#### **SCHEDULE 2-H**

# AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 81-107 INDEPENDENT REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR INVESTMENT FUNDS

- 1. National Instrument 81-107 Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds is amended by this Instrument.
- 2. The Instrument is amended by adding the following section:

### 1.8 Definition of "designated website"

In this Instrument, "designated website" has the meaning ascribed to that term in National Instrument 81-106 *Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure*..

- 3. Paragraph 4.4(2)(b) is replaced with the following:
  - (b) be made available and prominently displayed by the manager on the investment fund's designated website;.

### **Transition**

- 4. Before September 6, 2022, an investment fund is not required to comply with National Instrument 81-107 *Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds*, as amended by this Instrument, if the investment fund complies with
  - (a) in the case of a mutual fund to which National Instrument 81-101 *Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure* applies, National Instrument 81-101 *Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure* as it was in force on January 5, 2022,
  - (b) in the case of an investment fund not referred to in paragraph (a), *National Instrument 41-101 General Prospectus Requirements* as it was in force on January 5, 2022, and
  - (c) National Instrument 81-107 *Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds* as it was in force on January 5, 2022.

#### **Effective Date**

- 5. (1) This Instrument comes into force on January 6, 2022.
  - (2) In Saskatchewan, despite subsection (1), if this Instrument is filed with the Registrar of Regulations after January 6, 2022, this Instrument come into force on the day on which it is filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

#### **SCHEDULE 2-I**

# CHANGES TO COMMENTARY IN NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 81-107 INDEPENDENT REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR INVESTMENT FUNDS

- 1. The Commentary to National Instrument 81-107 Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds is changed by this Document.
- 2. Paragraph 2 of the Commentary to section 4.4 is changed
  - (a) by replacing "the website of the investment fund, the investment fund family or the manager, as applicable" with "the investment fund's designated website", and
  - (b) by replacing "on the website" with "on the designated website".
- 3. These changes become effective on January 6, 2022.

#### **SCHEDULE 5-C**

- 1. National Instrument 81-107 Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds is amended by this Instrument.
- 2. Subsection 1.1 is amended by adding the following after subsection (2):
  - (3) Despite subsection (1), sections 6.1 to 6.5 also apply to an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer.
  - (4) Despite subsection (1), sections 6.1 and 6.5 also apply in respect of a managed account..
- 3. Paragraph 5.2(1)(b) is replaced with the following:
  - (b) a transaction in securities of an issuer described in any of the following:
    - (i) subsection 6.2(1);
    - (ii) subsection 6.3(1);
    - (iii) subsection 6.4(1);
    - (iv) subsection 6.5(1);
- 4. Section 6.1 is amended
  - (a) by replacing "is quoted; or" at the end of clause (1)(a)(i)(C) with "is quoted, or",
  - (b) by adding the following after clause (1)(a)(i)(C):
    - (D) the last sale price as defined under the Universal Market Integrity Rules of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada, as amended from time to time; or,
  - (c) by deleting "and" after paragraph (1)(a),
  - (d) by adding the following after paragraph (1)(a):
    - (a.1) "managed account" means an account, or an investment portfolio, that is managed by a portfolio manager or portfolio adviser on behalf of a client under an investment management agreement but does not include
      - (i) an account of a "responsible person" as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations, or

(ii) an account of an investment fund; and,

# (e) by replacing subsection (2) with the following:

- A portfolio manager of a managed account or a portfolio manager of an investment fund, including, for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer, may purchase a security of an issuer from, or sell a security of an issuer to, another investment fund, including, for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer, managed by the same manager or an affiliate of the manager, if, at the time of the transaction.
  - (a) the portfolio manager, on behalf of the investment fund or managed account, is purchasing from or selling to another investment fund that is a reporting issuer or, if the investment fund is not a reporting issuer, the manager has appointed an independent review committee that complies with sections 3.7 and 3.9 for the purpose of approving the transaction,
  - (b) the independent review committee has approved the transaction under subsection 5.2(2),
  - (c) the investment management agreement for the managed account authorizes the purchase or sale of the security,
  - (d) the bid and ask price of the security is readily available,
  - (e) the investment fund receives no consideration and the only cost for the transaction is the nominal cost incurred by the investment fund to print or otherwise display the trade,
  - (f) the transaction is executed at the current market price of the security, and
  - (g) the transaction is subject to market integrity requirements.,

# (f) by adding the following after subsection (2):

(2.1) An investment fund, or a portfolio manager on behalf of a managed account, referred to in subsection (2), must keep records in accordance with the record-keeping requirements applicable to registered firms set out in sections 11.5 and 11.6 of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations.

