

January 20, 2017

Via CFTC Portal Submissions

Mr. Christopher Kirkpatrick Secretary of the Commission Office of the Secretariat Commodity Futures Trading Commission 3 Lafayette Centre 1155 21<sup>st</sup> Street, N.W. Washington D.C. 20581

RE: Rule Certification: Nadex Amends Language With Respect to Handling Customer Orders and Energies Expiration Calculation Process - Submission Pursuant to Commission Regulation §40.6(a)

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

Pursuant to Section 5c(c)(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (the "Act"), and §40.6(a) of the regulations promulgated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "Commission") under the Act, North American Derivatives Exchange, Inc. ("Nadex") hereby submits to the Commission its intent to amend language in its Rule 5.7 regarding the Handling of Customer Orders. Nadex is also amending its expiration value calculation procedures for its Crude Oil and Natural Gas Variable Payout and Binary contracts. Pursuant to Regulation 40.6(a)(3), Nadex intends to implement these amendments on trade date February 6, 2017.

Nadex is amending its Rule 5.7 (Handling of Customer Orders) to remove the word "knowingly" from its prohibition on FCM Members or AP/employees trading against customer orders. Additionally, Nadex is inserting the term "front-running" in its Rule prohibiting trading ahead of customer orders. These changes are being made to more accurately reflect the language found in Commission Regulation 38.152 Abusive Trading Practices Prohibited.

Additionally, Nadex is amending the expiration value calculation procedure for its Crude Oil and Natural Gas contracts. On November 23, 2016, Nadex submitted a self-certification submission to the Commission, which would amend the settlement procedure for all FX and non-FX (excluding Event and Bitcoin contracts) contracts. For non-FX contracts, including the Crude Oil and Natural Gas contracts, the procedure was to be amended such that in instances where more 10 or more trades are collected in the last 10 seconds leading up to expiration of the

Nadex contract, Nadex would use all trades collected during that period. For non-FX products, the highest 20% and lowest 20% of trades will be removed from the data set. The remaining prices in the data set will be averaged and rounded to one decimal point past the precision of the underlying market. If the time it took to collect 10 trades leading to expiration exceeded 10 seconds, the expiration value calculation process would remain unchanged. Nadex receives the underlying data used in its expiration calculation process from Reuters. While the majority of data provided by Reuters displays the transaction time including seconds, the display time for the Crude Oil and Natural Gas transactions do not. Without seconds in the display time field, the new expiration value calculation procedure is unable to properly and automatically function. Accordingly, until a display time containing seconds in those fields is available, Nadex is reverting back to the original calculation method for its Energies products.

# **DCM Core Principles**

Nadex has identified the following Designated Contract Market ("DCM") Core Principles as potentially being affected by these amendments: Core Principle 2 (Compliance with Rules), Core Principle 7 (Availability of General Information).

Regulation 38.152 under Core Principle 2 states in part that "[s]pecific trading practices that must be prohibited by all designated contract markets include front-running. . ." Nadex Rule 5.7 (Handling of Customer Orders) prohibits trading ahead of customer orders, a description which is commonly used interchangeably with front-running, however, in order to accurately reflect the language used in 38.152, Nadex is amending this Rule. Additionally, Regulation 38.152 prohibits "trading against customer orders". Nadex Rule 5.7 prohibits "knowingly" trading against customer orders, however, the Regulation does not require actual knowledge of the transaction. Therefore, the Rule amendments are being made to more accurately reflect the Regulation, and will not negatively impact Nadex's ability to comply with this Core Principle.

Core Principle 7 requires that the DCM make available the terms and conditions of its listed contracts. Nadex currently sets forth the expiration value calculation method in each contract's specifications in the Rulebook, as well as the requirements for handling customer orders, which is available on the Nadex website. The calculation method used to determine expiration value is also explained on the "What are Binary Options" and "What are Bull Spreads" pages of the Nadex website. Nadex will continue to make this information available to the public in both the Rulebook and on the Nadex website.

#### **DCO Core Principles**

Nadex has identified the following Derivatives Clearing Organization ("DCO") Core Principles as potentially being impacted by the amendments to the Rulebook: Core Principle 39.21 Public Information.

Core Principle 39.21 requires the DCO to make available to the public the terms and conditions of each contract. As stated previously, Nadex makes available the requirements for handling customer orders and the expiration value calculation method in the Nadex Rulebook, as

well as on the Nadex website. Nadex will continue to make this information available to the public by the same means after the amendments to the Rules and calculation method have been implemented. Therefore, the Rule amendments discussed herein will not negatively impact Nadex's ability to comply with this Core Principle.

Amendments to the Rulebook have been outlined in Exhibit A. Specific amendments are set forth in Exhibit B. Any deletions are stricken out while the amendments and/or additions are underlined.

Pursuant to the 10-day filing period under Regulation 40.6(a)(3), Nadex intends to implement these amendments on trade date February 6, 2017.

Nadex hereby certifies that the additions contained herein comply with the Act, as amended, and the Commission Regulations adopted thereunder. No substantive opposing views were expressed to Nadex with respect to any of these actions. Nadex hereby certifies that notice of these events was posted on its website at the time of this filing.

Should you have any questions regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact me by telephone at (312) 884-0927 or by email at jaime.walsh@nadex.com.

