

**NYSE Euronext  
NYSE OpenBook Pricing Policy**

4/21/2009

**Unit of Count Fee Schedule:**

Subscriber Type	Monthly Unit Price	Reporting Obligation
<b>Internal Usage for Internal Vendors</b>	\$60 each (Access fee apply)	For a Vendor's internal distribution of OpenBook data, the Vendor should count one Subscriber Entitlement for each unique individual (but not devices) that the Vendor entitled access. <b>Example:</b> Every individual (employee) with access to data should be counted. Servers, blackboxes, applications should not.
<b>Internal Usage for External Vendors</b>	\$60 each or \$1,500 Internal Usage Cap (25 Entitlements)	Vendors who redistribute OpenBook data to external Professional or Nonprofessional Subscribers may qualify for the Internal Usage Cap of \$1,500 per month. Data may be used internally by sales and customer service personnel, administrators, technical monitoring and other personnel solely performing functions in support of the Vendor's external distribution service. Vendors who do not wish to count and report this type of usage can simply pay the cap amount monthly.  In no event should Vendor personnel use data in trading activities, support investment decisions, newsroom, or perform functions that do not directly relate to providing data to Subscribers. These internal users are fee liable and must be reported outside of the Usage Cap.
<b>External Professionals</b>	<p>\$60 each</p> <hr/> <p>\$60 each (Same Vendor Netting)</p> <hr/> <p>\$60 each</p> <hr/> <p>\$60 each</p>	<p>For a Vendor's external distribution of OpenBook data, the Vendor should count one Subscriber Entitlement for each Subscriber that the Vendor has entitled to have access (individuals and devices). <b>Exception:</b> If a device is dedicated specifically to a single individual, the Vendor should count only the individual and need not count the device.</p> <hr/> <p>Vendors should identify and report each unique Subscriber. If a Subscriber uses the same unique Subscriber Entitlement to gain access to multiple market data services, the Vendor should count that as one Subscriber Entitlement. <b>Example:</b> Subscriber uses the same user id and password (unique Subscriber Entitlement) to gain access to multiple Vendor applications; Vendor may count/report as one Entitlement.</p> <p>However, if a unique Subscriber uses multiple Subscriber Entitlements to gain access to one or more market data services (e.g., a single Subscriber has multiple passwords and user identifications), the Vendor should count/report all of those Subscriber Entitlements.</p> <hr/> <p>Vendors should report each unique individual person who receives access through multiple devices as one Subscriber Entitlement as long as each device is dedicated specifically to that individual. <b>Example:</b> User accesses data via both desktop computer and Blackberry. The "user" must be a unique individual person and not a server, blackbox, an application or any unidentified person.</p> <hr/> <p>Vendors should include in the count as one Subscriber Entitlement devices serving no entitled individuals. However, if the Vendor entitles one or more individuals to use the same device, the Vendor should include only the entitled individuals, and not the device, in the count. <b>Example:</b> Multiple users access data that resides on a single server. The Vendor should count individuals and not the server. This applies only to individuals accessing data. This does not apply when devices are passing data along to other devices (server, blackbox, application).</p>