

PSX MATCHING LOGIC

The NASDAQ OMX PSX (PSX) pro-rata model rewards market participants for committing capital and displaying large size. The more shares you display relative to the total PSX displayed size at the price level, the more shares you are allocated. This market structure encourages greater displayed size, which in turn increases transparency, promotes market stability and facilitates additional trading strategies.

Execution Priority on PSX

Orders posted on the PSX book are allocated shares based on the following hierarchical criteria:

1. **Best Price** – Orders at the best price execute first
2. **Displayed Orders** – Displayed orders execute prior to non-displayed orders
3. **Pro-Rata Allocation**
 - a. When there are multiple displayed orders at the same price, the executions are based on pro-rata allocation
 - b. After all displayed orders execute, non-displayed orders at the same price level also execute based on a pro-rata allocation

Pro Rata Allocation on PSX

Pro-rata allocation is based on the share size of an individual displayed order at the price level in relation to the total share size displayed at the price level. PSX avoids breaking orders that remove liquidity into odd lot or mixed lot executions if there are enough displayed round lots on the book to satisfy the order.

Note: Odd lots are not part of the pro-rata allocation. They execute at the end of the price/display priority level. For example, an odd lot order that is displayed will execute after all round lot and mixed lot orders displayed at the price level.

Below are a few key examples of how the PSX market model will operate. Each example set shows the same incoming order size and how it would execute differently given the number of orders that are participating on the book at a certain price level.

Example 1a

Shares Incoming 1,000

| Participant | Shares on book | % of total | Total Allocation |
|--------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| Order 1 | 6,000 | 60% | 600 |
| Order 2 | 4,000 | 40% | 400 |
| Total | 10,000 | | 1,000 |

Example 1b

Shares Incoming 1,000

| Participant | Shares on book | % of total | Total Allocation |
|--------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| Order 1 | 4,000 | 40% | 400 |
| Order 2 | 3,000 | 30% | 300 |
| Order 3 | 2,000 | 20% | 200 |
| Order 4 | 1,000 | 10% | 100 |
| Total | 10,000 | | 1,000 |

Example 2a

Shares Incoming 1,100

| PSX Book | | Matching Logic | | | Total Allocation | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Participant | Shares on book | % of total shares | Minimum Allocation | Probability for remaining 100 shares | 60% Likelihood | 40% Likelihood |
| Order 1 | 6,000 | 60% | 600 | 60% | 700 | 600 |
| Order 2 | 4,000 | 40% | 400 | 40% | 400 | 500 |
| Total | 10,000 | | 1,000 | | 1,100 | 1,100 |

Example 2b

Shares Incoming 1,100

| PSX Book | | Matching Logic | | | Total Allocation | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Participant | Shares on book | % of total shares | Minimum Allocation | Probability for remaining 100 shares | 40% Likelihood | 30% Likelihood | 20% Likelihood | 10% Likelihood |
| Order 1 | 4,000 | 40% | 400 | 40% | 500 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Order 2 | 3,000 | 30% | 300 | 30% | 300 | 400 | 300 | 300 |
| Order 3 | 2,000 | 20% | 200 | 20% | 200 | 200 | 300 | 200 |
| Order 4 | 1,000 | 10% | 100 | 10% | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 |
| Total | 10,000 | | 1,000 | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 |

Example 3a

Shares Incoming 100

| PSX Book | | Matching Logic | | | Total Allocation | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Participant | Shares on book | % of total shares | Minimum Allocation | Probability for remaining 100 shares | 60% Likelihood | 40% Likelihood |
| Order 1 | 6,000 | 60% | 0 | 60% | 100 | 0 |
| Order 2 | 4,000 | 40% | 0 | 40% | 0 | 100 |
| Total | 10,000 | | 0 | | 100 | 100 |

Example 3b

Shares Incoming 100

| PSX Book | | Matching Logic | | | Total Allocation | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Participant | Shares on book | % of total shares | Minimum Allocation | Probability for remaining 100 shares | 40% Likelihood | 30% Likelihood | 20% Likelihood | 10% Likelihood |
| Order 1 | 4,000 | 40% | 0 | 40% | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Order 2 | 3,000 | 30% | 0 | 30% | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Order 3 | 2,000 | 20% | 0 | 20% | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| Order 4 | 1,000 | 10% | 0 | 10% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Total | 10,000 | | 0 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Example 4a

Shares Incoming 80

| PSX Book | | Matching Logic | | | Total Allocation | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Participant | Shares on book | % of total shares | Minimum Allocation | Probability for remaining 80 shares | 60% Likelihood | 40% Likelihood |
| Order 1 | 6,000 | 60% | 0 | 60% | 80 | 0 |
| Order 2 | 4,000 | 40% | 0 | 40% | 0 | 80 |
| Total | 10,000 | | 0 | | 80 | 80 |

Example 4b

Shares Incoming 80

| PSX Book | | Matching Logic | | | Total Allocation | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Participant | Shares on book | % of total shares | Minimum Allocation | Probability for remaining 80 shares | 40% Likelihood | 30% Likelihood | 20% Likelihood | 10% Likelihood |
| Order 1 | 4,000 | 40% | 0 | 40% | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Order 2 | 3,000 | 30% | 0 | 30% | 0 | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Order 3 | 2,000 | 20% | 0 | 20% | 0 | 0 | 80 | 0 |
| Order 4 | 1,000 | 10% | 0 | 10% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| Total | 10,000 | | 0 | | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |

Example 5

Shares Incoming 180

| PSX Book | | System Logic | | | Total Allocation | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Participant | Shares on book | % of total shares | Minimum Allocation | Probability for remaining 80 shares | 10% Likelihood | 90% Likelihood |
| Order 1 | 6,000 | 60% | 100 | 10% | 180 | 100 |
| Order 2 | 4,000 | 40% | 0 | 90% | 0 | 80 |
| Total | 10,000 | | 100 | | 180 | 180 |

Example 6

Shares Incoming 1,000

| PSX Book | | System Logic | | | Total Allocation | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Participant | Shares on book | % of total shares | Minimum Allocation | Probability for remaining 100 shares | 30% Likelihood | 40% Likelihood | 30% Likelihood |
| Order 1 | 6,300 | 63% | 600 | 30% | 700 | 600 | 600 |
| Order 2 | 2,400 | 24% | 200 | 40% | 200 | 300 | 200 |
| Order 3 | 1,300 | 13% | 100 | 30% | 100 | 100 | 200 |
| Total | 10,000 | | 900 | | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |