ICE Futures U.S.®, Inc. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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ICE FUTURES U.S.®, INC. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

EMERGENCIES

Rule 6.01. Emergency Action

(a) Definitions

As used in this section:

Definitions. As used in this Rule 6.01 the term "Emergency" means any occurrence or circumstance which, in the opinion of the Board, requires immediate action and threatens or may threaten such things as the fair and orderly trading in, or the liquidation of or delivery pursuant to, any agreements, Commodity Contracts, or Transactions on the Exchange, including any manipulative or attempted manipulative activity; any actual, attempted, or threatened corner, squeeze, congestion, or undue concentration of Positions; any circumstances which may materially affect the performance of agreements, Commodity Contracts or Transactions traded on the Exchange, including failure of the payment system or the bankruptcy or insolvency of any Member; any geopolitical event or action taken by any governmental body, or any other board of trade, market or facility which may have a direct impact on trading on the Exchange and any other circumstance which may have a severe, adverse effect upon the functioning of the Exchange.

- (b) Governing Body. Emergency Action may be taken by the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Board present and voting at a meeting at which there is physically in attendance a quorum. In the event a quorum of the Board is not available, all trading on the Exchange may be suspended by action of one (1) member of the Board if only one (1) member is present, for such period of time as in the judgment of such member is necessary. Any action so taken by one (1) member of the Board shall be subject to review and modification by the Board. A member of the Board shall be deemed physically in attendance at a meeting if such a Person participates in the meeting in person or remotely by means of electronic communication.
- (c) Emergency Actions. In the event of an Emergency, the Exchange may, subject to Part 40 of the Regulations under the Act, place into immediate effect a rule which may provide for, or may authorize the Exchange, or the Board or any committee, to undertake actions which, in the opinion of the Board are necessary or appropriate to meet the Emergency, including, but not limited to, such actions as:
 - (i) Imposing limits or restrictions on position size, limiting trading to liquidation only, in whole or in part, or limiting trading to liquidation only except for new sales or grants of Commodity Contracts by parties who have the Commodity underlying such contracts;
 - (ii) Extending or shortening the expiration date for trading in Commodity Contracts;
 - (iii) Extending the time of delivery under or expiration of Commodity Contracts;
 - (iv) Changing delivery points and/or the means of delivery;
 - (v) Ordering the liquidation, or transfer of open Commodity Contracts, the fixing of a Settlement Price or Settlement Premium, or the reduction in positions;
 - (vi) Ordering the transfer of Commodity Contracts, and the money, securities, and property securing such contracts, held on behalf of Customers by a Member to another Member or other Members, willing to assume such contracts or obligated to do so;
 - (vii) Extending, limiting or changing hours of trading;
 - (viii) Modifying price limits or circuit breakers;
 - (ix) Suspending or curtailing trading;

- (x) Changing the amount of money to be paid, or the quality of merchandise to be received, under Exchange Futures Contracts, whether theretofore or thereafter entered into or otherwise altering delivery terms or conditions;
 - (xi) Requiring additional Margin to be collected from Customers or Members; and
 - (xii) Modifying or suspending any provision of the Rules.

Whenever any action is taken under this Rule pursuant to which trading is suspended or other changes in procedure are made, all matters relating to notices, deliveries and other obligations may be suspended or deferred in such manner as the governing body may determine.

Amended by the Board March 16, 2022; effective April 18, 2022 $\{\P\P$ (a) through (c)].

Rule 6.02. Physical Emergencies

- (a) In the event the physical functions of the Exchange are, or are threatened to be, severely and adversely affected by a "Physical Emergency", such as fire or other casualty, bomb threat, substantial inclement weather, power failure, communication or transportation breakdown, computer malfunction, screen-based trading system break-down, backlog or delay in clearing or in the processing of data related to clearing Trades, or other similar events, the President, or in his absence any Senior Vice President or in all of their absences any other officer may take any action which, in the opinion of such officer is necessary or appropriate to deal with the Physical Emergency, including, but not limited to, suspending trading in any one (1) or more Commodity Contracts, delaying the opening of trading in any one (1) or more Commodity Contracts, extending the Last Trading Day and/or the time of trading, *provided, however*, that in the event of a computer malfunction or screen-based trading system disruption, the Chief Operating Officer of ICE, or his delegee, may also take any action which, in the opinion of such person is necessary or appropriate to deal with the computer malfunction or screen-based trading system disruption in accordance with Exchange procedures relating to such malfunctions and business disruptions.
- (b) In the event the President or other officer has ordered suspension of trading, the President, or in his absence any Senior Vice President, or in all of their absences any other officer may order restoration of trading on the Exchange, or may remove other restrictions so imposed, if such officer determines that the Physical Emergency has sufficiently abated to permit the physical functions of the Exchange to continue in an orderly manner; *provided*, *however*, that the Chief Operating Officer of ICE, or a delegee of such officer, may discontinue any action taken under paragraph (a) of this Rule by such officer or delegee upon determining that the malfunction or disruption to which the action was a response has been abated.
- (c) Any action taken hereunder shall be filed with the Commission in accordance with Part 40 of the Regulations under the Act.

Amended by the Board May 19, 2011; effective May 23, 2011 [\P (a)].

Amended by the Board June 23, 2016; effective July 25, 2016 [\P (a)].

Amended by the Board March 16, 2022; effective April 18, 2022 [$\P\P$ (a) and (b)].

Rule 6.03. Settlement Price Determination in Physical Emergencies

When a Physical Emergency is declared in accordance with Rule 6.02, the following shall apply with respect to determining the Settlement Price:

(a) Daily Settlement Price of Exchange Futures Contracts

If trading of an Exchange Futures Contract is suspended during the time period when the daily Settlement Price is to be determined, the daily Settlement Price will be determined in accordance with Rule 4.34(b)(i) through (b)(iv). In the event that the weighted average of traded prices are used pursuant to Rule 4.34(b)(i) and (ii), the Exchange shall, unless it announces otherwise, use the weighted average of prices from the last one (1), two (2), five (5) or fifteen (15) minute period depending on the convention specified in Rule 4.25(b) for the contract, which occurs: (i)

immediately prior to the suspension of trading, if trading does not resume during the trading session, and (ii) immediately prior to the end of the session, if trading resumes during the session.

(b) Daily Settlement Price of Exchange Options Contracts

If trading of an Exchange Option Contract is suspended during the period when the daily Settlement Price is to be determined, the daily Settlement Price will be determined using the Settlement Price of the corresponding Exchange Futures Contract and standard option valuation models, unless otherwise announced by the Exchange.

- (c) If a Physical Emergency occurs prior to the end of trading for an expiring Exchange Contract on the Last Trading Day.
 - (i) with respect to any Exchange Financial, Index, and all cash-settled futures contracts, if trading does not resume, the expiration process shall proceed in accordance with the Rules.
 - (ii) with respect to physically settled Exchange agricultural, environmental, gold and silver futures contracts, if trading in the expiring futures contract does not resume with more than two (2) hours remaining before the time specified in Rule 4.25:
 - (A) Settlement Prices for the trading day will be calculated in accordance with subparagraph (a) of this Rule, and
 - (B) trading in the expiring futures contract may be conducted during a special session to be held as determined by the Exchange. Settlement Prices for such special trading session will be calculated using the last one (1), two (2) or fifteen (15) minutes of trading depending on the convention for the expiring futures contract specified in Rule 4.25(b). The Settlement Price for such special session will be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in Rule 4.34(b)(i) through (b)(iv).
 - (C) If trading is conducted during a special session in accordance with subparagraphs (c)(ii)(B) of this Rule, then all dates and times specified in the Rules with respect to the delivery of the expiring contract shall be adjusted as determined by the Exchange; and
 - (iii) with respect to all Options Contracts, if trading does not resume prior to the normal closing time for the Options Contract, the Options Contract will expire in accordance with the Rules.

Amended by the Board July 9, 2009; effective July 16. 2009 [$\P\P$ (a) - (d)].

Amended by the Board July 12, 2012; effective August 3, 2012 [¶¶ (a) through (c)(ii)].

Amended by the Board September 30, 2015; effective October 29, 2015 [$\P\P(a)(i)$ through (a)(ii) and (c)(i) through (c)(ii)(B)(II)].

Amended by the Board November 19, 2015; effective December 7, 2015 [¶¶ (c)(ii) through (c)(ii)(A) and (B)].

Amended by the Board March 16, 2022; effective April 18, 2022 [¶¶ (a) through (c)].

Rule 6.04. Reserved

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Rule 6.05. Conflicts of Interest Involving Named Parties in Interest

- (a) Definitions. For purposes of this Rule the following definitions shall apply:
- (i) The term "Family Relationship" shall mean the Person's spouse, former spouse, parent, stepparent, child, stepchild, sibling, stepbrother, stepsister, grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or in-law.
- (ii) The term "Named Party in Interest" shall mean a Person or entity that is identified by name as a subject of any matter being considered by the Board or a committee.
- (b) Prohibition. No member of the Board or of any committee which has authority to take action for and in the name of the Exchange (not including any committee which is only authorized to make recommendations for action by the Board or some other committee) shall knowingly participate in such body's deliberations or voting in any matter involving a Named Party in Interest where such member (i) is a Named Party in Interest, (ii) is an employer, employee or fellow employee of a Named Party in Interest, (iii) is associated with a Named Party in Interest through a Broker Association, (iv) has a family relationship with a Named Party in Interest or (v) has any other significant, ongoing business relationship with a Named Party in Interest, excluding relationships limited to executing futures or option transactions opposite each other or to clearing futures or options transactions through the same Clearing Member. For purposes of clause (v) of the preceding sentence, a member of the Board or any such committee shall not automatically be deemed to have a 'significant, ongoing business relationship' with a Licensee or applicant for license as a Warehouse Operator solely because the member or any Affiliated Firm of the member stores a commodity in facilities maintained by such Licensee or applicant.
- (c) *Disclosure*. Prior to consideration of any matter involving a Named Party in Interest, each member of the deliberating body shall disclose to the President, or his designee, whether such member has one (1) of the relationships listed in paragraph (b) of this Rule with a Named Party in Interest.
- (d) *Procedure and Determination*. Exchange staff shall determine whether any member of the deliberating body is subject to a conflict restriction under this paragraph (d). Such determination shall be based upon a review of the following information:
 - (i) information provided by the member pursuant to paragraph (b), above, and
 - (ii) any other source of information that is maintained by and reasonably available to the Exchange.

Amended by the Board September 20, 2012; effective October 22, 2012 [¶ (b)].

Rule 6.06. Conflicts of Interest Involving Emergency and Other Significant Actions

- (a) Definitions. For purposes of this Rule, the following definitions shall apply;
 - (i) The term "Emergency" shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 6.01.
- (b) Whenever any Emergency or other significant action which, in the judgment of the deliberating body, is likely to have a material effect upon the price of any Commodity Contracts traded on or subject to the Rules or might otherwise have a material impact on the market for such Commodity Contracts is being considered by the Board or any committee which has authority to take action for and in the name of the Exchange (not including any committee which is only authorized to make recommendations for action by the Board or some other committee), the following procedures shall apply:
 - (i) Disclosure. Prior to consideration of the matter, each member of the Board or committee who desires to participate in deliberations or voting on such action shall

disclose to the Board or committee position information that is known to such member, with respect to any particular month or months that are under consideration, and any other positions which the Board or committee reasonably expects could be affected by the action under consideration. The size of positions shall be disclosed by reference to ranges as determined by the Board or committee and shall be made with respect to the following categories:

- (A) gross positions in Commodity Contracts carried in (1) accounts in which the member's ownership interest is 10% or greater, (2) "controlled accounts" as defined in CFTC Regulation 1.3(j) and (3) accounts of any individual with whom the member has a "Family Relationship" as such term is defined in Rule 6.05;
- (B) gross positions in Commodity Contracts carried in proprietary accounts, as defined in CFTC Regulation 1.3(y), at any Affiliated Firm of such member;
- (C) net positions in Commodity Contracts in "Customer" accounts, as defined in CFTC Regulation 1.17(b)(2), at any Affiliated Firm of such member; and
- (D) any other types of positions, whether maintained in Commodity Contracts or otherwise, that the Board or committee reasonably expects could be affected by the action being considered.

To the extent that a member desires to make the required disclosures but does not know position information with respect to any of the foregoing categories, the President or his designee shall make the disclosure for such member to the extent that such information can be obtained from data and clearing records readily available to the Exchange under the exigency of the action being contemplated.

- (ii) Disqualification. Any member who does not want to make position disclosures must withdraw from the meeting before disclosure by other members begins and may not participate in the discussion of, or voting on, the matter under consideration. Any member who has, or whose Affiliated Firm has, a position required to be disclosed under paragraph (b)(i) (other than a position which the Board or committee has determined to be *de minimus*), shall be disqualified from voting and must withdraw from the room before a vote is taken. If such withdrawal results in the lack of a quorum, the Board or committee shall appoint an *ad hoc* committee comprised of those members who are not disqualified from voting and shall delegate to such *ad hoc* committee all the powers of the Board or relevant committee with respect to the matter under consideration. No member shall be disqualified from voting upon the appointment of an *ad hoc* committee solely because of positions held by such member or an Affiliated Firm of such member.
- (iii) Documentation. The minutes of any meeting at which Emergency or other significant action is considered shall reflect the following information:
 - (A) the names of all members who attended the meeting in person or by electronic means:
 - (B) the name of any member who voluntarily recused himself or was required to abstain from deliberations or voting; and
 - (C) information on the position disclosures made by each member.
- (iv) For purposes of this Rule, a Margin change shall not be deemed to have a material effect upon the price of a Commodity Contract traded on the Exchange or a material impact on the market, if such Margin change was made in response to a change in the price of any delivery month of such Commodity Contract which is equal to or less than 15% of the Settlement Price of such delivery month on the previous Business Day.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Rule 6.06A. Limitation of Liability

- (a) NONE OF THE EXCHANGE. THE CLEARING ORGANIZATION. ICE. THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, SHAREHOLDERS, AFFILIATES, AGENTS OR LICENSORS, OR ANY MEMBER OF ANY COMMITTEE OF THE EXCHANGE, THE CLEARING ORGANIZATION OR ANY SUCH AFFILIATE (THE "DISCLAIMING PARTIES") SHALL BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON OR ENTITY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO A CUSTOMER OF ANY MEMBER OF THE EXCHANGE OR THE CLEARING ORGANIZATION, FOR ANY LOSSES, DAMAGES, COSTS OR EXPENSES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, GOODWILL, LOSS OF USE, DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE. OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF THEY WERE FORESEEN, FORESEEABLE, KNOWN OR OTHERWISE) ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY ERROR, ACT OR OMISSION ON THE PART OF A DISCLAIMING PARTY, OR ON THE PART OF ANY PERSON IN THE CAPACITY OF A DIRECTOR, COMMITTEE MEMBER, OFFICER, AGENT, EMPLOYEE OR SHAREHOLDER OF A DISCLAIMING PARTY, WHETHER OR NOT SUCH LOSSES, DAMAGES, COSTS OR EXPENSES ARE DUE TO NEGLIGENCE, UNLESS SUCH ERROR, ACT OR OMISSION WAS THE RESULT OF WILLFUL OR WANTON CONDUCT OR WAS IN BAD FAITH.
- (b) WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF PARAGRAPH (a) HEREOF, EXCEPT IN INSTANCES WHERE THERE HAS BEEN A FINDING OF WILLFUL OR WANTON MISCONDUCT OR BAD FAITH, IN WHICH CASE THE PARTY FOUND TO HAVE ENGAGED IN SUCH CONDUCT CANNOT AVAIL ITSELF OF THE PROTECTIONS IN THIS PARAGRAPH (b), NONE OF THE DISCLAIMING PARTIES SHALL BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO A CUSTOMER OF ANY MEMBER OF THE EXCHANGE OR THE CLEARING ORGANIZATION, FOR ANY LOSSES, DAMAGES, COSTS OR EXPENSES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, LOSS OF USE, DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF THEY WERE FORESEEN, FORESEEABLE, KNOWN OR OTHERWISE), ARISING FROM:
 - (i) ANY FAULTS, FAILURES, OR MALFUNCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PLATFORM OR PLATFORM SOFTWARE OR OTHER SYSTEM OFFERED OR UTILIZED BY A DISCLAIMING PARTY OR ANY SERVICES OR FACILITIES OF A DISCLAIMING PARTY USED TO SUPPORT ANY SUCH SYSTEM(S), HOWEVER, THOSE FAULTS, FAILURES, OR MALFUNCTIONS MAY ARISE;
 - (ii) THE SUSPENSION, TERMINATION OR INABILITY TO ACCESS OR USE THE PLATFORM OR PLATFORM SOFTWARE OR OTHER SYSTEM OFFERED OR UTILIZED BY A DISCLAIMING PARTY OR ANY INACCURACIES OR OMISSIONS IN ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED, HOWEVER SUCH SUSPENSION, TERMINATION, INABILITY TO ACCESS, INACCURACY OR OMISSION MAY ARISE:
 - (iii) ANY FAILURE OR DELAY SUFFERED BY THE USER OR ANY OTHER PERSON THAT RECEIVES DIRECT ACCESS TO THE PLATFORM OR OTHER SYSTEM OFFERED OR UTILIZED BY A DISCLAIMING PARTY;
 - (iv) ANY OTHER CAUSE IN CONNECTION WITH THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, MAINTENANCE OR USE OF OR INABILITY TO USE ALL OR ANY PART OF THE PLATFORM OR PLATFORM SOFTWARE OR OTHER SYSTEM OFFERED OR UTILIZED BY A DISCLAIMING PARTY OR ANY SERVICES OR FACILITIES OF A DISCLAIMING PARTY USED TO SUPPORT ANY SUCH SYSTEM(S);

- (v) ANY LOSSES RESULTING FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, ALTERATION OR ANY OTHER MISUSE OF THE PLATFORM SOFTWARE OR THE PLATFORM OR OTHER SYSTEM OFFERED OR UTILIZED BY A DISCLAIMING PARTY; OR
 - (vi) ANY OTHER INJURIOUS ACT, DEFAULT OR OMISSION.

THE FOREGOING PROVISIONS OF THIS RULE SHALL APPLY REGARDLESS OF WHETHER A CLAIM ARISES IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE.

- (c) THE ELECTRONIC TRADING PLATFORM, THE PLATFORM SOFTWARE, OTHER SYSTEMS OFFERED OR UTILIZED BY A DISCLAIMING PARTY, RELATED DOCUMENTATION, ACCESS TO ANY INTERFACE AND ANY SERVICES OR FACILITIES OF A DISCLAIMING PARTY USED TO SUPPORT ANY SUCH ELECTRONIC TRADING PLATFORM, PLATFORM SOFTWARE, OTHER SYSTEM OFFERED OR UTILIZED BY A DISCLAIMING PARTY, RELATED DOCUMENTATION, AND ACCESS TO ANY INTERFACE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS". EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED IN THIS RULE, THE DISCLAIMING PARTIES MAKE NO, AND HEREBY DISCLAIM ALL, WARRANTIES, CONDITIONS, UNDERTAKINGS, TERMS OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY STATUTE. COMMON LAW OR OTHERWISE. IN RELATION TO THE ELECTRONIC TRADING PLATFORM, PLATFORM SOFTWARE, OTHER SYSTEMS OFFERED OR UTILIZED BY A DISCLAIMING PARTY RELATED DOCUMENTATION, AND ACCESS TO ANY INTERFACE AND ANY SERVICES OR FACILITIES OF A DISCLAIMING PARTY USED TO SUPPORT THE SAME. DISCLAIMING PARTIES SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT (EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN ANY AGREEMENT TO WHICH SUCH DISCLAIMING PARTY IS A PARTY). THE DISCLAIMING PARTIES FURTHER DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, RELATING TO ANY THIRD PARTY MATERIALS (EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN ANY AGREEMENT TO WHICH SUCH DISCLAIMING PARTY IS A PARTY). NO ORAL OR WRITTEN INFORMATION OR ADVICE GIVEN BY THE EXCHANGE OR ANY DISCLAIMING PARTY SHALL CREATE A WARRANTY AND NO USER OR OTHER PERSON MAY RELY UPON SUCH INFORMATION OR ADVICE EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT SPECIFIED IN THE RULES.
- (d) ANY ACTIONS, SUITS OR PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ANY DISCLAIMING PARTY MUST BE BROUGHT WITHIN TWO (2) YEARS FROM THE TIME THAT A CAUSE OF ACTION HAS ACCRUED. ANY SUCH ACTION, SUIT OR PROCEEDING SHALL BE BROUGHT IN THE STATE OR FEDERAL COURTS LOCATED WITHIN NEW YORK COUNTY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK AND EACH PARTY EXPRESSLY CONSENTS TO THE JURISDICTION OF ANY SUCH COURT AND WAIVES ANY OBJECTION TO VENUE THEREIN. IN ANY ACTION, SUIT OR PROCEEDING AGAINST THE EXCHANGE, OR ANY AFFILIATE OF THE EXCHANGE, OR THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, SHAREHOLDERS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS OR ANY MEMBER OF ANY COMMITTEE OF THE EXCHANGE OR ANY SUCH AFFILIATE, EACH PARTY WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MIGHT HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY.
- (e) THE MAXIMUM AGGREGATE LIABILITY OF THE DISCLAIMING PARTIES TO ANY PERSON OR ENTITY FOR ANY CLAIMS MADE BY SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY IN A CALENDAR YEAR SHALL BE TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$10,000).
- (f) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OF THE FOREGOING PROVISIONS, THIS RULE SHALL IN NO WAY LIMIT THE APPLICABILITY OF ANY PROVISION OF THE ACT.

Adopted by the Board November 12, 2008; effective November 17, 2008.

Amended by the Board September 30, 2015; effective October 27, 2015.

RECORDS

Rule 6.07. General Record Requirements

- (a) Each Person shall in accordance with the rules and regulations of, and in such manner and form and at such times as may be prescribed by, the CFTC:
 - (i) maintain all documents on which Trade information is originally recorded;
 - (ii) keep full, complete, and systematic records (including all pertinent data and memoranda) of all transactions relating to its business of dealing in commodity interests and related cash or forward transactions, which shall include all orders (filled, unfilled, or canceled), signature cards, street books, journals, ledgers, wire transfer records, canceled checks, copies of confirmations, copies of statements of purchase and sale, and all other records, which have been prepared in the course of its business of dealing in Commodity Contracts and related cash or forward transactions; and
 - (iii) keep oral and written communications provided or received concerning quotes, solicitations, bids, offers, instructions, trading, and prices that lead to the execution of a transaction in a Commodity Contract and any related cash or forward transactions (but not oral communications that lead solely to the execution of a related cash or forward transaction), whether transmitted by telephone, voicemail, facsimile, instant messaging, chat rooms, electronic mail, mobile device, or other digital or electronic media.
- (b) Recordings of oral communications required shall be kept for a period of one-year. All other records shall be kept for a minimum period of five (5) years.

Amended by the Board September 20, 2012; effective October 17, 2012 [¶¶ (a) and (c)].

Amended by the Board September 25, 2013; effective December 21, 2013 [¶¶ (a) through (e)].

Amended by the Board March 24, 2016; effective April 12, 2016 [$\P\P$ (a) through (b)].

Rule 6.08. Order Record Requirements

- (a)(i) Each Person receiving an order from a customer shall, upon receipt, be responsible for the contemporaneous generation of a record of such order and its terms in a form acceptable to the Exchange which contains the information specified in this Rule (hereinafter referred to as an "Order Record"). The following are acceptable forms of Order Records:
 - (A) a written order ticket in non-erasable ink; or
 - (B) email(s), instant message(s) and/or other electronic record(s) or communication(s).

For the avoidance of doubt, an electronic recording of an oral communication with only a corresponding call log is not an acceptable form of Order Record.) Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Person receiving an order shall not be required to generate an Order Record if, upon receipt, the order is immediately entered into the Exchange's Electronic Trading System (ETS), provided that a suspense account is not utilized for such order.

