

## Illustration

Investor A places \$5,000 cash collaterals for trading of 5,000 ABC.ES.0903.

Customer Asset Value (CAV) = \$5,000

Assumption:

Valuation Price = Underlying Price

SGX margin rate for ABC = 15%

### **Scenario:**

	CAV	Net CAV *	Maintenance Margin (MM) (based on SGX margin rate of 15%)	60% of MM	Initial Margin (IM) (based on SGX margin rate + 5%, ie. 20%)	Amount to top up to IM	Remarks
Investor A buys 5,000 ABC.ES.0903 at \$5.00	\$5,000	\$5,000	$(\$5.00 \times 5,000) \times 15\% = \$3,750$	$\$3,750 \times 60\% = \$2,250$	$(\$5.00 \times 5,000) \times (15\% + 5\%) = \$5,000$	-	No Margin Call as Net CAV > MM
Valuation Price is \$4.75 (price drop of 5%)	\$5,000	\$5,000 - $(0.25 \times 5,000) = \$3,750$	$(\$4.75 \times 5,000) \times 15\% = \$3,563$	$\$3,563 \times 60\% = \$2,138$	$(\$4.75 \times 5,000) \times (15\% + 5\%) = \$4,750$	-	No Margin Call as Net CAV > MM
Valuation Price is \$4.50 (price drop of 10%)	\$5,000	\$5,000 - $(0.50 \times 5,000) = \$2,500$	$(\$4.50 \times 5,000) \times 15\% = \$3,375$	$\$3,375 \times 60\% = \$2,025$	$(\$4.50 \times 5,000) \times (15\% + 5\%) = \$4,500$	$\$4,500 - \$2,500 = \$2,000$	Margin call as Net CAV < MM but > 60% of MM
Valuation Price is \$4.25 (price drop of 15%)	\$5,000	\$5,000 - $(0.75 \times 5,000) = \$1,250$	$(\$4.25 \times 5,000) \times 15\% = \$3,188$	$\$3,188 \times 60\% = \$1,913$	$(\$4.25 \times 5,000) \times (15\% + 5\%) = \$4,250$	$\$4,250 - \$1,250 = \$3,000$	Margin sell out as Net CAV < 60% of MM
LTS close off 4,000 ABC.ES.0903 at \$4.25	\$5,000	\$5,000 - $(0.75 \times 5,000) = \$1,250$	$(\$4.25 \times 1,000) \times 15\% = \$638$	$\$638 \times 60\% = \$383$	$(\$4.25 \times 1,000) \times (15\% + 5\%) = \$850$	-	Net CAV > IM

\* Net CAV = CAV +/- (Realised + Unrealised) Profit/Loss