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Special Executive Report

S-4392

December 19, 2005

LMC II TRAKRSSM Futures to Commence Special Marketing Period on December 20, 2005

Chicago Mercantile Exchange (“CME” or “the Exchange”) will introduce LMC II TRAKRSSM futures with the commencement of the Special Marketing Period on December 20, 2005. LMC II TRAKRS futures are designed to track the performance of the LMC II TRAKRS Index (the “Index”). The Index is a total return index, inclusive of price fluctuations plus dividends, associated with a portfolio of low- and mid-cap domestic equities. The Index is designed and maintained by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith Incorporated (“Merrill Lynch”).

This contract represents the latest in a series of innovative new products offered by the Exchange in collaboration with Merrill Lynch. Previous TRAKRS offerings include ... (1) Long-Short Technology TRAKRSSM I and II; (2) Select 50 TRAKRSSM; (3) LMC TRAKRSSM; (4) Euro Currency TRAKRSSM; (5) Commodity TRAKRSSM (based on the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index); (6) Gold TRAKRS; and (7) Rogers International CommoditySM TRAKRSSM futures.

Trading of LMC II TRAKRS futures will commence on February 1, 2006 on the CME[®] Globex[®] electronic trading platform. Prior to that, orders for the contract may be solicited pursuant to the Special Opening Procedures described below. In particular, the Special Marketing Period shall commence on December 20, 2005 and conclude at 1:00 p.m. (Chicago time) on January 31, 2006. The ticker symbol for LMC II TRAKRS is “LMC”; the ticker symbol for the Index is “OOD.”

The following text provides a detailed description of the Index; a description of the unique features of the contract; and, the contract Rules. For more information, please refer to www.cme.com or www.trakrs.com.

For more information, please do not hesitate to call Brett Vietmeier, Director, Equity Products at 312-930-3394; or, John W. Labuszewski, Managing Director, Research & Product Development at 312-466-7469.

Description of LMC TRAKRS Index

The LMC TRAKRS Index (“Underlying Index”) was designed and is maintained by the Small Cap Research Team of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (the “Index Compilation Agent”). The Small Cap Research Team is currently headed by Satya Pradhuman, who is the primary designer of the Underlying Index construction and maintenance rules.

The Underlying Index was designed with the goal of identifying value and growth stocks, and achieving a strategic style allocation between stocks in the value and growth components, in order to maximize the Underlying Index’s value. To achieve this result, the Index Compilation Agent has created a series of construction and maintenance rules that will be used to define a universe of stocks, determine a value and growth style allocation strategy, and populate and weight the Underlying Index based upon certain specified market criteria and information. The Underlying Index will be based on long positions in small cap and mid cap value and growth stocks that the index algorithm indicates have the highest value and growth characteristics based on specified criteria. The Underlying Index will be based only on long components and will not reflect a short component. The number of stocks underlying the Underlying Index may vary, as of each rebalance date, depending on the results of the screening process.

Merrill Lynch has granted CME an exclusive license to use the Underlying Index in connection with LMC II TRAKRS futures.

The stocks underlying the Underlying Index will be published on <http://www.trakrs.com>, as revised from time to time, as further described herein. The Bloomberg ticker symbol for the Underlying Index is “OOC.”

All of the data used in composing the Underlying Index comes from market information sources considered by the Index Compilation Agent to be reliable, but neither the Index Compilation Agent nor the Calculation Agent will independently verify or make any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of this data. Inaccurate or incomplete data may have a negative effect on the Underlying Index’s value. The Underlying Index is calculated on a total return basis (*i.e.*, the value will reflect price fluctuations and account for dividends, if any, declared on the Underlying Index components), and reconstituted according to its rules on specified dates. The Index Compilation Agent retains the right to amend the Underlying Index rules, including Schedules A and B, on a monthly basis.

The Index Compilation Agent will not have any discretion to make a change to the composition of the Underlying Index to respond to issuer-specific (other than certain corporate actions, as determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion, as described below) or market events that occur between scheduled reconstitutions and rebalancings. All changes to the Underlying Index's composition relating to the periodic reconstitution and rebalancing of the Underlying Index components and to the weighting of the variables will be published on <http://www.trakrs.com> at least three Business Days prior to their effective date. All changes to the Underlying Index rules will be published on <http://www.trakrs.com> at least one month prior to the next Index Reconstitution Date or Index Reconstitution Removal Date (as defined in the Table of Index Reconstitution Dates below), and will be effective as of the next Index Reconstitution Date. "Business Day" means any day on which the CME is open for trading.

Small Cap and Mid Cap Investing - Stock of a publicly traded company can be classified by its market capitalization, which at any time equals the number of outstanding shares of common stock of the company multiplied by the market price at such time of each share of such common stock. Stocks of companies, such as the stocks included in the Underlying Index, with market capitalizations below certain thresholds, as determined by the Index Compilation Agent, are generally considered to be small cap or mid cap stocks. Small cap and mid cap investing may involve greater risks than investing in companies with larger market capitalizations.

Value and Growth Style Allocation - The Underlying Index is comprised of small cap and mid cap stocks that have been identified by operation of the index algorithm as value and/or growth stocks. A "value" investment style attempts to identify companies whose securities are believed to be undervalued in the marketplace. A "growth" investment style involves a search for companies with above average, sustainable growth. The risks associated with each of these investment styles are described above.

The Underlying Index incorporates a blended style of investing by combining both value and growth investment styles. As described below in "Underlying Index Construction Rules," the index algorithm will allocate assets among value and growth stocks.

Underlying Index Construction Rules -

Determine the Small Cap Universe and the Mid Cap Universe -

1. ***Define the Small Cap Range*** - The "Small Cap Range" for each year will be determined annually by the Index Compilation Agent as of the last Business Day of each calendar year and will be posted on <http://www.trakrs.com> within 5 Business Days after each calendar year end. For 2006, the Small Cap Range will be greater than \$325 million and less than or equal to \$1.8 billion.

A company's market capitalization, at any time, equals the number of shares of common stock of that company outstanding multiplied by the market price of each share of such common stock from the primary market on which it trades at such time. The Index Compilation Agent will determine the number of common shares outstanding and the market price of such shares.

2. *Define the Small Cap Universe* - To determine the applicable universe of small cap stocks (the "Small Cap Universe"), on the last Business Day of each calendar year, the Index Compilation Agent will identify all equities traded on the NYSE, the Amex and the Nasdaq-NMS of companies that have a market capitalization within the Small Cap Range and will eliminate: stocks of non-U.S. companies without significant operations in the U.S. (as determined by the Index Compilation Agent in its sole discretion), stocks trading under \$2 per share as of each calendar year end, and American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs").
3. *Define the Mid Cap Range* - The "Mid Cap Range" for each year will be determined annually by the Index Compilation Agent as of the last Business Day of each calendar year and will be posted on <http://www.trakrs.com> within 5 Business Days after each calendar year end. For 2006, the Mid Cap Range will be greater than \$1.8 billion and less than or equal to \$6 billion.
4. *Define the Mid Cap Universe* - To determine the applicable universe of mid cap stocks (the "Mid Cap Universe"), on the last Business Day of each calendar year, the Index Compilation Agent will identify all equities traded on the NYSE, the Amex and the Nasdaq-NMS of companies that have a market capitalization within the Mid Cap Range and will eliminate: stocks of non-U.S. companies without significant operations in the U.S. (as determined by the Index Compilation Agent in its sole discretion), stocks trading under \$2 per share as of each calendar year end, and ADRs.
5. *Style Allocation Framework* - The Underlying Index has exposure to its value and growth components equal to 100% of the Underlying Index value. Three Business Days prior to each Index Rebalance Date, the Index Compilation Agent will post on <http://www.trakrs.com> an updated Small Cap Universe and Mid Cap Universe and the sector for each stock included in the Small Cap Universe and Mid Cap Universe. The Index Compilation Agent may, in its sole discretion, remove a stock from the Small Cap Universe or the Mid Cap Universe if certain corporate events occur, including, but not limited to, the delisting of the stock on its primary market, the entry into bankruptcy proceedings by the issuer of the stock or the merger, combination or consolidation of the issuer of the stock, where the issuer is not the surviving entity.

Determine the Style Allocation -

6. *Determine a Style Allocation for Value and Growth Components of the Underlying Index*
- The allocations to the value and growth components will be determined by the Index Compilation Agent as follows:

Based upon the specific criteria described in Schedule A hereto, a Composite Investment Style (“CIS”) Score will be calculated on each quarterly Index Reconstitution Date and will be used to determine the allocation between the value and growth components of the Underlying Index. The CIS Score is equal to 0.15 plus the sum of the product of each of the Style Allocation Variable Factors and the value for each of the Style Allocation Variables, as described in Schedule A. Mathematically, the calculation of the CIS Score can be defined as follows:

$$\text{CIS Score} = 0.1500 + (-2.1079 \times \text{Economic Activity Indicator}) + (-0.0309 \times \text{Interest Rates Indicator}) + (0.1118 \times \text{Relative Valuation Indicator}) + (-0.0422 \times \text{Relative Strength Risk Indicator}).$$

The CIS Score will be used to determine the preliminary allocations between the value (the “Preliminary Value Allocation”) and growth (the “Preliminary Growth Allocation”) components of the Underlying Index, as described in the following table:

CIS Score	Preliminary Value Allocation	Preliminary Growth Allocation
CIS Score ≤ .15	80%	20%
-.15 < CIS Score ≤ .05	60%	40%
-.05 < CIS Score ≤ .05	50%	50%
.05 < CIS Score ≤ .15	40%	60%
CIS Score > .15	20%	80%

The Preliminary Value Allocation and the Preliminary Growth Allocation set forth above will be modified through the application of a Seasonality Adjustment, as described in the table below, as applicable. The last quarter of each year will reflect a Seasonality Adjustment with a growth seasonality bias, and the first quarter of each year will have a Seasonality Adjustment with a value seasonality bias. The middle two quarters of each year will have no Seasonality Adjustment. The Final Value Allocation will equal the Preliminary Value Allocation, as adjusted by Seasonality Adjustment. The Final Growth Allocation will equal the Preliminary Growth Allocation, as adjusted by the Seasonality Adjustment.

Schedule A: Style Allocation Variables*

Style Allocation Variable	Description
Economic Activity Indicator	Industrial Production - Total Index, Seasonally Adjusted -- Year-Over-Year Percentage Change - The Economic Activity Indicator measures the one-year change in industrial production, as published by the Federal Reserve in release H.15, which is available at http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases .
Interest Rates Indicator	10-Year Treasury Note Yield minus 2-Year Treasury Note Yield - The Interest Rates Indicator measures the slope of the yield curve, as published by the Federal Reserve in release H.15, which is available at http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases .
Relative Valuation Indicator	Year-Over-Year Percent Change in the Broad Ratios Between the Price-to-Book Ratio for Growth Stocks and Value Stocks - The Relative Valuation Indicator represents the change in the relative valuation between small cap growth and small cap value stocks. Each of the price-to-book ratio of the Russell 2000 Growth Index and price-to-book ratio of the Russell 2000 Value Index is currently computed by dividing the sum of the market capitalization of the stocks in each index by the sum of the book values of each of the stocks in the index.
Relative Strength Risk Indicator	Median Price-to-Earnings of Top 10% of Stocks in a Market Divided by the Median Price-to-Earnings of All Stocks in a Market - The Relative Strength Risk Indicator measures the relative median price-to-earnings of the top 10% of stocks in a given stock market based on their price performance over the preceding 12-month period compared to that of all the stocks in that market. The top 10% of stocks in the market will be currently selected on the basis of the 12-month price change of all stocks in the Standard & Poor's 500 Index (with better performing stocks ranking higher). The 12-month price change for each stock is calculated as the price of each stock on a given date minus the price of such stock on approximately the same date in the prior year, then all divided by the price of such stock on such prior date.

** Sources of market and other data referred to herein may be changed by the Index Compilation Agent, which will have discretion to determine the appropriate sources for all data used in connection with the Index.*

Seasonality Adjustment Table

Index Reconstitution Date	Date Movements in the Broad-based Market (price return)	Adjustment to Preliminary Growth Allocation	Adjustment to Preliminary Value Allocation
March (effective as of the beginning of 2nd quarter)	N/A	0%	0%
June (effective as of the beginning of 3rd quarter)	N/A	0%	0%
September (effective as of the beginning of 4th quarter)	10% or greater decrease*	+20%	-20%
	Decrease by up to 10%*	+10%	-10%
	Increase, or no decrease *	+5%	-5%
December (effective as of the beginning of 1st quarter)	10% or greater decrease**	-20%	+20%
	Decrease by up to 10%**	-10%	+10%
	Increase, or no decrease**	-5%	+5%

* From the first Business Day in January to the last Business Day in September of that year.