- (ii) The information contained in each Order Record must be accurately recorded, identifiable, and unalterable. Each Order Record must include, at a minimum, the terms of the order (such as side of market, expiration, price, quantity, etc.), the account identification (if applicable), and have recorded thereon, by electronic or automated time-stamp, the date and time, to the nearest minute, the order was placed, received and executed.
- (iii) Any corrections, additions, or changes to the terms of the order or other information originally communicated and recorded in an Order Record or entered into the ETS must be

separately and contemporaneously memorialized in the existing Order Record or a new Order Record and must reflect an electronic or automated timestamp, to the nearest minute, of the time at which such correction, addition, or change occurred, and must be made in a manner that does not obliterate or otherwise make illegible any of the originally recorded information.

- (iv) If any record produced to the Exchange is found to have been intentionally altered or modified, in any respect, from its original form in bad faith, or is otherwise incomplete, it shall constitute a violation of Exchange rules.
- (v) Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph (a)(i-iii) of this Rule, a customer account designation is not required to be recorded on the Order Record at the time the order is received, if the order is to be allocated after its execution and s complies with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this Rule.
- (b) Orders Eligible for Post-Execution Allocation.
- (i) An order that is eligible for post-execution allocation must be an order that is placed by an Eligible Account Manager for accounts that are owned by Eligible Customers as defined by CFTC Regulation 1.35(a-1)(5)(i).
- (ii) An "Eligible Account Manager" is one (1) of the following Persons who has been granted investment discretion with regard to the account of Eligible Customers:
 - (A) A commodity trading advisor registered with the CFTC pursuant to the Act or excluded or exempt from registration under the Act or CFTC regulations, except for entities exempt under section 4.14(a)(3) or section 4.14(a)(6) of the CFTC's regulations;
 - (B) An investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or with a state pursuant to applicable state law or excluded or exempt from registration under such Act or applicable state law;
 - (C) A bank, insurance company, trust company or savings and loan association subject to federal or state regulation; or
 - (D) A foreign adviser that exercises discretionary trading authority solely over accounts of non-U.S. persons as defined in section 4.7(a)(1)(iv) of the CFTC's regulations.
- (iii) Orders eligible for post-execution allocation must be allocated by the Eligible Account Manager in accordance with and subject to the following requirements:
 - (A) Allocations must be made only to the accounts of Eligible Customers;
 - (B) Allocations must be made as soon as practicable after the entire Transaction is executed, but in any event Eligible Account Managers must provide allocation information to Futures Commission Merchants no later than a time sufficiently before the end of the day the order is executed to ensure that clearing records identify the ultimate Customer for each Trade;
 - (C) Allocations must be fair and equitable, and no account or group of accounts may receive consistently favorable or unfavorable treatment; and
 - (D) The allocation methodology must be sufficiently objective and specific to permit independent verification of the fairness of the allocations using that methodology by appropriate regulatory and self-regulatory authorities and by outside auditors.
- (iv) Eligible Account Managers shall make the following information available to Customers upon request:

- (A) The general nature of the allocation methodology the Eligible Account Manager will use:
- (B) Whether accounts in which the Eligible Account Manager may have any interest may be included with Customer accounts in bunched orders eligible for post-execution allocation; and
- (C) Summary or composite data sufficient for that Customer to compare its results with those of other comparable Customers and, if applicable, any account in which the Eligible Account Manager has an interest.
- (v) The following record keeping requirements apply to the post-execution allocation of orders:
 - (A) Eligible Account Managers shall keep and must make available upon request by the CFTC, Department of Justice, the Exchange's Compliance Department or other appropriate self-regulatory organization the information specified in subparagraph (b)(iv) of this Rule.
 - (B) Eligible Account Managers shall keep and make available upon request by the CFTC, Department of Justice, the Exchange's Compliance Department or other appropriate self-regulatory organization records sufficient to demonstrate that all allocations meet the standards of subparagraph (c) of this Rule and to permit the reconstruction of the handling of the order from the time of placement by the Eligible Account Manager to the allocation to individual accounts.
 - (C) Futures Commission Merchants that execute orders or that carry accounts eligible for post-execution allocation, and Members that execute such orders must maintain records that, as applicable, identify each order subject to post-execution allocation and the accounts to which contracts executed for such order are allocated.
- (vi) In addition to any other penalties available in accordance with the Exchange's Disciplinary Rules, the Exchange may prohibit the Eligible Account Manager from submitting orders for execution except for liquidation of open Positions and may prohibit its Members from accepting orders for execution from the Eligible Account Manager except for liquidation of open Positions, upon receipt by the Exchange of a letter, order or directive from the CFTC directing the Exchange to take such action.

Amended by the Board September 20, 2012; effective October 17, 2012 [¶ (b)(i)].

Amended by the Board June 21, 2023; effective July 21, 2023 [¶¶ (a) through (b)].

Rule 6.09. Average Price Systems

A Futures Commission Merchant ("FCM") may calculate and confirm to its Customers average prices for an order or series of orders executed at multiple prices, provided that all requirements promulgated by the CFTC from time to time with respect to such practice are met, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) the order or series of orders is for the same account or group of accounts and
 - (i) for the same commodity and delivery month for futures; or
 - (ii) for the same commodity, delivery month, Put or Call and Strike Price for Options;
- (b) the Customer has requested average price reporting;
- (c) each individual Trade is submitted to and cleared by the Clearing Organization at the executed price;

- (d) the average price is calculated as the weighted mathematical average price in accordance with CFTC regulations and advisories;
- (e) records are kept and maintained by the FCM to support the calculations and allocations to the Customer accounts and such records are available for inspection by affected Customers on request;
- (f) each Trade to which an average price is assigned is identified on each Customer confirmation statement and each Customer monthly statement; and
- (g) the FCM's proprietary trades are not averaged with Customer Trades that are subject to average price calculations.

Rule 6.10. Trade Type Indicators

- (a) A Type 1 or CTI 1 Trade is a Trade executed by a Floor Broker for his own account, an account which he controls or an account in which he has a financial interest. It is the only type of Trade that does not require a floor order ticket.
- (b) A Type 2 or CTI 2 Trade is a Trade executed for the house or proprietary account of a Clearing Member or other Member Firm.
- (c) A Type 3 or CTI 3 Trade is a Trade executed for the account of another Member who is an individual, an account such individual Member controls or an account in which such individual Member has an ownership or financial interest.
- (d) A Type 4 or CTI 4 Trade is a Trade executed for any other account that does not meet the requirements of a CTI 1, 2 or 3 Trade.

REPORTABLE POSITIONS AND SPECULATIVE POSITION LIMITS

Rule 6.11. Emergency Powers Not Limited

Nothing contained in the Rules relating to position limits and position accountability levels shall in any way be construed to limit the Emergency powers enumerated in the Rules, and, unless the Board in taking an Emergency action shall state otherwise, any such Emergency action shall be effective with respect to all Persons, regardless of whether an exemption from the position limits has previously been granted pursuant to these Rules.

Amended by the Board June 11, 2008; effective July 28, 2008.

Amended by the Board May 21, 2014; effective June 30, 2014.

Rule 6.12. Aggregation of Positions

- (a) The position limits and position accountability levels established by these Rules shall apply to all positions held by any Person, including those positions in accounts for which such Person by power of attorney or otherwise directly or indirectly holds positions or controls trading; and in the case of positions held by two (2) or more Persons acting pursuant to an expressed or implied agreement or understanding, the same as if all of the positions were held by or the trading of the positions were done by, a single Person.
- (b) An 'eligible entity', as defined in CFTC Regulation 150.1(d) need not aggregate its positions with the eligible entity's client positions or accounts carried by an authorized 'independent account controller', as defined in Regulation 150.1(e), provided that the positions are not held in the spot month during such time as a notice period or spot month position limit is in effect. If an independent account controller is affiliated with an eligible entity or another independent account controller, each of the affiliated entities must comply with the requirements specified in CFTC Regulation 150.4(a)(4)(i)(A-D).

- (c) The Exchange may exclude any Person from the aggregation requirements of paragraph (a) of this Rule upon receipt of a written request in the form specified by the Exchange, which details the circumstances of the request, in the following instances:
 - (i) With respect to the positions or accounts of a separately organized entity (an "owned entity"): if the sharing of information associated with such aggregation creates a reasonable risk that such sharing would cause any Person to violate state or federal law or the law of a foreign jurisdiction, or regulations adopted thereunder, *provided that* a written officer's certification to that effect accompanies the request, and *provided further that* such Person does not have actual knowledge of information associated with such aggregation.
 - (ii) With respect to the positions or accounts of an owned entity in which a Person holds an ownership or equity interest equal to or greater than 10% (except for positions which are subject to Federal position limits): if the individuals controlling the trading decisions of the relevant accounts do not have knowledge of the trading decisions made by each other, the accounts trade pursuant to separately developed and independent trading strategies, there are written procedures designed to preclude access to information regarding the trades, positions and strategies of each account, and there is no sharing of personnel controlling the respective trading decisions.

Amended by the Board June 11, 2008; effective July 28. 2008 [\P ¶ (a)-(b)].

Amended by the Board June 11, 2008; effective February 13, 2009 [¶ (c)].

Amended by the Board September 20, 2012; effective October 12, 2012 [¶ (a)].

Amended by the Board February 28, 2013; effective March 18, 2013 [¶ (b)].

Amended by the Board March 3, 2016; effective March 18, 2016 [$\P\P$ (c)(i) and (c)(ii)].

Rule 6.13. Enforcement of Position Limits and Position Accountability Levels

- (a) No Person may for itself or any Customer maintain a combination of Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts which is, or which when aggregated in accordance with Rule 6.12 is, in excess of the limits established by this Chapter. For the purpose of the Rules contained in this Chapter:
 - (i) the futures equivalent of each Option Contract is the delta ratio published daily by the Exchange;
 - (ii) a long Futures Contract, a long Call Option and a short Put Option are on the same side of the market; similarly, a short Futures Contract, a short Call Option and a long Put Option are on the same side of the market;
 - (iii) in calculating a Futures Equivalent Contract position, all serial and regular Options for the Underlying Futures Contract shall be combined.
 - (iv) if a Person exceeds its position limit on any given Business Day due to changes in the deltas of the Options, or as the result of an Option assignment, the Person holding or controlling such position shall have one (1) Business Day to bring the position within the limit:
 - (v) in accordance with CFTC Regulation 150.1, paragraph (a)(iv) of this Rule shall not apply to contracts subject to federal limits under CFTC Regulation 150.2 on the last trading day for the corresponding futures contract.

- (vi) All Persons are responsible for maintaining their position and their Customers' positions within the limits contained in this Chapter on both an intraday and end-of-day basis.
- (b) In the event the Exchange learns that any Person maintains positions in accounts with more than one (1) Clearing Member such that the aggregate position in all such accounts exceeds the position limits or position accountability levels established by this Chapter, the Exchange may notify all Clearing Members maintaining or carrying such accounts of the total positions of such accounts. Such notice may also instruct each such Clearing Member to reduce the positions in such accounts twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of the notice, proportionately or otherwise so that the aggregate positions of such accounts at all such Clearing Members does not exceed the position limits and position accountability levels established by this Chapter, unless as provided by paragraph (c) below, a request for an exemption is made and granted by the Exchange pursuant to this Chapter. Any Clearing Member receiving such notice shall immediately take such steps as may be necessary to liquidate such number of Commodity Contracts as shall be determined by the Exchange in order to cause the aggregate positions of such accounts at such Clearing Members to comply with the position limits and position accountability levels established by this Chapter. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Clearing Members may reduce the positions of such accounts by a different number of Commodity Contracts so long as after all reductions have been accomplished at all Clearing Members carrying such accounts, the positions at all such Clearing Members complies with the position limits and position accountability levels established by this Chapter.
- (c) In the event any Person exceeds its position limit such Person shall not be considered in violation of the Rules provided that such person requests an exemption to hold such increased position within one (1) Business Day, but no later than five (5) Business Days, in each case following the day on which the position limit was exceeded and provided further that such exemption is granted by the Exchange, subject to the following provisions:
 - (i) For Commodities subject to position limits under CFTC Regulation 150.2, the overage is tied to sudden unforeseen increases in its bona fide hedging needs, and such Person provides a detailed explanation of the circumstances warranting the sudden or unforeseen increases to its bona fide hedging needs, subject to CFTC Regulations 150.5 and 150.9, where applicable, and described in Exchange Rule 6.29:
 - (ii) For Commodities subject to position limits under CFTC Regulation 150.2, the overage is tied to bona fide hedging or risk management needs, or based on financial distress circumstances described in Exchange Rule 6.29, for positions up to, but not in excess of, the applicable federal position limit; or
 - (iii) For Commodities not subject to position limits under CFTC Regulation 150.2, the overage is tied to bona fide hedging, spread, or risk management position needs, or based on financial distress circumstances described by the applicant pursuant to Exchange Rule 6.29 and CFTC Regulation 150.3(a)(3), where applicable; and
 - (iv) If an application filed pursuant to this paragraph is denied, the applicant must bring its position within the Exchange's speculative position limits within a commercially reasonable time, as determined by the Exchange.
- (d) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Rule, in the event that a Person's position exceeds the position limits or position accountability levels established by this Chapter or ordered by the Exchange such Person shall liquidate such number of Contracts as the Exchange shall direct in order to eliminate the excess within such time as the Exchange may prescribe and shall

report to the Exchange when such liquidations have been completed. If a Person fails to liquidate Contracts within the time prescribed by the Exchange, then, in addition to any other actions the Exchange may take, the Exchange may take such steps as it may deem necessary or appropriate to liquidate such Contracts on behalf and at the expense of such Person to the extent necessary to eliminate such excess. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, if such Person is a Clearing Member, the Exchange may direct the Clearing Organization to effect such liquidation in accordance with the Clearing Organization Rules. In addition, the Exchange in its discretion may require any Clearing Member carrying an account for such Person to obtain and hold additional original Margin from such Person in such amount and form and by such time as the Exchange shall specify until such excess has been eliminated.

Adopted by the Board November 14, 2007; effective November 19, 2007 [¶ (d)].

Amended by the Board June 11, 2008; effective July 28, 2008 [¶ (b)].

Amended by the Board June 11, 2008; effective February 13, 2009 [\P (d)].

Amended by the Board March 21, 2012; effective May 14, 2012 [\P (c)].

Amended by the Board September 20, 2012; effective October 12, 2012 [¶¶ (a) and (c)].

Amended by the Board May 21, 2014; effective June 30, 2014 [¶¶ (a) through (d)]

Amended by the Board October 28, 2014; effective November 13, 2014 [¶ (a)].

Amended by the Board June 22, 2021; effective January 1, 2022 [[$\P\P$ (a)(iv) through (a)(vi), (c)(i) through (c)(iv) and (d)].

Amended by the Board March 16, 2022; effective May 3, 2022 [¶¶ (c)(i) through (c)(iii)].

Rule 6.14. Exchange Access to Position Information

(a)Without limiting any provision of these Rules, the Exchange shall have the authority to obtain from any Clearing Member information with respect to positions of such Clearing Member or any Customer of such Clearing Member. This authority shall include the authority to obtain information concerning positions maintained at other firms, and it shall be the obligation of a Clearing Member receiving such an inquiry to obtain such information from its Customer. In the event a Clearing Member fails to provide the requested information the Exchange, in addition to any other remedy provided in these Rules, may order that the Clearing Member liquidate the positions which are related to the inquiry.

(b) Any Clearing Member which holds, controls or carries for any Customer a 'reportable position' (as such term is used in Rule 6.15) in any Exchange Commodity Contract that is cash settled by reference to the price of a contract or commodity traded in another venue, including another designated contract market, shall submit to the Exchange, upon request, such information as the Exchange may require with respect to the positions which such Clearing Member or its Customer holds or controls in the reference contract or commodity on such other venue, in such form and manner as may be specified by the Exchange.

Amended by the Board September 20, 2012; effective October 12, 2012 [¶¶ (a) and (b)].

Amended by the Board May 21, 2014; effective June 30, 2014 [$\P\P$ (a) and (b)].

Amended by the Board October 28, 2014; effective November 13, 2014 [¶ (b)].

Rule 6.15. Reportable Positions and Daily Reports

(a) Clearing Members, Carrying Members and foreign brokers which hold, control, or carry for any Customer a reportable position, as such term is defined by the Act and the Regulations thereunder, shall submit to the Exchange daily reports with respect to such positions containing

the information that is required to be reported to the Commission in the same form as prescribed by the Commission, unless otherwise specified by the Exchange.

- (b) Without limiting any provisions of the Rules, Clearing Members, Carrying Members and foreign brokers shall provide such additional information with respect to positions in Futures and Option Contracts and the ownership of such positions as may be requested by the Exchange.
- (c) In the case where a long and short position in the same delivery month is carried for a Customer by a Firm that is not a Clearing Member, it shall be the responsibility of the Carrying Member to advise the Clearing Member that the long and short position is for the account of the same customer.
- (d) Submission of account Ownership and Control Reporting ("OCR") information to the Exchange
 - (1) Clearing Members, Carrying Members and foreign brokers which hold, control, or carry for any Customer a special account as such term is defined by the Commission must submit to the Exchange either by electronic submission via secure FTP or by manual entry through the Exchange OCR Portal, information identifying the ownership and control of each special account and all trading accounts related to each such special account, using CFTC Form 102A Identification of a Special Account after the account reaches or exceeds the applicable reportable position level prescribed by the Commission, *provided*, *however*, that if the reportable position level prescribed by the Exchange is lower than the corresponding CFTC reportable level for a product, such Form 102A must be filed with the Exchange when the position in a special account reaches or exceeds the Exchange prescribed reporting level. Such submission shall be made in accordance with the timing and other requirements specified in subparagraph (3) hereof.
 - (2) A Clearing Member which holds or carries for itself or any Customer a reportable volume threshold account, as such term is defined by the Commission, must submit to the Exchange either by electronic submission via secure FTP or by manual entry through the Exchange OCR Portal, information identifying the ownership and control of the volume threshold account using CFTC Form 102B Identification of a Volume Threshold Account, after an account reaches the reportable volume trading level as prescribed by the Commission. Such submission shall be made in accordance with the timing and other requirements specified in subparagraph (3) hereof.
 - (3) At a minimum, information regarding the names and addresses of the owner(s) and controller(s), account number and account type for each special account and each volume threshold account shall be submitted to the Exchange by the close of business on the Business Day following the date on which the special account or volume threshold account, as applicable, reached or exceeded the applicable reportable level, and all supplemental information shall be submitted no later than the close of business on the third Business Day following the date on which the account reached or exceeded the applicable reportable level. All information shall be submitted to the Exchange in the same format as prescribed by the Commission.
 - (4) Clearing Members, Carrying Members and foreign brokers shall update any information submitted by them via Forms 102A and 102B whenever such information changes or becomes inaccurate, by submission of updated, accurate information by electronic submission via secure FTP or by manual entry through the Exchange OCR Portal, within the time frames specified in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

Amended by the Board June 11, 2008; effective February 13, 2009 [¶¶ (a) through (c)].

Amended by the Board August 31, 2011; effective September 20, 2011 [¶¶ (b)(iii)].

Amended by the Board September 20, 2012; effective October 12, 2012 [¶ (b)].

Amended by the Board May 21, 2014; effective June 30, 2014 [$\P\P$ (a) through (c)].

Amended by the Board October 28, 2014; effective November 13, 2014 [¶ (a)].

Amended by the Board September 14, 2015; effective September 29, 2016 $[\P\P (d)(1)]$ through (d)(4).

Amended by the Board April 30, 2020; effective May 15, 2020 [¶(a)].

Rule 6.16. Reserved

Rule 6.17. Position Limits and Position Accountability for Cocoa Contracts

- (a) A Person holding or controlling two thousand five hundred (2,500) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts, net long or net short in any single Cocoa month or holding or controlling five thousand (5,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in all Cocoa months combined:
 - (i) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (ii) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, the maximum net long or net short position which anyone (1) Person may hold or control in the Cocoa Contract is one thousand (1,000) Exchange Futures Contracts for any month for which delivery notices have or may be issued.

Amended by the Board March 8, 2007; effective March 12, 2007 [\P (a)].

Amended by the Board November 14, 2007; effective November 19, 2007 [¶ (a)(i)].

Amended by the Board June 11, 2008; effective July 28, 2008 [\P (a)(ii)].

Amended by the Board October 28, 2014; effective November 13, 2014 [$\P\P$ (a) and (b)].

Amended by the Board April 30, 2020; effective May 15, 2020 $[\P (b)]$.

Amended by the Board March 19, 2024; effective April 3, 2024 [\P (a)].

Rule 6.18. Position Limits and Position Accountability for Coffee "C" Contracts

- (a) A Person holding or controlling five thousand (5,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in any single Coffee "C" month or in all Coffee "C" months combined:
 - (i) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (ii) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, the maximum net long or net short position which any one (1) Person may hold or control in the Coffee "C" Contract is five hundred

(500) Exchange Futures Contracts for any month for which delivery notices have or may be issued.

Amended by the Board March 8, 2007; effective March 12, 2007 [\P (a)].

Amended by the Board November 14, 2007; effective November 19, 2007 [¶ (a)(i)].

Amended by the Board June 11, 2008; effective July 28, 2008 [\P (a)(ii)].

Amended by the Board October 28, 2014; effective November 13, 2014 [¶ (b)].

Rule 6.19. Position Limits for Cotton No. 2 Contracts

- (a) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, the maximum net long or net short position which any one (1) Person may hold or control in the Cotton No. 2 Contract is five thousand (5,000) Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts in any one (1) month or in all months combined.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, the maximum net long or net short position which any one (1) Person may hold or control in the Cotton No. 2 Contract is three hundred (300) Futures Contracts for any month for which delivery notices have been or may be, issued.

Amended by the Board May 31, 2007; effective July 11, 2007 $[\P(a)]$.

Amended by the Board March 1, 2012; effective March 19, 2012 [\P (a)].

Rule 6.20. Position Limits, Conditional Limits and Position Accountability for Energy Contracts and Oil Contracts

- (a) Position limit and position accountability levels for Energy Contracts and for Oil Contracts are specified in the Tables contained in Resolutions 2 contained in Chapters 18 and 19 (the "Position Limit Tables"). A Person holding or controlling Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts, net long or net short (calculated as specified in the Position Limit Table), in an amount equal to or greater than the accountability levels specified in such Table, (i) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion and (ii) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash position, Exchange Futures and Options position, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy and such other relevant information as the Exchange may require. Nothing in this Rule shall limit the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 or to request and collect information regarding such Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options positions.
- (b) No Person may exceed the position limits specified in the Position Limit Tables for any Oil Contract or any Energy Contract unless an exemption has been granted by the Exchange in accordance with these Rules.
- (c) A Conditional Limit in the Henry Hub LD1 Fixed Price Future of up to 40,000 contracts net long or short may be granted for the period that spot month position limits are in effect. To be eligible for a Conditional Limit under this Rule, a Person must submit an application, in the form specified by the Exchange, in which the applicant agrees:
 - (i) not to establish, hold or control a position in the corresponding CME/NYMEX Natural Gas Futures contract (CME/NYMEX contract code NG) during the last three days of trading of a contract month while holding a position in the Henry LD1 Fixed Price Future in excess of the contract's spot month position limit;

- (ii) upon request of the Exchange, to provide information on all positions related to Henry Hub Contracts, and such other information as the Exchange may request; and
- (iii) to report to the Exchange any position established, whether by trading or otherwise, in the spot month CME/NYMEX Henry Hub Natural Gas Futures contract during the last three days of trading of a contact month, while holding a position in the Henry LD1 Fixed Price Future in excess of such contract's spot month position limit.

An application for a Conditional Limit shall be effective upon receipt by the Exchange. A Conditional Limit will be effective each spot month until the expiration date specified in the application for such limit, which shall be no later than one year following the submission date. Nothing in this Rule shall in any way limit the Exchange from altering or revoking a Conditional Limit.

