

EXHIBIT 5

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MIAMI INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE, LLC

Rule 515. Execution of Orders and Quotes

(a) **General.** Incoming orders and quotes and orders reevaluated pursuant to this Rule [515] that are executable against orders and quotes in the System will be executed by the System in accordance with the following provisions, provided such orders and quotes will not be executed at prices inferior to the NBBO (as defined in Rules 100 and 1400(j)). Orders and quotes that could not be executed because the executions would be at prices inferior to the NBBO will be handled in accordance with the managed interest process for orders described in paragraph (c) below or in accordance with process for handling Market Maker orders and quotes described in paragraph (d) below.

(b) No change.

(c) **Non-Market Maker Orders That Could Not Be Executed or Could Not Be Executed in Full at the Original NBBO Upon Receipt.** An incoming non-Market Maker order that could not be executed or could not be executed in full at the original NBBO upon receipt will be handled in accordance with the following provisions. In addition, non-Market Maker orders that are reevaluated by the System for execution pursuant to an order's price protection instructions that could not be executed or could not be executed in full at the NBBO at the time of reevaluation will be handled in accordance with the following provisions. The following paragraphs will apply to orders both (i) upon receipt by the System, and (ii) upon reevaluation by the System for execution and according to the price protections designated on the order. The term "initiating order" will be used in the following paragraphs to refer to (i) the incoming order that could not be executed, (ii) the order reevaluated by the System for execution that could not be executed, or (iii) the remaining contracts of the incoming order or reevaluated order that could not be executed in full. The term "original NBBO" will be used in the following paragraphs to refer to the NBBO that existed at time of receipt of the initiating order or the NBBO at time of reevaluation of an order pursuant to this Rule[515].

(1) **Price Protection on Non-Market Maker Orders in Non-Proprietary Products.** The System will apply the following price protection process to all non-Market Maker orders received during a trading session. The price protection process prevents an order from being executed beyond the price designated in the order's price protection instructions (the "price protection limit"). The price protection instructions are expressed in units of MPV away from the NBBO at the time of the order's receipt, or the MBBO if the ABBO is crossing the MBBO. Market participants may designate price protection instructions on an order by order basis within

a minimum and maximum number of MPVs away from the NBBO at the time of receipt, or the MBBO if the ABBO is crossing the MBBO. The minimum and maximum number of MPVs will be determined by the Exchange and announced to Members through a Regulatory Circular, provided that the minimum shall be no less than zero (0) MPVs and the maximum shall be no more than twenty (20) MPVs. If an order does not contain price protection instructions, the Exchange will assign a default price protection instruction, which will be within one (1) to five (5) MPVs away from the NBBO at the time of receipt, or the MBBO if the ABBO is crossing the MBBO, which default price protection instruction shall be determined by the Exchange and announced to Members through a Regulatory Circular. When triggered, the price protection process will cancel an order or the remaining contracts of an order. The System will not execute such orders at prices inferior to the current NBBO. The price protection process set forth in this paragraph (c)(1) will not apply to orders received (A) prior to the open or during a trading halt; or (B) during a prior trading session and that remain on the Book following the opening process (as described in Rule 503). Further, the price protection process set forth in this paragraph (c)(1) will not apply to Intermarket Sweep Orders (“ISO”), which will be handled in accordance with paragraph (g) below. Immediate or Cancel (“IOC”) orders will be handled in accordance with paragraph (e) below, and Fill-or-Kill (“FOK”) orders will be handled in accordance with paragraph (f) below. The System will handle Market Maker quotes and orders in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

(i) **Orders Eligible For Routing.** The System will seek to trade the initiating order to the extent possible at MIAX and route to the ABBO until the first of: (A) the order is fully executed; (B) the order has traded or routed to and including its price protection limit, at which any remaining contracts will be canceled; or (C) the order has traded or routed to and including its limit price, at which the System will display and book the initiating order at its limit price and will reevaluate the order for execution pursuant to this Rule[515]. The System will not execute such orders at prices inferior to the current NBBO. The System will handle any routing of the order in accordance with the order routing provisions set forth in Rule 529.

(ii) **Managed Interest Process for Non-Routable Orders.**

(A) If the initiating order is non-routable (for example, the Public Customer order was marked “Do Not Route”) the order will never be routed outside of the Exchange regardless of prices displayed by away markets. A non-routable initiating order may execute on the Exchange at a price equal to or better than, but not inferior to, the ABBO. The System will not execute such orders at prices inferior to the current NBBO. The System will seek to trade the initiating order until the first of: (A) the order is fully executed; (B) the order has traded to and including its price protection limit at which any remaining contracts are canceled; or (C) the order has traded to and including its limit price at which the System will attempt to display and book the initiating order at its limit price and will reevaluate the order for execution pursuant to this Rule[515]. If the limit price locks or crosses the current opposite side NBBO, the System will display the order one MPV away from the current opposite side NBBO, and book the order at a price that will lock the current opposite side NBBO. Should the NBBO price change to an inferior price level, the order’s Book price will continuously re-price to lock the new NBBO and the managed order’s displayed price will continuously re-price one MPV away from the new NBBO until (i) the order has traded to and including its limit price, (ii) the order

has traded to and including its price protection limit at which any remaining contracts are cancelled, (iii) the order is fully executed or (iv) the order is cancelled. If the Exchange receives a new order or quote on the opposite side of the market from the managed order that can be executed, the System will immediately execute the remaining contracts from the initiating order to the extent possible at the order's current Book price, provided that the execution price does not violate the current NBBO. If unexecuted contracts remain from the initiating order, the order's size will be revised and the MBBO disseminated to reflect the order's remaining contracts.

(B) No change.

(2) **Price Protection on Non-Market Maker Orders in Proprietary Products.** The System will apply the following price protection process to all non-Market Maker orders received during a regular trading session that are larger than, and priced through, the opposite side NBBO. The price protection process provides exposure and time for market responses at defined price levels. A protection price limit is calculated by adding (subtracting) a set number of MPVs if the order is a buy (sell) to (i) the opposite side NBBO, (ii) the previous protection limit price; or (iii) in certain circumstances the limit price of same side joining interest after the expiration of the liquidity exposure process timer as discussed in paragraph (2)(i) below. The number of MPVs will be determined by the Exchange and announced to Members through a Regulatory Circular, provided that the minimum shall be no less than two (2) MPVs and the maximum shall be no more than twenty (20) MPVs. Further, the price protection process set forth in this paragraph (2) will not apply to Intermarket Sweep Orders (ISOs) or Auction or Cancel (AOC) orders.

(i) **Liquidity Exposure Process ("LEP") for Over-Sized Orders in Proprietary Products.** Interest that would be posted, managed, or would trade at a price more aggressive than the order's protected price will be subject to the LEP for over-sized orders in Proprietary Products. First, the System will broadcast a liquidity exposure message (which includes the symbol, side of the market, quantity of matched contracts, the imbalance quantity, "must fill" quantity, and price) to all subscribers of the Exchange's data feeds, and begin a timer, not to exceed three (3) seconds, as determined by the Exchange and announced via Regulatory Circular.

(A) No change.

(B) **End of Liquidity Exposure Process.** At the end of the timer, the initiating order, resting liquidity, and any same side joining interest received during the timer will (i) be handled in accordance to this [Exchange] Rule[515], or (ii) trade against opposite side interest in the following sequence: Resting interest will be filled first, followed by joining interest in the order it was received; interest on the opposite side will be allocated in accordance to the Exchange's standard allocation, as defined in Exchange Rule 514, Priority of Quotes and Orders.

(3) **Liquidity Refresh Pause for Exhausted Market Maker Quotes.** The System will pause the market for a time period not to exceed one second to allow additional orders or quotes refreshing the liquidity at the MBBO to be received ("liquidity refresh pause") when at the time

of receipt or reevaluation of the initiating order by the System: (A) [either] the initiating order is a limit order or market order whose (1) limit price crosses the NBBO [or the initiating order is a market order, and the limit order or market order] and (2) could only be partially executed; (B) a Market Maker quote was all or part of the MBBO when the MBBO is alone at the NBBO; and (C) [and] the Market Maker quote was exhausted.

At the start of the liquidity refresh pause, the System will broadcast a liquidity refresh message to subscribers of the Exchange's data feeds, providing a description of the option and the size and side of the order and the exhausted MBBO price. In addition, during the liquidity refresh pause the System will display the remainder of the initiating order at the exhausted MBBO price, and on the opposite side of the market, the Exchange's next bid (or offer) as non-firm (or in the absence thereof, a price of zero with a size of zero). If the NBBO was crossed when the initiating order was received, the System will continue to process the initiating order in accordance with paragraph (c) of this Rule and will not pause the market or broadcast a liquidity refresh message.

(i) **During the Liquidity Refresh Pause.** During the liquidity refresh pause the following provisions will apply:

(A) – (B) No change.

(C) If the Exchange receives a new order or quote on the same side of the market as the initiating order's remaining contracts, which locks or crosses the [original]current NBBO, the liquidity refresh pause will be terminated early. The initiating order and any new order(s) or quote(s) on the same side of the market received during the liquidity refresh pause will be processed in the order in which they were received. Thus, the initiating order will be executed first and any additional order(s) or quote(s) will be executed in order of receipt;

(D) – (I) No change.

(ii) No change.

(d) **Handling of Market Maker Orders and Quotes.**

(1) If a Market Maker order or quote could not be executed or could not be executed in full upon receipt, the System will continue to execute the Market Maker's order or quote at multiple prices until (i) the Market Maker's quote has been exhausted or its order has been completely filled; (ii) the executions have reached the Market Maker's limit price; or (iii) further executions will trade at a price inferior to the ABBO, whichever occurs first.

(2) For a Market Maker order or quote that locks or crosses the opposite side ABBO and the MBBO is inferior to the ABBO, the System will manage such order or quote in accordance with the following. Once the System can no longer execute the Market Maker's order or quote, the System will display the order or quote one MPV away from the current opposite side ABBO [NBBO] and book the order or quote at a price that will [internally] lock the current opposite side ABBO [NBBO]. Should the ABBO[NBBO] price change to an inferior price level, the

Market Maker order or quote's Book price will continuously re-price to lock the new ABBO[NBBO] and the Market Maker order or quote's displayed price will continuously re-price one MPV away from the new ABBO[NBBO], until the Market Maker order or quote reaches its original limit price, is fully executed or cancelled.

(3) (i) If the Exchange receives a new order or quote on the opposite side of the market from the Market Maker order or quote that can be executed, the System will immediately execute the remaining contracts from the Market Maker order or quote to the extent possible at the Market Maker order or quote's current Book bid or offer price, provided that the execution price does not violate the current NBBO.

(ii) If unexecuted contracts remain from the Market Maker's order or quote, the order or quote size will be revised and the MBBO disseminated to reflect the order or quote's remaining contracts.

(e) - (g) No change.

(h) Crossing Orders.

(1) Customer Cross Orders, as defined in Rule 516(i), are automatically executed upon entry provided that the execution (i) is at or between the best bid and offer on the Exchange; (ii) is not at the same price as a Priority Customer Order on the Exchange's Book; and (iii) will not trade at a price inferior to the NBBO. If trading interest exists on the MIAX Book that is subject to the liquidity refresh pause or managed interest process pursuant to Rule 515(c), or a route timer pursuant to Rule 529 when the Exchange receives a Customer Cross Order, the System will reject the Customer Cross Order. If trading interest exists that is subject to a PRIME Auction or PRIME Solicitation Auction pursuant to Rule 515A when the Exchange receives a Customer Cross Order, the System will reject the Customer Cross Order. Customer Cross Orders will be automatically canceled if they cannot be executed. Rule 520, Interpretation and Policy .01, applies to the entry and execution of Customer Cross Orders.

[(A) Customer Cross Orders will be automatically canceled if they cannot be executed.

(B) Customer Cross Orders may only be entered in the minimum trading increments applicable to the options class under Rule 510.

(C) Rule 520; Interpretations and Policies .01 applies to the entry and execution of Customer Cross Orders.]

(2) Qualified Contingent Cross Orders, as defined in Rule 516(j), are automatically executed upon entry provided that the execution (i) is not at the same price as a Priority Customer Order on the Exchange's Book; and (ii) is at or between the NBBO. If trading interest exists on the MIAX Book that is subject to the liquidity refresh pause or managed interest process pursuant to Rule 515(c), or a route timer pursuant to Rule 529 when the Exchange receives a Qualified Contingent Cross Order, the System will reject the Qualified Contingent

Cross Order. If trading interest exists that is subject to a PRIME Auction or PRIME Solicitation Auction pursuant to Rule 515A when the Exchange receives a Qualified Contingent Cross Order, the System will reject the Qualified Contingent Cross Order. Qualified Contingent Cross Orders will be automatically canceled if they cannot be executed.