** From the first Business Day in January to the last Business Day in December of that year.

If the Final Value Allocation exceeds 80%, then the portion above 80% will be allocated to the Final Growth Allocation. Similarly, if the Final Growth Allocation exceeds 80%, then the portion above 80% will be allocated to the Final Value Allocation. As a result, neither the Final Value Allocation nor the Final Growth Allocation will be above 80% or below 20%.

Determine the Value and Growth Components and Weight the Underlying Index –

7. *Evaluate the Small Cap Universe and Mid Cap Universe for Value* - Based upon the specific criteria described in Schedule B hereto, each of the stocks included in the Small Cap Universe and each of the stocks included in the Mid Cap Universe will be ranked by the following 3 separate Value Composite Variables:

Value Composite Variables	Indicative Weight*
Estimate Revision	15%
Relative Strength	15%
Sector Adjusted Price-to-Cash Flow	70%

* Actual weights will be set on each Index Reconstitution Date by the Index Compilation Agent.
See "Index Maintenance Rules – Reconstitutions" below.

Schedule B: Value and Growth Composition Construction*

Composite Variable	Description	Value Composite Variable Indicative Weight**	Growth Composite Variable Indicative Weight**
Estimate Revision	<p>(Current Month Earnings Per Share (“EPS”) Estimate – 3-Month Prior EPS Estimate) / Absolute Value of 3-Month Prior EPS Estimate - Estimate Revision measures the change in consensus earnings estimates from the prior 3-month period to the current level. An increase in earnings estimates is indicative of positive expected earnings growth for the underlying companies. For any company for which data necessary to compute the Estimate Revision is not available, the ranking will equal 51.</p> <p>Estimate Revision results will be assigned a percentile rank between 1 and 100 based on the calculations across all the stocks in the Small Cap and Mid Cap Universes respectively. To assign the ranking, stocks with the highest 1% of Estimate Revisions will receive a score of 100, stocks in the next 1% will receive a score of 99, etc. Stocks with higher Estimate Revisions will rank higher in the category with the top rank being equal to 100.</p>	15%	40%
Relative Strength	<p>(Stock Price Today – Stock Price 1 Year Prior) / Stock Price 1 Year Prior - Relative Strength measures the one-year trend in share prices. For any company for which data necessary to compute the Relative Strength is not available, the ranking will equal 51. Relative Strength results will be assigned a percentile rank between 1 and 100 based on the calculations across all the stocks in the Small Cap and Mid Cap Universes respectively. To assign the ranking, stocks with the highest 1% of Relative Strength will receive a score of 100, stocks in the next 1% will receive a score of 99, etc. Stocks with higher Relative Strength will rank higher in the category with the top rank being equal to 100.</p>	15%	30%
Sector Adjusted Price-to-Cash Flow	<p>Price-to-Cash Flow of Stock / Price-to-Cash for the Sector - Sector Adjusted Price-to-Cash Flow measures the valuation of a stock relative to its sector. Price-to-cash flow is the market capitalization of a stock divided by the stock’s four-quarter trailing cash flow. Cash flow is net income before extraordinary items plus depreciation and amortization. The Index Compilation Agent will assign the appropriate sector for each stock, which will be posted on http://www.trakrs.com within 5 Business Days after each year-end. For any company for which data necessary to compute the Sector Adjusted Price-to-Cash Flow is not available or is negative, the ranking will equal 51. Sector Adjusted Price-to-Cash Flow results will be assigned a percentile rank between 1 and 100 based the calculations across all the stocks in the Small Cap and Mid Cap Universes respectively. To assign the ranking, stocks with the lowest 1% of Sector Adjusted Price-to-Cash Flow will receive a score of 100, stocks in the next 1% will receive a score of 99, etc. Stocks with lower Sector Adjusted Price-to-Cash Flow will rank higher in the category with the top rank being equal to 100.</p>	70%	30%

* Sources of market and other data referred to herein may be changed by the Index Compilation Agent, which will have discretion to determine the appropriate sources for all data used in connection with the Index.

** Actual weights will be set on each Index Reconstitution Date by the Index Compilation Agent.

Each quarter the Index Compilation Agent will assign a weight between 0 and 100% to each Value Composite Variable, based on the Index Compilation Agent's views of the relative significance of such variable to the performance of the stocks in the Value Component during the following quarter, and the sum of such weights will equal 100%.

8. *Rank and Determine the Small Cap Value Component* - Each of the stocks in the Small Cap Universe will be ranked in percentiles based on the sum of the product of each assigned weight and each Value Composite Variable rank. The ranking will range from 1 – 100, where 100 is the best. The stocks ranked in the 91st or higher percentiles will be included in the Small Cap Value Component (the “Small Cap Value Component”).
9. *Rank and Determine the Mid Cap Value Component* - Each of the stocks in the Mid Cap Universe will be ranked in percentiles based on the sum of the product of each assigned weight and each Value Composite Variable rank. The ranking will range from 1 – 100, where 100 is the best. The stocks ranked in the 91st or higher percentiles will be included in the Mid Cap Value Component (the “Mid Cap Value Component”).
10. *Evaluate the Small Cap Universe and Mid Cap Universe for Growth* - Based upon the specific criteria described in Schedule B, each of the stocks included in the Small Cap Universe and each of the stocks included in the Mid Cap Universe will be ranked by the following 3 separate Growth Composite Variables:

Growth Composite Variables	Indicative Weight*
Estimate Revision	40%
Relative Strength	30%
Sector Adjusted Price-to-Cash Flow	30%

* Actual weights will be set on each Index Reconstitution Date by the Index Compilation Agent.
See “Index Maintenance Rules – Reconstitutions” below.

Each quarter the Index Compilation Agent will assign a weight between 0 and 100% to each Growth Composite Variable, based on the Index Compilation Agent's views of the relative significance of such variable to the performance of the stocks in the Growth Component during the following quarter, and the sum of such weights will equal 100%.

11. *Rank and Determine the Small Cap Growth Component* - Each of the stocks in the Small Cap Universe will be ranked in percentiles based on the sum of the product of each assigned weight and each Growth Composite Variable rank. The ranking will range from 1 to 100, where 100 is the best. The stocks ranked in the 91st or higher percentiles will be included in the Small Cap Growth Component (the “Small Cap Growth Component”).

12. Rank and Determine the Mid Cap Growth Component - Each of the stocks in the Mid Cap Universe will be ranked in percentiles based on the sum of the product of each assigned weight and each Growth Composite Variable rank. The ranking will range from 1 – 100, where 100 is the best. The stocks ranked in the 91st or higher percentiles will be included in the Mid Cap Growth Component (the “Mid Cap Growth Component”).

13. Determine the Value Component and the Growth Component - The “Value Component” will consist of each of the stocks in the Small Cap Value Component and the Mid Cap Value Component, after eliminating: all companies that have an average dollar trading volume during the past 20 Business Days of less than \$2 million per day, all companies that are subject to trading or research restrictions at Merrill Lynch, and all companies that have not been listed for trading for the past 90 days.

The “Growth Component” will consist of each of the stocks in the Small Cap Growth Component and the Mid Cap Growth Component, after eliminating: all companies that have an average dollar trading volume during the past 20 Business Days of less than \$2 million per day, all companies that are subject to trading or research restrictions at Merrill Lynch, and all companies that have not been listed for trading for the past 90 days.

14. Test for Sector Diversification - If fewer than six sectors are represented in the combined Value and Growth Components, the Index Compilation Agent will substitute stocks from the Value Component and the Growth Component with stocks from the Small Cap Universe and Mid Cap Universe that are not currently represented in the Value Component or the Growth Component. To ensure that a minimum of six sectors are represented in the Underlying Index, the Index Compilation Agent will perform the following procedure (the “Test for Sector Diversification”): (a) Select the most heavily weighted sector in the combined Value and Growth Components. The sector for each stock is published on www.trakrs.com. (b) Remove the lesser of: (i) the 15 lowest ranking stocks from the most heavily weighted sector; and (ii) half of the total number of stocks in the most heavily weighted sector (those with the lowest ranks). (c) From the most heavily weighted sector in the combined Mid Cap and Small Cap Universes that is not already represented in the Value and Growth Components, the Index Compilation Agent will select a number of the highest ranking stocks for inclusion in the Value and Growth Components equal to the number of stocks that were removed in (b). (d) Repeat the Test for Sector Diversification until a minimum of six sectors are represented in the Underlying Index.

15. Weight the Value and Growth Components within the Underlying Index - The weight of each stock in the Value Component (as adjusted for the Test for Sector Diversification) will be determined by dividing the Final Value Allocation by the number of stocks in the Value Component. Therefore, the stocks within the Value Component will be equally weighted.

The weight of each stock in the Growth Component (as adjusted for the Test for Sector Diversification) will be determined by dividing the Final Growth Allocation by the number of stocks in the Growth Component. Therefore, the stocks within the Growth Component will be equally weighted.

Certain stocks may appear in both the Value Component and the Growth Component. As a result, such stocks will have a higher weighting than stocks appearing in only the Value Component or the Growth Component. The number of stocks underlying the Underlying Index may vary, as of each Index Rebalance Date, depending on the results of the screening process.

16. *Determine the Number of Units of Each Underlying Index Component* - The number of units of each Underlying Index component underlying the Underlying Index will be determined by multiplying its weight by the closing value of the Underlying Index on the relevant Index Rebalance Date (as defined below in the Table of Index Rebalance Dates) and dividing such result by the closing market price of such Underlying Index component on such Index Rebalance Date.

LMC II Index Maintenance Rules -

1. *Initial Underlying Index Value* - The value of the Underlying Index at any time will equal the sum of the products, for each Underlying Index component, of the number of units of such Underlying Index component and the prevailing market price of such Underlying Index component, the result of which is divided by the Underlying Index divisor. The value of the Underlying Index divisor will be set to equal 1.00 at this time. The composition of the Underlying Index, including the number of units of each Underlying Index component, will be published on <http://www.trakrs.com>.
2. *Calculation of the Underlying Index Value* - Dow Jones Indexes, a business unit of Dow Jones & Company, Inc., will serve as Calculation Agent (the "Calculation Agent"). The Calculation Agent will calculate and disseminate Underlying Index quotes under the symbol "OOC" every 15 seconds (assuming the Underlying Index value has changed within such 15 second interval) during regular futures exchange trading hours of 8:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (CT) and a daily index value for the Underlying Index at approximately 4:15 p.m. (CT) on each Business Day. The Underlying Index will be calculated on a total return basis (*i.e.*, the value will reflect price fluctuations and account for dividends, if any, declared on the Underlying Index components).

The Calculation Agent may, in its sole discretion, adjust (i) the value of the Underlying Index divisor, (ii) the number of units of Underlying Index components, or (iii) the Underlying Index components in order to reflect corporate events including, but not limited to, dividends, spin-offs or stock splits that occur between specified rebalancings, effective as of the dates on which such events occur. The following show the types of potential adjustments that may be made by the Calculation Agent and examples of the corporate action that may prompt such an adjustment.

- *Adjustment to divisor* - The divisor may be adjusted to reflect cash payments made to holders of Underlying Index components. For example, if an Underlying Index component pays a cash dividend, the Divisor will be adjusted to reflect the payment of such dividend. Effective after the close on the trading day prior to the day an Underlying Index component will go ex-dividend, the Calculation Agent will adjust the last price of such component by a value equal to the cash dividend that will be paid on such component. The Calculation Agent will adjust the value of the Underlying Index divisor such that the Underlying Index value subsequent to the ex-dividend adjustment will equal the Underlying Index value prior to the adjustment.
- *Adjustment to the number of units of an Underlying Index component* - The number of units of a component underlying the Underlying Index may be adjusted. For example, if certain events occur in respect of an Underlying Index component, including, but not limited to, a stock split, reverse stock split or stock dividend, the number of units of such Underlying Index component will be increased or decreased accordingly.
- *Inclusion of additional Underlying Index components* - The Underlying Index components and the related number of units may be adjusted to include additional stocks received by holders of existing Underlying Index components. For example, if an Underlying Index component is the stock of an issuer that undertakes a spin-off of a stock in a new company to the holders of the original stock, the stock of the new company may be included in calculating the Underlying Index. If an Underlying Index component is subject to a merger, combination or consolidation and is not the surviving entity, then such original Underlying Index component will no longer be included in the calculation of the Underlying Index but if the holders of such original Underlying Index component receive equity securities (as traded on the NYSE, Amex, or Nasdaq-NMS) in such merger, combination or consolidation, the Calculation Agent will include such equity securities in the calculation of the Underlying Index in an amount equal to the equity securities received for the original Underlying Index component.
- *Removal of an Underlying Index component* - The Calculation Agent may remove a component from the Underlying Index if any of the following events occur: (i) the Underlying Index component is subject to a trading suspension; (ii) the Underlying Index component is delisted by its primary market due to the failure to meet financial or regulatory requirements; (iii) the issuer of the Underlying Index component enters into bankruptcy proceedings; or (iv) the issuer of the Underlying Index component has been determined to be in extreme financial distress; *provided* that the Calculation Agent may, in its sole discretion, determine to keep such Underlying Index component in the Underlying Index. The Calculation Agent will determine, in its sole discretion, the pricing source to determine the value at which the Underlying Index component should be removed from the Underlying Index.

In addition, in the Calculation Agent's sole discretion, an Underlying Index component that has been designated for inclusion in the Underlying Index under the specified reconstitution process, but has not yet been included, may be removed if one of the events listed above has occurred.

If an Underlying Index component is subject to a merger, combination or consolidation and is not the surviving entity, and the holders of the original Underlying Index component receive only cash in such merger, combination or consolidation, the Calculation Agent will remove such Underlying Index components in the calculation of the Underlying Index and the Underlying Index divisor will be adjusted so that the value of the Underlying Index subsequent to the merger, combination or consolidation is equal to the value of the Underlying Index prior to the merger, combination or consolidation.

If an Underlying Index component is subject to a merger, combination or consolidation and is not the surviving entity, and the holders of the original Underlying Index component receive equity securities that are not traded on the NYSE, Amex, or Nasdaq-NMS in such merger, combination or consolidation, the Calculation Agent will remove such Underlying Index components in the calculation of the Underlying Index in an amount equal to the cash value of the shares received for the original Underlying Index component, as determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion, and the Underlying Index divisor will be adjusted so that the value of the Underlying Index subsequent to the merger, combination or consolidation is equal to the value of the Underlying Index prior to the merger, combination or consolidation.

If an Underlying Index component is subject to a merger, combination or consolidation and is not the surviving entity, and the holders of the original Underlying Index component receive equity securities that are traded on the NYSE, Amex, or Nasdaq-NMS as well as cash in such merger, combination or consolidation, the non-surviving Underlying Index components will be removed from the Underlying Index, the surviving equity securities will be added as Underlying Index components, and the Underlying Index divisor will be adjusted so that the value of the Underlying Index subsequent to the merger, combination or consolidation is equal to the value of the Underlying Index prior to the merger, combination or consolidation.

If an Underlying Index component is removed from or not added to the Underlying Index, the Underlying Index divisor will be adjusted to maintain the continuity of the Underlying Index.

The Calculation Agent will have discretion as to whether and how to make an adjustment to the calculation of the Underlying Index to address any corporate events affecting the Underlying Index components. The Calculation Agent will determine what adjustments are appropriate in its sole discretion.

3. *Reconstitutions* - On a quarterly basis, the Index Compilation Agent will set the weightings of the variables to be used in the Underlying Index rules and implement the rules to select the underlying components. This procedure will be conducted based on the closing prices of the Underlying Index components on each of the dates marked with an asterisk specified below (or, if any such date is not a Business Day, on the next following Business Day) (the “Index Reconstitution Dates”), and the Underlying Index components and their weights will be published on <http://www.trakrs.com> three Business Days prior to the next scheduled Index Rebalance Date.

Table of Index Reconstitution Dates

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	January 31	January 31	January 31	January 30	January 29
	February 28	February 28	February 29	February 27	February 26
	March 31*	March 30*	March 31*	March 31*	March 31*
	April 28	April 30	April 30	April 30	April 30
	May 31	May 31	May 30	May 29	May 28
	June 30*	June 29*	June 30*	June 30*	June 30*
	July 31	July 31*	July 31	July 31	July 30
	August 31	August 31	August 29	August 30	August 31
	September 29*	September 28*	September 30*	September 30*	September 30*
	October 31	October 31	October 31	October 30	October 29
	November 30	November 30	November 28	November 30	November 30
December 30*	December 29*	December 31*	December 31*	December 31*	December 31*

On dates that are not marked above with an asterisk (or, if any of those dates is not a Business Day, on the next following Business Day) (the “Index Reconstitution Removal Dates”), the Index Compilation Agent will refer to the most recent weightings of the variables and the most recent Small Cap Universe and Mid Cap Universe (set on the dates marked with an asterisk specified above) and will apply the Underlying Index rules to rank (see Underlying Index Construction Rules 7-12) the Underlying Index components. Any Underlying Index components that receive a percentile rank of less than 50, as of the Index Reconstitution Removal Date, will be removed from the Underlying Index on the next scheduled Index Rebalance Date. However, if more than 20% of the components in the Underlying Index have a percentile rank of less than 50, then no more than 20% of the components will be removed from the Underlying Index and the stocks removed will be those with the lowest ranks. This procedure will be conducted based on the closing prices of the Underlying Index components on each of the Index Reconstitution Removal Dates, and will publish the Underlying Index components three Business Days prior to the next scheduled Index Rebalance Date.

If the Index Compilation Agent determines, in its sole discretion, that an event that causes a material disruption in the U.S. equity markets has occurred and is continuing on any Index Reconstitution Date or any Index Reconstitution Removal Date, the reconstitution procedure will be conducted based on the closing prices of the Underlying Index components on the last Business Day prior to such market disruption.

4. *Monthly Rebalancing.* All published changes will take effect after the close of trading on each of the dates specified below (or, if any such date is not a Business Day, on the next following Business Day) (each, an “Index Rebalance Date”).

Table of Index Rebalance Dates

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
January 9*	January 9*	January 9*	January 12*	January 11*	January 10*
February 9	February 12	February 11	February 9	February 9	
March 9	March 12	March 10	March 9	March 10	
April 10*	April 9*	April 9*	April 13*	April 12*	
May 9	May 9	May 12	May 11	May 10	
June 12	June 11	June 9	June 9	June 9	
July 10*	July 9*	July 9*	July 9*	July 12*	
August 9	August 9	August 11	August 10	August 9	
September 11	September 10	September 9	September 9	September 9	
October 10*	October 9*	October 9*	October 13*	October 12*	
November 13	November 13	November 12	November 9	November 12	
December 11	December 10	December 9	December 9	December 9	

The Calculation Agent will reset the value of the Underlying Index divisor so as to equate the Underlying Index values before and after the reconstitution and rebalancing procedures. The Underlying Index will not be subject to any reconstitutions and rebalancings in addition to those specified above. The composition of the Underlying Index, including the number of units of each Underlying Index component, will be revised and published on <http://www.trakrs.com> before the open of trading on the Business Day following the Index Rebalance Date.

If the Index Compilation Agent determines, in its sole discretion, that an event that causes a material disruption in the U.S. equity markets has occurred and is continuing on any Index Rebalance Date, the rebalancing will be conducted on the next Business Day immediately following the market disruption event (or on such later date as determined by the Index Compilation Agent in its sole discretion).

5. *Underlying Index Amendments.* The Index Compilation Agent retains the right to amend the Underlying Index Construction Rules and the Underlying Index Maintenance Rules effective as of any Index Reconstitution Date. Notice of such amendment will be published at least one month prior to the Index Reconstitution Date or Index Reconstitution Removal Date on which it becomes effective, on <http://www.trakrs.com>.

Broad-Based Nature of LMC TRAKRS Index

Section 1a(25) of the Commodity Exchange Act (“CEA”) specifies that a narrow-based security index is one that “(i) has 9 or fewer component securities; (ii) in which a component security comprises more than 30 percent of the index’s weighting; (iii) in which the 5 highest weighted component securities in the aggregate comprise more than 60 percent of the index’s weighting; *OR* (iv) in which the lowest weighted component securities comprising, in the aggregate, 25 percent of the index’s weighting have an aggregate dollar value of average daily trading volume of less than \$50,000,000 (or in the case of an index with 15 or more component securities, \$30,000,000) ...” The LMC TRAKRS Index (the “Underlying Index”) qualifies as a non-narrow based security index to the extent that ...

- The Underlying Index is comprised of two-hundred sixty-two (262) constituents as of November 30, 2005 and never approached nine (9) during the six complete calendar months of June through November 2005;
- Over the six-month period from June through November 2005, the highest weighted security component did not exceed 30% of the Index’s weighting. As of November 30, 2005, the highest weighted constituent comprised 0.615% of the index by weight.
- Over the six-month period from June through November 2005, the aggregate weight of the top five (5) component securities did not exceed 60% of the Underlying Index’s weighting. As of November 30, 2005, the top five (5) weighted constituent comprised 2.383% of the index by weight.
- The volume associated with the component securities that comprised the lowest quartile of the Underlying Index’s weighting over the six-month period from June through November 2005 never failed to exceed \$30 million on each day. On November 30, 2005, the bottom quartile of the index accounted for \$1,270,682,982 in dollar volume traded.

Information regarding the constituency of the LMC TRAKRS Index as of November 30, 2005 is provided in complete detail in the pages below.

LMC II TRAKRSSM Futures Commencing December 20, 2005 (S-4392)
December 19, 2005
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Constituents of LMC TRAKRS Index
(November 30, 2005)

	Stock	Ticker	Price	Mkt Cap	Weight	Cumulative Weight
1	National Semiconductor Corp.	NSM	\$25.88	\$93.78	0.615%	0.615%
2	Ciena Corp.	CIEN	\$2.99	\$89.19	0.348%	0.963%
3	Chesapeake Energy Corp.	CHK	\$28.95	\$88.04	0.576%	1.538%
4	CenterPoint Energy Inc.	CNP	\$13.22	\$77.42	0.563%	2.101%
5	Rite Aid Corp.	RAD	\$3.69	\$65.72	0.282%	2.383%
6	Nexen Inc.	NXY	\$43.91	\$65.63	0.567%	2.949%
7	Freescale Semiconductor Inc. Cl B	FSL/	\$25.80	\$65.32	0.545%	3.495%
8	Compuware Corp.	CPWR	\$9.23	\$59.49	0.346%	3.841%
9	MEMC Electronic Materials Inc.	WFR	\$22.38	\$57.85	0.621%	4.461%
10	American Tower Corp. Cl A	AMT	\$27.29	\$56.88	0.311%	4.773%
11	CMS Energy Corp.	CMS	\$13.98	\$54.84	0.561%	5.334%
12	LSI Logic Corp.	LSI	\$8.21	\$53.23	0.306%	5.640%
13	NCR Corp.	NCR	\$33.95	\$52.04	0.639%	6.279%
14	Murphy Oil Corp.	MUR	\$49.46	\$48.74	0.592%	6.871%
15	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	GT	\$17.13	\$48.08	0.614%	7.485%
16	Novell Inc.	NOVL	\$7.78	\$46.90	0.277%	7.762%
17	Crown Holdings Inc.	CCK	\$18.54	\$45.21	0.611%	8.373%
18	Office Depot Inc.	ODP	\$29.68	\$43.70	0.319%	8.692%
19	MCI Inc.	MCIP	\$19.86	\$43.32	0.297%	8.989%
20	Noble Energy Inc.	NBL	\$37.37	\$43.02	0.554%	9.543%
21	Ingram Micro Inc. Cl A	IM	\$18.78	\$41.45	0.580%	10.124%
22	Allied Waste Industries Inc.	AW	\$8.41	\$39.28	0.268%	10.391%
23	ON Semiconductor Corp.	ONNN	\$5.80	\$37.81	0.332%	10.723%
24	UnumProvident Corp.	UNM	\$22.00	\$36.18	0.274%	10.997%
25	Avnet Inc.	AVT	\$22.50	\$35.85	0.554%	11.550%
26	Sunoco Inc.	SUN	\$77.20	\$35.18	0.582%	12.133%
27	Pioneer Natural Resources Co.	PXD	\$50.93	\$33.90	0.594%	12.727%
28	Newfield Exploration Co.	NFX	\$46.26	\$33.86	0.602%	13.329%
29	Goodrich Corp.	GR	\$38.52	\$32.80	0.601%	13.930%
30	Western Digital Corp.	WDC	\$14.92	\$30.67	0.320%	14.251%
31	BMC Software Inc.	BMC	\$20.49	\$30.06	0.313%	14.564%
32	Charming Shoppes Inc.	CHRS	\$11.75	\$27.65	0.516%	15.080%
33	Beverly Enterprises Inc.	BEV	\$11.92	\$26.98	0.555%	15.635%
34	Nextel Partners Inc.	NXTP	\$26.50	\$25.75	0.312%	15.947%
35	TRW Automotive Holdings Corp.	TRW	\$25.20	\$25.03	0.569%	16.516%
36	Grey Wolf Inc.	GW	\$7.51	\$24.82	0.290%	16.806%
37	Sierra Pacific Resources	SRP	\$13.48	\$24.64	0.277%	17.083%
38	Weatherford International Ltd.	WFT	\$34.76	\$24.50	0.159%	17.242%
39	First American Corp.	FAF	\$47.05	\$24.40	0.573%	17.815%
40	Timken Co.	TKR	\$30.98	\$24.15	0.589%	18.404%

Constituents of LMC TRAKRS Index, cont.
(November 30, 2005)