Sincerely,

Jaime M. Walsh Legal Counsel

# **EXHIBIT A**

Rule	Asset	Duration/Close Time	Action	Effective Date
5.7	Handling of Customer Orders	N/A	Amend language to align with Regulation 38.152	2/6/2017
12.8	Crude Oil Variable Payout Contracts	All Intraday, Daily, and Weekly expirations	Amend Settlement Value Calculation	2/6/2017
12.9	Crude Oil Binary Contracts	All Intraday, Daily, and Weekly expirations	Amend Settlement Value Calculation	2/6/2017
12.10	Natural Gas Variable Payout Contracts	All Intraday, Daily, and Weekly expirations	Amend Settlement Value Calculation	2/6/2017
12.11	Natural Gas Binary Contracts	All Intraday, Daily, and Weekly expirations	Amend Settlement Value Calculation	2/6/2017

### **EXHIBIT B**

Amendment of Rules 5.7, 12.8, 12.9, 12.10, 12.11

(The following Rule amendments are underlined and deletions are stricken out)

### RULES 1.1 - 5.6 [UNCHANGED]

#### **RULE 5.7 HANDLING OF CUSTOMER ORDERS**

- (a) Withholding Orders Prohibited. No FCM Member or AP/employee thereof may withhold or withdraw from the market any order or any part of an order for the benefit of any Person other than the Person placing the order.
  - (b) Disclosing Orders Prohibited
    - (i)It is a violation of this Rule 5.7 for any Person to disclose another Person's order to buy or sell any Contracts except as may be requested by Nadex or the Commission.
    - (ii)It is a violation of this Rule 5.7 for any Person to take action or direct another Person to take action based on non-public order information, however acquired.
  - (c) Trading Against Customer Orders Is Prohibited
    - (i)No FCM Member or AP/employee thereof in possession of a FCM Customer Order may knowingly enter into a transaction opposite such FCM Customer Order directly or indirectly for him/herself or any other Person with whom such FCM Member or AP/employee has a direct or indirect financial interest.
  - (d) Trading Ahead (Front-Running) of Customer Orders Is Prohibited
    - (i)No FCM Member or AP/employee thereof in possession of a FCM Customer Order to be submitted to the Exchange shall enter an order to buy or sell in the same product for its/his own account or an account in which it/he has a direct or indirect financial interest.

### RULES 5.8 – 12.7 [UNCHANGED]

# RULE 12.8 CRUDE OIL VARIABLE PAYOUT CONTRACTS

- (a) SCOPE –These Rules shall apply to the Class of Contracts referred to as the Crude Oil Variable Payout Contracts issued by Nadex.
- (b) UNDERLYING The Underlying for this Class of Contracts is WTI Light, Sweet Crude Oil price per barrel (in US dollars), obtained from the WTI Light, Sweet Crude Oil

Futures contracts ("CFC") traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX"® ). The CFC trade prices that will be used for the Underlying will be taken from all twelve CFC delivery months: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, or December (each a "CFC Delivery Month"). The date on which a new delivery month will be used as the Underlying for Nadex contracts (i.e. "Start Date") is one calendar day after the End Date for the previous delivery month contract. The last day on which a delivery month will be used as the Underlying for Nadex contracts (i.e. "End Date") is the Friday of the week preceding the Underlying futures contracts Expiration Date. If the Underlying futures contracts Expiration Date falls on a Monday, the End Date for that specific delivery month will be the Friday of the week preceding the week of the Underlying futures contracts Expiration Date, i.e. not the Friday that is one business day prior to the Monday Expiration Date. For example, the Nymex Crude Oil March 2012 futures have an Expiration Date of February 21, 2012. The last day on which the Crude Oil March 2012 futures prices will be used as the Underlying for Nadex contracts and to calculate the Expiration Value on the Expiration Date for the relevant Crude Oil contracts will be the Friday of the preceding week. Therefore, the End Date for using Nymex Crude Oil March 2012 futures will be February 17, 2012 and the Start Date for the next delivery month, Nymex Crude Oil April 2012 futures, will be February 18, 2012. The Nymex Crude Oil November 2012 futures, however, have an Expiration Date of Monday, October 22, 2012. The last day on which the Crude Oil November 2012 futures prices will be as the Underlying for Nadex contracts and to calculate the Expiration Value on the Expiration Date for the relevant Crude Oil contracts will be October 12, 2012, rather than October 19, 2012, and the Start Date for the next delivery month, Nymex Crude Oil December 2012 futures will be October 13, 2012.

- (c) SOURCE AGENCY The Source Agency is Nadex.
- (d) TYPE The Type of Contract is a Variable Payout Contract.
- (e) ISSUANCE For each planned release by the Source Agency of the Underlying, Nadex will issue various Contracts, each of a different Series. A new issuance of Contracts will commence no later than two (2) business days following the Expiration Date.
- (f) PAYOUT CRITERION The Payout Criterion for each Contract will be set by Nadex at the time the Variable Payout Contracts are initially issued. For the Crude Oil Variable Payout Contract, the Payout Criteria for the Contracts will be set as follows;
- (i) DAILY CRUDE OIL VARIABLE PAYOUT SPREAD CONTRACTS, 2:30 PM ET CLOSE At the commencement of trading in a Daily Spread Crude Oil Variable Payout Contract, Nadex shall list one (1) Variable Payout Contract, referred to as a 'Spread', which conforms to the Payout Criteria listed below:
  - (1) DAILY CRUDE OIL VARIABLE PAYOUT 'SPREAD' CONTRACT

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Supra, at fn 4.

- (aa) CAP The Cap shall be X + 5.
- (bb) FLOOR The Floor shall be X 5.
- (cc) DOLLAR MULTIPLIER The Dollar Multiplier shall be 100.
- (2) In each case, "X" equals the last Crude Oil price, as reported by the Source Agency, rounded to the nearest 1.
- (ii) DAILY CRUDE OIL VARIABLE PAYOUT SPREAD CONTRACTS, 2:30 PM ET CLOSE Nadex shall list a set of three (3) Variable Payout Contracts with overlapping ranges, which conform to the Payout Criteria listed below:
  - (1) CONTRACT 1: The Cap shall be X; The Floor shall be X 5.
  - (2) CONTRACT 2: The Cap shall be X + 2.50; The Floor shall be X 2.50.
  - (3) CONTRACT 3: The Cap shall be X + 5; The Floor shall be X.
  - (4) DOLLAR MULTIPLIER The Dollar Multiplier shall be 100.
- (5) In each case, "X" equals the last Crude Oil price, as reported by the Source Agency, rounded to the nearest 1.
- (iii) INTRADAY CRUDE OIL VARIABLE PAYOUT SPREAD CONTRACTS, 8AM ET to 2:30 PM ET CLOSE Nadex shall list a set of three (3) Variable Payout Contracts with overlapping ranges, which conform to the Payout Criteria listed below:
  - (1) CONTRACT 1: The Cap shall be X; The Floor shall be X 3.
  - (2) CONTRACT 2: The Cap shall be X + 1.50; The Floor shall be X 1.50.
  - (3) CONTRACT 3: The Cap shall be X + 3; The Floor shall be X.
  - (4) DOLLAR MULTIPLIER The Dollar Multiplier shall be 100.
- (5) In each case, "X" equals the last Crude Oil price, as reported by the Source Agency, rounded to the nearest 0.50.
- (iv) INTRADAY 2-HOUR CRUDE OIL VARIABLE PAYOUT SPREAD CONTRACTS, 10:00AM, 11:00AM, 12:00PM, 1:00PM and 2:00PM ET CLOSE Nadex shall list a set of five (5) Variable Payout Contracts that open 2 hours prior to the stated closing time(s) above with overlapping ranges, which conform to the Payout Criteria listed below:
  - (1) CONTRACT 1: The Cap shall be X 0.75; The Floor shall be X 2.25.
  - (2) CONTRACT 2: The Cap shall be X; The Floor shall be X 1.50.

- (3) CONTRACT 3: The Cap shall be X + 0.75; The Floor shall be X 0.75.
- (4) CONTRACT 4: The Cap shall be X + 1.50; The Floor shall be X.
- (5) CONTRACT 5: The Cap shall be X + 2.25; The Floor shall be X + 0.75.
- (6) DOLLAR MULTIPLIER The Dollar Multiplier shall be 100.
- (7) In each case, "X" equals the last Crude Oil price, as reported by the Source Agency, rounded to the nearest 0.25.
- (v) Nadex may list additional Variable Payout Contracts with different ranges of Payout Criteria on a discretionary basis in accordance with the CEA and Commission Regulations.
- (g) MINIMUM TICK The Minimum Tick size for Crude Oil Variable Payout Contracts shall be 0.01.
- (h) POSITION LIMIT The Position Limits for Crude Oil Variable Payout Contracts shall be 25,000 Contracts.
- (i) LAST TRADING DATE The Last Trading Date of the Contract is the same date as the Settlement Date.
- (j) SETTLEMENT DATE The Settlement Date of the Contract shall be the same date as the Expiration Date.
- (k) EXPIRATION DATE The Expiration Date of the Contract will be the date on which the Crude Oil Expiration Value is released by the Source Agency.
- (l) SETTLEMENT VALUE The Settlement Value is the amount paid to the holder of either a Short or Long Variable Payout Contract on Settlement Date. The Settlement Value of a Variable Payout Contract is determined as described in the definition for Long and Short Variable Payout Contracts.
- (m) EXPIRATION VALUE The Expiration Value is the price or value of Crude Oil released by the Source Agency on the Expiration Date. The Expiration Value is calculated by the Source Agency by taking all-the last twenty-five (25) CFC trade prices occurring in the ten (10) seconds leading up-just prior to the close of trading of the Crude Oil Variable Contract, provided at least twenty-five (25) trade prices are captured during the ten (10) second period, and removing the highest five (5) twenty (20) percent of CFC trade prices and the lowest twenty (20) percent of five (5) CFC trade prices from the data set<sup>2</sup>, and using the remaining fifteen (15) CFC

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> If 20% of the data set would result in a non-integer number of trade prices, the number of trade prices to be removed from the set will be rounded down. For example, if the number of trade prices collected during the last 10 seconds prior to the close of trading was 31, 20% of the data set would be 6.2 trade prices. As 6.2 is a non-integer number, the value will be rounded down, and the 6 highest and 6 lowest trade prices will be removed from the data set.

trade prices to calculate the Expiration Value. The calculation used is a simple average of the remaining all fifteen (15) CFC trade prices in the data set, rounded to one decimal point past the precision of the underlying market. In the event the time it takes to collect at least twenty five (25) CFC trade prices exceeds the ten (10) seconds just prior to the close of trading of the Crude Oil Variable Contract, the Expiration Value is calculated by the Source Agency by taking the last twenty-five (25) CFC trade prices just prior to the close of trading of the Crude Oil Variable Contract removing the highest five (5) CFC trade prices and the lowest five (5) CFC trade prices, and using the remaining fifteen (15) CFC trade prices to calculate the Expiration Value. The calculation used is a simple average of all fifteen (15) CFC trade prices, rounded to one decimal point past the precision of the underlying market.