- (d) The spot month position limits for the Henry LD1 Fixed Price Futures Contract shall be effective on the Last Trading Day and the two Business Days preceding the Last Trading Day of the Contract Period, as such term is defined in Chapter 18 of the Rules, or as otherwise determined by the Exchange to account for holidays.
- (e) The spot month position limits for Natural Gas contracts (excluding the Henry LD1 Fixed Price Future and the EIA Index Futures) shall be effective during the last five Business Days of the calendar month that precedes the Contract Period, as such term is defined in Chapter 18 of the Rules, or as otherwise determined by the Exchange to account for holidays.
- (f) The spot month position limit for the EIA Index Futures shall be effective on the Last Trading Day and the four Business Days preceding the Last Trading Day of the Contract Period, as such term is defined in Chapter 18 of the Rules, or as otherwise determined by the Exchange to account for holidays.
- (g) The spot month position limits for Power and Physical Environmental contracts shall be effective on the first Business Day of the Contract Period (as such term is defined in Chapter 18 of the Rules) through the Last Trading Day.
- (h) The spot month position limits for LNG contracts shall be effective at the close of business on the Business Day preceding the Last Trading Day of the Contract Period, as such term is defined in Chapter 18 of the Rules.
- (i) The spot month position limits for Oil Contracts shall be effective on the Last Trading Day and the two Business Days preceding the Last Trading Day of the expiring contract, or as otherwise determined by the Exchange to account for holidays. Any Clearing Member which holds, controls or carries for any Customer a 'reportable position' (as such term is used in Rule 6.15) in any Oil Contract shall submit a report to the Exchange upon request, identifying positions which such Clearing Member or its Customer holds or controls in the corresponding contract month of any physically delivered futures contract to which the Exchange contract is linked, as of the open of trading and the close of trading on such Last Trading Day, and shall provide such other information as may be requested by the Exchange regarding transactions effected on such day by such Person in the linked contract, in such form and manner as may be specified by the Exchange.

Adopted by the Board June 23, 2011; effective October 15, 2012.

Amended by the Board November 14, 2012; effective December 3, 2012 [¶¶ (d) through (f)].

Amended by the Board February 7, 2014; effective February 21, 214 [¶ (e)].

Amended by the Board October 28, 2014; effective November 13, 2014 [¶ (a)].

Amended by the Board December 5, 2014; effective December 23, 2014 [¶¶ (d) and (e)].

Amended by the Board September 30, 2015; effective October 27, 2015 [¶¶ (d) through (g)].

Amended by the Board April 28, 2017; effective May 4, 2017 [¶ (h)].

Amended by the Board December 1, 2017; effective December 19, 2017 [$\P\P(c)(i)$ through (c)(iii)].

Amendments to Paragraphs (a) and (b), paragraph (i) was adopted; effective February 19, 2018.

Amended by the Board November 17, 2020; effective March 15, 2020 [¶¶ (c) and (c)(i)].

Amended by the Board September 27, 2023; effective November 1, 2023 [¶¶ (c)(iii)].

Rule 6.21. Position Limits and Position Accountability for FCOJ Contracts

- (a) A Person holding or controlling two thousand five hundred (2,500) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in any single FCOJ month or in all FCOJ months combined:
 - (i) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (ii) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, the maximum net long or net short position which any one (1) Person may hold or control in the FCOJ Contract is three hundred (300) Exchange Futures Contracts for any month for which delivery notices have or may be issued.

Amended by the Board February 8, 2013, effective February 20, 2013 [¶(c)].

Amended by the Board February 28, 2013; effective March 18, 2013 [¶ (a)].

Amended by the Board February 6, 2014; effective February 10, 2014 [¶ (b)].

Amended by the Board March 24, 2021; effective January 2, 2022 [¶¶ (a) through (b)].

Rule 6.22. Position Limits and Position Accountability for Sugar No. 11 Contracts

- (a) A Person holding or controlling ten thousand (10,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in any single Sugar No. 11 month or holding or controlling fifteen thousand (15,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in all Sugar No. 11 months combined:
 - (i) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (ii) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules

- 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, as of the opening of trading on the second (2nd) Business Day following the expiration of the regular Option traded on the expiring Exchange Futures Contract, the maximum position net long or net short which any one (1) Person may hold or control in an expiring Sugar No. 11 Contract is five thousand (5,000) Exchange Futures Contracts.

Amended by the Board March 8, 2007; effective March 12, 2007 [\P (a)].

Amended by the Board July 11, 2007; effective July 16, 2007 [¶ (a)].

Amended by the Board November 14, 2007; effective November 19, 2007 [¶ (a)(i)].

Amended by the Board June 11, 2008; effective July 28, 2008 [¶ (a)(ii)].

Amended by the Board October 28, 2014; effective November 13, 2014 [¶ (b)].

Rule 6.23. Position Limits and Position Accountability for Domestic Raw Sugar No. 16 Contracts

- (a) A Person holding or controlling one thousand (1,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts net long or net short in any single Domestic Raw Sugar No. 16 month or in all Domestic Raw Sugar No. 16 months combined:
 - (i) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (ii) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, as of the opening of trading on the third-to-last Business Day of the expiring contract, the maximum position net long or net short which any one (1) Person may hold or control in an expiring Domestic Raw Sugar No. 16 Contract is one thousand (1,000) Exchange Futures Contracts.

Amended by the Board April 9, 2008; effective September 26, 2008 [¶¶ (a) and (b)].

Amended by the Board February 28, 2013; effective March 18, 2013.

Amended by the Board October 28, 2014; effective November 13, 2014.

Amended by the Board March 24, 2021; effective January 2, 2022 [¶¶ (a) through (b)].

Rule 6.24. Position Limits and Position Accountability for Financial Contracts

- (a) Euro Based
- (i) A Person holding or controlling five thousand (5,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in either (1) all of the euro-koruna, (2) all of the euro-forint or (3) all of the euro-rand contract months combined:
 - (A) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and

- (B) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (ii) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short euro-koruna position which any one (1) Person may hold or control is two thousand five hundred (2,500) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.
- (iii) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short euro-forint position which any one (1) Person may hold or control is two thousand five hundred (2,500) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.
- (iv) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short euro-rand position which any one (1) Person may hold or control is three thousand (3,000) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.

(b) US Dollar Based

- (i) A Person holding or controlling five thousand (5,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in all of the dollar-rand contract months combined:
 - (A) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (B) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contract positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (ii) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short dollar-rand position which any one (1) Person may hold or control is twenty thousand (20,000) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.
- (iii) A Person holding or controlling ten thousand (10,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in either (1) all of the dollar koruna or (2) all of the dollar forint contract months combined:
 - (A) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (B) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contract positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11 and 6.12 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (iv) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short dollar-koruna position which any one (1) Person may hold or control is two thousand five hundred (2,500) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.

(v) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short dollar-forint position which any one (1) Person may hold or control is two thousand five hundred (2,500) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.

(c) Australian and New Zealand Dollar Based

- (i) A Person holding or controlling five thousand (5,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in either (1) all of the kiwidollar or (2) all of the Aussie-kiwi months combined:
 - (A) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (B) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange and Options Futures Contracts positions.
- (ii) In computing net positions for the purposes of this Rule, one-half of the net position in the small kiwi-dollar futures contract shall be combined with positions in the kiwi-dollar futures contract.

(d) Pound Sterling Based

- (i) A Person holding or controlling five thousand (5,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in all of the sterling-rand contract months combined:
 - (A) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (B) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange and Options Futures Contracts positions.
- (ii) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short sterling-rand position which any one (1) Person may hold or control is three thousand (3,000) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.

(e) Mexican Peso Based

- (i) A Person holding or controlling six thousand (6,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in either (1) all of the pesodollar or (2) all of the pesodollar contract months combined:
 - (A) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (B) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contract positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11 and 6.12 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (ii) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short peso-dollar position

any one (1) Person may hold or control is twenty thousand (20,000) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.

(f) Israeli Shekel Based

- (i) A Person holding or controlling six thousand (6,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in all of the shekel-dollar contract months combined:
 - (A) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (B) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contract positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11 and 6.12 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (ii) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short shekel-dollar position any one (1) Person may hold or control is two thousand (2,000) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.

(g) Polish Zloty Based

- (i) A Person holding or controlling six thousand (6,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in either (1) all of the zloty-euro or (2) all of the zloty-dollar contract months combined:
 - (A) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (B) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contract positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11 and 6.12 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (ii) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short zloty-euro position any one (1) Person may hold or control is two thousand (2,000) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.
- (iii) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short zloty-dollar position any one (1) Person may hold or control is two thousand (2,000) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.

(h) Turkish Lira Based

- (i) A Person holding or controlling six thousand (6,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts net long or net short in either (1) all of the liraeuro or (2) all of the liraedollar contract months combined:
 - (A) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and

- (B) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contract positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11 and 6.12 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (ii) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short lira-euro position any one (1) Person may hold or control is two thousand (2,000) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.
- (iii) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, during the last five (5) days of trading in an expiring delivery month, the maximum net long or net short lira-dollar position any one (1) Person may hold or control is two thousand (2,000) Exchange Futures Contracts in the expiring delivery month.

Amended by the Board November 14, 2007; effective November 19, 2007 [¶¶ (a)(i)(A), (b)(i)(A), (c)(i)(A), (d)(i)(A) and (e)(i)(A)].

Amended by the Board February 13, 2008; effective February 19, 2008 [¶ (b)].

Amended by the Board June 11, 2008; effective July 28, 2008 [$\P\P$ (a)(i)(B), (b)(i)(B), (c)(i)(B), (d)(i)(B) and (e)(i)(B)].

Amended by the Board August 31, 2011; effective September 19, 2011 [¶¶ (e) and (f)].

Amended by the Board August 31, 2011; effective November 21, 2011 [$\P\P$ (f)(i) and (f)(iv)].

Amended by the Board November 14, 2012; effective January 22, 2013 $\P(f)(i)$ and f(v).

Amended by the Board October 22, 2014; effective November 12, 2014 [¶¶ (b)(ii), (f)(i) and (f)(iv)].

Amended by the Board October 28, 2014; effective November 13, 2014 $[\P\P (a)(ii)-(a)(iv); (b)(ii), (b)(ii), (b)(iv), (b)(v); (d)(ii); (e)(ii) and (f)(ii)-(f)(v)].$

Amended by the Board October 22, 2014; effective January 12, 2014 [¶¶ (f) through (i)].

Rule 6.25. Position Limits for Index Contracts

(a) Position limit and position accountability levels for Index Contracts are specified in the Table contained in Resolution 1 contained in this Chapter (the "Position Limit Table"). A Person holding or controlling Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts, net long or net short (calculated as specified in the Position Limit Table), in an amount equal to or greater than the accountability levels specified in such Table, (i) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion and (ii) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash position, Exchange Futures and Options position, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy and such other relevant information as the Exchange may require. Nothing in this Rule shall limit the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 or to request and collect information regarding such Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options positions.

Amended by the Board May 1, 2007; effective May 11, 2007 [\P (c)(ii)].

Amended by the Board July 11, 2007; effective August 17, 2007 [\P (f)].

Amended by the Board November 14, 2007; effective February 1, 2008 [\P (b)].

Amended by the Board May 12, 2008; effective May 14, 2008 [\P (f)(i)].

Amended by the Board December 10, 2008; effective December 22, 2008 [$\P\P$ (c)(i) and (f)(i)].

Amended by the Board April 15, 2009; effective May 3, 2010 [¶¶ (d) through (i)].

Amended by the Board March 25, 2013; effective June 17, 2013 [¶¶ (a)(i) and (a)(ii)].

Amended by the Board April 9, 2014; effective June 30, 2014 [¶¶ (b) and (i)].

Amended by the Board October 28, 2014; effective November 13, 2014 [$\P\P$ (a)(i), (a)(ii), (c)(i); (d)(i); (e)(i); (f)(i); (g)(i); (h)(i) and (i)(i)].

Amended by the Board April 8, 2015 effective April 27, 2015 [\P (a)].

Amended by the Board November 8, 2016; effective December 2, 2016 [¶¶ (c) through (h)].

Effective December 21, 2016 consolidation from Chapters 40 to 60 $\{\P\P\ (b)(i)\ through\ (b)(ix)\}$.

Amended by the Board January 25, 2017; effective February 9, 2017 $\P(b)(v)$ and $\P(b)(v)$.

Amended by the Board June 22, 2017; effective September 25, 2017 $[\P(b)(x)]$ and (b)(xi).

Adopted by the Board September 27, 2017; effective November 8, 2017 $[\P(j)]$.

Amended by the Board November 15, 2017; effective with the delisting of two MSCI Futures Contracts $[\P(b)(xi)]$.

Amended by the Board January 31, 2019; effective April 8, 2019 [¶¶ (b)(i) through (b)(xiii)].