	Stock	Ticker	Price	Weight	Cumulative Weight
41	Community Health Systems Inc.	CYH	\$40.09	0.611%	19.015%
42	AMR Corp.	AMR	\$16.89	0.299%	19.314%
43	Lincare Holdings Inc.	LNCR	\$42.93	0.549%	19.862%
44	Dade Behring Holdings Inc.	DADE	\$40.89	0.600%	20.462%
45	NVIDIA Corp.	NVDA	\$36.15	0.307%	20.769%
46	Humana Inc.	HUM	\$45.83	0.315%	21.084%
47	Hospira Inc.	HSP	\$44.15	0.318%	21.402%
48	Sybase Inc.	SY	\$22.45	0.565%	21.967%
49	Amerada Hess Corp.	AHC	\$122.52	0.534%	22.500%
50	Pride International Inc.	PDE	\$29.79	0.309%	22.809%
51	Emulex Corp.	ELX	\$19.93	0.578%	23.387%
52	Nabors Industries Ltd.	NBR	\$70.01	0.303%	23.690%
53	Toll Brothers Inc.	TOL	\$34.40	0.301%	23.991%
54	American Financial Group Inc.	AFG	\$37.15	0.603%	24.595%
55	McAfee Inc.	MFE	\$27.81	0.279%	24.874%
56	Patterson-UTI Energy Inc.	PTEN	\$31.24	0.269%	25.143%
57	Owens-Illinois Inc.	OI	\$21.75	0.302%	25.444%
58	Conseco Inc.	CNO	\$22.42	0.289%	25.734%
59	Dillard's Inc.	DDS	\$20.97	0.541%	26.275%
60	Precision Castparts Corp.	PCP	\$50.99	0.316%	26.591%
61	Entegris Inc.	ENTG	\$10.10	0.302%	26.893%
62	Centex Corp.	CTX	\$71.85	0.318%	27.211%
63	Standard Pacific Corp.	SPF	\$37.69	0.572%	27.783%
64	Leap Wireless International Inc.	LEAP	\$38.06	0.640%	28.423%
65	Visteon Corp.	VC	\$6.76	0.301%	28.724%
66	United States Steel Corp.	X E	\$47.60	0.338%	29.062%
67	Saks Inc.	SKS	\$16.53	0.270%	29.332%
68	United Online Inc.	UNTD	\$14.11	0.613%	29.944%
69	Pilgrim's Pride Corp.	PPC	\$32.00	0.567%	30.511%
70	West Corp.	WSTC	\$39.67	0.540%	31.051%
71	Protein Design Labs Inc.	PDLI	\$27.85	0.321%	31.372%
72	Commercial Metals Co.	CMC	\$35.10	0.587%	31.959%
73	Omnicare Inc.	OCR	\$56.95	0.315%	32.274%
74	THQ Inc.	THQI	\$22.72	0.525%	32.799%
75	Denbury Resources Inc.	DNR	\$22.64	0.288%	33.087%
76	Pogo Producing Co.	PPP	\$49.00	0.549%	33.636%
77	St. Mary Land & Exploration Co.	SM	\$35.62	0.579%	34.215%
78	AK Steel Holding Corp.	AKS	\$8.29	0.296%	34.511%
79	Allegheny Technologies Inc.	ATI	\$32.98	0.331%	34.842%
80	Forest Oil Corp.	FST	\$44.81	0.573%	35.415%

Constituents of LMC TRAKRS Index, cont.
(November 30, 2005)

	Stock	Ticker	Price	Weight	Cumulative Weight
81	Arrow Electronics Inc.	ARW	\$31.00	0.265%	35.680%
82	KB Home	KBH	\$69.77	0.328%	36.008%
83	Skywest Inc.	SKYW	\$29.70	0.534%	36.542%
84	KCS Energy Inc.	KCS	\$26.15	0.611%	37.153%
85	Consol Energy Inc.	CNX	\$64.72	0.330%	37.483%
86	IPSCO Inc.	IPS	\$77.38	0.626%	38.109%
87	Leucadia National Corp.	LUK	\$47.38	0.278%	38.387%
88	Watson Pharmaceuticals Inc.	WPI	\$33.36	0.271%	38.658%
89	ValueClick Inc.	VCLK	\$18.88	0.298%	38.957%
90	Global Industries Ltd.	GLBL	\$11.85	0.260%	39.216%
91	Insight Communications Co. Inc. Cl A	ICCI	\$11.64	0.570%	39.786%
92	American Home Mortgage Investment Corp. REIT	AHM	\$29.69	0.589%	40.375%
93	GATX Corp.	GMT	\$37.64	0.557%	40.932%
94	Crescent Real Estate Equities Co.	CEI	\$20.77	0.276%	41.209%
95	Boyd Gaming Corp.	BYD	\$48.38	0.306%	41.515%
96	SBA Communications Corp.	SBAC	\$18.44	0.320%	41.835%
97	Alkermes Inc.	ALKS	\$18.18	0.295%	42.130%
98	Range Resources Corp.	RRC	\$37.24	0.310%	42.440%
99	CSG Systems International Inc.	CSGS	\$24.03	0.545%	42.985%
100	Cirrus Logic Inc.	CRUS	\$7.56	0.306%	43.291%
101	USG Corp.	USG	\$61.20	0.592%	43.883%
102	Cummins Inc.	CMI	\$89.00	0.562%	44.445%
103	Laidlaw International Inc.	LI	\$21.62	0.257%	44.703%
104	M.D.C. Holdings Inc.	MDC	\$68.13	0.577%	45.280%
105	UICI	UCI	\$35.62	0.552%	45.832%
106	Tenneco Inc.	TEN	\$17.37	0.575%	46.408%
107	WCI Communities Inc.	WCI	\$25.68	0.569%	46.977%
108	Cimarex Energy Co.	XEC	\$38.91	0.304%	47.281%
109	TriZetto Group Inc.	TZIX	\$16.25	0.594%	47.876%
110	Terra Industries Inc.	TRA	\$6.01	0.261%	48.137%
111	Superior Energy Services Inc.	SPN	\$21.77	0.309%	48.446%
112	Plains Exploration & Production Co.	PXP	\$42.40	0.312%	48.758%
113	Harsco Corp.	HSC	\$66.45	0.586%	49.344%
114	Informatica Corp.	INFA	\$11.24	0.277%	49.621%
115	Triad Hospitals Inc.	TRI	\$42.66	0.280%	49.901%
116	Questar Corp.	STR	\$74.56	0.280%	50.182%
117	Radian Group Inc.	RDN	\$56.56	0.281%	50.462%
118	McDermott International Inc.	MDR	\$41.86	0.329%	50.791%
119	Mediacom Communications Corp. Cl A	MCCC	\$5.21	0.257%	51.048%
120	First Bancorp (Puerto Rico)	FBP	\$12.10	0.284%	51.333%

Constituents of LMC TRAKRS Index, cont.
(November 30, 2005)

	Stock	Ticker	Price	Weight	Cumulative Weight
121	Western Gas Resources Inc.	WGR	\$47.68	0.305%	51.638%
122	Carolina Group	CG	\$40.25	0.290%	51.928%
123	FMC Corp.	FMC	\$53.17	0.586%	52.515%
124	Hexcel Corp.	HXL	\$16.63	0.320%	52.835%
125	Energen Corp.	EGN	\$36.70	0.299%	53.134%
126	Overseas Shipholding Group Inc.	OSG	\$50.96	0.549%	53.683%
127	Chiquita Brands International Inc.	CQB	\$20.80	0.510%	54.194%
128	Silgan Holdings Inc.	SLGN	\$35.29	0.573%	54.767%
129	Fremont General Corp.	FMT	\$23.41	0.273%	55.040%
130	Komag Inc.	KOMG	\$34.94	0.707%	55.747%
131	AmerUs Group Co. Cl A	AMH	\$58.73	0.548%	56.295%
132	Oregon Steel Mills Inc.	OS	\$27.35	0.590%	56.885%
133	OMI Corp.	OMM	\$19.40	0.278%	57.163%
134	Vintage Petroleum Inc.	VPI	\$52.38	0.304%	57.467%
135	Longs Drug Stores Corp.	LDG	\$42.63	0.545%	58.011%
136	Navistar International Corp.	NAV	\$28.37	0.289%	58.300%
137	Whiting Petroleum Corp.	WLL	\$41.45	0.550%	58.850%
138	Teekay Shipping Corp.	TK	\$42.39	0.267%	59.118%
139	Energy Partners Ltd.	EPL	\$23.14	0.526%	59.643%
140	Tesoro Corp.	TSO	\$55.07	0.289%	59.932%
141	Swift Transportation Co. Inc.	SWFT	\$19.60	0.271%	60.203%
142	Reliance Steel & Aluminum Co.	RS	\$64.51	0.597%	60.799%
143	Armor Holdings Inc.	AH	\$43.89	0.563%	61.362%
144	Unitrin Inc.	UTR	\$47.40	0.281%	61.643%
145	Frontier Oil Corp.	FTO	\$37.68	0.338%	61.981%
146	Whirlpool Corp.	WHR	\$81.85	0.279%	62.260%
147	Protective Life Corp.	PL	\$44.18	0.269%	62.529%
148	DST Systems Inc.	DST	\$59.47	0.261%	62.790%
149	Technical Olympic USA Inc.	TOA	\$20.73	0.311%	63.101%
150	IndyMac Bancorp Inc.	NDE	\$38.28	0.287%	63.388%
151	Lone Star Technologies Inc.	LSS	\$49.00	0.597%	63.985%
152	Teledyne Technologies Inc.	TDY	\$32.74	0.535%	64.521%
153	Metris Cos. Inc.	MXT	\$14.99	0.298%	64.818%
154	Tidewater Inc.	TDW	\$45.20	0.287%	65.105%
155	Swift Energy Co.	SFY	\$46.19	0.605%	65.710%
156	Pharmaceutical Product Development Inc.	PPDI	\$58.29	0.295%	66.005%
157	Cubist Pharmaceuticals Inc.	CBST	\$22.61	0.312%	66.317%
158	Allmerica Financial Corp.	THG	\$39.95	0.306%	66.623%
159	Houston Exploration Co.	THX	\$54.66	0.560%	67.183%
160	Intergraph Corp.	INGR	\$48.02	0.552%	67.735%

Constituents of LMC TRAKRS Index, cont.
(November 30, 2005)

	Stock	Ticker	Price	Weight	Cumulative Weight
161	Kos Pharmaceuticals Inc.	KOSP	\$66.58	0.345%	68.080%
162	Remington Oil & Gas Corp.	REM	\$33.46	0.557%	68.637%
163	Netflix Inc.	NFLX	\$27.54	0.289%	68.926%
164	Nationwide Financial Services Inc. Cl A	NFS	\$42.15	0.273%	69.199%
165	Brink's Co.	BCO	\$46.16	0.266%	69.465%
166	BorgWarner Inc.	BWA	\$60.00	0.273%	69.738%
167	Orbital Sciences Corp.	ORB	\$12.06	0.280%	70.018%
168	Quanex Corp.	NX	\$61.85	0.603%	70.621%
169	Stone Energy Corp.	SGY	\$44.40	0.552%	71.173%
170	Oil States International Inc.	OIS	\$34.06	0.303%	71.476%
171	Ryland Group Inc.	RYL	\$71.54	0.316%	71.792%
172	Amerco	UHAL	\$70.42	0.692%	72.484%
173	ABX Air Inc.	ABXA	\$7.50	0.252%	72.736%
174	Beazer Homes USA Inc.	BZH	\$69.97	0.350%	73.086%
175	RPC Inc.	RES	\$33.20	0.336%	73.422%
176	Dollar Thrifty Automotive Group Inc.	DTG	\$37.50	0.563%	73.985%
177	Cabot Oil & Gas Corp.	COG	\$42.21	0.291%	74.277%
178	Unit Corp.	UNT	\$54.16	0.308%	74.585%
179	Hovnanian Enterprises Inc. Cl A	HOV	\$49.84	0.301%	74.885%
180	NS Group Inc.	NSS	\$41.06	0.627%	75.513%
181	Plexus Corp.	PLXS	\$21.50	0.318%	75.830%
182	American Axle & Manufacturing Holdings Inc.	AXL	\$21.26	0.272%	76.103%
183	ExpressJet Holdings Inc.	XJT	\$8.72	0.256%	76.359%
184	AMERIGROUP Corp.	AGP	\$18.66	0.269%	76.627%
185	Centene Corp.	CNC	\$24.01	0.324%	76.952%
186	Encore Acquisition Co.	EAC	\$31.04	0.269%	77.221%
187	Apria Healthcare Group Inc.	AHG	\$24.46	0.268%	77.489%
188	Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.	CLF	\$95.29	0.604%	78.093%
189	Cousins Properties Inc.	CUZ	\$27.84	0.261%	78.354%
190	Granite Construction Inc.	GVA	\$37.12	0.314%	78.667%
191	Barnes Group Inc.	B E	\$34.47	0.548%	79.215%
192	Maverick Tube Corp.	MVK	\$38.05	0.303%	79.518%
193	Comstock Resources Inc.	CRK	\$30.67	0.305%	79.823%
194	Sunrise Senior Living Inc.	SRZ	\$33.40	0.300%	80.122%
195	Cal Dive International Inc.	CDIS	\$72.61	0.327%	80.450%
196	Alpharma Inc. Cl A	ALO	\$26.42	0.306%	80.755%
197	Scottish Re Group Ltd.	SCT	\$25.23	0.278%	81.034%
198	Varian Semiconductor Equipment Associates Inc	VSEA	\$44.03	0.309%	81.343%
199	General Cable Corp.	BGC	\$18.15	0.289%	81.632%
200	Aaron Rents Inc.	RNT	\$20.77	0.272%	81.904%

Constituents of LMC TRAKRS Index, cont.
(November 30, 2005)

	Stock	Ticker	Price	Weight	Cumulative Weight
201	Photronics Inc.	PLAB	\$15.91	0.261%	82.165%
202	Heidrick & Struggles International Inc.	HSII	\$33.05	0.578%	82.743%
203	Kindred Healthcare Inc.	KND	\$27.73	0.275%	83.017%
204	General Maritime Corp.	GMR	\$38.64	0.275%	83.292%
205	Southwest Gas Corp.	SWX	\$26.68	0.266%	83.558%
206	Alliant Techsystems Inc.	ATK	\$75.88	0.283%	83.841%
207	Spinnaker Exploration Co.	SKE	\$65.27	0.298%	84.139%
208	RCN Corp.	RCNI	\$21.81	0.276%	84.415%
209	NorthWestern Corp.	NWEC	\$30.98	0.282%	84.697%
210	Magellan Health Services Inc.	MGLN	\$29.22	0.263%	84.959%
211	ATP Oil & Gas Corp.	ATPG	\$36.11	0.320%	85.280%
212	Veritas DGC Inc.	VTI	\$32.70	0.270%	85.550%
213	Holly Corp.	HOC	\$60.82	0.312%	85.862%
214	Meritage Homes Corp.	MTH	\$66.47	0.339%	86.200%
215	W-H Energy Services Inc.	WHQ	\$33.33	0.311%	86.512%
216	H.B. Fuller Co.	FUL	\$30.98	0.299%	86.811%
217	Per-Se Technologies Inc.	PSTI	\$22.88	0.261%	87.072%
218	West Pharmaceutical Services Inc.	WST	\$24.97	0.269%	87.341%
219	Bluegreen Corp.	BXG	\$14.87	0.267%	87.608%
220	ShopKo Stores Inc.	SKO	\$28.68	0.268%	87.876%
221	Martha Stewart Living Omnimedia Inc.	MSO	\$20.12	0.326%	88.201%
222	Downey Financial Corp.	DSL	\$64.70	0.286%	88.487%
223	USA Mobility Inc.	USMO	\$27.30	0.291%	88.778%
224	ProQuest Co.	PQE	\$27.95	0.264%	89.042%
225	Sierra Health Services Inc.	SIE	\$78.22	0.273%	89.315%
226	Alaska Air Group Inc.	ALK	\$35.23	0.283%	89.598%
227	Gardner Denver Inc.	GDI	\$48.80	0.300%	89.898%
228	Arthrocare Corp.	ARTC	\$38.25	0.308%	90.206%
229	Ventiv Health Inc.	VTIV	\$24.66	0.263%	90.469%
230	Itron Inc.	ITRI	\$46.75	0.290%	90.760%
231	Symbion Inc.	SMBI	\$26.79	0.328%	91.088%
232	Metal Management Inc.	MTLM	\$25.17	0.269%	91.356%
233	Stewart & Stevenson Services Inc.	SVC	\$20.50	0.231%	91.588%
234	dj Orthopedics Inc.	DJO	\$31.16	0.308%	91.895%
235	Accredited Home Lenders Holding Co.	LEND	\$43.32	0.301%	92.196%
236	McGrath RentCorp	MGRC	\$28.62	0.265%	92.462%
237	Gulfmark Offshore Inc.	GMRK	\$33.38	0.323%	92.785%
238	Nash Finch Co.	NAFC	\$26.87	0.491%	93.276%
239	LCA-Vision Inc.	LCAV	\$47.73	0.311%	93.587%
240	Berry Petroleum Co. Cl A	BRY	\$57.05	0.286%	93.873%

Constituents of LMC TRAKRS Index, cont.
(November 30, 2005)

	Stock	Ticker	Price	Weight	Cumulative Weight
241	MicroStrategy Inc.	MSTR	\$73.87	0.570%	94.443%
242	TNS Inc.	TNS	\$18.05	0.248%	94.692%
243	EnPro Industries Inc.	NPO	\$28.85	0.269%	94.961%
244	Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc. Cl A	BIO	\$58.42	0.261%	95.222%
245	Advanta Corp. Cl B	ADV N	\$32.38	0.286%	95.508%
246	Amedisys Inc.	AMED	\$44.38	0.338%	95.845%
247	Landry's Restaurants Inc.	LN Y	\$27.05	0.247%	96.092%
248	MTS Systems Corp.	MTSC	\$35.27	0.258%	96.350%
249	Genesis HealthCare Corp.	GHCI	\$42.05	0.257%	96.608%
250	EMCOR Group Inc.	EME	\$70.75	0.311%	96.919%
251	LandAmerica Financial Group Inc.	LFG	\$64.75	0.261%	97.180%
252	Triumph Group Inc.	TGI	\$37.95	0.285%	97.465%
253	Safety Insurance Group Inc.	SAFT	\$40.11	0.270%	97.735%
254	Cascade Corp.	CAE	\$50.65	0.306%	98.041%
255	SFBC International Inc.	SFCC	\$21.09	0.202%	98.243%
256	Greif Inc. Cl A	GEF	\$60.05	0.267%	98.510%
257	William Lyon Homes Inc.	WLS	\$111.50	0.258%	98.768%
258	NVR Inc.	NVR	\$687.25	0.305%	99.073%
259	Seaboard Corp.	SEB	\$1,720.00	0.653%	99.726%
260	Advanced Neuromodulation Systems Inc.	ANSI	\$0.00	0.000%	99.726%
261	Commscope Inc.	CTV	\$20.51	0.274%	100.000%
262	Hanover Insurance Group Inc.	THG	\$39.95	0.000%	100.000%

Description of LMC II TRAKRS Index

Overview - The value of the LMC II TRAKRS Index (the “Index”), at any given time other than during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, will equal the product of the value of the LMC TRAKRS Index (the “Underlying Index”) and the Multiplier, plus the Amortizing Spread. The value of the Index initially will be set to 25.00 on January 31, 2006.

Because the Underlying Index is an existing index, the Calculation Agent will determine a multiplier (the “Initial Multiplier”) that will be used to calculate the Index over a period of five Business Days beginning February 1, 2006 (the “Initial Multiplier Determination Period”). On any given day during the term of LMC II TRAKRS, except during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, the “Multiplier” will equal the Initial Multiplier reduced on a daily basis to reflect the application of an adjustment factor (the “Adjustment Factor”) equal to 1.25% per annum. During the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, the Calculation Agent also will reduce the value of each partial multiplier that forms part of the Initial Multiplier on a daily basis to reflect the application of the Adjustment Factor.

The daily application of the Adjustment Factor will decrease the Multiplier over time, which will reduce the value of the Index over the term of the contract and at maturity. The Adjustment Factor reflects a number of fees, including (i) a “Spread” of 0.85% and (ii) index replication costs of 0.40%. In addition, a portion of the Spread may be paid to financial advisors as on-going compensation for customers who purchase and hold LMC II TRAKRS or may be retained as margin by the futures commission merchant holding the long non-institutional LMC II TRAKRS position.

The “Amortizing Spread” will be charged to customers purchasing LMC II TRAKRS during the first 30-day period beginning January 27, 2005. The Amortizing Spread is expected to be equal to approximately \$0.50 or 2.00% of the expected execution price of \$25.00 and will be reduced by approximately \$0.01667 (*i.e.*, 2.0% divided by 30, applied to a value of 25.00) each calendar day for such 30-day period until the Amortizing Spread equals zero. The Amortizing Spread may be used to compensate brokers offering LMC II TRAKRS in the scheduled opening.

Initial Determination of the Multiplier - During the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, the Calculation Agent will determine the Initial Multiplier. The Initial Multiplier will equal the sum of five partial multipliers determined on each day of the Initial Multiplier Determination Period. Each partial multiplier represents the pro rata allocation of the initial Index value minus the Amortizing Spread, and is expected to be approximately 4.90 (*i.e.*, 20% of 24.50) (each, an “Allotted Amount”).

On each of the five days in the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, one Allotted Amount will be “fixed”, whereby the Allotted Amount, plus the applicable Accrual (as defined below), will be divided by the value of the Underlying Index on the applicable day to determine the partial multiplier (each, a “Fixing”).

The “Accrual” will equal a value that represents interest accrued on any unfixed Allotted Amount, based on the Federal Funds rate on each day during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, compounded daily, over the applicable number of days in the Initial Multiplier Determination Period for which such Allotted Amount remains unfixed.

PARTIAL MULTIPLIER	APPLICABLE DIVISOR	CALCULATION OF PARTIAL MULTIPLIER
Partial Multiplier #1	Value of the Underlying Index at closing of the Underlying Index on February 1, 2006	Partial Multiplier #1 will equal the Allotted Amount divided by the applicable divisor.
Partial Multiplier #2	Value of the Underlying Index at Closing of the Underlying Index on February 2, 2006	Partial Multiplier #2 will equal the Allotted Amount plus the applicable one-day Accrual, divided by the applicable divisor.
Partial Multiplier #3	Value of the Underlying Index at closing of the Underlying Index on February 3, 2006	Partial Multiplier #3 will equal the Allotted Amount plus the applicable two-day Accrual, divided by the applicable divisor.
Partial Multiplier #4	Value of the Underlying Index at closing of the Underlying Index on February 6, 2006	Partial Multiplier #4 will equal the Allotted Amount plus the applicable three-day Accrual, divided by the applicable divisor.
Partial Multiplier #5	Value of the Underlying Index at closing of the Underlying Index on February 7, 2006	Partial Multiplier #5 will equal the Allotted Amount plus the applicable four-day Accrual, divided by the applicable divisor.

Calculation of the Index Value -

During the Initial Multiplier Determination Period - The value of the Index during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period will equal (a) the sum of the products of the Underlying Index and the partial multipliers fixed to date, each as adjusted by the Adjustment Factor (the “Fixed Amount”) plus (b) the Allotted Amounts that remain unfixed plus the applicable Accruals (the “Unfixed Amount”). For example, following the second Fixing on February 2, 2006, the Fixed Amount will equal the sum of (1) the product of Partial Multiplier #1, as adjusted for the Adjustment Factor, and the value of the Underlying Index at such time, and (2) the product of the Partial Multiplier #2, and the value of the Underlying Index at such time. Such Fixed Amount will represent the portion of the Index that is subject to price movements in the Underlying Index components. The Unfixed Amount will equal the remaining 60% of the initial Index value that has not yet been fixed, plus any applicable Accruals, and therefore represents a cash equivalent amount with interest that is not yet subject to price movements in the Underlying Index components. More generally, at any time during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, the Fixed Amount will equal the sum of each partial multiplier, as adjusted by the Adjustment Factor, that has been determined up to that time multiplied by the value of the Underlying Index and the Unfixed Amount will equal the unfixed Allotted Amounts plus the interest accrued on such amounts up to that time.

At Any Time Other Than During the Initial Multiplier Determination Period. The value of the Index at any given time other than during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period will equal the product of the Underlying Index and the Multiplier, plus the Amortizing Spread.

Review of Individual Contract Terms

This Section is intended to provide a review of the individual contract terms and conditions associated with LMC II TRAKRS futures. The proceeding section provides a complete copy of the contract rules. As a preamble, LMC II TRAKRS futures are non-traditional futures contracts based on the LMC II TRAKRS Index (the “Index”) which, in turn, is based on the LMC TRAKRS Index (the “Underlying Index”). The Underlying Index represents an index of domestic mid- and low-cap stocks represented on a total return basis, *i.e.*, the index is inclusive of price fluctuations plus accrued dividends, and is designed and maintained by Merrill Lynch.

Contract Size - Rule 369A01.A., Contract Value, provides that “LMC II TRAKRS futures shall be based upon the value of \$1 times the LMC II TRAKRS Index. The LMC II TRAKRS Index (the ‘Index’), at any time other than during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, shall be equal to the product of the LMC TRAKRS Index (the ‘Underlying Index’) and the Multiplier, plus the Amortizing Spread as defined herein. The LMC TRAKRS Index is a total return index reflective of price fluctuations plus accrued dividends of long value and growth stock components.” Rule 369A01.B., Initial Index Value, further indicates that “[t]he Initial Value of the LMC II TRAKRS Index shall be equal to 25.00, as set on January 31, 2006.” This language is reinforced in Rule 369A02.B., Trading Unit.

Full details regarding the calculation of the LMC II TRAKRS Index, including a discussion of the multiplier and procedures applied during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, are included above in the section entitled “Description of LMC II TRAKRS Index.”