### (g) by replacing subsection (3) with the following:

- (3) With respect to a purchase or sale of a security referred to in subsection (2), National Instrument 21-101 *Marketplace Operation*, and Parts 6 and 8 of National Instrument 23-101 *Trading Rules*, do not apply to any of the following:
  - (a) a portfolio manager or portfolio adviser of an investment fund, including for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer;
  - (b) a portfolio manager or portfolio adviser of a managed account;
  - (c) an investment fund, including for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer;
  - (d) a managed account.,

### (h) by replacing subsection (4) with the following:

- (4) With respect to a purchase or sale of a security referred to in subsection (2), the inter-fund self-dealing investment prohibitions do not apply to any of the following:
  - (a) a portfolio manager or portfolio adviser of an investment fund, including for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer;
  - (b) a portfolio manager or portfolio adviser of a managed account;
  - (c) an investment fund, including for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer;
  - (d) a managed account., and

### (i) by replacing subsection (5) with the following:

(5) With respect to a purchase or sale of a security referred to in subsection (2), the dealer registration requirement does not apply to a portfolio manager or portfolio adviser of an investment fund, including, for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer..

### 5. Section 6.2 is replaced with the following:

### 6.2 Transactions in securities of related issuers

- (1) An investment fund, including for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer, may make or hold an investment in the security of an issuer related to it, to its manager or to an entity related to its manager, if,
  - (a) at the time the investment is made,
    - (i) in the case of an investment made by an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer,
      - (A) the manager of the investment fund has appointed an independent review committee that complies with sections 3.7 and 3.9 for the purpose of approving the investment, and
      - (B) the independent review committee has approved the investment in compliance with subsection 5.2(2), and
    - (ii) in the case of an investment made by an investment fund that is a reporting issuer, the investment fund's independent review committee has approved the investment in compliance with subsection 5.2(2), and
  - (b) the purchase is made on an exchange on which the securities of the issuer are listed and traded.
- After an investment referred to in subsection (1) is made, and no later than the time the investment fund files its annual financial statements, the manager of the investment fund must file the particulars of the investment with the securities regulatory authority or regulator.
- (3) The investment fund conflict of interest investment restrictions do not apply to an investment fund, including, for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer, with respect to an investment fund referred to in subsection (1) if the investment is made in accordance with that subsection.
- (4) For the purpose of subsection (3), "investment fund conflict of interest investment restrictions" has the meaning ascribed to that term in National Instrument 81-102 *Investment Funds*..

# 6. The Instrument is amended by adding the following sections:

# 6.3 Transactions in securities of related issuers – Secondary market non-exchange traded debt securities

- (1) An investment fund, including, for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer, may make an investment in the secondary market in a non-exchange traded debt security of an issuer related to it, to its manager or to an entity related to the manager, and continue to hold the debt security, if the conditions set out in subsection (2) are satisfied.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), an investment fund may make an investment in a debt security referred to in subsection (1) if,
  - (a) at the time the investment is made,
    - (i) in the case of an investment made by an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer,
      - (A) the manager of the investment fund has appointed an independent review committee that complies with sections 3.7 and 3.9 for the purpose of approving the investment, and
      - (B) the independent review committee has approved the investment in compliance with subsection 5.2(2), and
    - (ii) in the case of an investment made by an investment fund that is a reporting issuer, the investment fund's independent review committee has approved the investment in compliance with subsection 5.2(2),
  - (b) at the time the investment is made, the debt security has a designated rating as defined in paragraph (b) of the definition of "designated rating" in National Instrument 44-101 *Short Form Prospectus Distributions*,
  - (c) in the case of an investment made on a marketplace, the price paid for the debt security is not more than the price for the debt security determined in accordance with the requirements of that marketplace,
  - (d) in the case of an investment that is not made on a marketplace, the price paid for the debt security is not more than
    - (i) the price at which an arm's length seller is willing to sell the debt security,