Amended by the Board June 20, 2019; effective November 4, 2019 [(b)(i), (b)(ii)-(b)(v) and (b)(xiii)

Amended by the Board November 1, 2019; effective December 9, 2019 $[\P\P (b)(v)]$

Amended by the Board April 7, 2020; effective April 23, 2020 [$\P\P$ (b)(i)].

Amended by the Board April 14, 2020; effective with the delisting of MSCI Mexico NTR Index Futures Contract.

Amended by the Board June 24, 2020; effective September 22, 2020 with the addition of the MSCI Japan ESG Select Leaders GTR Index, MSCI Japan NTR Index and MSCI USA Minimum Volatility GTR Index [¶¶ (b)(v) and (b)(xi)].

Amended by the Board September 11, 2020; effective September 21, 2020 [¶¶ (b)(i) and (b)(iii)].

Amended by the Board September 25, 2020; effective September 28, 2020 [¶ (d)].

Amended by the Board November 11, 2020; effective November 23, 2020 with the addition of MSCI Emerging Markets ex China NTR Index Futures [$\P\P(b)(x)$].

Amended by the Board November 10, 2020, effective December 14, 2020 with the addition of ten new MSCI Equity Index Futures Contracts.

Amended by the Board June 23, 2021; effective September 13, 2021 [(a)].

Rule 6.26. Reserved

Rule 6.27. Position Limits and Accountability Levels for Canola

- (a) A Person holding or controlling six thousand (6,000) or more Exchange Futures Contracts and Futures Equivalent Contracts, net long or net short in any single Canola month or in all Canola months combined:
 - (i) automatically consents not to increase further and automatically consents to decrease those positions when so ordered by the Exchange acting in its own discretion; and
 - (ii) shall provide, in a timely manner, information on the nature of that Person's related cash, Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions, trading strategy and/or hedging strategy. Nothing in this Rule limits the authority of the Exchange to take action under Rules 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 or to request and collect any information regarding that Person's related cash and Exchange Futures and Options Contracts positions.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, the maximum net long or net short position which any one (1) Person may hold or control in the Canola Contract is three thousand (3,000) Exchange Futures Contracts for any month for which delivery notices have or may be issued.

Adopted by the Board June 21, 2018; effective July 30, 2018.

Rule 6.28. Position Limits for Gold Daily Futures Contract and Silver Daily Futures Contract

- (a) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, the maximum number of Exchange Futures Contracts, net long or net short, which any one (1) Person may own or control in the Gold Daily Futures Contract is fifty thousand (50,000) Futures Contracts in any one Contract Date or in all Contract Dates combined.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions contained in this Chapter, the maximum number of Exchange Futures Contracts, net long or net short, which any one (1) Person may own or control in the Silver Daily Futures Contract is ten thousand (10,000) Futures Contracts in any one Contract Date or in all Contract Dates combined.

Adopted by the Board December 2, 2016; effective January 30, 2017 commencing with the listing of the Gold Daily Futures Contracts.

Amended by the Board July 28, 2017; effective September 5, 2017 [\P (b)].

Rule 6.29. Exemptions

- (a) The position limits for Exchange Futures and Options Contracts specified in this Chapter shall not apply to:
 - (i) enumerated bona fide hedging positions (as listed in Appendix A to Part 150 of the CFTC Regulations) or non-enumerated hedging positions which are otherwise determined by the Exchange to be consistent with the purposes of hedging, as defined in and subject to CFTC Regulations 150.1 and 150.3(a)(1), and are approved in accordance with this Rule;
 - (ii) spread positions, as defined in CFTC Regulation 150.1 and consistent with Appendix G to Part 150 of the CFTC Regulations;
 - (iii) risk management positions: (A) for Commodities not subject to position limits under CFTC Regulation 150.2 or (B) beginning January 1, 2023, for those commodities that are subject to federal position limits under CFTC Regulation 150.2, for quantities up to, but not exceeding, the applicable federal position limit; and

- (iv) financial distress positions: (A) for Commodities not subject to position limits under CFTC Regulation 150.2 or (B) for those Commodities that are subject to federal position limits under CFTC Regulation 150.2 and CFTC Regulation 150.3(a)(3).
- (b) To be eligible for an exemption under this Rule, a Person seeking the exemption must submit to the Exchange a written request, in the form provided by the Exchange, which shall include the following:
 - (i) a description of the exemption sought, including whether the exemption is for an enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or positions as defined in CFTC Regulation 150.1 (bona fide hedging transaction or position), non-enumerated bona fide hedging transactions or positions, spread positions, risk management positions, or financial distress positions;
 - (ii) a complete and accurate explanation of the underlying exposure related to the exemption request;
 - (iii) a statement that the Person seeking the exemption agrees to comply with any restrictions, limitations, or denials imposed by the Exchange with regard to said positions;
 - (iv) a representation that any applicable Federal requirements relating to the proposed positions have been complied with and that any necessary approvals of the Commission have been obtained;
 - (v) a statement that the Person seeking the exemption is in compliance with all other applicable Rules and requirements;
 - (vi) a statement that the Person seeking the exemption agrees to submit immediately a supplemental statement to the Exchange explaining any change in circumstances affecting the positions;
 - (vii) a statement that such positions will be initiated and liquidated in an orderly manner; and
 - (viii) such further information as the Exchange may request.
 - Within five (5) Business Days of the submission of the required information and statements, the Exchange will endeavor to respond to the request indicating whether the exemption has been granted and the limitations placed thereon. An exemption will remain in full force and effect until (1) the exemption's expiration date provided by the Exchange not to exceed one year from the date of approval (2) a request for withdrawal is received by the Exchange; or (3) the Exchange revokes, modifies or places further limitations thereon.
- (c) Each Person requesting a new exemption or renewal of an existing exemption from the position limits specified in this Chapter must submit a written request in the form specified by the Exchange, any additional information requested by the Exchange, and receive approval from the Market Regulation Department prior to exceeding such limits, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter. For contracts subject to physical delivery, the Person should endeavor to submit such requests to the Exchange no later than five (5) Business Days prior to the first (1st) day such position limit is in effect. Failure to file a position limit exemption request on a timely basis may subject the Person seeking an exemption to disciplinary action pursuant to the Rules.

(d) Hedge Exemptions

(i) Requests for enumerated bona fide hedge exemptions must include information that demonstrates that the proposed positions are bona fide hedging positions, consistent with the definition of "bona fide hedging transaction or position" in CFTC Regulation 150.1 and qualifies as an enumerated bona fide hedging transaction or position listed in Appendix A to Part 150 of the CFTC's Regulations.

(ii) Requests for non-enumerated bona fide hedge exemptions must include information that demonstrates the positions are consistent with bona fide hedging strategies and the requirements of CFTC Regulations 150.1 and 150.9.

(iii) Pass-Through Swap

When applying for a pass-through swap exemption, as defined in CFTC Regulation 150.1, the Person seeking such exemption must provide an explanation of such Person's bona fide hedging counterparty's (as such term is defined in CFTC Regulation 150.1) positions in the underlying cash market, related cash market, or related over-the-counter market where there exists a close linkage between the Futures or Options market and the underlying market in question, and a written representation from the bona fide hedging counterparty that the pass-through swap qualifies as a bona fide hedging transaction or position as defined in CFTC Regulation 150.1. The Person may rely in good faith on such written representation, unless the Person has information that would cause a reasonable person to question the accuracy of the representation.

(e) Spread Exemptions

Exemptions may be granted for strategies consistent with the definition of *spread* transaction in CFTC Regulation 150.1 and/or, for those commodities subject to federal position limits under CFTC Regulation 150.2, for spread positions and strategies consistent with CFTC Regulation 150.3(a)(2).

- (A) When applying for a cash and carry exemption, the Person seeking the exemption must provide the cost of carrying the physical commodity, the minimum spread differential at which it will enter into a straddle position in order to obtain profit, and the quantity of stocks currently owned in Exchange licensed warehouses or tank facilities.
- (B) When granted a cash and carry exemption, the Person receiving the exemption shall agree that, (1) before the price of the nearby contract month rises to a premium to the second (2nd) contract month, it will liquidate all long positions in the nearby contract month.
- (C) Block Trades may not be used to establish positions upon which a cash and carry exemption request is based.

(f) Risk Management Exemptions

When applying for a risk management exemption, the Person seeking such exemption must provide an explanation of the positions in the underlying cash market, related cash market, or related over-the-counter market where there exists a close linkage between the Futures or Options market and the underlying market in question, or, where applicable, an explanation of the corresponding commodity index being replicated.

(g) Financial Distress Exemptions

Exemptions may be requested for positions held by the applicant as a result of the *financial distress* of another market participant: (i) for commodities not subject to position limits under CFTC Regulation 150.2, (ii) for commodities subject to federal position limits under CFTC Regulation 150.2 for quantities up to, but not exceeding, the applicable federal limit, or (iii) for commodities subject to federal position limits under CFTC Regulation 150.2 for quantities in excess of the applicable federal limit, provided, in such circumstances under (iii), the exemption has been approved by the Commission pursuant to CFTC Regulation 150.3(a)(3) and evidence of such approval has been furnished to the Exchange.

Adopted by the Board September 20, 2012; effective October 12, 2012 [¶¶ (a) through (d)]. Amended by the Board May 21, 2014; effective June 30, 2014 [¶¶ (a) through (f)]. Amended by the Board July 17, 2014 effective August 15, 2014 [¶¶ (a) and (d)(i) and (d)(ii)]. Amended by the Board June 22, 2021; effective January 1, 2022 [¶¶ (a) through (c), (d)(i) through (d)(iii) and (e)(A) through (e)(C)]. Amended by the Board March 16, 2022; effective May 3, 2022 [¶¶ (a)(i) through (a)(iv), (b)(i),

MEMBER AND EMPLOYEE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Rule 6.40. Service on Exchange Board and Certain Committees

(a) Definitions. For purposes of the Rule:

(d)(ii) and (g)].

- (1) "Self-Regulatory Organization" means a "Self-Regulatory Organization" as defined in CFTC regulation 1.3(e), and includes a "Clearing Organization" as defined in CFTC regulation 1.3(d), except as defined in subparagraph (b)(6) of this Rule.
- (2) "Disciplinary Committee" means any Person or panel empowered by a Self-Regulatory Organization to bring disciplinary proceedings, to impose sanctions or to hear appeals thereof.
- (3) "Arbitration Panel" means any Person or panel empowered to arbitrate disputes under the Exchange's Arbitration Rules.

(4) "Disciplinary Offense" means:

- (i) any violation of the rules of a Self-Regulatory Organization except those rules related to (A) decorum or attire, (B) financial requirements, or (C) reporting or record keeping unless resulting in fines aggregating more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) within any calendar year;
- (ii) any rule violation described in subparagraphs (a)(4)(i)(A) through (C) of this Rule which involves fraud, deceit or conversion or results in a suspension from membership or expulsion which (a) in the case of violations of the Rules, is imposed pursuant to a Settlement Agreement approved, or Final Decision of the Exchange rendered, by the Business Conduct Committee, the Executive Committee or the Board of Governors, and (b) in the case of violations of the rules of any other Self-Regulatory Organization, is imposed pursuant to a Settlement Agreement approved, or Final Decision rendered, by any Disciplinary Committee thereof;
 - (iii) any violation of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder; or,
- (iv) any failure to exercise supervisory responsibility with respect to acts described in subparagraphs (a)(4)(i) through (iii) of this Rule when such failure is itself a violation of either the rules of a Self-Regulatory Organization, the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder.

(5) "Final Decision" means:

- (i) a decision of a Self-Regulatory Organization which cannot be further appealed within the Self-Regulatory Organization, is not subject to the stay of the CFTC or a court of competent jurisdiction, and has not been reversed by the CFTC or any court of competent jurisdiction; or,
- (ii) any decision by an administrative law judge, a court of competent jurisdiction or the CFTC which has not been stayed or reversed.
- (6) "Settlement Agreement" means any agreement whereby a Person consents to the imposition of sanctions by a court of competent jurisdiction, the CFTC, a Self-Regulatory

Organization other than the Exchange and, in the case of the Exchange, any such agreement approved by the Business Conduct Committee or the Executive Committee.

