



November 15, 2019

Web 2019-5

Dear MGEX Members & Rules and Regulations Book Recipients:

Updates have been made to the following Chapters:

<b><u>Chapter</u></b>	<b><u>Citation</u></b>	<b><u>Purpose</u></b>
Table of Contents	N/A	Update to Table of Contents.
21- Clearing House Rules	Index Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., 2106.03.,	Update to Index. Addition of MGEX Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. regarding funded financial resources, proprietary account minimum liquidation periods for purposes of calculating performance bond requirements, and measures to mitigate procyclicality. (effective open of trading on 11/18/19)
72- Resolutions	Resolution 2101.00.C.	Amendments to Resolution 2101.00.C. to update reporting deadlines. (effective open of trading on 11/18/19)
83- SPIKES Volatility Index Futures	Index Rules 83.1. to 83.22.	Addition of Index. Addition of Chapter 83 pertaining to the SPIKES Volatility Index Futures product. (effective open of trading on 11/18/19)

You can view these changes by visiting the MGEX website at <http://www.mgex.com>:

1. On the top, go to "RESOURCES" and click "Rules & Regulations"
2. Click "Latest changes to MGEX RULES, REGULATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS"

If you have any questions or problems accessing the Rules and Regulations, please contact Layne G. Carlson at (612) 321-7169 or [lcarlson@mgex.com](mailto:lcarlson@mgex.com).

Sincerely,

Layne G. Carlson, Corporate Secretary



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Corporate Governance

Legal Status

Certificate of Incorporation

Bylaws

### Chapters

Ch. 1 Definitions

Ch. 2 Universal Provisions

Ch. 3 Reserved

Ch. 4 Arbitration

Ch. 5 Reserved

Ch. 6 Reserved

Ch. 7 Futures And Options Trading

Ch. 8 Deliveries On Futures Contracts

Ch. 9 Delivery Elevators

Ch. 10 Sales "To Arrive" And Sales "For  
Shipment"

Ch. 11 Cash Commodities

Ch. 12 Discipline Regulations

Ch. 13 Vessel Trading Rules For The Ports of  
Duluth And Superior

Ch. 14 Option Specifications

Ch. 15 Option Definitions And Other Terms

Ch. 17 Sales Practices And Promotions

Ch. 18 Electronic Trading

Ch. 20 Regulations

Ch. 21 Clearing House Rules

Ch. 22 MGEX Info Xchange Regulations

Ch. 57 Hard Red Spring Wheat Calendar  
Spread Options Regulations

Ch. 70 Forms

Ch. 71 Interpretations

Ch. 72 Resolutions

Ch. 73 National Corn Index Futures

Ch. 74 National Corn Index Options

Ch. 75 National Soybean Index Futures

Ch. 76 National Soybean Index Options

Ch. 77 Hard Red Winter Wheat Index  
Futures

Ch. 78 Hard Red Winter Wheat Index  
Options

Ch. 79 Soft Red Winter Wheat Index  
Futures

Ch. 80 Soft Red Winter Wheat Index  
Options

Ch. 81 Hard Red Spring Wheat Index  
Futures

Ch. 82 Hard Red Spring Wheat Index  
Options

Ch. 83 SPIKES Volatility Index Futures



**Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

**CHAPTER 21  
CLEARING HOUSE RULES**

- 2100.00. Requirements For Clearing
- 2100.01. Electronic Trading System Clearing
- 2100.02. Clearing Privileges
- 2100.03. Clearing Member Risk Management
- 2101.00. Settlement Banks Available For Use
- 2102.00. Acceptance Of Give-Up Trades
- 2103.00. Order Of Delivery
- 2104.00. Deadlines, Fees And Fines
- 2104.01. Clearing Fee
- 2105.00. Security Deposit
- 2105.01. Funded Financial Resources
- 2106.00. Margins
- 2106.01. Protection Of Customer Funds
- 2106.02. Proprietary Account Minimum Liquidation Period
- 2106.03. Measures To Mitigate Procyclicality
- 2107.00. Finality Of Settlement
- 2108.00. Liquidity Event
- 2108.01. Requirement To Establish Uncommitted Repurchase Agreement
- 2109.00. Clearing Member Financial Emergency
- 2109.01. Clearing Member Insolvency
- 2109.02. Protection Of Clearing House: Default By A Clearing Member
- 2109.03. Losses Borne By MGEX: Application Of Funds
- 2109.04. Management Of Default And Subsequent Clearing Cycles
- 2109.05. Collateral To Be Restored
- 2110.00. Clearing Members: Assessments
- 2110.01. Memberships: Special Assessments And Issuance
- 2111.00. Voluntary Contributions
- 2112.00. Haircut Settlement Cycles
- 2113.00. Cooling Off Period And Multiple Defaults
- 2114.00. Partial Tear-Ups
- 2115.00. Termination Of Contracts
- 2116.00. Details Of Implementation And Auctions
- 2117.00. Use Of Customer Gross Margin Files
- 2118.00. No Action; Limitation Of Liability
- 2119.00. Recovery Of Loss
- 2120.00. Limited Recourse And Non-Petition
- 2121.00. Close-Out Netting And Offset

**Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

**CHAPTER 21  
CLEARING HOUSE RULES**

**2100.00. REQUIREMENTS FOR CLEARING.**

All Futures or Options transactions shall be submitted to the Clearing House to be cleared. The Clearing House shall, through the process of novation, be substituted as, and assume the position of, seller to the buyer and buyer to the seller of the relevant number of Exchange or marketplace contracts upon the successful matching of trade data submitted to the Exchange by the Clearing Members on the long and short sides of a trade. Upon such substitution, each Clearing Member shall be deemed to have bought the contracts from or sold the contracts to the Clearing House, as the case may be, and the Clearing House shall have all the rights and be subject to all the liabilities of such Member with respect to such transaction. Transactions can only be offset against one another through position/trade reporting by a Clearing Member to the Clearing House.

It shall be the duty of each Clearing Member initiating, accepting or executing a transaction for Futures or Options under MGEX Rules to submit each such transaction using "TEMS" to the Clearing House. Transactions shall be submitted at times determined by the Exchange (see **Res. 2101.00.C.**). The transactions shall be in a format approved by the Exchange and shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- A. Date of transaction.
- B. Clearing Member code (two-digit alpha as assigned by the Exchange).
- C. Type of account or origin (Regular (R) or Segregated (S)).
- D. Customer type indicator (CTI) as defined below:
  - CTI 1. Transactions initiated and executed by an individual member for his/her own account, for an account he/she controls, or for an account in which he/she has ownership or financial interest.
  - CTI 2. Transactions executed for the proprietary account of a Clearing Member.
  - CTI 3. Transactions where an individual member or nonmember executes for the personal account of another individual member, for an account the other member controls or for an account in which the other individual member has ownership or financial interest.
  - CTI 4. Any transaction not meeting the definition of CTI 1, 2 or 3.
- E. Quantity, commodity, contract month or expiration month, price or premium, whether the transaction involved a put or a call, strike price, buy or sell.
- F. Both the buying and selling Market Participant's identifier (trader ID/Member mnemonic for electronic trades, Broker ID for open outcry trades) and the opposite Clearing Member's symbol.
- G. Transaction time to the minute.

## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

- H. Indicators for the following types of transactions: (C) cash exchange; (T) office transfer\*; (S) spread; (D) delivery; (E) exercise; (R) risk exchange.

\*For office transfers, open and close information for the position (open (O), close (C)) must be submitted.

- I. Account number and identification. (For initial set-up and new accounts, provide a listing of account name, type, and position. This information will be available to the President and designated MGEX personnel only).
- J. Any other information required by the Clearing House.

The Clearing House shall match the trades as submitted and shall list for each Clearing Member its cleared trades and unmatched trades. A recapitulation statement shall be produced, showing updated contract positions and settling all matched trades to the official MGEX settling prices. After completion of the clearing process, the Exchange shall notify each Clearing Member as to the net pay or collect amounts due by account (Regular and/or Segregated). Such amounts shall be submitted by wire transfer of funds or other acceptable method. Amounts due to the Exchange shall be submitted at times determined by the Exchange (see [Res. 2101.00.C.](#)). All clearing statements shall be disseminated by the Exchange to each Clearing Member's designated contact.

If the report of a trade by a Market Participant does not correspond to the report of the other party to the trade, the Clearing House shall reject the trade and notify both Clearing Members showing the discrepancy of the reports. The Clearing Members must thereafter submit corrections to the Clearing House at times determined by the Exchange (see [Res. 2101.00.C.](#)).

It shall be the primary responsibility of the Clearing Member to see that all trades are resolved. Each Clearing Member shall designate a person or persons to be available and responsible for reconciling the Clearing Member's unmatched trades. Failure to have a qualified representative available shall constitute negligence in the determination of responsibility for any unmatched trades.

If a Clearing Member, or one of its Affiliated Entities, has access to the Federal Reserve discount window, it shall notify the Clearing House if such access has been suspended, revoked, removed, terminated, or otherwise limited in any way as soon as practicable.

### **2100.01. ELECTRONIC TRADING SYSTEM CLEARING.**

In addition to compliance with the applicable Rules in this Chapter, all transactions for Futures or Options traded on the Electronic Trading System shall be submitted to the Clearing House for clearing. Submission of the data shall be at times determined by and in a format approved by the Exchange.

Any trade required for clearing and entered, executed and matched by the Electronic Trading System shall be submitted for clearing.

Upon acceptance of the submitted trade data and completion of the clearing process, a recapitulation statement of all trades and positions shall be produced and sent to the respective Clearing Member's electronic mail account.