- (ii) the price quoted publicly, immediately before the investment is made, by an independent marketplace, or
- (iii) the price quoted, immediately before the investment is made, by an arm's length purchaser or seller of the debt security, and
- (e) the investment is subject to the applicable "market integrity requirements" as defined in section 6.1, if any.
- (3) After an investment referred to in subsection (2) is made, and no later than the time the investment fund files its annual financial statements, the manager of the investment fund must file the particulars of the investment with the securities regulatory authority or regulator.
- (4) The investment fund conflict of interest investment restrictions do not apply to an investment fund, including, for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer, with respect to an investment referred to in subsection (2) if the investment is made in accordance with that subsection.
- (5) For the purpose of subsection (4), "investment fund conflict of interest investment restrictions" has the meaning ascribed to that term in National Instrument 81-102 *Investment Funds*.

# 6.4 Transactions in securities of related issuers – Primary market distributions of long-term debt securities

- (1) An investment fund, including, for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer, may make an investment in a long-term debt security of an issuer related to it, to its manager or to an entity related to the manager, if the investment is made under a distribution of the long-term debt security of that issuer, and continue to hold the debt security, if,
  - (a) at the time the investment is made,
    - (i) in the case of an investment made by an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer,
      - (A) the manager of the investment fund has appointed an independent review committee that complies with sections 3.7 and 3.9 for the purpose of approving the investment, and
      - (B) the independent review committee has approved the investment in compliance with subsection 5.2(2), and
    - (ii) in the case of an investment made by an investment fund that is a reporting issuer, the investment fund's independent review

- committee has approved the investment in compliance with subsection 5.2(2),
- (iii) the debt security has a term to maturity greater than 365 days,
- (iv) the debt security is not asset-backed commercial paper,
- (v) the debt security has a designated rating as defined in paragraph (b) of the definition of "designated rating" in National Instrument 44-101 Short Form Prospectus Distributions,
- (vi) the distribution is for at least \$100 million, and
- (vii) at least two purchasers that are arm's length purchasers, including, for greater certainty, "independent underwriters" within the meaning of National Instrument 33-105 *Underwriting Conflicts*, have collectively purchased at least 20% of the distribution,
- (b) the price paid for the long-term debt security is not higher than the lowest price paid by any arm's length purchaser that participates in the distribution, and
- (c) immediately after the investment is made,
  - (i) the investment fund holds no more than 5% of its net assets in long-term debt securities of the issuer, and
  - (ii) the investment fund, together with other investment funds managed by the manager, hold no more than 20% of the long-term debt securities issued in the distribution.
- (2) After an investment referred to in subsection (1) is made, and no later than the time the investment fund files its annual financial statements, the manager of the investment fund must file the particulars of the investment with the securities regulatory authority or regulator.
- (3) The investment fund conflict of interest investment restrictions do not apply to an investment fund, including, for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer, with respect to an investment referred to in subsection (2) if the investment is made in accordance with that subsection.
- (4) For the purpose of subsection (3), "investment fund conflict of interest investment restrictions" has the meaning ascribed to that term in National Instrument 81-102 *Investment Funds*.

# 6.5 Transactions in debt securities with a related dealer – principal trades in debt securities

- (1) A portfolio manager or portfolio adviser, acting on behalf of an investment fund, including, for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer, or acting on behalf of a managed account as defined in section 6.1, may cause the investment fund or managed account to purchase a debt security of any issuer from, or sell a debt security of any issuer to, a dealer related to the portfolio manager, acting for its own account, if, at the time of the transaction,
  - (a) in the case of an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer,
    - (i) the manager of the investment fund has appointed an independent review committee that complies with sections 3.7 and 3.9 for the purpose of approving the transaction, and
    - (ii) the independent review committee has approved the transaction in compliance with subsection 5.2(2),
  - (b) in the case of an investment fund that is a reporting issuer, the investment fund's independent review committee has approved the transaction in compliance with subsection 5.2(2),
  - (c) the investment management agreement for the managed account authorizes the purchase or sale of the debt security,
  - (d) the bid and ask price of the security transacted is readily available,
  - (e) the purchase is not executed at a price that is higher than the available ask price or the sale is not executed at a price that is lower than the available bid price, and
  - (f) the purchase or sale is subject to the applicable market integrity requirements as defined in section 6.1.
- (2) An investment fund, or a portfolio manager on behalf of a managed account referred to in subsection (1), must keep records in accordance with the record-keeping requirements applicable to registered firms set out in sections 11.5 and 11.6 of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations.
- (3) With respect to a purchase or sale of a security referred to in subsection (1), the inter-fund self-dealing investment prohibitions do not apply to any of the following:
  - (a) a portfolio manager or portfolio adviser of an investment fund, including for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer;

