EXHIBIT 5

Additions underscored
Deletions [bracketed]

NYSE Arca Equities Rules

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Rule 5.3(i)(3). Procedure for Public Dissemination

A listed company is expected to make timely and adequate disclosure to its shareholders, the financial community, and investing public of any news or information that might reasonably be expected to materially affect the market for its securities. Furthermore, a company should also act promptly to dispel any unfounded rumors that result in unusual market activity or price variations.

The following information will provide guidance to a listed company in making appropriate public disclosure and, therefore, ensure the maintenance of a fair and orderly marketplace to all participants:

(i) Consultation with [the Securities Qualification Department] NYSE Regulation

The Corporation expects a company to notify [the Securities Qualification Department] NYSE Regulation in advance of public disclosure of information which is non-routine or is anticipated to have an impact on the market for its securities. The Corporation, with the benefit of the facts provided by the company, will be able to consider whether a temporary halt in trading, pending an announcement, would be advisable. A temporary halt in trading is not a reflection on the company or its securities, but provides an opportunity for disseminating and evaluating the information released. This procedure will help to eliminate rumors and market instability, as well as serve to enhance the integrity of the marketplace and protect the public interest.

By means of such advance consultation, effective liaison between companies and the Corporation is maintained, and a company can obtain the benefit of [the Securities Qualification Department]NYSE Regulation's experience in the daily application of the Corporation's policies relating to corporate disclosure. Preliminary discussions between the company officials and the staff of the Corporation will be afforded the strictest confidentiality. [The Securities Qualification Department will also coordinate its activity with the Corporation's Surveillance Department to monitor any unusual market conditions.]

(ii) Internal Handling of Confidential Corporate Matters

Although public disclosure is generally necessary to protect the public interest, certain circumstances may be evident that require the company to temporarily refrain from

making public disclosure of material information. Corporate developments that would defer disclosure for a more appropriate time would be matters involving discussion and study by corporate officials of facts that are in a state of flux (e.g., negotiations leading to acquisitions and mergers, stock splits, changes in dividend rates or earnings, calls for redemptions, new contracts, product, or discoveries, etc.). In such situations, it may be proper to withhold public disclosure until a definitive announcement can be made to avoid premature or inadvertent disclosure of corporate plans, which may confuse or mislead the public rather than enlighten it. These types of situations are limited and constitute an infrequent exception to the standard requirement of immediate public disclosure. Therefore, in cases of doubt, the presumption must always be in favor of disclosure. The extent of the disclosure(s) will depend upon the stage of discussion, studies, or negotiations.

Whenever material information is temporarily withheld, extreme care must be exercised by the company to keep the information confidential. During this period, the market activity of the company's securities should be closely monitored since unusual market activity frequently signifies the occurrence of information leaks or rumors. Therefore, it is important to keep [the Corporation's Securities Qualification Department] NYSE Regulation fully apprised of material corporate developments. In view of the importance of this matter and the potential difficulties involved, the Corporation recommends that a periodic review be made by each company of the manner in which confidential information is being treated within its organization. In general, it is recommended that a listed company remind its employees on a regular basis of its policies on confidentiality.

(A) Immediate Release Policy—Information required to be released quickly to the public under Rules 5.3(i)(2) and (3) should be disclosed by means of any Regulation FD compliant method (or combination of methods). While foreign private issuers and Investment Company Act registrants other than closed end funds are not required to comply with Regulation FD, foreign private issuers and Investment Company Act registrants other than closed end funds must comply with Rules 5.3(i)(2) and (3) and may do so by any method (or combination of methods) that would constitute compliance with Regulation FD for a domestic U.S. issuer subject to the Exchange Act. While not requiring them to do so, the Exchange encourages listed companies to comply with the immediate release policy by issuing press releases.

Any public disclosure of material information [should be] made by means of a press release should be released to the major news wire services, including, at a minimum, Dow Jones & Company, Inc., Reuters Economic Services and Bloomberg Business News.[an announcement released simultaneously to any of the following organizations:

(a) the primary business and financial newswire services (Dow Jones and Reuters);

(b) the national services (e.g., Associated Press);

(c) The WALL STREET JOURNAL, NEW YORK TIMES, LOS ANGELES TIMES, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, and SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER;

(d) Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Corporation; and

(e) a company that distributes press releases over private teletype networks may find PR Newswire and Business Wire helpful in gaining news coverage.]

Any company choosing to comply with the immediate release policy by disseminating information on its website or via social media must comply with the SEC's guidelines applicable to Regulation FD communication via websites or social media.

When difficulty is encountered or anticipated in the dissemination of a material corporate development, the company should contact [the Securities Qualification Department] NYSE Regulation for assistance.

(iii) Relationships between Company Officials and Others

(A) Security Analysts, Media, and Shareholders:

The Corporation recommends that companies observe an "open door" policy in dealing with analysts, journalists, shareholders and others. However, under no circumstances should disclosure of material corporate developments be made on an individual or selective basis to analysts, shareholders or other persons unless such information has previously been fully disclosed and disseminated to the public. In the event that material information is inadvertently disclosed on the occasion of any meetings with analysts or others, it must be publicly disseminated as promptly as possible by the means described in subparagraph (ii)(A), above.

The Corporation also believes that even any appearance of preference or partiality in the release or explanation of information should be avoided. Therefore, at meetings with analysts or other special groups, where the procedure of the group sponsoring the meeting permits, representatives of the newswire services, the press, and other media should be permitted to attend.

(B) Market Makers

Market Makers are obligated to contribute, insofar as reasonably practical, to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market pursuant to the Rules and procedures of the Corporation. In fulfilling this responsibility, it is desirable for the Market Makers to have appropriate liaison with one or more corporate officials. Such liaison, properly conducted, provides opportunity for communication in the event

of particular questions or problems encountered by either the Market Makers or the company. Company officials should be informed of any unusual market problems if deemed appropriate and would be free to call [the Securities Qualification Department or Surveillance Department] NYSE Regulation for information if a question arises about the market in the security.

There is a point beyond which it is improper for the company to go in providing information to Market Makers. Therefore, for the company to give advance earnings, dividend, stock split, or merger information to a Market Maker or anyone else would be inappropriate. Alternatively, it is entirely appropriate for company officials to discuss matters such as the trend of business with a Market Maker, much as they would with shareholders, security analysts, or anyone having a legitimate interest in the company. In this way, a Market Maker may be better able to maintain a market beneficial to the company and its present and prospective shareholders.

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Rule 5.5(m). Delisting Procedures

Whenever the Corporation determines that it may be appropriate to either suspend dealings in and/or remove securities from listing pursuant to Rule 5.3 or Rule 5.5, except for reasons specified in subsection (a) of Rule 12d2-2 promulgated under Section 12(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act Rule 12d2-2"), or violations of Rule 5.3(k)(5) in which case the Corporation shall initiate delisting a listed company's securities, it will follow, insofar as practicable, the following procedures:

(1) *Consideration of Commencement of Delisting Action*

(a) The Corporation shall notify the issuer in writing describing the basis on which the Corporation is considering the delisting of the company's security. Such notice shall be sent by certified mail and shall include the time and place of a meeting to be held by the Corporation to hear any reasons why the issuer believes its security should not be delisted. Generally, the issuer will be notified at least three (3) weeks prior to the meeting and will be requested to submit a written response.

(b) If, after such meeting, the Corporation determines that the security should be delisted, the Corporation shall notify the issuer in writing (if possible, the same day of the meeting) of the delisting decision and the basis thereof. The written notice will also inform the issuer that it may appeal the decision to the Board of Directors and request a hearing.

(c) Concurrent with the Corporation's decision to delist the issuer's security, the Corporation will prepare a press announcement, which will be disseminated to the Market Makers and the investing public no later than the opening of trading the business day following the Corporation's decision ([the Securities Qualification

Department] NYSE Regulation will also distribute the information to the ETP Holders). Accordingly, the suspension of trading in the issuer's security will become effective at the opening of business on the day following the Corporation's decision.

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