

MARKET REGULATION ADVISORY NOTICE

Exchange	CME, CBOT, NYMEX & COMEX
Subject	Pre-Execution Communications
Rule References	Rule 539
Advisory Date	July 13, 2020
Advisory Number	CME Group RA2005-5
Effective Dates	July 27, 2020

Effective on trade date July 27, 2020, and pending all relevant CFTC regulatory review periods, this Market Regulation Advisory Notice will supersede CME Group Market Regulation Advisory Notice RA1718-5 from December 5, 2017. It is being issued based on an amendment to Rule 539.C. (“Pre-Execution Communications Regarding Globex Trades”) to adopt a change to the Committed Cross (“C-Cross”) algorithm for products eligible for a Better Price Match (“BPM”) allocation.

Effective on July 27, a volume component will be added to the existing best price level component, and the allocation will become a Better Price or Volume (“BPVM”) allocation. If the price of the Request for Cross (“RFC”) represents a new best price level (both a bid price higher than the current bid and an offer price lower than the current offer) **or** if the price of the RFC is equal to the best bid or offer and the quantity of the RFC is greater than the quantity at that current best bid or offer at the time of submission of the RFC to Globex, **and**, during the five (5) second period between the entry of the RFC and the cross occurring, a better price for either the buy or sell order has not been entered into Globex, a certain percentage of the quantity on the RFC will cross at the RFC price. Section 3. of this Advisory Notice has been amended to incorporate the change to the C-Cross algorithm.

No other substantive changes have been made to this Advisory Notice.

A complete list of eligible products and associated crossing protocols may be found here:

<http://www.cmegroup.com/rulebook/files/rule-539-c-crossing-protocols.xlsx>

1. General Overview of Pre-Execution Communications

Pre-execution communications are defined as communications between market participants for the purpose of discerning interest in the execution of a transaction prior to the exposure of the order to the market. Any communication that involves discussion of the size, side of market or price of an order, or a potentially forthcoming order, constitutes a pre-execution communication.

Pre-execution communications are prohibited in connection with pit transactions executed on the trading floor, with the sole exception of CME options on S&P futures transactions executed in accordance with CME Rule 549 (“Large Order Execution Transactions – (“LOX Orders”)).

Pre-execution communications are permitted in all CME, CBOT, NYMEX and COMEX futures and options products and CBOT invoice swap spreads traded on Globex.

2. General Requirements for Permissible Pre-Execution Communications on Globex

Pre-execution communications may occur only when the party for whose benefit the trade is being executed has previously consented to such communications.

Parties who have been involved in an allowable pre-execution communication may not disclose the details of that communication to other parties, nor may a party place any order to take advantage of the information conveyed in such communications except to facilitate the trade in accordance with the rule. All transactions arising from permitted pre-execution communications must be executed in accordance with the requirements set forth in Rule 539.C.

3. Pre-Execution Communications Crossing Protocols on Globex

The permissible protocol(s) for a particular product are set forth in the [Table](#).

Market participants must ensure that the entry of orders into Globex which result from permissible pre-execution communications utilize a permitted cross protocol for the particular product. In many instances, more than one cross protocol may be available for a particular group of products.

The use of an ineligible cross protocol for a particular product or group of products constitutes a violation of Rule 539.C.

A description of the four cross protocols is set forth below:

A. Globex Cross (“G-Cross”)

In a G-Cross, the order of the party that initiated the pre-execution must be entered into Globex first. The second party’s order may not be entered into Globex until a period of 5 seconds has elapsed from the time of entry of the first order. No Request for Quote (“RFQ”) is required in a G-Cross.

The G-Cross protocol is available for all futures and swaps products for which pre-execution communications are permissible. The G Cross protocol may not be used for the entry of any options orders or any spreads or combinations that include an option.

B. Agency Cross (“A-Cross”)

In an A-Cross, a Cross Sequence (“CS”) is used by a broker to enter the buy and the sell orders into Globex. Following the pre-execution communication, an RFQ for the particular futures, options, swap, spread or combination must be entered into Globex. Thereafter, a CS, which is defined as the entry of a day-limit order followed immediately by the entry of a day-fill-and-kill order, must be entered into Globex as follows:

For all NYMEX and COMEX Products, the orders must be entered no less than five (5) seconds and no more than thirty (30) seconds after the entry of the RFQ in order to proceed with the trade; or,

For all CME FX futures and options products, the orders must be entered no less than fifteen (15) seconds and no more than thirty (30) seconds after the entry of the RFQ in order to proceed with the trade.

