

Canola 1-month Calendar Spread Option

Contract Specifications

Description	Canola 1-month Calendar Spread Options Effective November 25, 2013
Contract Symbol	RS1 (1 Month Series) Determining the two futures months in a CSO pair requires knowing the Month Symbol of the first month in the pair. All canola CSOs are consecutive (1-month) calendar spread options. For example, if the Month Symbol for a CSO contract is K14 (or May 2014), the second month in the pair is N14 (or July 2014) – one contract month forward from the K14
Underlying Contract	A spread position between the two futures contract months.
Contract Size	Twenty (20) metric tonnes
Price Quotation	Canadian dollars and cents per metric tonne.
Contract Series	January, March, May, July and November. 1 Month Series: each of the first six listed futures months, paired with consecutive listed months.
Minimum Price Fluctuation	10 cents per tonne
Option Style	American
Exercise Procedure	All options that are in the money
Daily Price Limit	None

Contract Specifications

Strike Price Intervals	Minimum Strike Price Increment will be \$1.00.
First Trading Day	As required to fulfill the listing cycle noted above
Last Trading Day	Each CSO expires on the last trading day of the regular option on the earlier of the two contract months in the spread pair; for example, all CSO contracts for which the March 2014 future is the front month of the pair will expire on the last trading day of the March 2014 regular option.
Call Option	Buyer of a CSO Call Option has the right to establish a spread position of long the first futures month in the spread pair and short the second futures month in the spread pair, at a price difference equal to the Strike Price of the CSO contract
Put Option	Buyer of a CSO Put Option has the right to establish a spread position of short the first futures month in the spread pair and long the second futures month in the spread pair, at a price difference equal to the Strike Price of the CSO contract.
Strike Price	The Strike Price of a CSO contract can be positive (indicating the price of the front month is above the price of the back month in the pair), negative (indicating the price of the front month is below the price of the back month in the pair) or zero (indicating the prices of the two months in the pair are the same).