Each Clearing Member shall be responsible for receipt and review of the recapitulation statement. The Exchange shall not be liable for the inability of a Clearing Member to receive a statement sent



## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

by the Exchange.

### **2100.02. CLEARING PRIVILEGES.**

In order to clear trades at MGEX, a Clearing Member must be granted clearing privileges by the Exchange. The Exchange may revoke said clearing privileges for cause at any time.

Clearing privileges may be granted and retained only if and when the terms and conditions set forth below have been met:

- A. A Clearing Member must have completed and remain in compliance with the terms contained in the Application for Clearing Privileges and the Clearing Agreement.
- B. A Clearing Member must be in good financial standing and meet the minimum financial requirements as may be determined by the Exchange.
- C. A Clearing Member must have the personnel, and computer hardware and software to effectively communicate with MGEX and otherwise conduct the business of clearing in an efficient manner.
- D. A Clearing Member must be the Record Owner of one (1) or more Memberships which shall be pledged to MGEX. A pledged Membership shall mean the Exchange will have first claim to the proceeds of any sale of such Membership. This pledge shall have priority over any other claim or lien filed pursuant to Chapter 3 of the MGEX Rules. At least one (1) Record Holder of such Memberships must be authorized by the Clearing Member to act or execute contracts on behalf of, and otherwise represent the interests of the Clearing Member. Furthermore, such Memberships shall not be included as part of the required security deposit with the Clearing House and shall not be used as value to meet the Clearing Member's margin requirements.
- E. If another Person(s) (individually or collectively known as the parent) owns or controls, directly or indirectly, twenty percent (20%) or more of a Clearing Member, the parent must guarantee the obligations of the Clearing Member's non-segregated accounts including those accounts held or controlled by the parent, whether or not such parent is a Member of MGEX. The Exchange shall determine whether a guarantee is adequate. This requirement may be waived at the discretion of the Exchange.

### **2100.03. CLEARING MEMBER RISK MANAGEMENT.**

All Clearing Members must maintain current written risk management policies and procedures, and ensure they are able to perform proper risk management and operational functions at all times. Upon request of the Exchange or the CFTC, the written risk management policies and procedures and other related information and documentation must be promptly made available for review.

The Exchange shall have authority to develop and implement risk control policies for customer and proprietary transactions. Further, the Exchange shall have authority to take such action, including but not limited to: imposing enhanced capital requirements, imposing enhanced margin requirements, prohibiting an increase or requiring a reduction in positions, and liquidating or

## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

transferring positions when, in the sole discretion of the Exchange, such action is necessary to effectively manage risk posed to the Exchange by a Clearing Member.

### **2101.00. SETTLEMENT BANKS AVAILABLE FOR USE.**

The Exchange shall have the authority to approve settlement banks used by the Exchange and its Clearing Members. Each Clearing Member must maintain an account at an Exchange approved settlement bank for purposes of making daily cash settlements for variation and collateral margin with the Exchange.

### **2102.00. ACCEPTANCE OF GIVE-UP TRADES.**

All give-up trades containing the necessary trade data pursuant to MGEX **Rule 2100.00.**, including customer identification, quantity, and price, which are entered by the executing Clearing Member by the deadline set forth in **Resolution 2101.00.C.** must be accepted and transferred to the account of the carrying Clearing Member on the same business day. If the executing Clearing Member does not provide said information by the deadline, then the executing Clearing Member will retain the position until the following business day. All give-up transfer trades are due at MGEX at such time as determined by the Exchange.

### **2103.00. ORDER OF DELIVERY.**

All balances of commodities for cash contract or cash delivery shall be made on the basis of the present Exchange Rule pertaining thereto. When deliveries are made, the oldest trades on the books shall be closed first.

### **2104.00. DEADLINES, FEES AND FINES.**

The schedule of deadlines is subject to change at any time by the Exchange. The schedule of deadlines shall at all times be those requirements most recently adopted. The amount due for errors or any other fees charged or collected by the Exchange shall be billed on a monthly basis unless otherwise specified by the Exchange.

If the offense becomes frequent, the President or his/her designee may call for additional permanent collateral or take such other action as is deemed necessary.

Any Member making an error in his/her daily statement to the Clearing House may be fined for each error made (see **Res. 2101.00.C.**)

#### **2104.01. CLEARING FEE.**

The Exchange shall set clearing fees from time to time and shall make such fees publicly available. The Exchange may elect to waive or modify fees. Payment of the clearing fee will be due upon receipt of invoice for the transactions (whether purchases, sales or deliveries) executed on the Exchange.

### **2105.00. SECURITY DEPOSIT.**

Each Clearing Member shall deposit with the Clearing House as security for its obligations thereto such amount as determined by the Exchange. The form of such deposit shall also be determined by the Exchange. The Exchange may change the amount and form of such deposit as necessary.

## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

Deposits may be withdrawn on written request when a Clearing Member ceases to be a Clearing Member and the Exchange has determined that all contracts and obligations with the Exchange have been settled.

### **2105.01. FUNDED FINANCIAL RESOURCES.**

The Clearing House will maintain funded financial resources sufficient to enable it to meet its financial obligations to Clearing Members notwithstanding a default by the two Clearing Members creating the largest combined loss to the Clearing House in extreme but plausible market conditions. If a Clearing Member controls another Clearing Member or is under common control with another Clearing Member, the affiliated Clearing Members will be considered a single Clearing Member for purposes of calculating financial resources under this Rule.

### **2106.00. MARGINS.**

The Exchange shall set margin requirements at a level that it believes protects the interests of buyers and sellers and the Exchange. The Exchange shall accept, as margin, cash or United States Treasury securities. Cash margin requirements shall be submitted by wire transfer of funds or other acceptable method approved by the Exchange. Cash and United States Treasury securities shall be submitted at times determined and posted by the Exchange. United States Treasury securities shall be maintained in multiples of \$1,000. The Exchange shall value securities as it deems appropriate. The President or his/her designee may, at their discretion, require of any Member or Market Participant a margin upon any or all of such Member or Market Participant's open trades which are deemed unduly insecure or hazardous in such amount as deemed advisable. Calls for such margin shall be paid by the Clearing Member within one business day or earlier if so requested. Further, the Exchange shall collect daily intra-day variations from Clearing Members apart from, and in addition to, any margin or daily settlement variation payments and collects.

Margin requirements are subject to change at any time but shall at all times be those requirements most recently adopted, publicly posted, and in compliance with the requirements of CFTC Regulation 39.13(g)(8), as amended.

Clearing Members called for margins under this Rule shall pay by the deadline announced by the Exchange. An extension of time for such payments can only be granted by the President or his/her designee. In such cases the extension of time so granted shall be noted on the written call, and copy of said call shall be kept in the files of the Exchange.

Should a Clearing Member fail to deposit balances for additional margin as required in this Rule, or should the President or his/her designee deem the transaction of any Member or Market Participant unduly insecure or hazardous, the Exchange may direct that the Member or Market Participant close out all or a portion of the trades, or that the Member or Market Participant transfer all or a portion of the trades to the books of another Clearing Member, as the situation may require. If such requests are not complied with within one (1) hour, the Exchange may, with the consent of the President or his/her designee, originate orders to transfer or close out all or a portion of the Member or market participant's trades, as the situation may require. Any such action shall be taken with due consideration to the positions of customers.

All differences between the contract price reported and accepted and the price at which the property may be bought or sold as a consequence of a Member or Market Participant's failure to fulfill the obligations as set forth in this and other Rules shall be included in the measure of losses

## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

against the Member or Market Participant so failing, and the differences shall be calculated, adjusted and settled within the time and in the manner and form determined by the Exchange.

Any financial obligations owed by a Clearing Member to the Exchange, which remain outstanding after all the Member or Market Participant's trades have been closed out, may be satisfied through the Member or Market Participant's security deposit with the Clearing House or such other assets, collateral or guarantees as necessary to satisfy the financial obligations.

### **2106.01. PROTECTION OF CUSTOMER FUNDS.**

All funds deposited with the Exchange on behalf of customers of a Clearing Member shall be held in an account identifiable as "customer segregated" in accordance with the Commodity Exchange Act and CFTC Regulation 1.20, as amended. All investment use of such funds shall comply with the investment standards of the Commodity Exchange Act and CFTC Regulation 1.25, as amended, including, but not limited to, concentration limits and permitted investments.

### **2106.02. PROPRIETARY ACCOUNT MINIMUM LIQUIDATION PERIOD.**

With respect to Clearing Member proprietary positions, the Clearing House will ensure performance bond requirements are calculated and collected using a liquidation period of not less than two days calculated on a net basis. This Rule does not apply to positions in agricultural commodity derivative contracts that meet the exclusion criteria established in Article 2 of the European Commission's Implementing Decision 2016/377, dated March 15, 2016.

### **2106.03. MEASURES TO MITIGATE PROCYCLICALITY.**

The Clearing House will establish performance bond requirements designed to limit the likelihood of procyclical changes in such requirements and mitigate costly and disruptive adjustments to performance bond requirements in periods of high market volatility. When calculating performance bond requirements, the Clearing House will include measures designed to limit procyclicality that are equivalent to at least one of the options listed in Article 1, paragraph 2(b) of the European Commission's Implementing Decision 2016/377, dated March 15, 2016. This Rule does not apply to positions in agricultural commodity derivative contracts that meet the exclusion criteria established in Article 2 of the European Commission's Implementing Decision 2016/377, dated March 15, 2016.