(n) CONTINGENCIES – If no level is actually announced on the Expiration Date due to a delay, postponement or otherwise in such release announcement by the Source Agency, the Settlement Date will be delayed until the Underlying number is released for that Series.

#### **RULE 12.9 CRUDE OIL BINARY CONTRACTS**

- (a) SCOPE These Rules shall apply to the Class of Contracts referred to as the Crude Oil Binary Contract issued by Nadex.
- (b) UNDERLYING The Underlying for this Class of Contracts is WTI Light, Sweet Crude Oil price per barrel (in US dollars), obtained from the WTI Light, Sweet Crude Oil Futures contracts ("CFC") traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX®"3). The CFC trade prices that will be used for the Underlying will be taken from all twelve CFC delivery months: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, or December (each a "CFC Delivery Month"). The date on which a new delivery month will be used as the Underlying for Nadex contracts (i.e. "Start Date") is one calendar day after the End Date for the previous delivery month contract. The last day on which a delivery month will be used as the Underlying for Nadex contracts (i.e. "End Date") is the Friday of the week preceding the Underlying futures contracts Expiration Date. If the Underlying futures contracts Expiration Date falls on a Monday, the End Date for that specific delivery month will be the Friday of the week preceding the week of the Underlying futures contracts Expiration Date, i.e. not the Friday that is one business day prior to the Monday Expiration Date. For example, the Nymex Crude Oil March 2012 futures have an Expiration Date of February 21, 2012. The last day on which the Crude Oil March 2012 futures prices will be used as the Underlying for Nadex contracts and to calculate the Expiration Value on the Expiration Date for the relevant Crude Oil contracts will be the Friday of the preceding week. Therefore, the End Date for using Nymex Crude Oil March 2012 futures will be February 17, 2012 and the Start Date for the next delivery month, Nymex Crude Oil April 2012 futures, will be February 18, 2012. The Nymex Crude Oil November 2012 futures, however, have an Expiration Date of Monday, October 22, 2012. The last day on which the Crude Oil November 2012 futures prices will be as the Underlying for Nadex contracts and to calculate the Expiration Value on the Expiration Date for the relevant Crude Oil contracts will be October 12, 2012, rather than

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Supra. at fn 4.

October 19, 2012, and the Start Date for the next delivery month, Nymex Crude Oil December 2012 futures will be October 13, 2012.

- (c) SOURCE AGENCY The Source Agency is Nadex.
- (d) TYPE The type of Contract is a Binary Contract.
- (e) ISSUANCE For each planned release by the Source Agency of the Underlying, Nadex will issue various Contracts, each of a different Series. A new issuance of Contracts will commence no later than two (2) business days following the Expiration Date.
- (f) PAYOUT CRITERION The Payout Criterion for each Contract will be set by Nadex at the time the Binary Contracts are initially issued. For the Crude Oil Binary Contract, the Payout Criteria for the Contracts will be set as follows:
  - (i) WEEKLY CRUDE OIL BINARY CONTRACTS
  - (1) EXPIRATION TIME 2:30PM ET CLOSE
  - (2) STRIKE INTERVAL WIDTH The interval width between each strike level shall be 1.00.
  - (3) NUMBER OF STRIKE LEVELS LISTED Thirteen (13) strike levels will be listed for each Weekly Crude Oil Binary Contract Series.
  - (4) STRIKE LEVELS GENERATED Strike levels will be generated such that Binary Contract "W" is valued 'at-the-money' in relation to the Underlying market as determined by the Source Agency, immediately before the issuance of these Contracts, and shall be measured in U.S. cents rounded to the nearest value ending in either 0.25 or 0.75 as reported by the Source Agency. Six (6) strike levels will be generated above Binary Contract W at an interval of 1.00, and six (6) strike levels will be generated below Binary Contract W at an interval of 1.00 (e.g. W 1.00; W; W + 1.00). The Contract will have a Payout Criterion of greater than the strike level value.
    - (ii) DAILY CRUDE OIL BINARY CONTRACTS
  - (1) EXPIRATION TIME 2:30PM ET CLOSE
  - (2) STRIKE INTERVAL WIDTH The interval width between each strike level shall be 0.50.
  - (3) NUMBER OF STRIKE LEVELS LISTED Twenty-three (23) strike levels will be listed for each Daily Crude Oil Binary Contract Series.
  - (4) STRIKE LEVELS GENERATED Strike levels will be generated such that Binary Contract "Y" is valued 'at-the-money' in relation to the Underlying

market as determined by the Source Agency, immediately before the issuance of these Contracts, and shall be measured in U.S. cents rounded to the nearest value ending in 0.5 as reported by the Source Agency. Eleven (11) strike levels will be generated above Binary Contract Y at an interval of 0.50, and eleven (11) strike levels will be generated below Binary Contract Y at an interval of 0.50 (e.g. Y - 0.50; Y; Y + 0.50). The Contract will have a Payout Criterion of greater than the strike level value.