- (b) A Person shall be ineligible to serve on the Board, any Disciplinary Committees, and any Arbitration Panels of the Exchange if any of the bases specified in Section 8a(2) of the Act as grounds for the Commission to refuse registration exists with respect to such Person. In addition, a Person shall be ineligible to serve on the Board, any Disciplinary Committees and any Arbitration Panels if such Person:
- (1) was found within the prior three (3) years by a Final Decision of a Self-Regulatory Organization, an administrative law judge, a court of competent jurisdiction or the CFTC to have committed a Disciplinary Offense;
 - (2) entered into a Settlement Agreement within the prior three (3) years in which any of the findings or, in the absence of such findings, any of the acts charged included a Disciplinary Offense;
 - (3) currently is suspended from trading on any contract market, is suspended or expelled from membership with any Self-Regulatory Organization, is serving any sentence of probation or owes any portion of a fine imposed pursuant to either:
 - (i) a finding by a Final Decision of a Self-Regulatory Organization, an administrative law judge, a court of competent jurisdiction or the CFTC that such Person committed a Disciplinary Offense; or,
 - (ii) a Settlement Agreement in which any of the findings or, in the absence of such findings, any of the acts charged included a Disciplinary Offense;
 - (4) currently is subject to an agreement with the CFTC or any Self-Regulatory Organization not to apply for registration with the CFTC or membership in any Self-Regulatory Organization;
 - (5) currently is subject to, or has had imposed on him within the prior three (3) years, a CFTC registration revocation or suspension in any capacity for any reason, or has been convicted within the prior three (3) years of any of the felonies listed in section 8a(2)(D) (ii) through (iv) of the Commodity Exchange Act; or
 - (6) currently is subject to a denial, suspension or disqualification from serving on the disciplinary committee, arbitration panel or governing board of any self-regulatory organization as that term is defined in section 3(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- (c) Unless otherwise exempted by the Board, a Person shall be ineligible to serve on any Exchange Committee not listed in (b) above, for a period of three (3) years from the date the Person has been found guilty of rule violations or has settled charges related to, or arising from, Transactions on or subject to the Rules which have resulted in an expulsion, suspension, or a fine which equals or exceeds the maximum fine which may be imposed by the Business Conduct Committee or \$25,000, whichever is less, except for rule violations related to decorum and attire.

Amended by the Board December 5, 2022; effective December 15, 2022 [$\P\P$ (a)(6), (b) and (c)].

Rule 6.41. Reserved

Rule 6.42. Reserved

Rule 6.43. Duties of Members With Respect to Option Transactions

Each Member FCM which engages in the offer and sale of Options shall:

(a) With respect to all written Option Customer complaints:

- (i) retain all such written complaints; and
- (ii) make and retain a record of the date the complaint was received, the associated person who serviced, or the introducing broker who introduced, the account, a general description of the matter complained of, and what, if any, action was taken by the Member in regard to the complaint.
- (b) Adopt and enforce written procedures pursuant to which it will be able to supervise adequately each Option Customer's account, other than an Option Customer which is another FCM, including but not limited to, the solicitation of any such account.
 - (c) Enforce the disclosure requirements set forth in CFTC regulations.
- (d) Not engage in fraudulent or high pressure sales communications relating to the offer or sale of Option Contracts traded on the Exchange.
- (e) Establish appropriate criteria which are reasonably designed to secure performance, upon exercise, of the Options.

Rule 6.44. Anti-Money Laundering and Economic Sanctions Compliance

- (a) Each Member registered with the CFTC as a Futures Commission Merchant shall develop and implement a written compliance program approved in writing by senior management reasonably designed to achieve and monitor the Member's compliance with the applicable requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act (31 U.S.C. 5311, et seq.), the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. § 1701 et seq.) ("IEEPA"), the Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. § 1 et seq.) ("TWEA") and the Executive Orders and the implementing regulations promulgated thereunder, including regulations issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") within the Department of the Treasury, and, as applicable, the CFTC. Such compliance program shall, at a minimum:
 - (i) establish and implement policies, procedures and internal controls reasonably designed to assure compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, IEPA, TWEA and all applicable Executive Orders and regulations issued thereunder;
 - (ii) provide for independent testing for compliance to be conducted by the Member's personnel or by a qualified outside party;
 - (iii) designate an individual or individuals responsible for implementing and monitoring the day-to-day operations and internal controls of the program; and
 - (iv) provide ongoing training for appropriate personnel.

Members who are registered Futures Commission Merchants must also supervise and ensure that their guaranteed introducing brokers are in compliance with the provisions contained in this Rule.

(b) The following Persons (each, a "Sanctioned Party" or "Sanctioned Parties") are not permitted to access the Exchange, whether directly or indirectly: Persons that are (i) identified on the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List of OFAC ("Restricted Persons"), (ii) 50% or more owned by Restricted Persons, (iii) located in a country or territory subject to comprehensive economic sanctions administered by OFAC ("Restricted Country or Territory" or "Restricted Countries or Territories"), (iv) owned or controlled by the governments of Restricted Countries or Territories, (v) subject to OFAC restrictions where such restriction prohibits a specific activity which would in turn prohibit the Person from trading on the Exchange or settling a transaction at the Exchange, (vi) subject to restrictions administered or imposed by a state or government authority authorized to issue economic sanctions and blocking measures that has jurisdiction over a Clearing Member (each, a "Sanctioning Body") or (vii) acting on behalf of any of the foregoing.

- (c) Unless permitted (either not restricted or specifically authorized) by OFAC and/or any Sanctioning Body, as applicable, a Clearing Member:
 - (i) that maintains, becomes aware that it maintains, or has documentary information that it maintains, positions or carries an account actively trading on the Exchange for or on behalf of a Person that is, or becomes, a Sanctioned Party, shall immediately take steps to (A) cancel all direct and indirect access and authorizations issued to such Sanctioned Party and provide written notice to the Chief Compliance Officer of Market Regulation of such cancellations, or (B) provide written instructions to the Exchange directing the Exchange to assist and coordinate in the cancellation of all access and authorizations for the Sanctioned Party at the Exchange as may be applicable; and
 - (ii) may not accept as Margin from its account holders any debt or equity issued by Sanctioned Parties, assets in which Sanctioned Parties have any interest, or any other assets that are or would be subject to blocking restrictions or sectoral sanction restrictions imposed by OFAC or are subject to similar restrictions imposed by another Sanctioning Body.
- (d) Clearing Members may only carry omnibus accounts for entities that have received a notice from the Clearing Member (A) expressly prohibiting the omnibus account from acting for customers of the Exchange, directly or indirectly, that are Sanctioned Parties and (B) requiring it to send a similar notice to its omnibus account customers.

Amended by the Board February 10, 2016; effective February 29, 2016 [¶¶ (b) through (d)]. Amended by the Board March 24, 2016; effective April 12, 2016 [¶¶ (a) through (b)]

Rule 6.45. Deliveries in Bankruptcy Situation

- (a) For purposes of this rule:
- (i) The term "Carrying Clearing Member" shall mean a Clearing Member which carries an account for Customers of a debtor on an omnibus basis.
- (ii) The term "Customer" shall mean any Person for whom a Member carries an Exchange Futures Contract.
- (iii) The term "Debtor" shall mean any Member with respect to which an order for relief is entered under the Bankruptcy Code.
- (iv) The term "Notice of Delivery" shall include a transferable notice in the case of Cocoa, Coffee, Cotton or FCOJ and a "Memo of Deliverer" in the case of Sugar.
- (v) The term "Order for Relief" means the filing of a petition in bankruptcy in a voluntary case and the adjudication of bankruptcy in an involuntary case.
 - (vi) The term "Tender" with respect to a Notice of Delivery shall mean:
 - (A) in the case of a Customer who is short, the presentation of such notice by a Clearing Member on behalf of such Customer to the Clearing Organization and the assignment of such notice (or, in the case of Sugar, the issuance of a Multiple Delivery Notice including Sugar covered by such notice) by the Clearing Organization to a long Clearing Member; and
 - (B) in the case of a Customer who is long, the acceptance by a Debtor of such notice (or, in the case of Sugar, of a Multiple Delivery Notice including Sugar covered by such notice) from the Clearing Organization or a Carrying Clearing Member, unless such notice is transferred within the time permitted under the Rules or the Clearing Organization Rules, and the allocation of such notice to such Customer by the Debtor.

- (b) This Rule shall apply only in the event and under the circumstances set forth in paragraph (c) hereof, and only in the event that the opposite Clearing Member referred to in said paragraph (c) is not itself a Debtor.
- (c) Any provision of the Rules or the Clearing Organization Rules to the contrary notwithstanding, in the event that any Member becomes a Debtor, and that at that time such Member carries for a Customer any Exchange Futures Contract in the current delivery month with respect to which the underlying physical commodity has not become a part of the Debtor's estate on the date of the entry of the Order for Relief, and with respect to which:
 - (i) Trading has ceased on the date of the entry of the Order for Relief; or
 - (ii) Notice of Delivery has been tendered on or before the date of the entry of the Order for Relief; or
 - (iii) Trading ceases before such Exchange Futures Contract can be liquidated by the trustee of the Debtor's estate;

then, any Customer for whose account such Debtor is holding any such Exchange Futures Contract, and for whom or to whom a Notice of Delivery has been tendered, shall make delivery of and receive payment for, or receive delivery of and make payment for, the physical commodity as required to fulfill such contract as follows:

- (A) If the Debtor is a Clearing Member, directly with any opposite Clearing Member that tendered a Notice of Delivery that has been allocated by the Debtor to such Customer, or any opposite Clearing Member to which any Notice of Delivery issued by or on behalf of such Customer has been tendered, and such opposite Clearing Member shall receive delivery of and make payment for, or make delivery of and receive payment for, such commodity in accordance with the Rules and Clearing Organization Rules;
- (B) If the Debtor is not a Clearing Member, through the Carrying Clearing Member that carried the Customer's account as part of an omnibus account for the Debtor, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (d);

provided, however, that in lieu of making and taking delivery any such Customer and any such opposite Clearing Member may settle any such contract in any manner permitted under the Rules and Clearing Organization Rules.

- (d) Each Customer of a Debtor that is not a Clearing Member, who seeks to make or take delivery under any Exchange Futures Contract pursuant to this Rule, shall deliver written notification to the Carrying Clearing Member of the Debtor not later than noon on the second (2nd) Business Day following the date of the entry of the Order for Relief with respect to such Debtor advising such Carrying Clearing Member that such Customer is seeking to make or take delivery pursuant to this Rule. Upon the delivery of such notification, such Customer shall assume all of the obligations of the Debtor to the Carrying Clearing Member and the opposite Clearing Member with respect to such Exchange Futures Contract, and:
 - (i) if such Customer is seeking to make delivery in fulfillment of such Exchange Futures Contract, such notification shall be accompanied by:
 - (A) proof (satisfactory to the Carrying Clearing Member in its absolute discretion) that a Notice of Delivery has been tendered on behalf of such Customer; and
 - (B) such EWRs, warehouse receipts, shipping or other certificates, instruments and documents as are required pursuant to the Rules and the Clearing Organization Rules to make delivery in fulfillment of such Exchange Futures Contract (in the case of Cocoa, Coffee, Cotton or FCOJ), or proof (satisfactory to the Carrying Clearing Member in its absolute discretion) of the Customer's capability to make delivery in accordance with the Rules and the Clearing Organization Rules (in the case of Sugar or Ethanol).

- (ii) if such Customer is seeking to take delivery in fulfillment of such Exchange Futures Contract, such notification shall be accompanied by:
 - (A) a copy of the Notice of Delivery (in the case of Cocoa, Coffee, Cotton or FCOJ) or Multiple Delivery Notice (in the case of Sugar or Ethanol) which had been accepted by the Debtor and allocated (in whole or in part) by the Debtor to the Customer, together with proof (satisfactory to the Carrying Clearing Member in its absolute discretion) of such allocation; and
 - (B) the Customer's Official Teller's check issued by a New York bank and made payable to the order of the Carrying Clearing Member in an amount equal to 102% of the full amount payable on the delivery of a commodity in the case of Coffee, Ethanol and Sugar, 101% of the full amount payable on delivery of the commodity in the case of Cocoa and 100% of the full amount payable on delivery of the commodity in the case of Cotton and FCOJ, in each case subject to final adjustment based on the quantity and quality of the commodity actually delivered.
- (iii) The Carrying Clearing Member, as a condition to permitting the Customer to make or take delivery pursuant to this Rule, may require such Customer to execute and deliver to the Carrying Clearing Member a customer agreement and such other new account forms as such Carrying Clearing Member normally requires from its Customers.
- (iv) If a Customer has fully complied with the provisions of this paragraph (d), the Carrying Clearing Member, on behalf of the Customer, shall consummate the delivery.
- (v) If, prior to the time when delivery is required to be consummated pursuant to the Rules and the Clearing Organization Rules, the Customer does not notify the Carrying Clearing Member as required in subparagraph (i), or if the Customer fails or refuses timely to comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d), the Carrying Clearing Member shall have no further obligation or liability to such Customer or the Debtor in connection with such delivery.
- (e) The making or taking of delivery or payment with respect to any Exchange Futures Contract in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) shall discharge in full the obligations of such Customer and such opposite Clearing Member to the Debtor with respect thereto, but shall not discharge the Debtor from any of its obligations with respect to such Exchange Futures Contract except to the extent that such delivery or payment is made.
- (f) Nothing contained in this Rule shall relieve any Customer of its obligation to make or take delivery under any Exchange Futures Contract for the sole reason that delivery must be made to or taken from a commodity broker which is a Debtor.

Rule 6.46. Business Gifts, Meals and Entertainment

- (a) Exchange employees shall be subject to the Exchange's policies and procedures regarding the acceptance of any gift, compensation or gratuity.
- (b) An Exchange employee who receives a gift, compensation or gratuity from any Member, Exchange vendor or any other Person transacting business with the Exchange, shall report such fact as required by Exchange's policies and procedures.

Amended by the Board June 21, 2023; effective July 31, 2023 [¶¶ (a) and (b)].

Rule 6.47. Exchange Disclosure and Trading Policy

(a) Definitions: For purposes of this Rule, the terms "employee", "material information", "non-public information" and "commodity interest" have the meanings ascribed to them in Commission regulation 1.59.

(b) No governing Board member, committee member, employee or consultant of the Exchange shall (i) trade for such person's own account, or for or on behalf of any other account, in any commodity interest, on the basis of any material, non-public information obtained through special access related to the performance of such person's official duties as a governing Board member, committee member, employee or consultant of the Exchange, or (ii) disclose for any purpose inconsistent with the performance of such person's official duties as a governing Board member, committee member, employee or consultant of the Exchange, any material, non-public information obtained through special access related to the performance of such duties.

Amended by the Board July 8, 2009; effective July 13, 2009 [$\P\P$ (a)(2) and (c)(2)].

Amended by the Board June 11, 2015; effective June 26, 2015 [¶¶ (a) and (b)].

Amended by the Board December 14, 2022; effective December 31, 2022 {¶(b)].

Rule 6.48. Conflict With Government Regulations

Any United States Government regulations, orders or decrees affecting performance of either buyer or seller under the Rules shall take precedence over the Rules and in the event of conflict between the Rules and Government regulations, orders or decrees, the Government regulations, orders or decrees shall prevail. Neither buyer nor seller shall be responsible one to the other for delay or lack of performance hereunder resulting from compliance with such Government regulations, orders or decrees and each shall cooperate fully with the other in endeavoring to comply with such Government regulations, orders or decrees.

Rule 6.49. Stamp Tax

If at any time a stamp tax shall be imposed by law upon Transactions on the Exchange, no such Transactions shall be valid unless the applicable laws or regulations relating to stamp taxes shall have been complied with.

Rule 6.50. Disclosure of Information; Trade Data and Personal Data

- (a) The Exchange shall not disclose any information regarding the financial condition or any Transaction, Positions, or market operations of any Member or Customer to any Person, except:
- (i) to any committee, officer, employee or agent of the Exchange authorized to receive such information within the scope of its or his duties;
 - (ii) to any Clearing Organization;
- (iii) to any third party performing a service for the Exchange, provided that such party has executed a confidentiality and non-disclosure agreement in a form approved by the Exchange;
 - (iv) to any duly authorized representative of the CFTC lawfully requesting the same;
 - (v) as may be required by legal process or by law;
- (vi) as the Exchange may deem necessary or appropriate in connection with any litigation affecting it or the Clearing Organization;
 - (vii) in a manner in which the Member or Customer consents to such disclosure;
- (viii) pursuant to the terms of an information sharing agreement with a regulatory or self-regulatory body which has been approved by the President; and
- (ix) to any other Person, if, and to the extent that the Board, from time to time, may deem appropriate.

- (b) Subject to each market participant's rights with respect to its own data, the Exchange shall own all rights, title and interest, database rights and trade secret rights in and to all trade data and related information submitted in connection with trading on the Exchange and which is not collected or received for the purpose of fulfilling regulatory obligations of the Exchange. The Exchange has the exclusive right to use, distribute, sub-license, disclose and sell anonymized trade data and derivative works in any manner, media and jurisdiction. Market participants shall not redistribute trade data or derivative works based thereon unless licensed by the Exchange. The restriction on redistribution shall not apply to a market participant's own data. Market participants with Direct Access to the ETS pursuant to Rule 4.08 shall execute such agreements as may be required by the Exchange or its Affiliates relating to the receipt and use of Exchange trade data. Market participants with Direct Access to the ETS pursuant to Rule 4.08 shall execute such agreements as may be required by the Exchange or its Affiliates relating to the receipt and use of Exchange trade data.
- (c) Proprietary data or personal information collected or received by the Exchange for the purpose of fulfilling regulatory obligations ("Regulatory Data") shall not be disclosed publicly other than on an aggregated or anonymized basis, or in a manner that does not directly or indirectly identify any market participant who has submitted such data. Regulatory Data may not be used by the Exchange for business and marketing purposes unless the market participant has clearly consented to the use of such data in such manner. Access to the Exchange shall not be conditioned upon a market participant's consent to the use of Regulatory Data for business or marketing purposes. Nothing in this Rule shall preclude the Exchange from disclosing Regulatory Data pursuant to paragraph (a) above.
 - (d) Treatment of Personal Data relating to Individuals in the European Union:
- (i) For the purpose of this paragraph, the terms "Process" (and derivations thereof), "Personal Data", "Data Subject" and "Controller" shall have the meaning given to such terms in the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and the term "Member" includes market participants, whether or not they have become members of the Exchange.
- (ii) For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "Member/User Privacy Notice" means the document setting forth how the Exchange will use any Personal Data (as defined in the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679) received concerning Members, and other users.
- (iii) The Exchange is a Controller with respect to Personal Data provided to it by Members, their clients and representatives and may collect and use Personal Data for the purposes of fulfilling contractual obligations and operating in accordance with Exchange Rules, CFTC regulations and the Act.
- (iv) Each Member shall ensure that: in respect of any Personal Data that it provides to the Exchange it has a lawful basis for processing the relevant Personal Data in this manner.

(v) Each Member and the Exchange:

- (A) acknowledges that the recording of conversations between the trading, clearing and other relevant personnel of the Member and/or its affiliates and the Exchange in connection with the Rules and any Contract, potential Contract, or Transaction will take place to the extent permitted or required under applicable laws;
- (B) agrees, to the extent permitted by applicable law, that recordings may be submitted as evidence in any dispute;
- (C) acknowledges that the other provisions of this paragraph shall apply to any such recordings made by the Exchange; and
- (D) consents to such disclosures being made in accordance with Exchange Rules and as required under applicable laws including, without limitation, CFTC regulations and the Act.

Adopted by the Board April 11, 2007; effective April 16, 2007.

Amended by the Board March 17, 2010; effective March 22, 2010 [¶¶ (c) through (i)].

Amended by the Board May 18, 2015; effective June 17, 2015 [¶¶ (a) through (c)].

Amended by the Board May 10, 2018; effective May 25, 2018 [\P (d) through (v)(D)].\

Amended by the Board September 8, 2023; effective September 25, 2023 [¶ (b)].

6.51 PRIIPs Restrictions

- (a) Effective January 1, 2018, no Person shall advise on, offer, sell, distribute or otherwise make available any Commodity Contract to, or clear any Commodity Contracts on behalf of, any EEA Retail Investor, unless:
 - (i) for Commodity Contracts offered to EEA Retail Investors in EEA Member States where English is an official language or where the Exchange has produced a translated KID in an official language of that EEA Member State: the KID has been timely provided to the EEA Retail Investor by such Person or other intermediary in accordance with the PRIIPs Regulation before such EEA Retail Investor is bound by any contract or offer relating to a Commodity Contract; or
 - (ii) for Commodity Contracts offered to EEA Retail Investors in any other EEA Member States: a key information document (which may be faithfully and accurately translated from the KID or otherwise produced in an official language of the EEA Member State in which the EEA Retail Investor is located) has been timely provided to such EEA Retail Investor by such Person or other intermediary in accordance with the PRIIPs Regulation before the EEA Retail Investor is bound by any contract or offer relating to a Commodity Contract.
- (b) Persons whose clients offer Commodity Contracts to EEA Retail Investors must provide written notification to such clients of the restrictions in this Rule regarding dealings with EEA Retail Investors.

- (c) The Exchange will only produce and publish English language KIDs and translated KIDs in such other languages determined by the Exchange at its sole discretion from time to time ("Specified Languages"). As a result:
 - (i) the Exchange will not be responsible for producing, publishing or providing EEA Retail Investors with KIDs in any other official language of an EEA Member State in which an EEA Retail Investor is located nor for ensuring that any applicable requirements under the PRIIPs Regulation have been satisfied for any local language key information document produced by any other Persons; and
 - (ii) the Exchange is not a 'manufacturer' of any Commodity Contract for purposes of the PRIIPs Regulation with respect to any offer to any EEA Member State other than those in which English is an official language or otherwise where a translated KID in a Specified Language is published on its website; and accordingly, any Person offering such products in such EEA Member State will itself be the 'manufacturer' for purposes of the PRIIPs Regulation, since Commodity Contracts for which no such translation is provided are not intended by the Exchange for distribution to EEA Retail Investors in such EEA Member States;
 - (iii) any Person which produces and makes available to EEA Retail Investors any local language key information documents for Commodity Contracts in any language or format that has not been produced and published by the Exchange agrees to indemnify the Exchange for any losses or liabilities suffered by the Exchange as a result of such Person publishing and making available to such EEA Retail Investors such key information documents which are misleading or inaccurate or are inconsistent with: (A) the English language KID produced by the Exchange for that Commodity Contract (or any revised versions of the same); (B) the relevant parts of any legally binding pre-contractual and contractual documents; or (C) the requirements of Article 8 of the PRIIPs Regulation.
- (d) To the extent permitted under the PRIIPs Regulation, the Exchange undertakes no duty of care for the contents of any KIDs and makes no warranty, representation or undertaking as to the accuracy of any KID. The Exchange has not considered the specific circumstances of any EEA Retail Investor or any other Person. Persons offering Commodity Contracts are responsible for verifying whether the KIDs produced by the Exchange are sufficient for their purposes or their clients' purposes, for adding any further disclosures as may be required for their clients and for assessing the appropriateness for their clients of any Commodity Contracts.
- (e) In this Rule, the following words and expressions shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following meanings:

"EEA Retail Investor"

means a retail investor as defined in Article 4(6) of the PRIIPs Regulation who is located in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

"KID"

means the key information document drafted by the Exchange (including any non-English language translated version

produced by the Exchange at its discretion) and published on its website (including any revised versions produced by the Exchange from time to time) for a Commodity Contract for purposes of facilitating compliance with the PRIIPs Regulation. The KIDs (and any revised versions) published by the Exchange can be found on the Exchange's website.

"PRIIPs Regulation"

means Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 November 2014 on key information documents for packaged retail and insurance-based investment products (PRIIPs), as amended from time to time, together with any regulatory technical standards adopted by the European Commission pursuant thereto from time to time.

Adopted by the Board December 1, 2017; effective January 1, 2018.

Resolution No. 1 - Position Limit/Accountability Table for Index Contracts

The position limit/accountability levels applicable to Index Contracts shall be found here:

https://www.theice.com/publicdocs/futures_us_reports/all/IFUS_Position_Limits_Accountable bility_and_Reportable_Levels_for_Non-Energy_Products.xlsx

Adopted by the Board June 23, 2021; effective September 13, 2021.