### **2107.00. FINALITY OF SETTLEMENT.**

Provided there are no accounting and/or clerical errors, payments of funds or transfer of funds to and from MGEX, including, but not limited to, intraday and end of day variation, margin payments and security deposits, are final and unconditional when effected and cannot be reversed.

### **2108.00. LIQUIDITY EVENT.**

In order to satisfy CFTC Regulations and prudential liquidity standards, the Exchange has established this Rule.

In the event the Clearing House is unable to obtain sufficient funds and liquidity to promptly meet same day settlement and payment through such means, the Clearing House may declare the occurrence of a Liquidity Event. In such an event, the Clearing House has the authority in its sole discretion to take the following actions, in the order listed, to secure same day liquidity:

**Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

**A. Substitution of Guaranty Fund Cash.** The Clearing House may substitute the cash deposited by one or more Clearing Members in a guaranty fund with U.S. Treasuries deposited as performance bond or guaranty fund by the Clearing Member(s) that is(are) the initiating cause of the Liquidity Event. The amount of cash substituted shall be equivalent to U.S. Treasuries at a haircutted market value (determined by the Clearing House as of the prior day's close of business utilizing a recognized third party source). Any U.S. Treasuries transferred pursuant to this Rule shall be applied as a guaranty fund deposit on behalf of any such Clearing Member whose cash was substituted and will be allocated pro rata among any Clearing Members with cash deposits who are not the initiating cause of the Liquidity Event. The substitution of U.S. Treasuries for the Clearing Member's guaranty fund deposit will be limited to the size of the Clearing Member's guaranty fund deposit at the time of the Liquidity Event. For any substitution of U.S. Treasuries for cash in a guaranty fund, the impacted Clearing Member may, within 24 hours of substitution, request that the Clearing House replace the cash within 29 business days of the date of the substitution. Any Clearing Member requesting cash replacement will receive the original amount of cash deposited and accessed by the Clearing House, regardless of the value of cash received by the Clearing House upon liquidation of the U.S. Treasuries.

**B. Substitution of Performance Bond Cash:** The Clearing House may substitute the cash deposited by one or more Clearing Members as performance bond with U.S. Treasuries held as collateral by the Clearing House. The amount of cash substituted shall be equivalent to the U.S. Treasuries at a haircutted market value (determined by the Clearing House as of the prior day's close of business utilizing a recognized third party source). Any U.S. Treasuries transferred pursuant to this Rule shall be applied as a performance bond deposit on behalf of any such Clearing Member whose cash was substituted and will be allocated pro rata among any Clearing Members with cash deposits. The substitution of U.S. Treasuries for the Clearing Member's performance bond held by the Exchange will be limited to the size of the Clearing Member's performance bond at the time of the Liquidity Event. For any substitution of U.S. Treasuries for cash as performance bond, the impacted Clearing Member may, within 24 hours of substitution, request that the Clearing House replace the cash within 29 business days of the date of the substitution. Any Clearing Member requesting cash replacement will receive the original amount of cash deposited and accessed by the Clearing House, regardless of the value of cash received by the Clearing House upon liquidation of the U.S. Treasuries.

In order to ensure the Clearing House can obtain sufficient cash from the above paragraphs, the Clearing House may notify any Clearing Member that is a U.S. Government Securities Broker-Dealer or has a U.S. Government Securities Broker-Dealer affiliate to replace its non-cash performance bond assets with cash within 60 minutes from the time of notification. To the extent that a Clearing Member(s) fails to provide cash within 60 minutes or the request occurs after 3:00 p.m. Central Time, the Clearing House may debit cash from that Clearing Member's settlement bank account in the amount of the clearing member's non-cash performance bond assets.

**C. Transfer or Disbursement of Collateral as Compensation for Portfolio Auction, Sale, or Transfer.** In lieu of satisfying a payment owed from any auction, sale, or

## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

transfer of an insolvent, defaulted, or suspended Clearing Member's or customer's portfolio in cash to an auction winner, purchaser, or transferee, the Clearing House may satisfy such payment owed to such persons by transferring Federal Reserve discount window eligible securities with a haircutted market value (determined by the Clearing House as of the prior day's close of business utilizing a recognized third party source) equal to the amount of such obligation.

### **2108.01. REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH UNCOMMITTED REPURCHASE AGREEMENT.**

Each Clearing Member that is a U.S. Government Securities Broker-Dealer or has a U.S. Government Securities Broker-Dealer affiliate shall, if required by MGEX, enter into (or arrange for such affiliate to enter into) a master repurchase agreement with MGEX on terms substantially similar to those set forth by the Clearing House.

### **2109.00. CLEARING MEMBER FINANCIAL EMERGENCY.**

If at any time the Exchange, in its sole discretion, determines that there is a substantial question as to whether a financial emergency exists or may exist with respect to any Clearing Member, or that the Clearing Member is no longer in Good Standing, the Exchange may suspend or take any other action to protect the best interests of the marketplace, Clearing Members or the Exchange.

The Exchange shall have no liability regarding its use of the discretionary power described herein; neither shall the Exchange be liable for actions taken pursuant to MGEX Rules, procedures, or actions allowed by law.

### **2109.01. CLEARING MEMBER INSOLVENCY.**

If a Clearing Member becomes insolvent, the Insolvent Clearing Member, as such term is defined in Chapter 1, must immediately notify the Exchange of such insolvency. The Insolvency of a Clearing Member shall be announced by the Exchange and thereupon such Clearing Member shall be deemed automatically Suspended. When Suspended, the Exchange may permit the Clearing Member to continue limited operations for the purpose of transferring or liquidating positions, or otherwise mitigating losses. If a Clearing Member becomes insolvent or for other reasons is Suspended, the officers, owners or partners who are Members of the Exchange may also be Suspended by the Exchange.

When an Insolvent Clearing Member is Suspended, the Exchange may exercise any or all of its rights under MGEX Rules.

### **2109.02. PROTECTION OF CLEARING HOUSE: DEFAULT BY A CLEARING MEMBER.**

If a Clearing Member fails promptly to discharge any obligation to MGEX, its security deposits, its margins and performance bonds on deposit with MGEX, its collateral, and any of its other assets available to the Exchange shall be applied by the Exchange to discharge the obligation, provided that MGEX will not apply any collateral held in segregated customer accounts to any payment obligations arising from a default in a Clearing Member's proprietary account. The Exchange will also have the right to immediately attempt to sell any and all Memberships owned by such Clearing Member, whether pledged in accordance with Rule 2100.02.D. or not, and will have the exclusive right to the proceeds of such sale, which may be used to discharge the obligation. Further, the Exchange may make immediate demand upon any guarantor of the Clearing Member. Upon demand and without waiting for application of all available assets of the Clearing Member or a

## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

formal accounting, such guarantor shall pay the Exchange by the time and date set by MGEX. Upon a Clearing Member Default, the Exchange may act immediately to attempt to transfer to alternate Clearing Members all customer positions and associated collateral (collateral held by the Exchange on behalf of the Defaulting Clearing Member for its customer if permitted).

If a default occurs in a segregated customer account, then the Exchange has the right to liquidate and apply toward the default all open positions and customer performance bond deposits in the account of the Defaulting Clearing Member. Accordingly, positions and collateral deposited by customers not causing the default are at risk if there is a default in their Clearing Member's segregated customer account. Following a default in a segregated customer account, MGEX can apply any excess proprietary funds and assets of the Defaulting Clearing Member. The Exchange shall be under no obligation to forward any variation pays or settlement funds to a Defaulting Clearing Member.

In addition to application of the available assets of the Defaulting Clearing Member (the priority of which is further described in Rule 2109.03.), the Exchange, President, Treasurer, Chief Risk Officer, or other designee may take any other actions that it determines necessary to protect MGEX or other Clearing Members. Such actions include, but are not limited to, actions authorized elsewhere within the MGEX Rules, the suspension of clearing privileges until revoked or reinstated by the Board or its designee, pursuit of legal action, retention of variation pays and settlement funds, and request for additional security deposit and/or performance bonds. The detailed implementation of the process of finalizing losses with respect to a Clearing Member Default, including the liquidation, allocation, auction or sale of positions or assets of the Defaulting Clearing Member shall be conducted by the Exchange in its sole discretion.

The Exchange, Board, committees, officers or employees, and any qualified third party, including another Clearing Member, authorized by the Exchange to act in the place of the Defaulting Clearing Member shall have no liability arising from a failure by a Clearing Member to discharge its liabilities; neither shall they be liable for actions taken pursuant to MGEX Rules, procedures, or actions allowed by law. The appointment of a qualified third party does not absolve a Defaulting Clearing Member of any of its obligations, and the actions of such qualified third party will be binding upon the Defaulting Clearing Member. Neither the Board, committees, the Exchange, nor any of its officers, directors, or employees, shall be liable for any losses, damages, or costs, including direct, indirect, incidental, and consequential damages, arising out of the performance or decisions of the qualified third party or Defaulting Clearing Member.

The Exchange may establish such procedures as necessary which prescribe in detail how the protections under the MGEX Rules will operate. Such procedures shall constitute part of the MGEX Rules.

### **2109.03. LOSSES BORNE BY MGEX: APPLICATION OF FUNDS.**

Should MGEX bear a loss resulting from the Default of a Clearing Member, then such loss shall be met by applying the funds listed below. In addition and for the avoidance of doubt, Clearing Members are responsible for bearing any loss of funds or collateral associated with the failure or insolvency of a depository or settlement bank, and should a Clearing Member Default as a result of such bank failure or insolvency, MGEX will use the funds listed below. MGEX will use funds from the following sources, in the order of priority hereafter listed, with each source of funds to be completely exhausted, to the extent practical, before the next following source is applied. While such application of funds shall be mandatory, the detailed implementation of this Rule shall be the responsibility of the Exchange.

## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

- A. Excess funds of the Defaulting Clearing Member, including any partial payment amounts, settlement funds, or variation gains.
- B. Security deposits of the Defaulting Clearing Member.
- C. Margins and performance bonds of the Defaulting Clearing Member on deposit with MGEX, payments made by a guarantor of the Defaulting Clearing Member, and any other assets of the Defaulting Clearing Member.
- D. Such assets of the MGEX Clearing House reserve fund.
- E. Security deposits of non-defaulting Clearing Members shall be applied toward meeting a loss in direct proportion to the total security deposit requirement of each Clearing Member.
- F. Such surplus funds of the Exchange as may be in excess of funds necessary for normal business operations. No such surplus shall be assumed until approved by the Executive Committee or the Board.

In the event that a Clearing Member Default necessitates the application of these funds, Clearing Members must make good any deficiency in security deposits or margins and performance bonds pursuant to the requirements and deadlines set forth in MGEX Rule 2109.05.

The Exchange may borrow such funds or draw such funds as necessary against any line of credit at any time for such purposes under this Rule to cover any obligations or losses of the Exchange. Any borrowing of funds shall not relieve any Clearing Member from their obligations under this and other Rules or from the application of their security deposits.

The Exchange may obtain and maintain any default insurance. Such insurance shall inure to and shall be for the sole benefit of the Exchange. Proceeds from any default insurance, and the right to any proceeds, shall be paid to and belong solely to the Exchange.

If the security deposits, margins, performance bonds, guarantees and other assets of a Defaulting Clearing Member are insufficient to satisfy all of its obligations to MGEX, including all claims against the Exchange by reason of its substitution for that Clearing Member pursuant to Rule 701.00., the Exchange shall nonetheless pay all such claims, which shall be deemed a loss (hereinafter "Loss") to it and which shall be a liability of the Defaulting Clearing Member to the Exchange, which the Exchange may collect from the assets of such Clearing Member available to it or by process of law.

A Loss may also be an uncovered credit loss. The definition of a Loss includes, but is not limited to, any amounts associated with the liquidation, transfer, and other costs related to managing the Default of a Clearing Member.

### **2109.04. MANAGEMENT OF DEFAULT AND SUBSEQUENT CLEARING CYCLES.**

As of the clearing cycle in which a default occurs, the Clearing House shall aggregate the following assets: any partial payment amounts, settlement funds, variation pays, any excess security deposits, any excess margins and performance bond from the prior clearing cycle, and any other available assets of the Clearing Member. Such assets shall be allocated first to any net settlement variation payment obligation of the Defaulting Clearing Member to the Clearing House. If the funds are not sufficient to satisfy the Clearing Member's settlement variation payment obligations for the



## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

default cycle, then the Clearing House shall apply the funds to such Clearing House obligations, pro rata relative to the size of such Clearing House obligations. If the Clearing House is unable to satisfy a settlement variation payment obligation from such assets, the deficiency shall be a Loss that the Clearing House shall satisfy pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Chapter 21. Any excess margin, if applicable, and variation pays to the Defaulting Clearing Member during subsequent clearing cycles shall be added to the available funds, and the Clearing House shall apply such collateral to the Defaulting Clearing Member's payment obligations. For the avoidance of doubt, the Clearing House shall not use customer funds and margins to satisfy a payment obligation to the Clearing House in respect of the Defaulting Clearing Member's proprietary account.

### **2109.05. COLLATERAL TO BE RESTORED.**

In the event it shall become necessary to apply all or part of a Clearing Member's security deposits or margins and performance bonds to meet obligations of MGEX pursuant to MGEX Rules, the Clearing Member shall immediately make good any such deficiency in security deposits or margins and performance bonds, by wire or other acceptable method, within two (2) hours of notice of any deficiency being delivered to Clearing Members. If a Clearing Member pays such assessment by wire and the wire transfer service is not open or operational at the time notice is sent, payment is due within one (1) hour on the next business day that the wire transfer service is open and operational. In the event of the insolvency or default of a depository or settlement bank, Clearing Members shall comply with any further instructions provided by MGEX regarding the restoration of such collateral.

### **2110.00. CLEARING MEMBERS: ASSESSMENTS.**

Losses (as defined in [Rule 2109.03.](#)) shall first be satisfied by applying the funds in the order of priority listed in [Rule 2109.03.](#) The balance of any Losses remaining after the application of such funds shall be assessed against all Clearing Members (excluding any Insolvent or Defaulting Clearing Members). Each Clearing Member (excluding any Insolvent or Defaulting Clearing Member) shall be subject to an assessment in direct proportion to the Clearing Members' total security deposit requirement up to an amount that does not exceed (i) a total of three (3) times such Clearing Member's total security deposit requirement at the time of the default with respect to Losses that are attributed to the default of a single Clearing Member and (ii) a total of six (6) times such Clearing Member's total security deposit requirement at the time of the default with respect to Losses that are attributed to the default of multiple Clearing Members during a Cooling Off Period (as defined in [Rule 2113.00.](#) below). Non-defaulting Clearing Members shall take no actions, including but not limited to, attempting to obtain a court order that would interfere with the ability of the Clearing House to collect and apply such assessments.

Each Clearing Member shall pay any assessment made pursuant to this Rule by wire or other method acceptable to MGEX within two (2) hours of the notice of the assessment being delivered to Clearing Members. If a Clearing Member pays such assessment by wire and the wire transfer service is not open or operational at the time notice is sent, payment is due within one (1) hour on the next business day that the wire transfer service is open and operational. Any Clearing Member that does not satisfy an assessment shall be in default, and any Loss that occurs as a result of such default shall itself be assessed by MGEX to non-defaulting Clearing Members. In the event that the amount of assessments received exceeds the amount of the Loss, the Clearing House will return such excess funds as soon as practicable.

If a Clearing Member has made payments of all assessed amounts and has replenished any

## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

deficiency in its security deposits or margin and performance bonds in accordance with Rule 2109.05., it may withdraw from Membership by giving written notice to and receiving approval from the Exchange.

### **2110.01. MEMBERSHIPS: SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS AND ISSUANCE.**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Bylaw 221.01., in the event the Exchange requires additional funds to address any uncovered credit loss, liquidity shortfall, or capital inadequacy, MGEX may levy a special assessment against each Membership, provided that such special assessments, collectively, may not exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000). Each Member shall pay any special assessment made pursuant to this Rule by wire or other method acceptable to MGEX within two (2) business days of the notice of the special assessment being delivered to Members. In the event that the amount of special assessments received exceeds the amount of the uncovered credit loss, liquidity shortfall, or capital inadequacy, the Clearing House will return such excess funds as soon as practicable.

In addition, and notwithstanding the provisions of Bylaw 360.00., in the event the Exchange requires additional funds to address any uncovered credit loss, liquidity shortfall, or capital inadequacy, the Exchange officers shall have the right to sell original Memberships. The sale price shall be determined by the Exchange officers and shall be within the current bid and offer range for memberships, provided that the officers consider such price to be reasonable. The person to whom such Membership is to be issued must comply with all the terms and conditions of MGEX Rules and Bylaws concerning admission to Membership and recording the ownership of a Membership. Pursuant to Bylaw 360.00., the number of outstanding Memberships shall not exceed six hundred (600) unless an increase is approved by a vote of the Record Owners.

### **2111.00. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.**

At any time following a Default that causes a Loss (as defined in [Rule 2109.03.](#)) or liquidity shortfall, the Exchange may seek voluntary contributions from Clearing Members and Market Participants. The Exchange may specify acceptable methods of making a voluntary contribution to the Clearing House. Any contributions made by a Clearing Member to the Clearing House will not relieve such Clearing Member of their obligations under any other MGEX Rules.

### **2112.00. HAIRCUT SETTLEMENT CYCLES.**

If one or more Clearing Members Default and the assets available to cover the default, including the funds described in the preceding Rules, are insufficient to satisfy the Loss (as defined in [Rule 2109.03.](#)) and obligations of the Clearing House as a result of such default, then the Board of Directors may approve of and direct the Clearing House to modify settlement cycles in accordance with this Rule and CFTC regulations.

Following Board approval, the Clearing House shall issue a notice and conduct a settlement cycle for all MGEX contracts to determine settlement prices for all contracts and the net portfolio gain or loss for each house and customer portfolio:

- A. The net portfolio gain of a Clearing Member (a “collect”), or the net portfolio loss of a Clearing Member to the Clearing House (a “pay”), shall be determined separately for (i) its proprietary positions in MGEX contracts (a “Proprietary Collect” or a “Proprietary Pay”), and (ii) the net positions of its customers in MGEX contracts (collectively, a “Customer Collect” or a “Customer Pay”).

**Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

- B. The Clearing House shall determine and calculate the sum of (i) the amount of each non-defaulted Clearing Member's remaining payment obligations, if any, with respect to assessments levied by MGEX; (ii) any other remaining available funds or collateral; (iii) all Proprietary Pays to be received by MGEX; and (iv) all Customer Pays to be received by MGEX, and deduct the amount of any uncovered Loss (the resulting amount, the "Aggregate Available Funds").
- C. The Clearing House shall then notify each Clearing Member of the amount of its remaining assessments (if any), Proprietary Pay, and Customer Pay, and each Clearing Member shall pay all such amounts no later than the time required for the relevant settlement cycle. If a Clearing Member does not make such payment to the Clearing House, such Clearing Member will be in default and the Exchange may take any of the actions specified elsewhere in the MGEX Rules with respect to such Clearing Member and its customers.
- D. If the amount of Aggregate Available Funds received by the Clearing House exceeds the sum of all Proprietary Collects and Customer Collects, the Clearing House shall calculate reimbursements of, and distribute, the excess funds to Clearing Members in the reverse order funds were previously paid to the Exchange, provided the Loss (as defined in Rule 2109.03.) has been fully addressed. Such reimbursements will be distributed pro rata to Clearing Members. The Clearing House may also determine a maximum amount to pay back for closed positions that may be included in the aggregate collects, based upon existing facts and circumstances that it deems appropriate to mitigate further disruptions to the markets.
- E. If the sum of all Proprietary Collects and Customer Collects exceeds the amount of Aggregate Available Funds received, including any voluntary contributions received, then the following procedures will apply:
  - 1. The Clearing House shall haircut the amount of each Proprietary Collect and Customer Collect on a pro rata basis for the current, and each successive, settlement cycle for the next two (2) Business Days, unless a Bankruptcy Event (as defined in Rule 2121.00.) has occurred, to equal the amount of Aggregate Available Funds received relative to the Proprietary Collect and Customer Collect (such process, a "Variation Margin Gains Haircut"). The Clearing House will haircut Customer Collects at the customer account level of each Clearing Member, and each Clearing Member will allocate such haircut pro rata among its customers with net portfolio gains for the relevant settlement cycle.
  - 2. After considering the existing facts and circumstances and the interests of MGEX's Clearing Members and customers, the Risk Management Committee, in consultation with MGEX's Risk Team, may instruct the Clearing House to extend or reduce the number of days during which Variation Margin Gains Haircuts are applied by one or two Business Days. In no event may the Clearing House conduct Variation Margin Gains Haircuts for longer than five (5) Business Days.

## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

3. Absent a Bankruptcy Event, for each settlement cycle conducted in accordance with these procedures, the Clearing House shall pay the haircutted Proprietary Collects and Customer Collects as soon as practicable after receipt of the Aggregate Available Funds.
4. If a Bankruptcy Event occurs following a Clearing Member Default on a day during which Variation Margin Gains Haircuts are applied to settlement cycles, then on such day, the Clearing House will conduct a final settlement cycle which will also be subject to a Variation Margin Gains Haircut. The price determined in accordance with such settlement cycle will be used as the price for close-out netting in MGEX Rule 2121.00.

### **2113.00. COOLING OFF PERIOD AND MULTIPLE DEFAULTS.**

The provisions set forth in this Chapter apply with respect to each default by a Clearing Member. If more than one Clearing Member Default occurs at a time or in close sequence, including a default that occurs by reason of a Clearing Member's failure to satisfy an assessment demand, the Clearing House shall manage the defaults separately. Upon any default, during the Cooling Off Period, non-defaulted Clearing Members shall be subject to a maximum obligation to pay assessments as set forth in Rule 2110.00. and the maximum obligation of all Members shall be restricted to the special assessment limit set forth in Rule 2110.01. These maximums shall apply from the date of the original default until the later of (i) the fifth Business Day thereafter and (ii) if another Clearing Member defaults during the five (5) Business Days following the initial or any subsequent default, the fifth Business Day following the last such default (such period, the "Cooling Off Period"), regardless of the number of defaults that occur during such Cooling Off Period.

The aggregate maximum contribution that may be required pursuant to Rule 2110.00. for the Cooling Off Period shall be based upon each Clearing Member's total security deposit requirement in effect at the commencement of the Cooling Off Period. The maximum does not limit Clearing Members' obligations to restore their security deposit contributions or margins and performance bonds as set forth in Rule 2109.05. Following a Cooling Off Period, the Clearing House shall notify each Clearing Member of its security deposit obligation and its assessment exposure.

### **2114.00. PARTIAL TEAR-UPS.**

At any time following a Clearing Member Default or other Loss (as defined in [Rule 2109.03.](#)), the Clearing House may issue notice to Clearing Members and Market Participants providing an opportunity for them to voluntarily agree to have one or more proprietary contracts or, with a customer's consent, to agree to have one or more of each of such customer's contracts that are opposite the remaining open positions of the Defaulted Clearing Member, extinguished by the Clearing House. In addition, the Exchange may elect to tear-up defaulted positions within a Defaulted Clearing Member's portfolio.

At any time following a Clearing Member Default or other Loss (as defined in [Rule 2109.03.](#)), the Risk Management Committee may instruct the Clearing House to extinguish a portion of the remaining open positions of the Defaulted Clearing Member through a partial tear-up of proprietary and customer positions of non-defaulted Clearing Members and non-defaulted customers of the Defaulted Clearing Member. A partial tear-up may include, but is not limited to, a line-by-line tear-up against the remaining open positions of the Defaulted Clearing Member. In such event, the Risk

## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

Management Committee will determine the appropriate scope of each partial tear-up in accordance with the following procedures. The Risk Management Committee will first determine whether a partial tear-up is appropriate or whether the Exchange should instead move immediately to a full termination of all contracts, taking into consideration any recommendation by the Board of Directors. Such determination, and any recommendation, will (i) be based upon then existing facts and circumstances; (ii) support the integrity of the Clearing House and the stability of the financial system; (iii) take into consideration the interests of Clearing Members and Market Participants; and (iv) aim to extinguish the Defaulted Clearing Member's open proprietary and customer positions and any additional positions deemed necessary to mitigate further disruptions to the markets affected by the remaining open positions of the Defaulted Clearing Member.

If any proprietary or customer positions of a Defaulted Clearing Member remain open following the last Variation Margin Gains Haircut settlement cycle, then the Clearing House will conduct a partial tear-up process of proprietary and customer positions of non-defaulted Clearing Members and non-defaulted customers of the Defaulted Clearing Member, provided that the Risk Management Committee determine the appropriate scope of the tear-up in accordance with the considerations set forth above and any recommendations by the Board of Directors. A partial tear-up may include, but is not limited to, a line-by-line tear-up against the remaining open positions of the Defaulted Clearing Member. In this situation, the Clearing House would proportionately extinguish contracts held by non-defaulted Clearing Members, their non-defaulted customers, and the non-defaulted customers of the Defaulted Clearing Member that are opposite the Defaulted Clearing Member's remaining open positions relative to the size of such remaining open positions.

### **2115.00. TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS.**

In the event that the Board of Directors mandates a full tear-up of contracts or if, after taking any or all of the measures allowed in this Chapter to address a Clearing Member Default or Insolvency, the Clearing House determines that it still will not be able to satisfy all Losses (as defined in [Rule 2109.03.](#)) or cover a settlement variation payment obligation when due (without expectation of accessing funds that would permit it to cover such payment obligation), then the Clearing House will terminate all contracts in accordance with these procedures. As soon as reasonably practicable and in a manner consistent with the Commodity Exchange Act and the regulations adopted thereunder (including, without limitation Part 190 of the Regulations, if applicable), the Exchange will fix a U.S. dollar amount to be paid to or received from the Clearing House in respect of all contracts to be terminated by conducting a haircut settlement cycle (as described in [Rule 2112.00.](#)) to determine a final settlement price for all open contracts.

Upon the completion of payments, all MGEX contracts shall be extinguished, and the Clearing House shall have no further access to funds or collateral with respect to such contracts or clearing activity of a non-Defaulting Clearing Member. Clearing Members, their affiliates, and their customers shall have no claim against the Exchange with respect to losses suffered as a result of the application of MGEX Rules, nor shall any beneficial holder of an MGEX contract have any claim against its non-defaulting Clearing Member.

### **2116.00. DETAILS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND AUCTIONS.**

While adherence to the provisions of the above MGEX Rules is mandatory, the detailed implementation of the process of finalizing Losses with respect to a default, including the liquidation, auction, tear-up, or sale of positions or assets of the Defaulting Clearing Member, shall be conducted by the Clearing House or the MGEX Risk Team. A Loss includes, but is not limited to, any amounts associated with the liquidation, transfer, and other costs related to managing the

## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

Default of a Clearing Member. In order to ensure that the process for liquidating open contracts results in competitive pricing, to the extent feasible under market conditions at the time of liquidation, liquidation of open contracts held for a house account or customer account of a Defaulting Clearing Member may occur by one or more of the following methods: (i) book entry that offsets open contracts on the books of the Defaulting Clearing Member; (ii) liquidation in the open market; and/or (iii) one or more private auctions amongst qualified market participants invited by the Clearing House to submit confidential bids. The Clearing House shall have discretion to select the best bid submitted for any portfolio in an auction, based on the totality of the circumstances, and no bid shall be binding upon MGEX unless accepted by it.

In the event that identical customer contracts are liquidated in the open market on the same date but cannot be liquidated at the same price, unless the Clearing House determines that it would be inappropriate, a weighted average of the liquidation prices for such contracts shall be used in determining the value of the liquidated contracts for each such customer. In the event that open contracts of multiple customers are liquidated in a bulk auction, the net proceeds of such auction shall be allocated on a pro rata basis amongst the affected customers based upon their applicable performance bond requirements for the clearing cycle immediately prior to the default.

### **2117.00. USE OF CUSTOMER GROSS MARGIN FILES.**

Unless otherwise expressly agreed to by the Exchange, in the event of a Clearing Member or customer default, insolvency, or other financial emergency, the Exchange shall use and rely upon the customer gross margin files reported daily by Clearing Members to determine the amount of a customer's pledged margin, associated with open positions, held at the Clearing House. The Exchange shall not be held liable to any party for its reliance upon and use of the customer gross margin files reported to MGEX.

### **2118.00. NO ACTION; LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.**

Non-defaulting Clearing Members shall take no actions, including but not limited to, attempting to obtain a court order that would interfere with the ability of the Clearing House to collect and apply assets and proceeds in accordance with any MGEX Rules.

The liability of the Exchange shall be limited to losses resulting from the substitution of the Clearing House upon contracts between Clearing Members. The Exchange shall not be liable for any other obligations, including but not limited to, obligations of a non-Clearing Member, obligations of a Member, obligations of a Clearing Member to a Market Participant, obligations of a Clearing Member to another Member of the Clearing House who is acting for him as broker, or obligations to a customer by a Clearing Member; nor shall the Exchange become liable to make deliveries to or accept deliveries from a customer of its Clearing Members.

### **2119.00. RECOVERY OF LOSS.**

If the Exchange later recovers any amounts accessed or contributed to cover a Loss (as defined in [Rule 2109.03.](#)), the net amount of such recovery shall be credited to non-defaulted Clearing Members (whether or not they are Clearing Members at the time of recovery) and Market Participants, as applicable, in the following order on a pro rata basis based on: (i) the amount of such Clearing Members and Market Participants' voluntary contributions made pursuant to Rule 2111.00.; (ii) the amount of such Clearing Members' (and their customers' if applicable) aggregate Variation Margin Gains Haircuts made pursuant to Rule 2112.00.; (iii) the amount of such Clearing Members' assessments utilized by the Exchange pursuant to Rule 2110.00.; and (iv) the amount of

## **Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

such Clearing Members' security deposits utilized by the Exchange pursuant to Rule 2109.03. Any remaining amount may be credited to the Exchange for the amount of the MGEX Clearing House reserve fund utilized with respect to the default.

### **2120.00. LIMITED RECOURSE AND NON-PETITION.**

If a Bankruptcy Event occurs (as defined in Rule 2121.00.), Clearing Members and Market Participants will have no recourse to any other funds or any other entity, including without limitation the Exchange and its Clearing House or any of its directors, officers, or employees. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Clearing Members, for both their proprietary positions and their customers' positions, and non-defaulted customers of Defaulted Clearing Members may have a claim on any recovery from the Defaulted Clearing Member in the amount of the aggregate Variation Margin Gains Haircuts applied to such positions. If recovery from the Defaulted Clearing Member is less than the aggregate Variation Margin Gains Haircuts applied, non-defaulted Clearing Members and their customers and the non-defaulted customers of the Defaulted Clearing Member will share pro rata in any recovery.

No Clearing Member and no customer of a Clearing Member shall institute against, or join any other person in instituting against, the Exchange any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency, moratorium, liquidation or examinership proceedings, or other similar proceedings under U.S. federal or state bankruptcy laws or other applicable law arising out of any claimed default by the Clearing House on an MGEX contract as a result of the termination of such contract and related payments in accordance with these Rules.

### **2121.00. CLOSE-OUT NETTING AND OFFSET.**

If at any time the Exchange (i) institutes or has instituted against it a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding up or liquidation, and, in the case of any such proceeding or petition presented against it, such proceeding or petition results in a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or the entry of an order for relief or the making of an order for the Exchange's winding-up or liquidation, or (ii) approves resolutions authorizing any proceeding or petition described in clause (i) above (collectively, a "Bankruptcy Event"), all open positions in the Clearing House shall be closed promptly.

If at any time the Exchange fails to comply with an undisputed obligation to pay money or deliver property to a Clearing Member that is due and owing in connection with a transaction cleared by the Exchange, for a period of five (5) Business Days from the date that the Exchange receives notice from the Clearing Member of the past due obligation, the Clearing Member's open proprietary and customer positions at the Clearing House shall, at the election of that Clearing Member, be closed promptly. For the avoidance of doubt, in the event the Clearing House conducts any Variation Margin Gains Haircut settlement cycles, such haircutted funds will not constitute an undisputed Exchange obligation under this Rule, and MGEX will have no obligation to repay such amounts other than as provided for in Rule 2119.00.

At such time as a Clearing Member's positions are closed:

- A. The obligations of the Clearing House to such Clearing Member with respect to the Clearing Member's proprietary positions, accounts, collateral, and security deposits shall be netted against the obligations of such Clearing Member to the Clearing House and to the Exchange in respect of its proprietary positions, accounts,

**Addition of Rules 2105.01., 2106.02., and 2106.03. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

collateral, guarantees of the performance of its customers, and any obligations to guarantee funds (“Proprietary Netting”); and

- B. The obligations of the Clearing House to the Clearing Member with respect to such Clearing Member's customers' futures positions, futures accounts, and futures collateral shall be netted against the obligations of the Clearing Member to the Clearing House with respect to the futures positions, futures accounts, and futures collateral of such customers (“Futures Customer Netting”).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the amount of any proprietary or customer claim extinguished as a result of applying the terminating and netting procedures set forth in this Chapter 21 will not be available for netting in Proprietary Netting and Futures Customer Netting. Proprietary Netting and Futures Customer Netting shall be performed in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the Commodity Exchange Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder. This Rule shall be deemed to be a master netting agreement for Proprietary Netting and a master netting agreement for Futures Customer Netting.

All positions open immediately before being closed in accordance with this Rule shall be valued in accordance with the following procedures.

As promptly as reasonably practicable, but in any event within thirty days of the (i) Bankruptcy Event, or (ii) if a Clearing Member elects to have its open positions closed as described above, the date of the election, the Exchange shall, in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the Commodity Exchange Act and the regulations adopted thereunder (including, without limitation Part 190 of the Regulations), fix a U.S. dollar amount (the “Close-out Value”) to be paid to or received from the Exchange by each Clearing Member, after taking into account all applicable netting and offsetting pursuant to the provisions of this Rule.

The Exchange shall value open positions subject to close-out by using the market prices at the moment that the positions were closed-out, assuming the markets were operating normally at such moment. If the markets were not operating normally at such moment, the Exchange shall exercise its discretion, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, in adopting methods of valuation to produce reasonably accurate substitutes for the values that would have been obtained from the market if it had been operating normally at the moment that the positions were closed-out.

In determining a Close-out Value, the Exchange may consider any information that it deems relevant. If a Clearing Member has a negative Close-out Value, it shall promptly pay that amount to the Exchange.



**Amendments to Resolution 2101.00.C. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

**CHAPTER 72  
RESOLUTIONS**

- 210.01.F. Board Of Directors: Powers
- 719.00. Exchange Of Futures For Physical or Risk Transaction Fees
- 803.00. Contract and Other Deliverable Grades
- 804.00. Electronic Warehouse Receipts
- 2101.00.C. Schedule of Reporting Deadlines

**Amendments to Resolution 2101.00.C. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

## Amendments to Resolution 2101.00.C. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.

Further, effective with the September 2017 contract month, any reference to “warehouse receipt” in any MGEX Rule pertaining to the delivery of a Hard Red Spring Wheat Futures Contract means “electronic warehouse receipt”.

Unless otherwise instructed by the Exchange, electronic warehouse receipts are to be issued via and transferred exclusively using e-Grain, Inc. (also known as the eGrain System).

The Exchange may from time to time determine or modify the electronic fields that are required to be completed when creating or issuing an electronic warehouse receipt.

In addition, any Regular Facility that receives a request to convert a paper warehouse receipt to an electronic warehouse receipt through December 26, 2017 shall promptly fulfill the request, and shall not charge any fee to the requesting party.

### RESOLUTION 2101.00.C.

The Exchange has adopted the following schedule of reporting deadlines (all times listed shall conform to Central Time):

7:30 a.m.	Position reports
9:00 a.m.	Settlement and margin payment
11:00 a.m.	Trading directive for same day collateral pledges* Trading directive for same day collateral pledge release*
11:15 a.m.	Weekly account position updates Daily Delivery/Exercise account updates
11:30 a.m.	Intraday variation payment
4:10 p.m.	Unmatched trade adjustments
4:15 p.m.	Last submission of trades Give-up execution
4:20 p.m.	Give-up acceptance
4:30 p.m.	Auto-Exercise Cancellation Notices Options position reports on expiration day SPK Futures position reports on expiration day
4:45 p.m.	Long position lists for delivery (HRSW Futures) Delivery Notices Exercise Notices
5:10 p.m.	SPK Futures delivery accounts updates
7:30 p.m.	Customer gross margin files

**\*Submitting a Trading directive to the Exchange does not guarantee same day transfers of a security. MGEX is not responsible for delays caused by the inaccuracy or untimely**

**Amendments to Resolution 2101.00.C. effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

**submission of information by a Clearing Member required to facilitate the transfer of securities to or from MGEX's safekeeping accounts.**

Trading activity after five o'clock (5:00) p.m. to four o'clock (4:00) p.m. the following day will be cleared with said following day's trading activity.

Trades must be entered in "TEMS" within forty-five (45) minutes of the conclusion of each half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) hour trading bracket. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, all trades must be submitted no later than four fifteen o'clock (4:15) p.m.

Any unresolved unmatched trades may be suspended pending possible resolution the following business day as an "as of" trade. "As of" trades can be carried no longer than one business day.

All give up trades properly entered in accordance with **Rule 2102.00.** by the executing Clearing Member by four fifteen o'clock (4:15) p.m. must be accepted by the carrying Clearing Member by four twenty o'clock (4:20) p.m.

Pursuant to **Rules 2.3.5.** and **1227.00.**, any deadline or submission listed herein that is missed, late, inaccurate or incomplete, may result in a fine or the matter being referred to the Disciplinary Committee as determined by the Exchange.

**Addition of Chapter 83 Rules effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

**Chapter 83  
SPIKES VOLATILITY INDEX FUTURES**

- 83.1. Authority
- 83.2. Scope Of Chapter
- 83.3. Spikes Volatility Index: Definition
- 83.4. Contract Trading Unit
- 83.5. Minimum Price Increment
- 83.6. Trading Months
- 83.7. Trading Days and Hours
- 83.8. Last Trading Date
- 83.9. Daily Price Limits
- 83.10. Official Closing Period
- 83.11. Daily Settlement Price
- 83.12. Trading Halts
- 83.13. Cash Settlement
- 83.14. Offsets And Transfer Trades
- 83.15. Trade at Settlement
- 83.16. Reserved
- 83.17. Block Trades
- 83.18. Position Accountability
- 83.19. Aggregation Of Positions
- 83.20. Reportable Positions And Trading Volume
- 83.21. Contract Modifications
- 83.22. Emergencies

**Addition of Chapter 83 Rules effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

## **Addition of Chapter 83 Rules effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

### **CHAPTER 83 SPIKES VOLATILITY INDEX FUTURES**

#### **83.1. AUTHORITY.**

Trading in SPIKES Volatility Index Futures (base symbol 'SPK') may be conducted under such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors and/or the Exchange will determine, subject to the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended, and CFTC regulations promulgated thereunder.

#### **83.2. SCOPE OF CHAPTER.**

This Chapter is limited in its application to Futures trading of the SPIKES Volatility Index. Electronic trading, clearing, daily settlement, delivery of cash settlement, and any other matters not specifically covered in this Chapter will be governed by the MGEX Rules, or otherwise delegated to the Exchange to establish policies and procedures that implement the MGEX Rules. In the event the provisions of this Chapter conflict with any other MGEX Rules, those listed within this Chapter and as applicable to the SPK Futures Contract supersede such MGEX Rules outside of this Chapter.

#### **83.3. SPIKES VOLATILITY INDEX: DEFINITION.**

The SPIKES Volatility Index ("SPIKES") is a real-time market index that measures the expected 30-day forward looking volatility in the SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust ("SPY"). SPIKES is calculated using SPY option prices and interpolates between two expirations' computed variances to determine the 30-day expected volatility.

#### **83.4. CONTRACT TRADING UNIT.**

The unit of trading will be the value of the SPK Futures Contract multiplied by one thousand U.S. dollars (\$1,000). For example, if the SPIKES value was 13.5, one SPK Futures Contract would equal \$13,500 (13.5 x \$1,000.00.)

#### **83.5. MINIMUM PRICE INCREMENT.**

Except as provided in this Rule, the minimum price increment in the SPK Futures Contract will be 0.05 index points, which has a value of \$50.00. All prices are quoted in U.S. dollars.

For spread trades, the individual legs and net prices in the SPK Futures Contract may be in increments of 0.01 index points, which has a value of \$10.00.

#### **83.6. TRADING MONTHS.**

The months available for trading in SPK Futures Contracts and the number of months available for trade at one time will be determined by the Board of Directors.

#### **83.7. TRADING DAYS AND HOURS.**

A trading day is a Business Day on which trading of SPK Futures Contracts is permitted. Trading days are determined by the Exchange. The Hours of Trading for SPK Futures Contracts during extended and regular Hours of Trading will constitute a single trading session for a Business Day. All times noted below are in Central Time.

## **Addition of Chapter 83 Rules effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

Unless otherwise specified by the Exchange in relation to Exchange holidays, the Hours of Trading for SPK Futures will be the following:

Regular Trading Hours:

8:30 a.m. - 3:15 p.m. Monday – Friday

Extended Trading Hours:

5:00 p.m. - 8:30 a.m. Sunday – Friday\*

3:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. Monday – Friday

For the avoidance of doubt, the start of each new trading day begins with the start of trading at 5:00 p.m. Central Time.

\* The extended trading hours for Friday trade dates begin at 5:00 p.m. on Thursday and end at 8:30 a.m. Central Time on Friday.

### **83.8. LAST TRADING DAY.**

The last trading day is at 8:00 a.m. (Central Time) on the settlement day, generally the Wednesday thirty (30) calendar days preceding the third Friday of the following calendar month. In the event Wednesday is a scheduled holiday, the settlement date will be moved one day prior to Tuesday. In the event Wednesday is an unscheduled holiday, the settlement date will be moved one day later to Thursday. Should the third Friday of the following calendar month be a holiday, the settlement date will be moved one day prior to Tuesday.

### **83.9. DAILY PRICE LIMITS.**

For the purpose of this Rule, Price Limits and the following provisions are applied only to extended Hours of Trading as defined in MGEX Rule 83.7.:

- A. Each SPK Futures Contract will have a price limit that is seventy percent (70%) above the daily settlement price for that SPK Futures Contract for the prior Business Day (“Upper Price Limit”) and a price limit that is thirty percent (30%) below the daily reference price for that SPK Futures Contract for the prior Business Day (“Lower Price Limit”). An Upper Price Limit and a Lower Price Limit may jointly be referred to as a “Price Limit.”
- B. Price Limits will be applicable with respect to the execution of single leg SPK orders. Price Limits will apply to SPK spread orders with respect to the individual legs and may not be executed at a price that is above the Upper Price Limit, or below the Lower Price Limit, for a respective single leg SPK Futures Contract.
- C. Price Limits are in effect during the opening process for a SPK Futures Contract.
- D. In calculating a Price Limit, if the calculation results in a Price Limit that falls between two minimum price increment sizes for the SPK Futures Contract, the Upper Price Limit will always be rounded down and the Lower Price Limit will always be rounded up.



## **Addition of Chapter 83 Rules effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

- E. The daily settlement price that will be utilized to calculate the Price Limits for a newly listed SPK Futures Contract will be the daily settlement price of the SPK Futures Contract with the nearest expiration date, in calendar days, to the expiration date of the newly listed SPK Futures Contract. If there is an equal amount of calendar days between a SPK Futures Contract with an earlier expiration date and a SPK Futures Contract with a later expiration date, the daily settlement price of the SPK Futures Contract with the earlier expiration date will be utilized.
- F. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Rule, the Exchange may, in its absolute and sole discretion, take any action it determines necessary or advisable to protect market integrity, including but not limited to, modifying or eliminating the Price Limit parameters established above.

### **83.10. OFFICIAL CLOSING PERIOD.**

The official closing period of the SPK Futures Contract will be from 3:14:00 p.m. to 3:14:59 p.m. Central Time.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for an expiring SPK Futures Contract month, the expiring contract month's closing period will be from 7:59:00 a.m. to 7:59:59 a.m.

### **83.11. DAILY SETTLEMENT PRICE.**

The Exchange will calculate the daily settlement price for each SPK Futures Contract in the following manner for each Business Day. The settlement price will be consistent with the minimum fluctuations of the contract.

- A. The settlement price for the lead month will be determined by the volume-weighted average of outright trades and applicable bids and offers made in the closing period on the Electronic Trading System. For purposes of this Rule, the lead month will be determined by the Exchange and is generally the most active month. The lead month will change at the time when the daily volume and open interest in the contract month following the current lead month is greater than the daily volume and open interest in the lead month for two (2) consecutive business days. If there is no volume-weighted average of the outright, then the last trade price is compared to the current bid/ask. If the last trade price is outside of the bid/ask spread, then the contract settles to the nearest bid/ask price. If the last trade price is within the bid/ask spread or if a bid/ask is not available, then the contract settles to the last trade price. If there is no last trade price available, then the prior settlement is compared to the current bid/ask. If the prior settlement is outside of the bid/ask spread, then the contract settles to the nearest bid/ask price. If the prior settlement is within the bid/ask spread or if a bid/ask is not available, then the contract settles to the prior settlement price.
- B. All non-lead months are deferred contract months and settle based upon the volume-weighted average of calendar spread transactions made in the closing period on the Electronic Trading System. If there are no relevant calendar spreads, bids and offers in those calendar spreads will be used in conjunction with settlements from any months where a settlement price has been determined to

## **Addition of Chapter 83 Rules effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

form an implied market in the contract to be settled. These implied markets, along with the outright bid/ask market for the contract, will be used to derive the best possible bid and best possible ask, and the contract will settle at the midpoint of the bid/ask spread.

- C. Notwithstanding the above, if such settlement price is not consistent with the settlements in other months or with market information, or if the settlement was inaccurately determined, a new settlement price may be established at a level consistent with such other settlement prices or market information and a written record setting forth the basis for any modification of such settlement price will be prepared.
- D. The Exchange may in its sole discretion modify the settlement price prior to the start of the day's final clearing process if the settlement price arose from data entry errors made by or on behalf of the Exchange, and modification of the settlement price is necessary to prevent market distortion. A written record will be prepared setting forth the basis for any modification. In addition, the Exchange reserves the right to change which contract month is the lead month when, in its discretion, doing so is in the best interest of the marketplace. If any such change to the lead month is made pursuant to this Rule, the Exchange shall provide notification to the public via the MGEX website or other means it deems effective

### **83.12. TRADING HALTS.**

The Exchange will take into consideration any trading halt in the SPY and/or the SPIKES Options contract in determining whether to halt trading in the SPK Futures Contract.