## (iii) INTRADAY CRUDE OIL BINARY CONTRACTS

- (1) EXPIRATION TIME 10:00AM, 11:00AM, 12:00PM, 1:00PM, 2:00PM ET CLOSE
- (2) STRIKE INTERVAL WIDTH The interval width between each strike level shall be 0.2.
- (3) NUMBER OF STRIKE LEVELS LISTED Nine (9) strike levels will be listed for each Intraday Crude Oil Binary Contract Series.
- (4) STRIKE LEVELS GENERATED Strike levels will be generated such that Binary Contract "Z" is valued 'at-the-money' in relation to the Underlying market as determined by the Source Agency, immediately before the issuance of these Contracts, and shall be measured in U.S. cents rounded to the nearest value ending in 0.01 as reported by the Source Agency. Four (4) strike levels will be generated above Binary Contract Z at an interval of 0.2, and four (4) strike levels will be generated below Binary Contract Z at an interval of 0.2 (e.g. Z 0.2; Z; Z + 0.2). The Contract will have a Payout Criterion of greater than the strike level value.

(iv) Nadex may list additional Crude Oil Binary Contract with different ranges of Payout Criteria on a discretionary basis in accordance with the CEA and Commission Regulations.

- (g) MINIMUM TICK The Minimum Tick size for the Crude Oil Binary Contract shall be \$0.25.
- (h) POSITION LIMIT The Position Limits for the \$100 Crude Oil Binary Contracts shall be 2,500 Contracts.
- (i) LAST TRADING DATE The Last Trading Date in a Series is the same date as the Expiration Date.
- (j) SETTLEMENT DATE The Settlement Date will be the date on which the Crude Oil Binary Contract as reported by the Source Agency.
- (k) EXPIRATION DATE The Expiration Date of the Contract will be the date on which the Crude Oil price or level is released by the Source Agency.

- (l) SETTLEMENT VALUE The Settlement Value is the amount paid to the holder of the in the money Contract on the Settlement Date. The Settlement Value of an in the money Crude Oil Binary Contract is \$100.
- (m) EXPIRATION VALUE The Expiration Value is the price or value of Crude Oil released by the Source Agency on the Expiration Date. The Expiration Value is calculated by the Source Agency by taking all-the last twenty-five (25) CFC trade prices occurring in the ten (10) seconds leading up just prior to the close of trading of the Crude Oil Variable Contract, provided at least twenty-five (25) trade prices are captured during the ten (10) second period, and removing the highest five (5) twenty (20) percent of CFC trade prices and the lowest twenty (20) percent of five (5) CFC trade prices from the data set<sup>4</sup>, and using the remaining fifteen (15) CFC trade prices to calculate the Expiration Value. The calculation used is a simple average of the remaining all fifteen (15) CFC trade prices in the data set, rounded to one decimal point past the precision of the underlying market. In the event the time it takes to collect at least twenty-five (25) CFC trade prices exceeds the ten (10) seconds just prior to the close of trading of the Crude Oil Variable Contract, the Expiration Value is calculated by the Source Agency by taking the last twenty-five (25) CFC trade prices just prior to the close of trading of the Crude Oil Variable Contract removing the highest five (5) CFC trade prices and the lowest five (5) CFC trade prices, and using the remaining fifteen (15) CFC trade prices to calculate the Expiration Value. The calculation used is a simple average of all fifteen (15) CFC trade prices, rounded to one decimal point past the precision of the underlying market.
- (n) CONTINGENCIES If no level is actually announced on the Expiration Date due to a delay, postponement or otherwise in such release announcement by the Source Agency, the Settlement Date will be delayed until the Underlying number is released for that Series.

## RULE 12.10 NATURAL GAS VARIABLE PAYOUT CONTRACTS

- (a) SCOPE These Rules shall apply to the Class of Contracts referred to as the Natural Gas Variable Payout Contracts issued by Nadex.
- (b) UNDERLYING The Underlying for this Class of Contracts is the Natural Gas price per mmBtu (millions British thermal units, in US dollars), obtained from the Natural Gas Futures contracts ("NFC") traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX"®). The NFC trade prices that will be used for the Underlying will be taken from all twelve NFC delivery months: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, or December (each an "NFC Delivery Month"). The date on which a new delivery month will be used as the Underlying for Nadex contracts (i.e. "Start Date") is one calendar day after the End Date for the previous delivery month contract. The last day on which a delivery

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> If 20% of the data set would result in a non-integer number of trade prices, the number of trade prices to be removed from the set will be rounded down. For example, if the number of trade prices collected during the last 10 seconds prior to the close of trading was 31, 20% of the data set would be 6.2 trade prices. As 6.2 is a non-integer number, the value will be rounded down, and the 6 highest and 6 lowest trade prices will be removed from the data set.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Supra, at fn 4.

month will be used as the Underlying for Nadex contracts (i.e. "End Date") is the Friday of the week preceding the Underlying futures contracts Expiration Date. If the Underlying futures contracts Expiration Date falls on a Monday, the End Date for that specific delivery month will be the Friday of the week preceding the week of the Underlying futures contracts Expiration Date, i.e. not the Friday that is one business day prior to the Monday Expiration Date. For example, the Nymex Natural Gas February 2012 futures have an Expiration Date of January 27, 2012. The last day on which the Natural Gas February 2012 futures prices will be used as the Underlying for Nadex contracts and to calculate the Expiration Value on the Expiration Date for the relevant Natural Gas contracts will be the Friday of the preceding week. Therefore, the End Date for using Nymex Natural Gas February 2012 futures will be January 20, 2012 and the Start Date for the next delivery month, Nymex Natural Gas March 2012 futures, will be January 21, 2012. The Nymex Natural Gas March 2012 futures, however, have an Expiration Date of Monday, February 27, 2012. The last day on which the Natural Gas March 2012 futures prices will be as the Underlying for Nadex contracts and to calculate the Expiration Value on the Expiration Date for the relevant Natural Gas contracts will be February 17, 2012, rather than February 24, 2012, and the Start Date for the next delivery month, Nymex Natural Gas April 2012 futures will be February 18, 2012.

- (c) SOURCE AGENCY The Source Agency is Nadex.
- (d) TYPE The type of Contract is a Variable Payout Contract.
- (e) ISSUANCE For each planned release by the Source Agency of the Underlying, Nadex will issue various Contracts, each of a different Series. A new issuance of Contracts will commence no later than two (2) business days following the Expiration Date.
- (f) PAYOUT CRITERION The Payout Criterion for each Contract will be set by Nadex at the time the Variable Payout Contracts are initially issued. For the Natural Gas Variable Payout Contract, the Payout Criteria for the Contracts will be set as follows;
- (i) DAILY NATURAL GAS VARIABLE PAYOUT SPREAD CONTRACTS, 2:30 PM ET CLOSE At the commencement of trading in a Daily Spread Natural Gas Variable Payout Contract, Nadex shall list one (1) Variable Payout Contract, referred to as a 'Spread', which conforms to the Payout Criteria listed below:
  - (1) DAILY NATURAL GAS VARIABLE PAYOUT 'SPREAD' CONTRACT
    - (aa) CAP The Cap shall be X + 0.5.
    - (bb) FLOOR The Floor shall be X 0.5.
    - (cc) DOLLAR MULTIPLIER The Dollar Multiplier shall be 1000.
- (2) In each case, "X" equals the last Natural Gas price, as reported by the Source Agency, rounded to the nearest 0.1.

- (ii) DAILY NATURAL GAS VARIABLE PAYOUT SPREAD CONTRACTS, 2:30 PM ET CLOSE Nadex shall list a set of three (3) Variable Payout Contracts with overlapping ranges, which conform to the Payout Criteria listed below:
  - (1) CONTRACT 1: The Cap shall be X; The Floor shall be X 0.5.
  - (2) CONTRACT 2: The Cap shall be X + 0.25; The Floor shall be X 0.25.
  - (3) CONTRACT 3: The Cap shall be X + 0.5; The Floor shall be X.
  - (4) DOLLAR MULTIPLIER The Dollar Multiplier shall be 1000.
- (5) In each case, "X" equals the last Natural Gas price, as reported by the Source Agency, rounded to the nearest 0.1.
- (iii) INTRADAY NATURAL GAS VARIABLE PAYOUT SPREAD CONTRACTS, 8AM ET to 2:30 PM ET CLOSE Nadex shall list a set of three (3) Variable Payout Contracts with overlapping ranges, which conform to the Payout Criteria listed below:
  - (1) CONTRACT 1: The Cap shall be X; The Floor shall be X 0.4.
  - (2) CONTRACT 2: The Cap shall be X + 0.2; The Floor shall be X 0.2.
  - (3) CONTRACT 3: The Cap shall be X + 0.4; The Floor shall be X.
  - (4) DOLLAR MULTIPLIER The Dollar Multiplier shall be 1000.
- (5) In each case, "X" equals the last Natural Gas price, as reported by the Source Agency, rounded to the nearest 0.1.
- (iv) INTRADAY 2-HOUR NATURAL GAS VARIABLE PAYOUT SPREAD CONTRACTS, 10:00AM, 11:00AM, 12:00PM, 1:00PM and 2:00PM ET CLOSE Nadex shall list a set of three (3) Variable Payout Contracts that open 2 hours prior to the stated closing time(s) above with overlapping ranges, which conform to the Payout Criteria listed below:
  - (1) CONTRACT 1: The Cap shall be X; The Floor shall be X 0.2.
  - (2) CONTRACT 2: The Cap shall be X + 0.1; The Floor shall be X 0.1.
  - (3) CONTRACT 3: The Cap shall be X + 0.2; The Floor shall be X.
  - (4) DOLLAR MULTIPLIER The Dollar Multiplier shall be 1000.
- (5) In each case, "X" equals the last Natural Gas price, as reported by the Source Agency, rounded to the nearest 0.05.

(v) Nadex may list additional Variable Payout Contracts with different ranges of Payout Criteria on a discretionary basis in accordance with the CEA and Commission Regulations.