A-Cross functionality is currently supported solely on CME Direct. Information concerning registering for access to CME Direct may be accessed via the following link:

<http://www.cmegroup.com/trading/cme-direct/registration.html>

While A-Cross functionality on CME Direct allows the broker to populate the opposing buy and sell orders in a single ticket, those orders will result in two discrete Globex order entries, which will be handled to the particular algorithm applicable to the product.

The broker must select the non-initiating party as the ‘Aggressor’ on the order ticket, which results in the

CS being populated with the initiating party's order as a day limit order and the non-initiating party's order as a day fill-and-kill order. Failure to enter the buy and sell orders within 30 seconds after the entry of the RFQ will require the entry of a new RFQ and CS in order to proceed with the trade.

The initiating order will immediately match against any orders in the order book on the opposite side of the market that are at a price better than or equal to the price on the initiating order, up to the full quantity on the initiating order. Any unmatched balance on the initiating order will be filled against the non-initiating counterparty, and any remaining unmatched balance on the non-initiating side will be immediately cancelled.

If the cross price improves the best bid and the offer in the order book, or if there is no bid or offer in the order book, the two orders on the CS will be filled in their entirety opposite one another, unless any new orders are entered at a price equal to or better than the intended cross price before CS reaches Globex. If a new order is entered at a price equal to or better than the intended cross price before the CS reaches Globex, either of the two orders intended to be crossed will first transact against existing orders in the order book.

C. Committed Cross ("C-Cross")

In a C-Cross, subsequent to the pre-execution communication, a Request for Cross ("RFC") order which contains both the buy and the sell orders must be entered into Globex. Upon entry of the RFC, Globex will display an indication that a cross has been committed to the market and will occur in five (5) seconds.

The matching algorithm for the C-Cross will depend on whether the group of products is eligible for a better price or volume match ("BPVM"). See the Table for information on products eligible for a BPVM allocation and the specific match percentage applicable to those products.

1. Matching Algorithm for C-Cross with BPVM:

If the price of the RFC represents a new best price level (both a bid price higher than the current bid and an offer price lower than the current offer) or the price of the RFC is equal to the best bid or offer and the quantity of the RFC is greater than the quantity at that current best bid or offer at the time of submission of the RFC to Globex, **and**, during the five (5) second period between the entry of the RFC and the cross occurring, a better price for either the buy or sell order has not been entered into Globex, a certain percentage of the quantity ("BPVM allocation") on the RFC will cross at the RFC price. After the initial BPVM allocation, the remainder of the RFC will match as set forth in #2 below.

Where the price of the RFC is equal to the best bid or offer and the quantity of the RFC is greater than the quantity at that current best bid or offer, the quantity eligible for the BPVM is the difference between the RFC quantity and the quantity at that current best bid or offer.

If the event the RFC price does not meet the requirements set forth above, the entirety of the cross will match as set forth in #2 below.

2. Matching Algorithm for C-Cross without BPVM:

If the RFC price improves both the best bid and best offer (or if there is no bid/offer) in the order book after the five (5) seconds following submission of the RFC, 100% of the RFC quantity will match at the RFC price.

If the RFC price matches or is outside the best bid or offer in the market after the five (5) seconds following submission of the RFC, the applicable side of the RFC order will match against the orders in the book at a price better than or equal to the RFC price. Immediately thereafter, 100%

of the smaller quantity remaining on one side of the RFC will match against the order on the opposite side of the RFC at the RFC price. Any unmatched balance on one side of the RFC will remain in the order book unless it is cancelled by the user.

C-Cross functionality is supported on CME Direct, and may be supported by other Independent Software Vendors (“ISVs”).

D. RFQ + RFC Cross (“R-Cross”)

In an R-Cross, subsequent to the pre-execution communication, an RFQ for the particular option or spread or combination involving an option must be entered into Globex. Thereafter, the RFC order must be entered no less than fifteen (15) seconds and no more than thirty (30) seconds after the entry of the RFQ in order to proceed with the trade. Effective on January 8, 2018, in CME and CBOT agricultural futures and options, the RFC order must be entered no less than five (5) seconds and no more than thirty (30) seconds after the entry of the RFQ in order to proceed with the trade. The RFQ and the RFC order must be entered within the same trading session. Failure to enter the RFC order within 30 seconds after the entry of the RFQ will require a new RFQ to be entered prior to the entry of the RFC order, which must be entered in accordance with the time parameters described above in order to proceed with the trade.

