COMMISSIONS, CHARGES & MARGIN SCHEDULE

This schedule outlines the various commissions, charges, margins, interest, any other rates and important information that you should be aware of and/or are referred to in our General Business Terms.

1. **Minimum Account Sizes**

   ZAR 15,000 for a Classic Account
   ZAR 500,000 for a Premium Account
   ZAR 3,500,000 for a Platinum Account

2. **Multiple Accounts (including Sub Accounts)**

   You may be permitted, at our discretion, to open multiple accounts. If you have multiple accounts with us, you should consider the following:

   a. if you operate multiple main accounts (as opposed to one main with one or more sub-accounts), you should note that any funds deposited on one main account will not be considered as margin collateral for another main account, unless we agreed otherwise in writing. Therefore, the margin requirements are applied severally on each main account. Consequently, a default resulting in a compulsory close-out of open margined positions in one main account could occur even though another main account has funds available for margin trading;
   b. interest on your main account is calculated on the Net Free Equity and interest on your sub-accounts is calculated on the Account Value.

   Net Free Equity

   Net Free Equity is defined as:

   - the cash balance on the main trading account;
   - plus or minus the value of any unrealised profits or losses from open margin position on the main trading account;
   - minus the value of margin requirements for open trade positions on all accounts. For this purpose, margin requirements are a flat 10% for most CFD positions.

   Account Value

   Account Value is defined as:

   - the cash balance on the individual sub-account;
   - plus or minus the value of any unrealised profits or losses from open trade exposures in CFDs, and futures on the sub-account.

   Since the Net Free Equity is calculated on open positions on all your accounts, it is important to ensure you maintain sufficient cash balance in your main account. Otherwise, you risk being subject to debit interest charges on your main account exceeding the credit interest payable on your sub-account(s).

3. **Interest Rates**

   We shall pay interest or charge interest to your account based on the following calculation:

   Your account will incur debit interest for deficit Net Free Equity and/or Account Value at SABOR plus 4%.
   Any applicable credit or debit interest will be accrued daily and settled within seven business days following the end of each calendar month.

4. **Retail Interest Rates**

The following interest rates apply to funds deposited with custodian bank:

a. For positive Net Free Equity exceeding interest will be paid at market rates paid by the trust account minus 1% cash handling charge.
b. For negative Net Free equity – interest will be charged at market ask rates plus 4%.

5. **Institutional Interest Rates**

The following interest rates apply to funds deposited with custodian bank:

a. For positive Net Free Equity, interest will be the higher of market bid rates and zero except from the below mentioned currencies with negative interest. Interest will be paid on the full amount for all Account Values.
b. For negative Net Free Equity interest will be charged at market ask rates plus 2% on the full amount for all account values.

Negative interest rates
As of 1 March 2017, Saxo Bank will charge negative interest rates on our standard offering in relevant reference currencies. The charge will apply to balances above the threshold currently indicated in the table below.

On the main trading account, this threshold will be applied to the available net free equity and, in the case of sub-accounts to the account value. The negative interest will be calculated daily for the account credit balance exceeding the threshold and debited to the main trading accounts or sub-accounts at the end of each month for the interest period of the previous month.

The rates charged are subject to change.

	Threshold	Negative interest rate (p.a.)
EUR	250,000	-0.40%
CHF	250,000	-0.75%
DKK	2,000,000	-0.65%
SEK	2,500,000	-0.50%

6. **Margin Utilisation and Compulsory Close Out Policy**

Before you open a Margin Trade you are required to have sufficient funds or collateral in your account that is at least equal to the initial margin requirement as indicated on the relevant product trading rates and conditions page or displayed on the trading platform. The margin is usually a small percentage of the overall value of the contract.

Although the margin required is small in comparison to the overall value of the contract, price movement may result in the requirement to place additional funds at a short notice to maintain the position(s). You will need to satisfy the margin requirements and failure to do so may result in a compulsory close-out of the open margined position(s).

Therefore, it is not just vital but also your responsibility to effectively manage and monitor your account at all times to ensure that the Margin Utilisation does not exceed the 100% level. Any level of Margin Utilisation above the 100% is considered to be in default of our margin requirement policy and will expose all the open margined position(s) to the compulsory close-out policy. In the event of your default and we are forced to initiate the compulsory close-out, you will be liable for any resulting losses incurred.

7. **Product Trading Rates & Conditions**

Please refer to our Product Rates & Conditions.

8. **Order Types**

In view of the risks that arise when trading in volatile markets, you should consider the various types of order that are available on our platform that can be utilised to limit or manage any risk or investment strategy. Please note that not all order types may be accepted for investment instruments that are offered on our platform and remember, in the event of placing any order instructions over the telephone you should ensure that any instruction is provided clearly and any subsequent instruction to amend or cancel an existing instruction is clearly communicated to the account executive.

a. **Market Order**

An order to buy or sell a specified instrument as soon as possible at the price obtainable in the market.

b. **Limit Order**

Limit orders are commonly used to enter a market and to take profit at predefined levels. Limit orders to buy are placed below the current market price and are executed when the ask price hits or breaches the price level specified. Limit orders to sell are placed above the current market price, and are executed when the bid price breaches the price level specified. When a limit order is triggered, it is filled as soon as possible at the price obtainable on the market. Note that the price at which your order is filled may differ from the price you set for the order if the opening price of the market is better than your limit price.

c. **Stop Order**

Stop orders are commonly used to exit positions and to protect against trading losses. Stop orders to sell are placed below the current market level and are executed when the Bid price hits or breaches the price level specified. Stop orders to buy are placed above the current market level and are executed when the Ask price hits or breaches the price level specified. If the Bid price for sell orders (or the Ask price for buy orders) is hit or breached, the order becomes a market order and is filled as soon as possible at the price obtainable in the market. Note that this price may differ from the price you set for the order. In the case of Futures, the order will be filled if possible, and any remaining volume will remain open as a market order. In the case of CFDs, the order will be filled completely if the volume in the market allows for it. In the case of a partial fill, the remaining portion of the order will remain open as an order.

d. **Trailing Stop Order**

A Trailing Stop order is a stop order that has a trigger price that changes with the spot price. As the market rises (for long positions), the stop price rises according to the proportion set by the user, but if the market price falls, the stop price remains unchanged. This type of stop order helps an investor to set a limit on the maximum possible loss without limiting the possible gain on a position. It also reduces the need to constantly monitor the market prices of open positions.

e. **Stop Limit Order**

In Futures trading, a stop-limit order is a variation of a stop order, with a lower/higher limit price to suspend trading if the price falls/rises too far before the order is filled. This effectively restricts trading to a defined price range.

9. DMA CFD's

Brokerage

a. Brokerage of 0.23% will be charged on all transactions.
b. All brokerage is charged to the Client's account on the day of the transaction.
c. A minimum of R100.00 per transaction.

Fees – Administration of Account

a. Brokerage as detailed above is charged on all transactions through this account.
b. CFD funding interest is equal to the JIBAR overnight rate plus 3%. CFD interest earned on short positions is equal to the JIBAR overnight rate minus 3%.

10. Physical Stocks & ETF's

Brokerage

a. A basic fee of R100 per transaction.
b. Brokerage of 0.34% will be charged on all transactions.
c. Vat is charged on all brokerage and fees.
d. STT is applicable on all purchase transactions.
e. STRATE fees and Investor Protection Levy are levied on all transactions.
f. All brokerage and charges will be deducted on the transaction date and disclosed on trade confirmations.
g. Custodian fee of 15 bps per annum, up to a maximum of R2000 per annum.

*All the above are subject to VAT.