

**COMPANION POLICY 55-102CP  
TO NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 55-102  
SYSTEM FOR ELECTRONIC DISCLOSURE BY INSIDERS (SEDI)**

**PART 1 - PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF SEDI INFORMATION**

- 1.1** The securities legislation of several provinces requires, in effect, that information filed with the securities regulatory authority or, where applicable, the regulator under such securities legislation, be made available for public inspection during normal business hours except for information that the securities regulatory authority or, where applicable, the regulator,
- (a) believes to be personal or other information of such a nature that the desirability of avoiding disclosure thereof in the interest of any affected individual outweighs the desirability of adhering to the principle that information filed with the securities regulatory authority or the regulator, as applicable, be available to the public for inspection, or
  - (b) in Alberta, considers that it would not be prejudicial to the public interest to hold the information in confidence, or
  - (c) in Quebec, considers that access to the information could be prejudicial for the affected persons.

Based on the above mentioned provisions of the securities legislation, the securities regulatory authority or the regulator, as applicable, has determined that the information listed in Schedule A to this Companion Policy discloses personal or other information or such a nature that the desirability of avoiding disclosure of this personal or other information in the interests of the affected persons outweighs the desirability of making the information available to the public for inspection. In addition, in Alberta, the securities regulatory authority and the regulator consider that it would not be prejudicial to the public interest to hold the information listed in Schedule A to this Companion Policy in confidence and in Quebec, the security regulatory authority considers that access to the information by the public in general could be prejudicial for the affected persons. Accordingly, the information listed in Schedule A to this Companion Policy will not be made publicly available.

- 1.2** The securities regulatory authority or the regulator, as applicable, has further determined that, in the case of information filed in SEDI format other than information listed in Schedule A to this Companion Policy, the requirement that this information be made available for public inspection will be satisfied by making the information available on the SEDI web site.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTION OF SEDI FILINGS**

- 2.1** The securities legislation of several provinces contains a requirement to produce or make available an original or certified copy of information filed under the securities legislation. The securities regulatory authority or the regulator, as applicable, considers that it may satisfy such a requirement in the case of information filed in SEDI format by providing a printed copy or other output of the information in readable form that contains or is accompanied by a certification by the regulator that the printed copy or output is a copy of the information filed in SEDI format.

### **PART 3 - JURISDICTION OF FILING**

- 3.1** The SEDI software application located at the SEDI web site does not provide a SEDI user with the functionality to select the jurisdiction(s) in which a SEDI filing is being submitted for filing. However, the securities regulatory authority takes the view that the submission of information in SEDI format in accordance with the National Instrument constitutes the filing of that information under securities legislation if the information is required to be filed under the securities legislation.

### **PART 4 - DATE OF FILING AND USER REGISTRATION**

- 4.1** The securities regulatory authority takes the view that information filed in SEDI format is, for purposes of securities legislation, filed on the day that the transmission of the information to the SEDI server is completed. Once SEDI receives that information, the system will allow the SEDI user to print a copy of the filed information showing the date and time SEDI received it.
- 4.2** Subsection 2.5(1) of the National Instrument permits an individual who is a SEDI filer, a filing agent, or an authorized representative of a SEDI filer or filing agent to use SEDI to make SEDI filings. Subsection 2.5(2) of the National Instrument requires such an individual to register before using SEDI to make a SEDI filing. To do so, the individual must complete, and submit, an online user registration form, and must deliver a signed paper copy of the completed user registration form to the SEDI operator, for verification. Until an individual has completed registration as a SEDI user in accordance with subsection 2.5(2) of the National Instrument, the individual cannot use SEDI to make filings.

The SEDI operator will promptly process the signed paper copies of the registration form that it receives for verification. If there is a problem with the verification process, the SEDI operator or the securities regulatory authority, depending on the problem, will work with the registering individual to try to resolve it.

## **PART 5 - OFFICIAL COPY OF SEDI FILINGS**

- 5.1** For purposes of securities legislation, securities directions or any other related purpose, the securities regulatory authority takes the view that the official record of any information filed in SEDI format by a SEDI filer is the electronic information stored in SEDI.

## **PART 6 - COLLECTION, USE AND DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION**

- 6.1** The *Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act* (Canada) (the “Federal Privacy Act”) requires an organization that is collecting, using or disclosing personal information to obtain the individual’s consent in most circumstances. While certain information filed in SEDI is personal information within the meaning of the Federal Privacy Act, the Act provides an exemption from the consent requirement in respect of personal information that is, by law, collected and placed in a public registry if the collection, use and disclosure relates directly to the purposes for which the personal information appears in the public registry. This exemption is based on the recognition that often there are legitimate primary purposes for which the personal information is collected, used or disclosed and, therefore, as long as the information is collected, used or disclosed for the primary purposes, no consent is required.

In Quebec, the *Act Respecting Access to Documents Held by Public Bodies and the Protection of Personal Information*, R.S.Q. c. A-2.1 (the “Public Sector Act”) and the *Act Respecting the Protection of Personal Information in the Private Sector*, R.S.Q. c. P-39.1 (the “Private Sector Act”) are both applicable to information filed in SEDI. Under the Public Sector Act, personal information which, by law, is public is not considered to be nominative (or personal) and, therefore, is not confidential. The Private Sector Act, which applies to persons engaged in carrying on an enterprise (excluding a public body within the meaning of the Public Sector Act and any person that holds information on behalf of the public body), requires an individual’s consent to the use or disclosure of personal information concerning the individual in most circumstances. Further, this consent must be manifest, free and enlightened, and must be given for specific purposes. However, Bill 122, which will amend the Private Sector Act and which was introduced in the Quebec legislature on May 11, 2000, will harmonize the Private Sector Act with the Public Sector Act. Bill 122 provides that personal information which, by law, is public is not confidential. Consequently, if the Quebec legislature adopts Bill 122, the use and communication of publicly available information filed in SEDI will not be subject to the consent requirement in the Private Sector Act.

- 6.2** For purposes of determining the scope of the exemption from the consent requirement in the Federal Privacy Act discussed in section 6.1, the securities regulatory authority takes the view that the primary purposes for the collection,

use and disclosure of personal information relating to insiders of reporting issuers and their security holdings in these issuers include the following:

- (a) protecting the investing public against unfair, improper or fraudulent use of material undisclosed information relating to publicly traded issuers;
- (b) enhancing the ability of investors to make well-informed investment decisions;
- (c) promoting efficiency in the capital markets;
- (d) promoting fair, honest and responsible market practices by market participants; and
- (e) promoting confidence in the transparent operation of the capital markets in Canada.