Neither the price nor the quantity of the orders on the RFC is displayed to the marketplace. Additionally, there is no information on the participant-entered RFQ which identifies that an RFC is forthcoming. A participant-entered RFQ in connection with an R-Cross is indistinguishable from a generic RFQ sent to Globex.

Numerous ISVs support the R-Cross. For market participants using CME Direct, functionality built into the application will prevent the entry of the RFC outside of the prescribed time requirements. This functionality is intended to facilitate compliance with the relevant entry time requirements.

The matching algorithm for R-Cross is as follows:

1. If the RFC price improves both the best bid and best offer in the order book or if there is no bid/offer in the order book, 100% of the RFC quantity will match at the RFC price immediately upon submission of the RFC.
2. If the RFC price matches or is outside the best bid or offer in the market, the applicable side of the RFC order will immediately match against the orders in the book at a price better than or equal to the RFC price. Immediately thereafter, 100% of the smaller quantity remaining on one side of the RFC will match against the order on the opposite side of the RFC at the RFC price. Any unmatched balance on one side of the RFC will remain in the order book unless it is cancelled by the user.

Additional information on the crossing protocols is available via the following link:

<https://www.cmegroup.com/confluence/display/EPICSANDBOX/Cross+on+CME+Globex>

4. Rule 539.C. Crossing Protocols Table

A complete list of eligible products and associated crossing protocols may be found here:

<http://www.cmegroup.com/rulebook/files/Rule-539-C-Crossing-Protocols.xlsx>

Questions regarding this advisory may be directed to one of the following individuals in the Market Regulation Department:

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For media inquiries concerning this Advisory Notice, please contact CME Group Corporate Communications at 312.930.3434 or news@cmegroup.com.

CME Rule 539

PREARRANGED, PRE-NEGOTIATED AND NONCOMPETITIVE TRADES PROHIBITED

539.A. General Prohibition

No person shall prearrange or pre-negotiate any purchase or sale or noncompetitively execute any transaction, except in accordance with Sections B. and C. below.

539.B. Exceptions

The foregoing restriction shall not apply to block trades pursuant to Rule 526, Exchange for Related Positions transactions pursuant to Rule 538 or LOX Orders pursuant to Rule 549.

539.C. Pre-Execution Communications Regarding Globex Trades

Parties may engage in pre-execution communications with regard to transactions executed on the Globex platform where one party (the first party) wishes to be assured that a contra party (the second party) will take the opposite side of the order under the following circumstances:

1. A party may not engage in pre-execution communications with other market participants on behalf of another party unless the party for whose benefit the trade is being made has previously consented to permit such communications.
2. Parties to pre-execution communications shall not (i) disclose to a non-party the details of such communications or (ii) enter an order to take advantage of information conveyed during such communications except in accordance with this rule.
3. Permissible Entry Methods for Orders

The following order entry methods for futures, options, spreads and combinations vary by product, as set forth in the Rule 539.C. Crossing Protocols Table ("Table") in the Interpretations Section at the end of Chapter 5.

a. Globex Cross ("G-Cross")

The first party's order is entered into the Globex platform first. The second party's order may not be entered into the Globex platform until a period of 5 seconds has elapsed from the time of entry of the first order.

b. Agency Cross ("A-Cross")

A Cross Sequence ("CS") is used by a broker to enter the buy and the sell orders into Globex. Following the pre-execution communication, a Request for Quote ("RFQ") for the particular futures, options, spread or combination is entered into the Globex platform. Thereafter, a Cross Sequence, which is defined as the entry of a day-limit order followed immediately by the entry of a day-fill-and-kill order, must be entered into the Globex platform no less than fifteen (15) seconds and no more than thirty (30) seconds after the entry of the RFQ in order to proceed with the trade. The first party's order must be entered first, as a day-limit order, followed immediately by the entry of the second order as a day-fill-and-kill order. The CS must occur within the same trading session. Failure to enter the buy and sell orders within 30 seconds after the entry of the RFQ will require a new CS to be initiated in order to proceed with the trade.

c. Committed Cross ("C-Cross")

Following the pre-execution communication, a Request for Cross ("RFC") order which contains both the buy and the sell orders must be entered into the Globex platform. Upon entry of the RFC, the Globex platform will display an indication that a cross will occur in five (5) seconds. In certain products as set forth in the Table in

the Interpretations Section at the end of Chapter 5, a certain percentage of the quantity on the RFC will cross if the price of the RFC represents a new best price level or if the price of the RFC is equal to the best bid or offer and the quantity of the RFC is greater than the quantity at that current best bid or offer at the time of submission of the RFC to the Globex platform, and a better price for either the buy or sell order has not been entered into the Globex platform during the five (5) second period between entry of the RFC and the cross occurring.

d. RFQ + RFC Cross (“R-Cross”)

Following the pre-execution communication, a Request for Quote (“RFQ”) for the particular futures, options spread or combination must be entered into Globex. Thereafter, the RFC order must be entered no less than fifteen (15) seconds and no more than thirty (30) seconds after the entry of the RFQ in order to proceed with the trade, except the RFC order in Agricultural futures and options must be entered no less than five (5) seconds and no more than thirty (30) seconds after the entry of the RFQ. The RFQ and the RFC order must be entered within the same trading session. Failure to enter the RFC order within 30 seconds after the entry of the RFQ will require a new RFQ to be entered prior to the entry of the RFC order, which must be entered in accordance with the time parameters described above in order to proceed with the trade.

CBOT Rule 539

PREARRANGED, PRE-NEGOTIATED AND NONCOMPETITIVE TRADES PROHIBITED

539.A. General Prohibition

No person shall prearrange or pre-negotiate any purchase or sale or noncompetitively execute any transaction, except in accordance with Sections B. and C. below.

539.B. Exceptions

The foregoing restrictions shall not apply to block trades pursuant to Rule 526 or Exchange for Related Positions transactions pursuant to Rule 538.

539.C. Pre-Execution Communications Regarding Globex Trades

Parties may engage in pre-execution communications with regard to transactions executed on the Globex platform where one party (the first party) wishes to be assured that a contra party (the second party) will take the opposite side of the order under the following circumstances:

1. A party may not engage in pre-execution communications with other market participants on behalf of another party unless the party for whose benefit the trade is being made has previously consented to permit such communications.
2. Parties to pre-execution communications shall not (i) disclose to a non-party the details of such communications or (ii) enter an order to take advantage of information conveyed during such communications except in accordance with this rule.
3. Permissible Entry Methods for Orders

The following order entry methods for futures, options, swaps, spreads and combinations vary by product, as set forth in the Rule 539.C. Crossing Protocols Table (“Table”) in the Interpretations Section at the end of Chapter 5.

a. Globex Cross (“G-Cross”)

The first party’s order is entered into the Globex platform first. The second party’s order may not be entered into the Globex platform until a period of 5 seconds has elapsed from the time of entry of the first order.

b. Agency Cross (“A-Cross”)

A Cross Sequence (“CS”) is used by a broker to enter the buy and the sell orders into Globex. Following the pre-execution communication, a Request for Quote (“RFQ”) for the particular futures, options, spread or combination is entered into the Globex platform. Thereafter, a Cross Sequence, which is defined as the entry of a day-limit order followed immediately by the entry of a day-fill-and-kill order, must be entered into the Globex platform no less than fifteen (15) seconds and no more than thirty (30) seconds after the entry of the RFQ in order to proceed with the trade. The first party’s order must be entered first as a day-limit order, followed immediately by the entry of the second order as a day-fill-and-kill order. The CS must occur within the same trading session. Failure to enter the buy and sell orders within 30 seconds after the entry of the RFQ will require a new CS to be initiated in order to proceed with the trade.

c. Committed Cross (“C-Cross”)

Following the pre-execution communication, a Request for Cross (“RFC”) order which contains both the buy and the sell orders must be entered into the Globex platform. Upon entry of the RFC, the Globex platform will

display an indication that a cross will occur in five (5) seconds. In certain products as set forth in the Table in the Interpretations Section at the end of Chapter 5, a certain percentage of the quantity on the RFC will cross if the price of the RFC represents a new best price level or if the price of the RFC is equal to the best bid or offer and the quantity of the RFC is greater than the quantity at that current best bid or offer at the time of submission of the RFC to the Globex platform, and a better price for either the buy or sell order has not been entered into the Globex platform during the five (5) second period between entry of the RFC and the cross occurring.