Final Settlement – The Exchange intends to trade a single LMC II TRAKRS futures contract which shall be settled in cash on January 26, 2011. Given that trade shall commence on the CME Globex electronic trading platform on January 31, 2006, (see discussion under “Special Opening Procedures” below), the contract will be open for approximately five (5) full years.

Rule 369A03.A., Final Settlement Price, specifies that “[t]he Final Settlement Price shall be determined on January 26, 2011, or, if the Index is not published for that day, on the first preceding day for which the Index is scheduled to be published ... If the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), American Stock Exchange (AMEX) or NASDAQ are not open on the day scheduled for the determination of the Final Settlement Price, then the NYSE-stock, AMEX-stock or NASDAQ-stock component(s) of the Final Settlement Price shall be based on the next opening prices for NYSE, AMEX and NASDAQ stocks ... The Final Settlement Price shall be based on the product of (i) the Multiplier and (ii) a special quotation of the Underlying Index based on the closing prices of the component stocks in the Underlying Index, or on the last sale price of a stock that does not open for trading on the regularly scheduled day of final settlement.”

Early Termination – In the event that the Index falls to a value of zero or below, the Exchange contemplates a discontinuation of trading in the contract and an immediate cash settlement at a value of zero (\$0.00) per contract per Rule 369A03.B., Early Termination.

Quotation Specification - Rule 369A02.C. Minimum Increments, specifies that “[b]ids and offers shall be quoted in terms of the LMC II TRAKRS Index. The minimum fluctuation of the futures contract shall be 0.01 index point, equivalent to \$0.01 per TRAKRS futures contract.” This tick size is intended to allow for the possibility of a very competitive marketplace.

Price Limits – The contract does not contemplate use of price limits, per se. However, Rule 369A02.I. Trading Halts During Regular Trading Hours (RTH), provides for trading halts that “shall be coordinated with trading halts in the primary securities market. If a trading halt is declared in the primary securities market, trading shall be halted. Once trading in the primary securities market resumes after a trading halt, trading on LMC II TRAKRS futures shall resume.

Customer Distinctions - Rule 369A04.A. Customers, provides a distinction between “Institutional” and “Non-Institutional Customers.” In particular, the Rule states that “[f]or purposes of this Rule, ‘Institutional Customers’ are market participants that (1) qualify as Qualified Institutional Buyers (“QIBs”) under Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended; and, (2) CME members registered as floor brokers or floor traders. ‘Non-Institutional Customers’ are market participants that do not qualify as Institutional Customers as defined herein.” In general, QIBs include, but are not limited to, institutions or entities that in the aggregate own and invest on a discretionary basis a minimum of \$100 million in securities issued by non-affiliated entities.

The Exchange proposes such distinctions in order to conform LMC II TRAKRS futures to the particular needs and interests of those two distinct customer classes. These distinctions are subsequently applied in Rule 369A04 in the context of (1) identifying intermediaries authorized to solicit and write orders for the futures contract, (2) the interest rate pass-through feature, and (3) performance bond and variation margin procedures – as described below.

Qualified Intermediaries – Rule 369A04.B., Qualified Intermediaries, specifies that “Non-Institutional Customers may place orders for LMC II TRAKRS futures only through a registered Introducing Broker (‘IB’); a Futures Commission Merchant (‘FCM’); a securities Broker-Dealer (‘BD’) that is notice registered with the National Futures Association (‘NFA’) as a limited-purpose FCM (‘LP/FCM’); or, an entity that is dually registered as a BD and FCM (‘BD&FCM,’ and together with an LP/FCM, ‘BD/FCM’). Similarly, non-institutional customers may place orders for LMC II TRAKRS futures with an Associated Person (‘AP’) of an IB or FCM, or a registered representative (‘RR’) of a BD/FCM who is notice registered with the NFA as a limited-purpose AP (‘RR/AP’).”

Further, that “Institutional Customers may place orders for LMC II TRAKRS futures contracts only through an IB or FCM. LP/FCMs and RR/APs may not solicit or accept Rogers International Commodity Index orders from Institutional Customers.”

In other words, Non-Institutional Customers may buy or sell the contract through traditional commodity registrants or through limited purpose registrants. Those limited purpose registrants are securities broker-dealers registered as limited purpose FCMs with the NFA for the purpose of soliciting LMC II TRAKRS futures business.

Note that these provisions are consistent with the terms of a no-action letter issued by CFTC staff and addressed to the Exchange dated July 11, 2001. This letter may be referenced on the Commission's website at www.cftc.gov.

Interest Pass-Through Feature – Rule 37204.C. Interest Rate Pass-Through, specifies that “[c]learing members holding open long positions in a LMC II TRAKRS futures contract shall make payment to the Clearing House on a daily basis equal to the most recently available closing daily overnight Fed Funds Effective Rate, as determined by the Federal Reserve, less the Spread as described below, divided by 360, applied to the current contract value based on the settlement price. Said payment divided by 360 applied to the current contract value based on the settlement price, shall be passed through the Clearing House to clearing members holding short positions in a LMC II TRAKRS futures contract.”

The application of this interest charge to long positions is expected to impact upon contract pricing in such a manner as to cause the futures contract value in some instances to more closely resemble the spot value of the commodity portfolio represented in the Index.

Futures may price at a premium, or a discount, to underlying spot exchange rates. Such premiums or discounts reflect the cost of buying and carrying (the “cost of carry”) the commodity until futures contract maturity. Futures may price at a discount to the cash or spot price where payouts associated with the underlying instrument exceed financing charges associated with borrowing to finance the purchase (“positive carry”). Futures may price at a premium to the cash or spot price where the reverse is true and financing rates are less than the payouts associated with the instrument (“negative carry”).

Note that gold does not entail any payouts and, as a result, arbitrageurs generally force gold futures prices to premiums over spot values reflective of financing costs. As such, the futures price, in the absence of an interest rate pass-through feature, should reflect the value of the Index further adjusted upwards by finance charges implicit in the domestic interest rate.

$$\text{TRAKRS Futures Price} = \text{Index Value} + \text{Finance Charges}$$

The interest rate pass through feature has the effect of offsetting a portion of the finance charges from the equation ...

$$\text{TRAKRS Futures Price} = \text{Index Value} + \text{Finance Charges} - (\text{Fed Funds Effective Rate} - \text{Spread})$$

As a result, the LMC II TRAKRS futures contract is expected to be valued at levels that more closely reflect the value of the underlying index. We believe that this simplification will make the benefits of this market more accessible to traders who currently may not be utilizing futures.

Rule 369A04.C. clarifies that “Institutional Customers holding long LMC II TRAKRS futures positions must make such payments to their clearing member and Institutional Customers holding short LMC II TRAKRS futures positions will receive such payments from their clearing member. It is the responsibility of the clearing member to administer such payments.” In other words, these payments are required of Institutional Customers but not of Non-Institutional Customers.

Institutional Customers will be subject to normal Exchange performance bond and variation margin requirements. On the other hand, Non-Institutional Customers are not permitted to margin their long positions nor are they subject to variation margin payments as described above. In other words, long Non-Institutional Customers will be required to pay in full and will not be permitted to leverage their investment. Thus, it is appropriate to require this payment of Institutional but not of Non-Institutional Customers if the contract is to price in the intended manner.

Finally, note that should the Fed Funds Effective Rate fall below the value of the Spread, the flow of funds will reverse from short Institutional Customers to long Institutional Customers. Specifically ... “[i]f the Fed Funds Effective Rate is less than the Spread as described below, then a daily payment in an amount equal to the Spread as described below, less the Fed Funds Effective Rate, divided by 360, applied to the current contract value based on the settlement price, shall be passed through the Clearing House from clearing members holding open short positions to clearing members holding long positions in a LMC II TRAKRS futures contract. Institutional Customers holding short LMC II TRAKRS futures positions must make such payments to their clearing member and Institutional Customers holding long LMC II TRAKRS futures payments will receive such payments from their clearing member ... [t]he Spread shall equal 0.85% or 85 basis points per annum.”

Amortizing Spread – Rule 369A04.D. provides that “[a]n Amortizing Spread shall be applied on a daily basis during the 30-day period beginning on February 1, 2006. The Amortizing Spread shall be applied by reducing the 2.0% Amortizing Spread component of the LMC II TRAKRS Index pro-rated over a 30 calendar day period. Each trading day during the 30-day period beginning February 1, 2006, each customer holding a short position in LMC II TRAKRS will be required to pay its clearing member a pro rata portion of the Amortizing Spread equal to 2.0%/30 days (the “Daily Amortizing Spread Payment”) applied to the daily settlement value of LMC II TRAKRS. Each FCM that maintains short LMC II TRAKRS positions will in turn pay the Daily Amortizing Spread Payment to the CME Clearing House. The CME Clearing House will then pay each clearing member that maintains long LMC II TRAKRS positions (based on the amount of long LMC II TRAKRS the clearing member maintains multiplied by the LMC II TRAKRS Settlement Price) the portion of the Daily Amortizing Spread Payments allocable to that clearing member. Each institutional customer holding long LMC II TRAKRS positions will be entitled to receive this amount from its clearing member, based on the amount of long LMC II TRAKRS held by the institutional customer multiplied by the LMC II TRAKRS Settlement Price. A non-institutional customer holding long LMC II TRAKRS positions will not be entitled to receive this amount from its clearing member.”

Performance Bond and Variation Settlements – Rule 369A04.E., Performance Bond, specifies that “Non-Institutional Customers purchasing LMC II TRAKRS futures contracts shall deposit 100% of the purchase price with their long clearing member. Non-Institutional Customers selling LMC II TRAKRS futures contracts shall deposit 50% of the sale price with their short clearing member ... Institutional Customers shall be subject to the performance bond requirements established by the Exchange and their FCMs.”

While the initial and subsequent variation margin requirements imposed upon Institutional Customers are identical to those required of any other futures trader, the margin requirements imposed upon Non-Institutional Customers are different.

Specifically, the Non-Institutional buyer of a contract will be required to pay in full upon purchase and is not permitted the use of leverage, while the Non-Institutional short seller will be required to post 50% margin.

Accordingly, subsequent variation margins will not be required of long Non-Institutional Customers. Short Non-Institutional Customers are subject, per Rule 369A04.F., Settlement Variation, to simplified variation margin requirements.

Specifically, “[i]f the settlement price advances such that a Non-Institutional Customer’s performance bond is less than 30% of the current LMC II TRAKRS futures contract value, the Non-Institutional Customer shall be required to make a variation margin payment to restore the performance bond to 50% of the current TRAKRS contract value. If the settlement price declines such that a Non-Institutional Customer’s performance bond is greater than 70% of the current LMC II TRAKRS futures contract value, the Non-Institutional Customer shall be entitled to collect a variation margin payment to restore the performance bond to 50% of the current LMC II TRAKRS futures contract value.”

Illustrations are provided depicting the various flow of fund concepts for both Non-Institutional Customers and Institutional Customers.

Special Opening Procedures - In order to facilitate a liquid and orderly introduction of the LMC II TRAKRS futures contract, the Exchange will employ Special Opening Procedures as described in Rule 369A02.K. These procedures will permit authorized notice-registered broker-dealers and FCMs to commence marketing of the product and to solicit limit orders during a Special Marketing Period commencing on December 20, 2005.

The Special Marketing Period shall conclude at 1:00 p.m. (Chicago time) on January 31, 2006, at which time solicitation per these Special Opening Procedures shall be terminated and buy limit orders and sell limit orders received during the course of the Special Marketing Period shall be matched. Rule 369A02.K specifies that solicitation shall terminate and all orders shall be reported by Exchange clearing members to the Exchange at 1:00 p.m. (Chicago time) on the Initial Open Date.

Per Rule 369A02.K, the Exchange ... “shall thereupon match purchase and sale orders based upon an Allocation Algorithm and report such matches promptly to Clearing Members. The Exchange shall match buy orders to sell orders prioritized by sell price. At each sell price at which buy orders will be matched, buy orders with limit prices equal to or greater than the sell price shall be allocated on a pro rata basis. If multiple sell orders are received at the same limit price, and the total sell order quantity exceeds the total buy order quantity that may be matched at that price, the allocation of orders shall be made on a pro rata basis by reference to the quantities associated with such orders, subject to the restriction that all sell orders at that price are filled before a proprietary sell order of any Exchange-appointed Market Maker.” These matches shall promptly be reported to Clearing Members.

Note that, per Rule 369A02.K., “[t]he Exchange reserves the authority to limit the size of the open interest created as a result of these Special Opening Procedures. The Exchange further reserves the authority to delay the Initial Open Date if it determines in its discretion that market conditions are not conducive to an orderly opening.”

Subsequently, the Initial Value of the LMC II TRAKRS Index shall be established at 25.00. On January 27, 2005, trading shall commence per normal procedures on the CME Globex electronic trading platform.

Block Trades - Block trades are now authorized in the context of LMC II TRAKRS futures with a minimum block transaction quantity of 100,000 contracts. Note that the LMC II TRAKRS futures contract is expected to commence trading with an initial value in the vicinity of \$25.00 per contract. Thus, 100,000 contracts represent a value of perhaps \$2.5 million.

No-Bust Range – The GLOBEX error trade policy is amended to specify a “no-bust range” of 10 cents per contract (noting that the tick size of the contract is \$0.01).

Reportable Position – The reportable position is established at 50,000 contracts. This quantity is identical to the reportable position established in the context of the other previously established TRAKRS futures contracts. Noting that the contract is expected initially to trade in the vicinity of \$25 per contract, a 50,000 contract position may represent something on the order of \$1,250,000 in notional value and not outside of the range of notional values that represent reportable positions in other futures contracts.

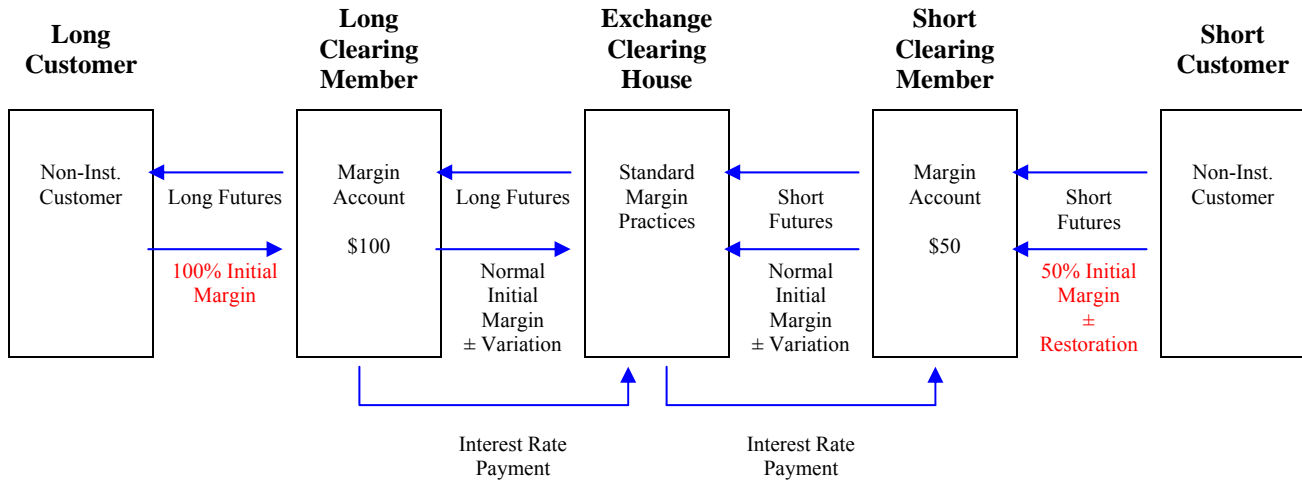
LMC II TRAKRSSM Futures

Contract Value	<p>LMC II TRAKRS are valued at \$1 times the LMC II TRAKRS Index (the “Index”).</p> <p>The Index is based on the product of the LMC TRAKRS Index (the “Underlying Index”) and the Multiplier, plus the Amortizing Spread. The LMC TRAKRS Index is a total return index, incorporating price fluctuations plus accrued dividends, of a basket of low- and mid-cap stocks, designed and maintained by Merrill Lynch. The Index will be established at a value of 25.00 on January 31, 2006.</p>
Multiplier	<p>During the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, the Calculation Agent will determine the Initial Multiplier. The Initial Multiplier will equal the sum of five partial multipliers determined on each day of the Initial Multiplier Determination Period.</p> <p>Each partial multiplier represents the pro rata allocation of the initial Index value minus the Amortizing Spread, and is expected to be approximately 4.90 (i.e., 20% of 24.50) (each, an “Allotted Amount”). On each of the five days in the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, one Allotted Amount will be “fixed”, whereby the Allotted Amount, plus the applicable Accrual (as defined below), will be divided by the value of the Underlying Index on the applicable day to determine the partial multiplier (each, a “Fixing”). The “Accrual” will equal a value that represents interest accrued on any unfixed Allotted Amount, based on the Federal Funds rate on each day during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, compounded daily, over the applicable number of days in the Initial Multiplier Determination Period for which such Allotted Amount remains unfixed.</p> <p>Each day, the Adjustment Factor will be applied to the Multiplier pro rata based on a 365-day year. The daily application of the Adjustment Factor will reduce the Multiplier, which will, in turn, reduce the value of the Index on a daily basis. The Adjustment Factor will equal 1.25% per annum.</p>
Special Opening Procedures	<p>Special Opening Procedures shall be employed to facilitate an orderly market in LMC II TRAKRS futures during a Special Marketing Period commencing December 20, 2005 and concluding on January 31, 2006. During the Special Marketing Period, FCMs and notice-registered BDs per Rule 36904.B. may solicit customer orders to buy or sell LMC II TRAKRS futures at a specified limit bid price or limit offer price, respectively. Subsequent to the conclusion of these Special Opening Procedures, trading shall be conducted on the CME® Globex® electronic trading platform per the Rules of the Exchange, commencing February 1, 2006.</p>
Interest Rate Pass-Thru Feature	<p>Long clearing members are required to make daily payments to short clearing members based on the overnight Fed Funds Effective Rate less a specified Spread as applied to the current contract value. These payments are passed from the accounts of long Institutional Customers to short Institutional Customers. The Spread shall be 0.85% per annum.</p>
Amortizing Spread	<p>A 2.0% (approximately \$0.50) Amortizing Spread shall be applied over the first thirty trading days beginning on February 1, 2006.</p>

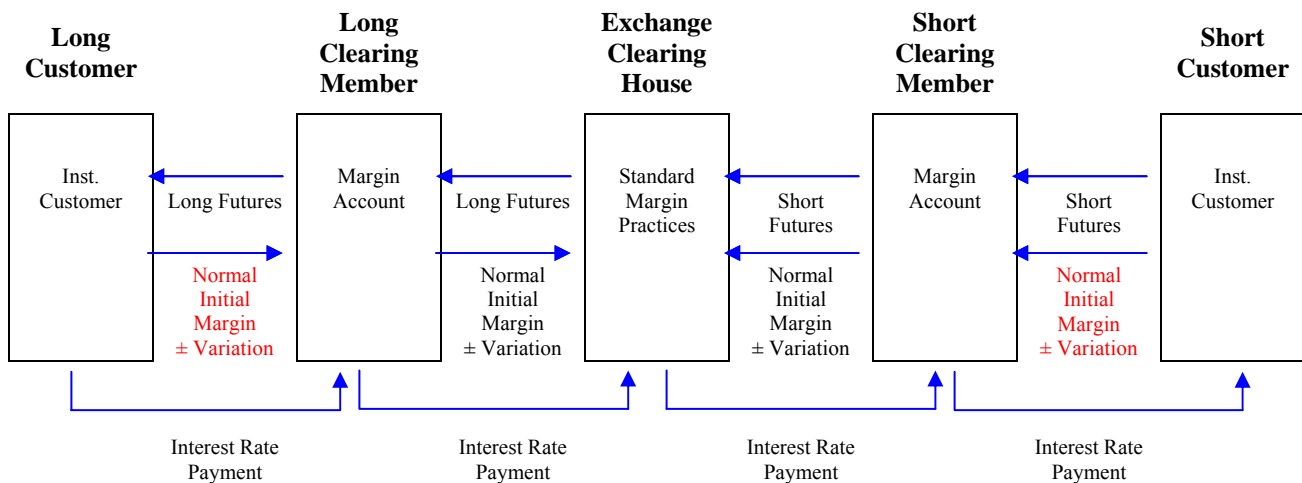
LMC II TRAKRSSM Futures, cont.

Margins and Settlements	Institutional Customers subject to normal margin/variation requirements. Non-Institutional Customers purchasing the contract are required to post a 100% performance bond with no further variations. Non-Institutional Customers selling the contract are required to post a 50% performance bond. If price movements render that original deposit equal to 30% or 70% of the futures contract market value, customers must pay or collect sufficient funds to restore the original 50% margin.
Contract Months	One contract month with an expiration of January 26, 2011.
Trading Hours	Traded on the CME® Globex® electronic trading platform on Mondays through Fridays from 8:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (all times are Chicago time).
Minimum Fluctuation	0.01 Index Points or \$0.01 per contract.
Position Limits	22,000,000 Contracts.
Final Settlement Date	The Exchange will offer a single LMC II TRAKRS Index futures contract which shall be settled on January 26, 2011.
Last Trading Day	Trading in an expiring contract concludes at 9:00 a.m. (Chicago time) on the final settlement date.
Final Settlement Price	LMC II TRAKRS Index as calculated on the close of the Final Settlement Date.
Ticker Symbol	Futures ticker is "LMC"; Index ticker is "OOD"

Non-Institutional Customer Flow of Funds



Institutional Customer Flow of Funds



Note: Interest rate payment may be reversed under certain conditions – see Rule 369A.04.C.

Contract Specifications for the LMC II TRAKRS Futures

CHAPTER 369A: LMC II TRAKRSSM FUTURES

369A00. SCOPE OF CHAPTER

This chapter is limited in application to trading in the LMC II TRAKRSSM futures. The procedures for trading, clearing, settlement, and any other matters not specifically covered herein shall be governed by the rules of the Exchange.

369A01. COMMODITY SPECIFICATIONS

369A01.A. Contract Value

LMC II TRAKRS futures shall be based upon the value of \$1 times the LMC II TRAKRS Index. The LMC II TRAKRS Index (the "Index"), at any time other than during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, shall be equal to the product of the LMC TRAKRS Index (the "Underlying Index") and the Multiplier, plus the Amortizing Spread as defined herein. The LMC TRAKRS Index is a total return index reflective of price fluctuations plus accrued dividends of long value and growth stock components.

369A01.B. Initial Index Value

The Initial Index Value of the LMC II TRAKRS Index shall be equal to 25.00, as set on January 31, 2006.

369A01.B. Index Value During Initial Multiplier Determination Period

The value of the Index during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period will equal (a) the sum of the products of the Underlying Index and the partial multipliers fixed to date, each as adjusted by the Adjustment Factor (the "Fixed Amount") plus (b) the Allotted Amounts that remain unfixed plus the applicable Accruals (the "Unfixed Amount").

For example, following the second Fixing on January 30, 2006, the Fixed Amount will equal the sum of (1) the product of Partial Multiplier #1, as adjusted for the Adjustment Factor, and the value of the Underlying Index at such time, and (2) the product of the Partial Multiplier #2, and the value of the Underlying Index at such time. Such Fixed Amount will represent the portion of the Index that is subject to price movements in the Underlying Index components. The Unfixed Amount will equal the remaining 60% of the initial Index value that has not yet been fixed, plus any applicable Accruals, and therefore represents a cash equivalent amount with interest that is not yet subject to price movements in the Underlying Index components.

More generally, at any time during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, the Fixed Amount will equal the sum of each partial multiplier, as adjusted by the Adjustment Factor, that has been determined up to that time multiplied by the value of the Underlying Index and the Unfixed Amount will equal the unfixed Allotted Amounts plus the interest accrued on such amounts up to that time.

The Initial Multiplier Determination Period shall be the five business day period commencing on February 1, 2006 and concluding on February 7, 2006.

369A01.C. Multiplier

During the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, the Calculation Agent will determine the Initial Multiplier. The Initial Multiplier will equal the sum of five partial multipliers determined on each day of the Initial Multiplier Determination Period. Each partial multiplier represents the pro rata allocation of the initial Index value minus the Amortizing Spread, and is expected to be approximately 4.90 (*i.e.*, 20% of 24.50) (each, an "Allotted Amount"). On each of the five days in the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, one Allotted Amount will be "fixed", whereby the Allotted Amount, plus the applicable Accrual (as defined below), will be divided by the value of the Underlying Index on the applicable day to determine the partial multiplier (each, a "Fixing"). The "Accrual" will equal a value that represents interest accrued on any unfixed Allotted Amount, based on the Federal Funds rate on each day during the Initial Multiplier Determination Period, compounded daily, over the applicable number of days in the Initial Multiplier Determination Period for which such Allotted Amount remains unfixed.

369A01.D. Adjustment Factor

Each day, the Adjustment Factor will be applied to the Multiplier pro rata based on a 365-day year. The daily application of the Adjustment Factor will reduce the Multiplier, which will, in turn, reduce the value of the Index on a daily basis. The Adjustment Factor will equal 1.25% per annum.

369A02. FUTURES CALL

369A02.A. Schedule

The Exchange shall list a single contract month in LMC II TRAKRS futures. The final settlement date shall be January 26, 2011. Futures contracts shall be scheduled for trading during such hours as may be determined by the Board of Directors.

369A02.B. Trading Unit

One LMC II TRAKRS Index futures contract shall be valued at \$1 times the LMC II TRAKRS Index.

