as defined in the General Notes and Definitions of Form 1 and that each account was designated as "in trust" and was interest bearing. These procedures do not constitute an audit and therefore we express no opinion on the adequacy of the Member firm's insurance coverage, segregation of client cash and securities, or its internal control policies and procedures. This report is for use solely by the Corporation and the MFDA Investor Protection Corporation to assist in their assessment of the Member firm's compliance with the requirements regarding maintaining minimum insurance and segregating client cash and securities as outlined in the Bylaws, Rules and Policies of the Corporation and not for any other purpose. (auditing firm) (date)

(place of issue)

(signature)

DATE:	
	(Member Name)
	ANALYSIS OF SECUDITIES OWNED AND SOLD SHOOT AT MADKET VALL

			Market	t Value		
	Category	Notes	Long C\$	Short C\$	Margin required C\$	
1.	Money market					
	Accrued interest				NIL	
	TOTAL MONEY MARKET					
2.	Money market mutual funds			NIL		
3.	Mutual funds			NIL		
	(other than money market mutual funds)					
<b>1</b> .	Equities					
	Accrued interest on convertible debentures				NIL	
	TOTAL EQUITIES					
5.	Debt					
	Accrued interest				NIL	
	TOTAL DEBT					
ó.	Other [provide details]					
	Accrued interest				NIL	
	TOTAL OTHER					
7.	TOTAL					
			A-3	A-24	B-10	

#### FORM 1, PART II – SCHEDULE 1 NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

1. All securities are to be valued at market (see General Notes and Definitions) as of the reporting date. The margin rates to be used are those outlined below:

### (a) Bonds, Debentures, Treasury Bills and Notes

(i) Bonds, debentures, treasury bills and other securities of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, of the United Kingdom, of the United States of America and of any other national foreign government (provided such foreign government securities are currently rated Aaa or AAA by Moody's Investors Services Inc. or Standard & Poor's Corporation, respectively), maturing (or called for redemption):

within 1 year 1% of market value multiplied by the fraction

determined by dividing the number of days to

maturity by 365

over 1 year 5% of market value

(ii) Bonds, debentures, treasury bills and other securities of or guaranteed by any province of Canada and obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, maturing (or called for redemption):

within 1 year 2% of market value multiplied by the fraction

determined by dividing the number of days to

maturity by 365

over 1 year 5% of market value

(iii) Bonds, debentures or notes (not in default) of or guaranteed by any municipal corporation in Canada or the United Kingdom maturing:

within 1 year 3% of market value multiplied by the fraction

determined by dividing the number of days to

maturity by 365

over 1 year 5% of market value

(iv) Other non-commercial bonds and debentures (not in default):

10% of market value

(v) All other bonds, debentures and notes (not in default):

within 1 year 3% of market value multiplied by the fraction

determined by dividing the number of days to

maturity by 365

over 1 year 10% of market value

### (b) Bank Paper

Deposit certificates, promissory notes or debentures issued by a Canadian chartered bank (and of Canadian chartered bank acceptances) maturing:

within 1 year 2% of market value multiplied by the fraction determined by dividing the

number of days to maturity by 365

over 1 year 10% of market value

### (c) Mutual Funds

Securities of mutual funds qualified by prospectus for sale in any province of Canada shall be margined at the following rates:

Money Market Funds (as defined in NI81-102) - 5% of market value.

All Other Mutual Funds - 50% of market value.

#### (d) Stocks

On securities (other than bonds and debentures) including rights and warrants listed on any recognized stock exchange in Canada or the United States:

Long Positions - Margin Required

Securities selling at \$2.00 or more - 50% of market value

Securities selling at \$1.75 to \$1.99 - 60% of market value

Securities selling at \$1.50 to \$1.74 - 80% of market value

Securities selling under \$1.50 - 100% of market value

Short Positions - Credit Required

Securities selling at \$2.00 or more - 150% of market value

Securities selling at \$1.50 to \$1.99 - \$3.00 per share

Securities selling at \$0.25 to \$1.49 - 200% of market value

Securities selling at less than \$0.25 - market value plus \$0.25 per share

### (e) FOR ALL OTHER SECURITIES - 100%.

- 2. Schedule 1 summarizes **all** securities owned and sold short by the categories indicated. Details that must be included for each category are total long market value, total short market value and total margin required as indicated.
- 3. The Examiners and/or Auditors of the Corporation may request additional details of securities owned or sold short as they, in their discretion, believe necessary.