d. RFQ + RFC Cross (“R-Cross”)

Following the pre-execution communication, a Request for Quote (“RFQ”) for the particular futures, options spread or combination must be entered into Globex. Thereafter, the RFC order must be entered no less than fifteen (15) and no more than thirty (30) seconds after the RFQ in order to proceed with the trade, except the RFC order in Agricultural futures and options must be entered no less than five (5) seconds and no more than thirty (30) seconds after the entry of the RFQ. The RFQ and the RFC order must be entered within the same trading session. Failure to enter the RFC order within 30 seconds after the entry of the RFQ will require a new RFQ to be entered prior to the entry of the RFC order, which must be entered in accordance with the time parameters described above in order to proceed with the trade.

NYMEX and COMEX Rule 539

PREARRANGED, PRE-NEGOTIATED AND NONCOMPETITIVE TRADES PROHIBITED

539.A. General Prohibition

No person shall prearrange or pre-negotiate any purchase or sale or noncompetitively execute any transaction, except in accordance with Sections B. and C. below.

539.B. Exceptions

The foregoing restriction shall not apply to block trades pursuant to Rule 526 or Exchange for Related Positions transactions pursuant to Rule 538.

539.C. Pre-Execution Communications Regarding Globex Trades

Parties may engage in pre-execution communications with regard to transactions executed on the Globex platform where one party (the first party) wishes to be assured that a contra party (the second party) will take the opposite side of the order under the following circumstances:

1. A party may not engage in pre-execution communications with other market participants on behalf of another party unless the party for whose benefit the trade is being made has previously consented to permit such communications.
2. Parties to pre-execution communications shall not (i) disclose to a non-party the details of such communications or (ii) enter an order to take advantage of information conveyed during such communications except in accordance with this rule.
3. Permissible Entry Methods for Orders

The following order entry methods for futures, options, spreads and combinations vary by product, as set forth in the Rule 539.C. Crossing Protocols Table (“Table”) in the Interpretations Section at the end of Chapter 5.

a. Globex Cross (“G-Cross”)

The first party’s order is entered into the Globex platform first. The second party’s order may not be entered into the Globex platform until a period of 5 seconds has elapsed from the time of entry of the first order.

b. Agency Cross (“A-Cross”)

A Cross Sequence (“CS”) is used by a broker to enter the buy and the sell orders into Globex. Following the pre-execution communication, a Request for Quote (“RFQ”) for the particular futures, options, spread or combination is entered into the Globex platform. Thereafter, a Cross Sequence, which is defined as the entry of a day-limit order followed immediately by the entry of a day-fill-and-kill order, must be entered into the Globex platform no less than five (5) seconds and no more than thirty (30) seconds after the entry of the RFQ in order to proceed with the trade. The first party’s order must be entered first as a day-limit order, followed immediately by the entry of the second order as a day-fill-and-kill order. The CS must occur within the same trading session. Failure to enter the buy and sell orders within 30 seconds after the entry of the RFQ will require a new CS to be initiated in order to proceed with the trade.

c. Committed Cross (“C-Cross”)

Following the pre-execution communication, a Request for Cross (“RFC”) order which contains both the buy and the sell orders must be entered into the Globex platform. Upon entry of the RFC, the Globex platform will

display an indication that a cross will occur in five (5) seconds. In certain products as set forth in the Table in the Interpretations Section at the end of Chapter 5, a certain percentage of the quantity on the RFC will cross if the price of the RFC represents a new best price level or if the price of the RFC is equal to the best bid or offer and the quantity of the RFC is greater than the quantity at that current best bid or offer at the time of submission of the RFC to the Globex platform, and a better price for either the buy or sell order has not been entered into the Globex platform during the five (5) second period between entry of the RFC and the cross occurring.

d. RFQ + RFC Cross ("R-Cross")

Following the pre-execution communication, a Request for Quote ("RFQ") for the particular option or option spread or combination must be entered into Globex. Thereafter, the RFC order must be entered no less than fifteen (15) seconds and no more than thirty (30) seconds after the entry of the RFQ in order to proceed with the trade. The RFQ and the RFC order must be entered within the same trading session. Failure to enter the RFC order within 30 seconds after the entry of the RFQ will require a new RFQ to be entered prior to the entry of the RFC order, which must be entered in accordance with the time parameters described above in order to proceed with the trade.