369A02.C. Minimum Increments

Bids and offers shall be quoted in terms of the LMC II TRAKRS Index. The minimum fluctuation of the futures contract shall be 0.01 index point, equivalent to \$0.01 per TRAKRS futures contract.

369A02.D. Position Limits

A person shall not own or control more than 22,000,000 contracts net long or net short.

369A02.E. Accumulation of Positions

For the purposes of this rule, the positions of all accounts directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a person or persons, and the positions of all accounts of a person or persons acting pursuant to an expressed or implied agreement or understanding, and the positions of all accounts in which a person or persons have a proprietary or beneficial interest, shall be cumulated.

369A02.F. Exemptions

The foregoing position limits shall not apply to (1) bona fide hedge positions meeting the requirements of Regulation 1.3(z)(1) of the CFTC and the rules of the Exchange, (2) other positions exempted pursuant to Rule 543, and (3) cash-substitute positions described in Rule 36906.

369A02.G. Termination of Trading

Futures trading shall terminate on the day of determination of the Final Settlement Price.

369A02.H. Contract Modifications

Specifications shall be fixed as of the first day of trading of a contract. If any U.S. governmental agency or body issues an order, ruling, directive or law that conflicts with the requirements of these rules, such order, ruling, directive or law shall be construed to take precedence and become part of these rules, and all open and new contracts shall be subject to such government orders.

369A02.I. Trading Halts During Regular Trading Hours (RTH)

Trading halts of LMC II TRAKRS futures shall be coordinated with trading halts in the primary securities market. If a trading halt is declared in the primary securities market, trading shall be halted. Once trading in the primary securities market resumes after a trading halt, trading on LMC II TRAKRS futures shall resume.

369A02.J. Reserved

369A02.K. Special Opening Procedures

Special Opening Procedures shall be employed to facilitate an orderly market in LMC II TRAKRS futures. These Special Opening Procedures shall be conducted during a Special Marketing Period. This Special Marketing Period shall commence on the Commencement Date of December 20, 2005; and, shall culminate in a Special Opening at 3:00 p.m. (Chicago time) on the Initial Open Date of January 31, 2006.

During the Special Marketing Period, FCMs and notice-registered BDs per Rule 36904.B. may solicit customer orders to buy or sell LMC II TRAKRS futures at a specified limit bid price or limit offer price, respectively. The Special Marketing Period shall conclude at 1:00 p.m. (Chicago time) on the Initial Open Date. Clearing Members shall report their limit buy and limit sell orders to the Exchange in a manner and format specified by the Exchange by 1:00 p.m. (Chicago time) on the Initial Open Date.

The Exchange shall thereupon match purchase and sale orders based upon an Allocation Algorithm and report such matches to Clearing Members. The Exchange shall match buy orders to sell orders prioritized by sell price. At each sell price at which buy orders will be matched, buy orders with limit prices equal to or greater than the sell price shall be allocated on a pro rata basis. If multiple sell orders are received at the same limit price, and the total sell order quantity exceeds the total buy order quantity that may be matched at that price, the allocation of orders shall be made on a pro rata basis by reference to the quantities associated with such orders, subject to the restriction that all sell orders at that price are filled before a proprietary sell order of Merrill Lynch, if any.

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The Exchange reserves the authority to limit the size of the open interest created as a result of these Special Opening Procedures. The Exchange further reserves the authority to delay the Initial Open Date if it determines in its discretion that market conditions are not conducive to an orderly opening.

The Initial Index Value shall be established at 3:00 p.m. (Chicago time) by Merrill Lynch, acting in its capacity as Index Compilation Agent. The Initial Index Value shall be established at 25.00 Index Points.

Subsequent to the conclusion of these Special Opening Procedures, trading shall be conducted on the CME® Globex® electronic trading platform per the Rules of the Exchange, commencing February 1, 2006.

369A03. DELIVERY

Delivery of LMC II TRAKRS futures shall be by cash settlement.

369A03.A. Final Settlement Price

The Final Settlement Price shall be determined on January 26, 2011, or, if the LMC II TRAKRS Index is not published for that day, on the first preceding day for which the Index is scheduled to be published.

If the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), American Stock Exchange (AMEX) or NASDAQ are not open on the day scheduled for the determination of the Final Settlement Price, then the NYSE-stock, AMEX-stock or NASDAQ-stock component(s) of the Final Settlement Price shall be based on the next opening prices for NYSE, AMEX and NASDAQ stocks.

The Final Settlement Price shall be based on the product of (i) the Multiplier and (ii) a special quotation of the LMC TRAKRS Index based on the closing prices of the component stocks in the LMC TRAKRS Index, or on the last sale price of a stock that does not open for trading on the regularly scheduled day of final settlement.

369A03.B. Delivery

Clearing members holding open positions in LMC II TRAKRS futures at the time of termination of trading in that contract shall make payment to or receive payment from the Clearing House in accordance with normal variation margin procedures based on a settlement price equal to the final settlement price.

369A03.C. Reserved

369A03.D. Early Termination

If the value of the LMC II TRAKRS Index should at any time equal zero or less, trading in LMC II TRAKRS futures shall be discontinued and all outstanding contracts shall be settled in cash at a value of zero (\$0.00) per contract.

369A04. FLOW OF FUNDS

369A04.A. Customers

For purposes of this Rule, “Institutional Customers” are market participants that (1) qualify as Qualified Institutional Buyers (“QIBs”) under Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended; and, (2) CME members registered as floor brokers or floor traders. “Non-Institutional Customers” are market participants that do not qualify as Institutional Customers as defined herein.

369A04.B. Qualified Intermediaries

Non-Institutional Customers may place orders for LMC II TRAKRS futures only through a registered Introducing Broker (“IB”); a Futures Commission Merchant (“FCM”); a securities Broker-Dealer (“BD”) that is notice registered with the National Futures Association (“NFA”) as a limited-purpose FCM (“LP/FCM”); or, an entity that is dually registered as a BD and FCM (“BD&FCM,” and together with an LP/FCM, “BD/FCM”). Similarly, non-institutional customers may place orders for LMC II TRAKRS futures with an Associated Person (“AP”) of an IB or FCM, or a registered representative (“RR”) of a BD/FCM who is notice registered with the NFA as a limited-purpose AP (“RR/AP”).

Institutional Customers may place orders for LMC II TRAKRS futures only through an IB or FCM. LP/FCMs and RR/APs may not solicit or accept LMC II TRAKRS futures orders from Institutional Customers.

369A04.C. Interest Rate Pass-Through

Clearing members holding open long positions in LMC II TRAKRS futures shall make payment to the Clearing House on a daily basis equal to the most recently available closing daily overnight Fed Funds Effective Rate, as determined by the Federal Reserve, less a Spread of 0.85%, applied to the current contract value based on the settlement price. Said payment shall be passed through the Clearing House to clearing members holding short positions in LMC II TRAKRS futures.

Institutional Customers holding long LMC II TRAKRS futures positions must make such payments to their clearing member and Institutional Customers holding short LMC II TRAKRS futures positions will receive such payments from their clearing member. It is the responsibility of the clearing member to administer such payments.

If the Fed Funds Effective Rate is less than the Spread of 0.85%, then a daily payment in an amount equal to a Spread of 0.85% less the Fed Funds Effective Rate, divided by 360, applied to the current contract value based on the settlement price, shall be passed through the Clearing House from clearing members holding open short positions to clearing members holding long positions in a LMC TRAKRS Index futures contract. Institutional Customers holding short LMC II TRAKRS futures must make such payments to their clearing member and Institutional Customers hold long LMC II TRAKRS futures payments will receive such payments from their clearing member. It is the responsibility of the clearing member to administer such payments.

369A04.D. Amortizing Spread

An Amortizing Spread shall be applied on a daily basis during the 30-day period beginning on February 1, 2006. The Amortizing Spread shall be applied by reducing the 2.0% Amortizing Spread component of the LMC II TRAKRS Index pro-rated over a 30 calendar day period.

Each trading day during the 30-day period beginning February 1, 2006, each customer holding a short position in LMC II TRAKRS will be required to pay its clearing member a pro rata portion of the Amortizing Spread equal to 2.0%/30 days (the "Daily Amortizing Spread Payment") applied to the daily settlement value of LMC II TRAKRS. Each FCM that maintains short LMC II TRAKRS positions will in turn pay the Daily Amortizing Spread Payment to the CME Clearing House. The CME Clearing House will then pay each clearing member that maintains long LMC II TRAKRS positions (based on the amount of long LMC II TRAKRS the clearing member maintains multiplied by the LMC II TRAKRS Settlement Price) the portion of the Daily Amortizing Spread Payments allocable to that clearing member. Each institutional customer holding long LMC II TRAKRS positions will be entitled to receive this amount from its clearing member, based on the amount of long LMC II TRAKRS held by the institutional customer multiplied by the LMC II TRAKRS Settlement Price. A non-institutional customer holding long LMC II TRAKRS positions will not be entitled to receive this amount from its clearing member.

369A04.E. Performance Bond

Non-Institutional Customers purchasing LMC II TRAKRS futures shall deposit 100% of the purchase price with their long clearing member. Non-Institutional Customers selling LMC II TRAKRS futures shall deposit 50% of the sale price with their short clearing member.

Institutional Customers shall be subject to the performance bond requirements established by the Exchange and their FCMs.

369A04.F. Settlement Variation

Non-Institutional Customers that purchase LMC II TRAKRS futures shall not be subject to variation margin procedures nor shall they pay or collect settlement variations with respect to their LMC II TRAKRS futures positions.

Non-Institutional Customers that sell LMC II TRAKRS futures shall be subject to variation margin pay and collect requirements per the following conditions. If the settlement price advances such that a Non-Institutional Customer's performance bond is less than 30% of the current LMC II TRAKRS futures contract value, the Non-Institutional Customer shall be required to make a variation margin payment to restore the performance bond to 50% of the current LMC II TRAKRS futures contract value. If the settlement price declines such that a Non-Institutional Customer's performance bond is greater than 70% of the current LMC II TRAKRS futures contract value, the Non-Institutional Customer shall be entitled to collect a variation margin payment to restore the performance bond to 50% of the current LMC II TRAKRS futures contract value.

Institutional Customers shall be subject to normal variation margin procedures.

369A05. EMERGENCIES, ACTS OF GOD, ACTS OF GOVERNMENT

If delivery or acceptance or any precondition or requirement of either is prevented by a strike, fire, accident, action of government or act of God, the seller or buyer shall immediately notify the Exchange President. If the President determines that emergency action may be necessary, he shall call a special meeting of the Board of Directors and arrange for the presentation of evidence respecting the emergency condition. If the Board determines that an emergency exists, it shall take such action as it deems necessary under the circumstances and its decision shall be binding upon all parties to the contract.

369A06. CASH-SUBSTITUTE POSITIONS

For purposes of this rule, the term "cash-substitute positions" means long positions which are economically appropriate to the management of risks in the conduct and management of a commercial enterprise engaged substantially in the cash equities market, and whose underlying commodity value does not exceed the sum of:

1. Cash set aside in an identifiable manner, or unencumbered short-term U.S. Treasury obligations or other U.S. dollar denominated, high-quality, short-term debt instruments so set aside, plus any funds deposited as performance bond on such positions; and
2. Accrued profits on such positions held at the futures commission merchant.

A clearing member shall not carry a cash-substitute account which by itself or in accumulative total with other accounts of the owner exceeds the speculative position limits of Chapter 40, unless the President approves and unless the applicant has applied to the Division of Market Regulation on forms provided by the Exchange, wherein he requests a maximum number of positions, fully explains the nature and extent of his business, and states under oath that:

1. The intended positions will be cash-substitute positions.
2. The positions are kept in a special account on the books of a clearing member.
3. The prospective applicant will comply with whatever limitations are applied by the Exchange with regard to said positions.
4. The applicant agrees to submit immediately a supplemental statement explaining any change in circumstances affecting his position.
5. The applicant complies with all other Exchange rules and requirements.
6. The positions are moved in an orderly manner in accordance with sound commercial practices, and are not initiated or liquidated in a manner calculated to cause unreasonable price fluctuations or unwarranted price changes. The applicant does not use said positions in an attempt to violate or avoid Exchange rules, or otherwise impair the good name or dignity of the Exchange.

The President shall, on the basis of the applicant and supplemental information which the Exchange may request, determine whether the positions shall be approved as cash-substitute positions. The President may impose such limitations as are commensurate with the liquidity of the markets and with the applicant's business needs, financial ability and personal integrity. The President and the Business Conduct Committee may, from time to time, review approvals and, for cause, revoke said approvals or place limitations thereon.

The applicant may appeal any decision of the President or the Business Conduct Committee to the Board. The applicant shall be exempt from emergency orders reducing speculative limits or restricting trading but only to the extent provided in such order and only if the approvals required by this rule are secured by the applicant.

(End Chapter 369A)

INTERPRETATIONS & SPECIAL NOTICES RELATING TO CHAPTER 369A

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