- (b) a portfolio manager or portfolio adviser of a managed account;
- (c) an investment fund, including for greater certainty, an investment fund that is not a reporting issuer;
- (d) a managed account..

# 7. Appendix B Inter-Fund Self-Dealing Conflict of Interest Provisions is replaced with the following:

# APPENDIX B INTER-FUND SELF-DEALING CONFLICT OF INTEREST PROVISIONS

JURISDICTION	LEGISLATION REFERENCE
Alberta	Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds
British Columbia	Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds
Manitoba	Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds
New Brunswick	Paragraph 144(1)(b) of the Securities Act (New Brunswick)  Subsection 11.7(6) of Local Rule 31-501 Registration Requirements  Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds

Newfoundland and Labrador	Paragraph 119(2)(b) of the Securities Act (Newfoundland and Labrador)
	Subsection 103(6) of Reg. 805/96
	Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds
Northwest Territories	Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds
Nova Scotia	Paragraph 126(2)(b) of the Securities Act (Nova Scotia)
	Subsection 32(6) of the General Securities Rules
	Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds
Nunavut	Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds
Ontario	Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds
Prince Edward Island	Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds

Quebec	Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds
Saskatchewan	Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds
Yukon	Paragraph 13.5(2)(b) of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations and section 4.2 of National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds

# **Effective Date**

- 8. (1) This Instrument comes into force on January 5, 2022.
  - (2) In Saskatchewan, despite subsection (1), if this Instrument is filed with the Registrar of Regulations after January 5, 2022, this Instrument comes into force on the day on which it is filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

#### SCHEDULE 5-D

# CHANGES TO COMMENTARY IN NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 81-107 INDEPENDENT REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR INVESTMENT FUNDS

- 1. The Commentary to National Instrument 81-107 Independent Review Committee for Investment Funds is changed by this Document.
- 2. Commentary 2 to section 1.1 is changed by adding the following:

Part 6, however, provides exemptions that may be relied on in connection with certain trades involving managed accounts and investment funds that are not reporting issuers.

- 3. Commentary to section 2.2 is changed by adding the following paragraph:
  - 5. The CSA do not consider a manager's organization of an investment fund (such as the initial setting of fees or the initial choice of service providers) to be subject to IRC review, unless the manager's decisions give rise to a conflict of interest concerning the manager's obligations to existing investment funds within the manager's fund family. However, the CSA expect the manager will establish policies and procedures for any conflict of interest matters arising from the investment fund's organization or otherwise and refer to the IRC these policies and procedures and any decisions related to such matters.

It is anticipated that the manager will wish to engage the IRC early in the establishment of any new investment fund to ensure the IRC is adequately informed of potential new conflicts of interest..

- 4. Commentary to section 5.1 is changed by adding the following paragraph:
  - 5. The CSA do not consider the expenses incurred by existing investment funds in establishing an IRC under this Instrument to be caught in section 5.1 of NI 81-107. We do not view section 5.1 as intending to capture the costs associated with compliance by an investment fund with new regulatory requirements.
- 5. Commentary 2 to section 6.1 is changed
  - (a) by adding the following after "investment funds":

, including investment funds that are not reporting issuers and managed accounts,

(b) by adding the following at the end of the first paragraph:

The CSA are of the view that this section applies to inter-fund trades between fund families of the same manager provided the purchase or sale is made in accordance with subsection (2), and

# (c) by replacing the second paragraph with the following:

Funds that are not reporting issuers must appoint an IRC for the purpose of approving inter-fund trades in order to be eligible to rely upon the exemption. At a minimum, the IRC for the funds that are not reporting issuers must comply with sections 3.7 and 3.9 of the Instrument. It is up to the IRC and the manager to tailor the IRC's responsibilities for investment funds that are not reporting issuers beyond that.