Additional trading halts can be triggered by volatility in the underlying S&P 500 Index, including the following market declines:

- A. Level 1: 15-minute trading halt following a seven percent (7%) decline in the S&P 500 Index (unless decline occurs after 2:25 p.m. Central Time or 11:25 a.m. Central Time in the case of early close).
- B. Level 2: 15-minute trading halt following a thirteen percent (13%) decline in S&P 500 Index (unless decline occurs after 2:25 p.m. Central Time or 11:25 a.m. Central Time in the case of early close).
- C. Level 3: Trading halt for the remainder of the trading session following a twenty percent (20%) decline in the S&P 500 Index, effective during all regular Hours of Trading.

Additional trading halts in the SPK Futures Contract can be triggered from a correlated trading halt in the E-mini S&P Futures Contract traded on CME; however, these halts are limited to the trading times of (i) 3:00 p.m. to 3:15 p.m. Central Time during regular Hours of Trading, or (ii) during extended Hours of Trading.

### **83.13. CASH SETTLEMENT.**

Settlement of SPK Futures Contracts will result in the delivery of a cash settled amount on the Business Day immediately following the settlement date. The final cash index settlement price of the expiring SPK Futures Contract is determined by the opening prices of the SPY options market

## **Addition of Chapter 83 Rules effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

as traded on the Miami International Securities Exchange LLC ("MIAX"). The final settlement price of the SPK Futures Contract will be rounded to the nearest \$0.01. If the settlement price is not available or the normal settlement procedure cannot be utilized due to a trading disruption or other unusual circumstance, the settlement price will be determined in accordance with Exchange Procedures.

MIAX and the Exchange make no warranty, express or implied, as to the results of the final cash index settlement price. Information included in, or used in the calculation of, such index is obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but neither MIAX nor the Exchange guarantee its accuracy or completeness and will have no liability for any damages, claims, losses (including any indirect or consequential losses), expenses, or delays, whether direct or indirect, foreseen or unforeseen, suffered by any person arising out of any circumstance or occurrence relating to the index or its calculation, or arising out of any errors or delays in calculating or disseminating such index.

### **83.14. OFFSETS AND TRANSFER TRADES.**

Positions reported as offsets and/or position change data must be reported to the Clearing House each day by the established deadlines and in a manner that meets the provisions of MGEX Resolution 2101.00.C. Positions that have been offset at the Exchange may not subsequently be re-opened at the Exchange.

Except by same day trade activity, existing SPK Futures positions in an expiring SPK Futures Contract month may not be offset during the period beginning two (2) Business Days prior to the first Business Day of the expiring month and continuing through the end of the settlement date of the expiring SPK Futures Contract ("Prohibition Period"). Clearing Members will be responsible for compliance with this requirement by their omnibus accounts. This prohibition also applies to transfer trades where no change in ownership is involved when the date of execution or exercise of the position being transferred is not the same as the transfer date. Such positions are required to be offset by trading. If such positions are carried on the books of different Clearing Members, the receiving Clearing Member is responsible for compliance with this Rule.

At its sole discretion, the Department of Audits and Investigations may permit an offset during the Prohibition Period via netting, transfer, or position adjustment. Such adjustments are permissible to correct a bona fide clerical or operational error for an amount less than five percent (5.0%) of the published open interest reported the same morning for which the offset will be reported by the Clearing Member's morning position reporting deadline. Moreover, such adjustments are only permissible if the Department of Audits and Investigations reasonably believes the offset will not adversely impact the market. Such permission does not prohibit the Department of Audits and Investigations from investigating or taking disciplinary action for any alleged violation of the Rulebook.

### **83.15. TRADE AT SETTLEMENT.**

A Trade at Settlement ("TAS") is a transaction at a price equal to the daily settlement price, or at a specified differential above or below the daily settlement price. The TAS transaction price will be determined following execution and based upon the daily settlement price of the respective SPK Futures Contract month.

TAS transactions are permitted in the SPK Futures Contract as outright or spread transactions. TAS transactions are available for trading only during the regular Hours of Trading of 8:30 a.m. - 3:13 p.m. Central Time. However, TAS transactions in an expiring SPK Futures Contract are not permitted during the Business Day of its final settlement date.

## **Addition of Chapter 83 Rules effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

The permissible price range for permitted TAS transactions is from 0.50 index points below the daily settlement price to 0.50 index points above the daily settlement price. The permissible minimum increment for a TAS transaction is 0.01 index points.

### **83.16. RESERVED.**

### **83.17. BLOCK TRADES**

For the purpose of this Rule, Block Trades are defined as large transactions that are privately negotiated off the Exchange's Electronic Trading System and can only be entered into by Eligible Contract Participants, as defined in Section 1a(18) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

Block Trades are permitted to be executed in the SPK Futures Contract, provided they are in accordance with the following provisions:

- A. A Block Trade must be for a quantity that is at or in excess of the applicable minimum threshold. Orders for different accounts may not be aggregated in order to achieve the minimum transaction size. The Block Trade minimum threshold in the SPK Futures Contract is 200 contracts.
- B. A Party shall not execute any order as a Block Trade for a customer unless such customer has specified that the order be executed as a Block Trade.
- C. The Block Trade is executed competitively at a price that is fair and reasonable with consideration to the prevailing market price of either the SPK Futures Contract. The minimum price increment for a Block Trade in the SPK Futures Contract is 0.01 index points.
- D. Block Trades will not trigger conditional orders or otherwise affect orders in the underlying SPK Futures Contract traded on the Electronic Trading System.
- E. Clearing Members must ensure that each side of the Block Trade is reported to the Exchange within fifteen (15) minutes (but in no case later than 4:15 p.m. Central Time) and in the manner specified by the Exchange. The reporting of each side of the Block Trade must include the: contract, contract month, price, quantity of the transaction including quantities for each leg, buy/sell side, CTI and Regular (House) or Segregated (Customer) indicators, account number, the respective Clearing Members, the time of execution, and any other information required in accordance with MGEX Rules.
- F. Each counterparty to a Block Trade must have a separate and independent bona-fide legal or business purpose for entering into the Block Trade.
- G. Parties involved in the solicitation or negotiation of a Block Trade may not disclose the details of such communication to any other party for any purpose other than to facilitate the execution of the Block Trade.

### **83.18. POSITION ACCOUNTABILITY.**

The position accountability levels for SPK Futures Contracts are as follows:

## **Addition of Chapter 83 Rules effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

- A. Ownership or control at any time of more than 50,000 contracts net long or net short in all SPK Futures Contracts combined;
- B. Ownership or control of more than 30,000 contracts net long or net short in the expiring SPK Futures Contract, effective at the start of Hours of Trading for the Friday prior to the final settlement date of the expiring SPK Futures; or
- C. Ownership or control of more than 10,000 contracts net long or net short in the expiring SPK Futures Contract, effective at the start of the Hours of Trading for the Business Day immediately preceding the final settlement date of the expiring SPK Futures.

For the purpose of this Rule, each new trading day commences with the start of trading at 5:00 p.m. Central Time.

### **83.19. AGGREGATION OF POSITIONS.**

In determining whether any person has exceeded the position accountability levels, all positions in accounts for which such person by power of attorney or otherwise directly or indirectly holds positions or controls trading must be included with the positions held by such person. Such positions accountability levels will apply to positions held by two (2) or more persons acting pursuant to an expressed or implied agreement or understanding, the same as if the positions were held by a single person. The Exchange will follow the CFTC definition of aggregation and the procedures for aggregating positions as described in CFTC regulations as applicable.

### **83.20. REPORTABLE POSITION AND TRADING VOLUME.**

- A. Pursuant to CFTC Regulation 15.03 and Part 17, any open position level in the SPK Futures Contract at the close of trading on any trading day equal to, or in excess of, 200 contracts on either side of the market is required to be reported to the CFTC. All such positions will be reported in a manner and form as designated by the CFTC or the Exchange.
- B. Pursuant to CFTC Regulation 15.04 and Part 17, a volume threshold account that has trading volume in the SPK Futures Contract during a single trading day equal to, or in excess of, 50 contracts is required to be reported to the CFTC. All such positions must be reported in a manner and form as designated by the CFTC or the Exchange.

### **83.21. CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS.**

Specifications are fixed for the duration of the contract month upon the first trade in that contract month. However, a change in any Federal law, regulation, ruling, directive, or order that conflicts with these Rules or specifications will become effective upon notice by the Exchange. Additionally, the Board of Directors and/or the Exchange are granted the authority to change contract specifications as it deems appropriate or necessary, or to conform to any other applicable law, rule, or regulation that conflicts with these Rules or specifications, for any unopened contract month, as well as change contract specifications for any contract month with open interest upon approval by the CFTC.

To maintain the purpose and viability of the Futures Contract, the Board of Directors and/or the Exchange are granted the authority to change the MGEX Rules not directly affecting contract

## **Addition of Chapter 83 Rules effective open of trading on 11/18/19.**

specifications at any time and implement such change as may be determined.

### **83.22. EMERGENCIES.**

In the event of an emergency, as determined by the Exchange, the Board of Directors will have the authority and power to follow the procedures described in MGEX **Bylaw 210.02**. The Board of Directors may delegate such powers as it deems necessary to the Executive Committee, Exchange Officer(s), or other Exchange employees.

An emergency may include, but is not limited to, events of Force Majeure, interference, interruptions, breakage of communication, accident, or any event or occurrence that is causing or may cause disruption in the marketplace.

Additionally, in the event of an emergency, the Board of Directors or its delegate(s) will have the authority and power to utilize such sources, means, or methods that it determines to be in the best interest of the Exchange and the market.

The decision of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Exchange Officer(s), or other Exchange employees as delegated, will be final and binding upon all parties. The Exchange will not be liable to any party because of actions and decisions taken in good faith.