- (g) MINIMUM TICK The Minimum Tick size for Natural Gas Contracts shall be 0.001.
- (h) POSITION LIMIT The Position Limits for Natural Gas Variable Payout Contracts shall be 25,000 Contracts.
- (i) LAST TRADING DATE The Last Trading Date for this Contract is the same date as the Settlement Date.
- (j) SETTLEMENT DATE The Settlement Date of the Contract shall be the same date as the Expiration Date.
- (k) EXPIRATION DATE The Expiration Date of the Contract shall be the date on which the Natural Gas Expiration Value is released by the Source Agency.
- (l) SETTLEMENT VALUE The Settlement Value is the amount paid to the holder of either a Short or Long Variable Payout Contract on Settlement Date. The Settlement Value of a Variable Payout Contract is determined as described in the definition for Long and Short Variable Payout Contracts.
- (m) EXPIRATION VALUE The Expiration Value is the price or value of Natural Gas released by the Source Agency on the Expiration Date. The Expiration Value is calculated by the Source Agency by taking all the last twenty-five (25) NFC trade prices occurring in the ten (10) seconds leading up just prior to the close of trading of the Natural Gas Variable Contract, provided at least twenty five (25) trade prices are captured during the ten (10) second period, and removing the highest five (5) twenty (20) percent of NFC trade prices and the lowest twenty (20) percent of five (5) NFC trade prices from the data set<sup>6</sup>, and using the remaining fifteen (15) NFC trade prices to calculate the Expiration Value. The calculation used is a simple average of the remaining all fifteen (15) NFC trade prices in the data set, rounded to one decimal point past the precision of the underlying market. In the event the time it takes to collect at least twenty five (25) NFC trade prices exceeds the ten (10) seconds just prior to the close of trading of the Natural Gas Variable Contract, the Expiration Value is calculated by the Source Agency by taking the last twenty five (25) NFC trade prices just prior to the close of trading of the Natural Gas Variable Contract removing the highest five (5) NFC trade prices and the lowest five (5) NFC trade prices, and using the remaining fifteen (15) NFC trade prices to calculate the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> If 20% of the data set would result in a non-integer number of trade prices, the number of trade prices to be removed from the set will be rounded down. For example, if the number of trade prices collected during the last 10 seconds prior to the close of trading was 31, 20% of the data set would be 6.2 trade prices. As 6.2 is a non-integer number, the value will be rounded down, and the 6 highest and 6 lowest trade prices will be removed from the data set.

Expiration Value. The calculation used is a simple average of all fifteen (15) NFC trade prices, rounded to one decimal point past the precision of the underlying market.

(n) CONTINGENCIES – If no level is actually announced on the Expiration Date due to a delay, postponement or otherwise in such release announcement by the Source Agency, the Settlement Date will be delayed until the Underlying number is released for that Series.

#### RULE 12.11 NATURAL GAS BINARY CONTRACTS

- (a) SCOPE –These Rules shall apply to the Class of Contracts referred to as the Natural Gas Binary Contract issued by Nadex.
- (b) UNDERLYING The Underlying for this Class of Contracts is the Natural Gas price per mmBtu (millions British thermal units, in US dollars), obtained from the Physical Natural Gas Futures contracts ("NFC") traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX"®7). The NFC trade prices that will be used for the Underlying will be taken from all twelve NFC delivery months: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, or December (each an "NFC Delivery Month"). The date on which a new delivery month will be used as the Underlying for Nadex contracts (i.e. "Start Date") is one calendar day after the End Date for the previous delivery month contract. The last day on which a delivery month will be used as the Underlying for Nadex contracts (i.e. "End Date") is the Friday of the week preceding the Underlying futures contracts Expiration Date. If the Underlying futures contracts Expiration Date falls on a Monday, the End Date for that specific delivery month will be the Friday of the week preceding the week of the Underlying futures contracts Expiration Date, i.e. not the Friday that is one business day prior to the Monday Expiration Date. For example, the Nymex Natural Gas February 2012 futures have an Expiration Date of January 27, 2012. The last day on which the Natural Gas February 2012 futures prices will be used as the Underlying for Nadex contracts and to calculate the Expiration Value on the Expiration Date for the relevant Natural Gas contracts will be the Friday of the preceding week. Therefore, the End Date for using Nymex Natural Gas February 2012 futures will be January 20, 2012 and the Start Date for the next delivery month, Nymex Natural Gas March 2012 futures, will be January 21, 2012. The Nymex Natural Gas March 2012 futures, however, have an Expiration Date of Monday, February 27, 2012. The last day on which the Natural Gas March 2012 futures prices will be as the Underlying for Nadex contracts and to calculate the Expiration Value on the Expiration Date for the relevant Natural Gas contracts will be February 17, 2012, rather than February 24, 2012, and the Start Date for the next delivery month, Nymex Natural Gas April 2012 futures will be February 18, 2012.
  - (c) SOURCE AGENCY The Source Agency is Nadex.
  - (d) TYPE The Type of Contract is a Binary Contract.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Supra, at fn 4.

- (e) ISSUANCE For each planned release by the Source Agency of the Underlying, Nadex will issue various Contracts, each of a different Series. A new issuance of Contracts will commence no later than two (2) business days following the Expiration Date.
- (f) PAYOUT CRITERION The Payout Criterion for each Contract will be set by Nadex at the time the Binary Contracts are initially issued. For the Natural Gas Binary Contract, the Payout Criteria for the Contracts will be set as follows:

# (i) WEEKLY NATURAL GAS BINARY CONTRACTS

- (1) EXPIRATION TIME 2:30PM ET CLOSE
- (2) STRIKE INTERVAL WIDTH The interval width between each strike level shall be 0.10.
- (3) NUMBER OF STRIKE LEVELS LISTED Thirteen (13) strike levels will be listed for each Weekly Natural Gas Binary Contract Series.
- (4) STRIKE LEVELS GENERATED Strike levels will be generated such that Binary Contract "W" is valued 'at-the-money' in relation to the Underlying market as determined by the Source Agency, immediately before the issuance of these Contracts, and shall be measured in U.S. cents rounded to the nearest value ending in either 0.250 or 0.750 as reported by the Source Agency. Six (6) strike levels will be generated above Binary Contract W at an interval of 0.10, and six (6) strike levels will be generated below Binary Contract W at an interval of 0.10 (e.g. W 0.10; W; W + 0.10). The Contract will have a Payout Criterion of greater than the strike level value.

### (ii) DAILY NATURAL GAS BINARY CONTRACTS

- (1) EXPIRATION TIME 2:30PM ET CLOSE
- (1) STRIKE INTERVAL WIDTH The interval width between each strike level shall be 0.02.
- (2) NUMBER OF STRIKE LEVELS LISTED Fifteen (15) strike levels will be listed for each Daily Natural Gas Binary Contract Series.
- (3) STRIKE LEVELS GENERATED Strike levels will be generated such that Binary Contract "Y" is valued 'at-the-money' in relation to the Underlying market as determined by the Source Agency, immediately before the issuance of these Contracts, and shall be measured in U.S. cents rounded to the nearest value ending in 0.1 as reported by the Source Agency. Seven (7) strike levels will be generated above Binary Contract Y at an interval of 0.02, and seven (7) strike levels will be generated below Binary Contract Y at an interval of 0.02 (e.g. Y 0.02; Y; Y + 0.02). The Contract will have a Payout Criterion of greater than the strike level value.

### (iii) INTRADAY NATURAL GAS BINARY CONTRACTS

- (1) EXPIRATION TIME 10:00AM, 11:00AM, 12:00PM, 1:00PM, 2:00PM ET CLOSE
- (2) STRIKE INTERVAL WIDTH The interval width between each strike level shall be 0.01.
- (3) NUMBER OF STRIKE LEVELS LISTED Nine (9) strike levels will be listed for each Intraday Natural Gas Binary Contract Series.
- (4) STRIKE LEVELS GENERATED Strike levels will be generated such that Binary Contract "Z" is valued 'at-the-money' in relation to the Underlying market as determined by the Source Agency, immediately before the issuance of these Contracts, and shall be measured in U.S. cents rounded to the nearest value ending in 0.01 as reported by the Source Agency. Four (4) strike levels will be generated above Binary Contract Z at an interval of 0.01, and four (4) strike levels will be generated below Binary Contract Z at an interval of 0.01 (e.g. Z 0.01; Z; Z + 0.01). The Contract will have a Payout Criterion of greater than the strike level value.
- (iv) Nadex may list additional Natural Gas Binary Contract with different ranges of Payout Criteria on a discretionary basis in accordance with the CEA and Commission Regulations.
- (g) MINIMUM TICK The Minimum Tick size for Natural Gas Binary Contracts\_shall be \$0.25.
- (h) POSITION LIMIT The Position Limits for Natural Gas Binary Contracts shall be 2,500 Contracts.
- (i) LAST TRADING DATE The Last Trading Date in a Series is the same date as the Expiration Date.
- (j) SETTLEMENT DATE The Settlement Date will be the same date as the Expiration Date.
- (k) EXPIRATION DATE The Expiration Date of the Contract will be the date on which the Natural Gas Expiration Value is released by the Source Agency.
- (1) SETTLEMENT VALUE The Settlement Value is the amount paid to the holder of the in the money Contract on Settlement Date. The Settlement Value of an in the money Natural Gas Binary Contract is \$100.
- (m) EXPIRATION VALUE The Expiration Value is the price or value of Natural Gas released by the Source Agency on the Expiration Date. The Expiration Value is calculated by the Source Agency by taking all-the last twenty-five (25) NFC trade prices occurring in the ten

(10) seconds leading up-just prior to the close of trading of the Natural Gas Variable Contract, provided at least twenty-five (25) trade prices are captured during the ten (10) second period, and removing the highest five (5) twenty (20) percent of NFC trade prices and the lowest twenty (20) percent of five (5) NFC trade prices from the data set<sup>8</sup>, and using the remaining fifteen (15) NFC trade prices to calculate the Expiration Value. The calculation used is a simple average of the remaining all fifteen (15) NFC trade prices in the data set, rounded to one decimal point past the precision of the underlying market. In the event the time it takes to collect at least twenty-five (25) NFC trade prices exceeds the ten (10) seconds just prior to the close of trading of the Natural Gas Variable Contract, the Expiration Value is calculated by the Source Agency by taking the last twenty-five (25) NFC trade prices just prior to the close of trading of the Natural Gas Variable Contract removing the highest five (5) NFC trade prices and the lowest five (5) NFC trade prices, and using the remaining fifteen (15) NFC trade prices to calculate the Expiration Value. The calculation used is a simple average of all fifteen (15) NFC trade prices, rounded to one decimal point past the precision of the underlying market.

(n) CONTINGENCIES – If no level is actually announced on the Expiration Date due to a delay, postponement or otherwise in such release announcement by the Source Agency, the Settlement Date will be delayed until the Underlying number is released for that Series.

RULES 12.12 – 12.78 [UNCHANGED]

End of Rulebook.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> If 20% of the data set would result in a non-integer number of trade prices, the number of trade prices to be removed from the set will be rounded down. For example, if the number of trade prices collected during the last 10 seconds prior to the close of trading was 31, 20% of the data set would be 6.2 trade prices. As 6.2 is a non-integer number, the value will be rounded down, and the 6 highest and 6 lowest trade prices will be removed from the data set.