The portfolio manager or portfolio adviser of a managed account must obtain the authorization of its client to conduct inter-fund trades in the investment management agreement in order to be eligible to rely upon the exemption.

- 6. Commentary 7 to section 6.1 is changed by replacing the reference to "Paragraph 2(c)" with "Paragraph 2(d)".
- 7. Commentary 8 to section 6.1 is changed by replacing the reference to "paragraph 2(f)" with "paragraph 2(g)".
- 8. Commentary 9 to section 6.1 is changed by replacing the paragraph with the following:

Subsection 2.1 sets expectations regarding the records of the investment fund must keep of its inter-fund trades made in reliance on this section. These records should comply with the recordkeeping requirements applicable to registered firms as set out in sections 11.5 and 11.6 of National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations..

### 9. Commentary 1 to section 6.2 is changed

- (a) by replacing "mutual funds" with "investment funds", and
- (b) by adding "including investment funds that are not reporting issuers," after "elsewhere in Canada,".

### 10. Commentary 2 to section 6.2 is changed by adding the following after the second paragraph:

Funds that are not reporting issuers must appoint an IRC for the purpose of approving interfund trades in order to be eligible to rely upon the exemption. At a minimum, the IRC for the funds that are not reporting issuers must comply with sections 3.7 and 3.9 of the Instrument. It is up to the IRC and the manager to tailor the IRC's responsibilities for investment funds that are not reporting issuers beyond that..

### 11. The following is added after section 6.3:

### **Commentary**

- 1. This section is intended to relieve investment funds, including investment funds that are not reporting issuers, from the prohibitions in the securities legislation of each securities regulatory authority that preclude investments in debt securities of related issuers that do not trade on an exchange. Because these securities do not trade on an exchange, paragraphs (2)(c) and (2)(d) impose alternative criteria to help ensure the investments occur at a fair and objective price.
- 2. This section sets out the minimum conditions for purchases to proceed without regulatory exemptive relief. An IRC may consider including in any approval any terms or conditions in prior exemptive relief orders, waivers or approvals obtained from the securities regulatory authorities. The CSA expect that the IRC may give its approval in the form of a standing instruction as described in section 5.4 to allow the manager greater flexibility in its decisions.

Funds that are not reporting issuers must appoint an IRC for the purpose of approving inter-fund trades in order to be eligible to rely upon the exemption. At a minimum, for the funds that are not reporting issuers, the IRC must comply with sections 3.7 and 3.9 of the Instrument. It is up to the IRC and the manager to tailor the IRC's responsibilities for investment funds that are not reporting issuers beyond that.

- 3. The designated rating referred to in this section is the "designated rating" as defined in paragraph (b) of its definition in National Instrument 44-101 Short Form Prospectus Distributions. Fund managers should note that the definition of designated rating in paragraph (b) of National Instrument 44-101 Short Form Prospectus Distributions also identifies the specific Designated Rating Organizations that are contemplated for the purpose of determining the designated rating.
- 4. This section contemplates that the manager will comply with the applicable reporting requirements under securities legislation for each purchase. The filing referred to in subsection (3) should be filed on the SEDAR group profile number of the investment fund, as a continuous disclosure document.
- 5. If an IRC gives its approval for the investment fund to purchase securities of an issuer described in this section, and then subsequently withdraws its approval for additional purchases, the CSA will not consider the continued holding of the securities to be subject to paragraph 1.2(b) of the Instrument. However, we will expect the manager to consider whether continuing to hold those securities is a conflict of interest matter that paragraph 1.2(a) of the Instrument would require the manager to refer to the IRC..

### 12. The following is added after section 6.4:

### **Commentary**

- 1. This section is intended to relieve investment funds, including investment funds that are not reporting issuers, from the prohibitions in the securities legislation of each securities regulatory authority that preclude investments in debt securities of related issuers under primary treasury offerings or distributions by those issuers. The additional conditions in this section to IRC approval are designed to mitigate the risk of the related issuer using the investment funds as captive financing vehicles and impose alternative criteria to help ensure the investments occur at a fair and objective price.
- 2. This section sets out the minimum conditions for purchases to proceed without regulatory exemptive relief. An IRC may consider including in any approval any terms or conditions in prior exemptive relief orders, waivers or approvals obtained from the securities regulatory authorities. The CSA expect that the IRC may give its approval in the form of a standing instruction as described in section 5.4 to allow the manager greater flexibility in its decisions.

Funds that are not reporting issuers must appoint an IRC for the purpose of approving inter-fund trades in order to be eligible to rely upon the exemption. At a minimum, for the funds that are not reporting issuers, the IRC must comply with sections 3.7 and 3.9 of the Instrument. It is up to the IRC and the manager to tailor the IRC's responsibilities for investment funds that are not reporting issuers beyond that.

- 3. The designated rating referred to in this section is the "designated rating" as defined in paragraph (b) of its definition in National Instrument 44-101 Short Form Prospectus Distributions. Fund managers should note that the definition of designated rating in paragraph (b) of National Instrument 44-101 Short Form Prospectus Distributions also identifies the specific Designated Rating Organizations that are contemplated for the purpose of determining the designated rating.
- 4. This section contemplates that the manager will comply with the applicable reporting requirements under securities legislation for each purchase. The filing referred to in subsection 6.4(2) should be filed on the SEDAR group profile number of the investment fund, as a continuous disclosure document.
- 5. If an IRC gives its approval for the investment fund to purchase securities of an issuer described in this section, and then subsequently withdraws its approval for additional purchases, the CSA will not consider the continued holding of the securities to be subject to paragraph 1.2(b) of the Instrument. However, we will expect the manager to consider whether continuing to hold those securities is a conflict of interest matter that paragraph 1.2(a) of the Instrument would require the manager to refer to the IRC..

### 13. The following is added after the newly added section 6.5:

### **Commentary**

1. The term "inter-fund self-dealing investment prohibitions" is defined in section 1.5 of this Instrument. For the purposes of this section, it is intended to capture the prohibitions in the securities legislation and certain regulations of each securities regulatory authority regarding trades in securities between an investment fund or a managed account and a related dealer acting as principal for its own account.

This section is intended to relieve investment funds, including managed accounts and investment funds that are not reporting issuers, from the inter-fund self-dealing prohibitions in connection with principal trades in debt securities. Because debt securities do not generally trade on an exchange, the additional conditions in this section to IRC approval impose alternative criteria to help ensure the investments occur at a fair and objective price.

Paragraph 1(d) requires that the market quotations for the transactions be transparent. The CSA expect that if the price information is publicly available from a marketplace, newspaper or through a data vendor, for example, this will be the price. If the price is not publicly available, the CSA expect the investment fund to obtain at least one quote from an independent, arm's-length purchaser or seller, immediately before the purchase or sale.

2. This section sets out the minimum conditions for purchases to proceed without regulatory exemptive relief. An IRC may consider including in any approval any terms or conditions in prior exemptive relief orders, waivers or approvals obtained from the securities regulatory authorities. The CSA expect that the IRC may give its approval in the form of a standing instruction as described in section 5.4 to allow the manager greater flexibility in its decisions.

Funds that are not reporting issuers must appoint an IRC for the purpose of approving principal trades in debt securities in order to be eligible to rely upon the exemption. At a minimum, the IRC for the funds that are not reporting issuers must comply with sections 3.7 and 3.9 of the Instrument. It is up to the IRC and the manager to tailor the IRC's responsibilities for investment funds that are not reporting issuers beyond that. The portfolio manager or portfolio adviser of a managed account must obtain the authorization of its client to conduct principal trades with a related dealer in the investment management agreement in order to be eligible to rely upon the exemption.

3. Subsection (2) sets out the minimum expectations regarding the records an investment fund must keep of its trades made in reliance on this section. The records should be detailed and sufficient to establish a proper audit trail of the transactions.

- 14. Commentary 1 to section 7.2 is deleted.
- 15. The Commentary to section 8.2 is deleted.
- 16. These changes become effective on January 5, 2022.