Line 1 - Money market shall include Canadian & US Treasury Bills, Bankers Acceptances, Bank paper (Domestic & Foreign), Municipal and Commercial Paper or other similar instruments.

DATE:		
	(Member Name)	
	ANALYSIS OF CLIENTS' DEBIT BALANCES	

Line		Advanced Redemption Proceeds Receivable	Other Client Receivables	Client Debit Balances
		[a]	[b]	$[\mathbf{c}] = [\mathbf{a}] + [\mathbf{b}]$
		C\$	C\$	C\$
1.	Non – registered accounts			
2	RRSP and other registered accounts			
3	TOTAL			
				A-13

### **SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE:**

NA	ME OF RRSP TRUSTEE(S)
1.	
ے	
1	

### FORM 1, PART II – SCHEDULE 2 NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

1. Rule 3.2.1 prohibits Members from lending or extending credit to a client unless the Member is in compliance with Rule 3.2.3 which provides for the advancement of redemption proceeds.

### **Supplementary Disclosure:**

The name of the RRSP trustee(s) used by the Member must be provided. The RRSP or other similar balances held at a trustee must be insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC) or Quebec Deposit Insurance Corporation (QDIC).

DA	TE:		
	(Member Name)		
	CURRENT INCOME TAXES		
Α.	INCOME TAX LIABILITY (ASSET)	C\$	C\$
1.	Balance payable (recoverable) at last period-end		
2.	(a) Payments (made) or received relating to above balance		
	(b) Adjustments, including reassessments, relating to prior periods [provide details if significant]		
3.	Total adjustment to prior periods' payable (recoverable) taxes during current period		
4.	Subtotal [add or subtract line 3 from line 1]		
5.	Income tax expense (recovery)		
		D-28	
6.	less: Current installments		
7.	Other adjustments [provide details if significant]		
8.	Total adjustment for current year's tax liabilities (assets)		
9.	TOTAL LIABILITY (ASSET) [add or subtract line 8 from line 4]		A-8 if asset A-28 if liability

DA	TE:						
	_	(M	fember Name)				
		IN	SURANCE				
D A	DT A. Emancial Incress	UTION DOND (EID) CLAUC	ES (A) TO (E)			C\$	
		UTION BOND (FIB) CLAUS	ES (A) TO (E)			C\$	
1.	Minimum coverage requir	red for each clause:					
<u>LE</u>	YEL 1, 2 OR 3 DEALERS						
	(a) Lesser of \$50,000 p	er Approved Person or \$20	0,000				
	(b) Allowable assets (A	<b>1</b> -12) \$	x 1%				
	Greater of (a) and (b) ab	oove			====		
	The actual coverage requito a maximum requirement	red for each clause is the grant of \$25,000,000.	reater of (a)and	(b) above			
<u>LE</u>	VEL 4 DEALERS						
	(a) Minimum coverage of	f			\$	500,000	
	(b) Total client cash and held by the Member			x 1%			
	(c) Allowable assets (A-	12) \$==		x 1%			
	Greater of (a), (b) and (c	e) above			====		
	The actual coverage requito a maximum requirement	red for each clause is the grant of \$25,000,000.	reater of (a), (b)	and (c) abo	ove		
2.	Coverage maintained per	FIB					[Notes 3&7]
3.	Excess / (Deficiency) in c	overage			====		[Note 4]
4.	Amount deductible under	FIB (greatest under any cl	'ause)				[Note 5]
PA	RT B. REGISTERED M	AIL INSURANCE				B-11	
1.	Coverage per mail policy				====		[Note 6]
PA	RT C. FIB AND REGISTER	RED MAIL POLICY INFORMA	ATION [Note 8]				
	Insurance Company	Name of the Insured	FII <u>Register</u>		Expiry <u>Date</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Premium</u>

(Member Name)								
	INSURANCE							
PART D. I	PART D. LOSSES AND CLAIMS [Note 9]							
Date of Loss	Date of Discovery	Amount of Loss	Deductible Applying to Loss	Description	Claim Made?	Settlement	Date Settled	

#### FORM 1, PART II – SCHEDULE 4 NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Member firms must maintain minimum insurance in type and amounts as outlined in the By-laws, Rules and Policies of the Corporation.
- 2. Schedule 4 must be completed at the audit date.
- 3. The amounts of insurance required to be maintained by a Member firm shall as a minimum be by way of a Financial Institution Bond with a double aggregate limit or a provision for full reinstatement.
  - For Financial Institution Bond policies containing an "aggregate limit" coverage, the actual coverage maintained should be reduced by the amount of reported loss claims, if any, during the policy period.
  - Cash and securities held by a Member in its capacity as agent for the trustee must be included in the determination of total client cash and securities held by the Member.
- 4. The Certificate of Partners or Directors contains a question pertaining to the adequacy of insurance coverage. The Auditors' Report requires the auditor to state that the question has been fairly answered. The Corporation Rules also state: "Should there be insufficient coverage, firms shall be deemed to be complying with this Rule 4 provided that any such deficiency does not exceed 10% of the insurance requirement and that evidence is furnished within two months of the dates of completion of the monthly operations questionnaire and annual audit that the deficiency has been corrected. If the deficiency is 10% or more of the insurance requirement, action must be taken by the Member to correct the deficiency within 10 days of its determination and the Member shall immediately notify the Corporation."
- 5. A Financial Institution Bond maintained pursuant to the MFDA Rules may contain a clause or rider stating that all claims made under the bond are subject to a deductible, provided that the firm's margin requirement is increased by the amount of the deductible.
- 6. Every Member firm shall effect and keep in force Mail Insurance against loss arising by reason of any outgoing shipments of money, securities, or other property negotiable or non-negotiable, by first-class mail, registered mail, registered air mail, express or air express, such insurance to provide at least 100% coverage.
- 7. The aggregate value of securities in transit in the custody of any employee or any person acting as a messenger shall not at any time exceed the coverage per the Financial Institution Bond (Schedule 4, line 2).
- 8. List all Financial Institution Bond and Registered Mail underwriters, policies, coverage and premiums indicating their expiry dates. State type of aggregate limits, if applicable, or note that provision for full reinstatement exists.
- 9. List all losses reported to the insurers or their authorized representatives including those losses that are less than the amount of the deductible. Do not include lost document bond claims. Indicate in the "Amount of Loss" column if the amount of the loss is estimated or unknown as at the reporting date.
  - Losses should continue to be reported on Schedule 4 Part D until resolved. In the reporting period where a claim has been settled or a decision has been made not to pursue a claim, the loss should be listed along with the amount of the settlement, if any.

At the annual audit date, list all unsettled claims, whether or not the claims were initiated in the period under audit. In addition, list all losses and claims identified in the current or previous periods that have been settled during the period under audit.

DATE	3:		
	(Member Name)		
	EARLY WARNING TI	ESTS	
		C\$	Early Warning
<b>A.</b> C	CAPITAL DEFICIENCY Is RAC less than 0?		YES/NO
<b>B.</b> L	IQUIDITY TEST Is Early Warning Excess less than 0?		
C. P	PROFITABILITY TEST [note 3]		YES/NO
	1. Loss for current quarter		
B-18	2. RAC [at questionnaire date]		
	Is line 2 less than line 1?		
D. F	REQUENCY PENALTY		YES/NO
	Has the Member triggered Early Warning more than 2 times in the past 12 months?		
			YES/NO

#### FORM 1, PART II – SCHEDULE 5 NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The objective of the various Early Warning Tests is to measure characteristics likely to identify a firm heading into financial trouble and to impose restrictions and sanctions to reduce further financial deterioration and prevent a subsequent capital deficiency. "Yes" answers indicate Early Warning has been triggered.
- 2. The profit or loss figures to be used are before asset revaluation income and expense, bonuses, and income tax expense [Statement D, line 22 Profit (loss) for Early Warning test]. Note that the "current quarter" figure must also reflect any audit adjustments made subsequent to the filing of the monthly FQR.
- 3. If the current quarter is profitable, enter a "No" answer for Part C.

DATE:	·		
		(Member Name)	
		OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
1.	Num	ber of salespersons	
	(a)	Registered only in Quebec	
	(b)	Registered outside Quebec	
	Total		
2	Asset	ts Under Administration at statement date	C\$

### FORM 1, PART II – SCHEDULE 6 NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. For individuals licensed in Quebec and also licensed in any other province, report on (b).
- 2. Assets under Administration means the market value of all mutual funds reflected in the client accounts (nominee and client name) of a Member in all provinces of Canada, excluding Quebec.