(A) Qualified Contingent Cross Orders will be automatically canceled if they cannot be executed.

(B) Qualified Contingent Cross Orders may only be entered in the minimum trading increments applicable to the options class under Rule 510.]

(3) **Complex Customer Cross (“cC2C”) Orders.** cC2C Orders, as defined in Rule 518(b)(5), are automatically executed upon entry provided that the execution is at least \$0.01 better than (inside) the icMBBO (as defined in Rule 518(a)(11)) price or the best net price of a complex order (as defined in Rule 518(a)(5)) on the Strategy Book (as defined in Rule 518(a)(17)), whichever is more aggressive. The System will reject a cC2C Order if, at the time of receipt of the cC2C Order: (i) the strategy is subject to a cPRIME Auction pursuant to Rule 515A, Interpretation[s] and Policy[ies] .12 or to a Complex Auction pursuant to Rule 518(d); or (ii) any component of the strategy is subject to a SMAT Event as described in Rule 518(a)(16).

(A) cC2C Orders will be automatically canceled if they cannot be executed.

(B) cC2C Orders may only be entered in the minimum trading increments applicable to complex orders under Rule 518(c)(1)(i).

(C) Rule 520, Interpretation[s] and Policy[ies] .01, applies to the entry and execution of cC2C Orders.

(D) The Exchange will determine, on a class-by-class basis, the option classes in which cC2C Orders are available for trading on the Exchange, and will announce such classes to Members via Regulatory Circular.

(4) **Complex Qualified Contingent Cross (“cQCC”) Orders.** cQCC Orders, as defined in Rule 518(b)(6), are automatically executed upon entry provided that, with respect to each option leg of the cQCC Order, the execution (i) is not at the same price as a Priority Customer Order on the Exchange’s Book; and (ii) is at or between the NBBO. The System will reject a cQCC Order if, at the time of receipt of the cQCC Order: (i) the strategy is subject to a cPRIME Auction pursuant to Rule 515A, Interpretation[s] and Policy[ies] .12 or to a Complex Auction pursuant to Rule 518(d); or (ii) any component of the strategy is subject to a SMAT Event as described in Rule 518(a)(16).

(A) cQCC Orders will be automatically canceled if they cannot be executed.

(B) cQCC Orders may only be entered in the minimum trading increments applicable to complex orders under Rule 518(c)(1)(i).

(C) The Exchange will determine, on a class-by-class basis, the option classes in which cQCC Orders are available for trading on the Exchange, and will announce such classes to Members via Regulatory Circular.

Interpretations and Policies:

.01 Reserved

.02 Uncrossing of Orders and Quotes.

(a) In the course of the Managed Interest Process for Non-Routable Orders as provided in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) or the management of a Market Maker order or quote as provided in subparagraph (d) (such Non-Routable Orders and Market Maker orders and quotes, “Handled Interest”), if [managed]Handled [i]Interest becomes tradable at multiple price points on MIAX due to the ABBO transitioning from a crossed state to an uncrossed state, the midpoint of the MBBO, rounded up to the nearest MPV if necessary, will be used for the initial trade price for the Handled Interest. If locking or crossing interest remains, the next trade occurs at the Book price of the interest with lesser size. [Trades will continue to occur until (a) all locking or crossing interest has been satisfied, (b) the ABBO is reached at which the interest will be managed according to subparagraph (c)(1)(ii), (c) the order’s limit price with any remaining contracts being booked, or (d) the order’s price protection limit at which any remaining contracts being canceled.]

(b) Trades included in the Handled Interest will continue to occur until (i) all locking or crossing interest has been satisfied, (ii) the ABBO is reached at which time the interest will be managed according to subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) or subparagraph (d), as applicable, (iii) the Handled Interest’s limit price is reached at which time any remaining contracts will be booked, or (iv) the Handled Interest’s price protection limit is reached at which time any remaining contracts will be canceled.

(c) Trades included in the Handled Interest will then be handled as follows: (i) if the order or quote would lock or cross the current opposite side MBBO where the MBBO is the NBBO, the order or quote will be handled pursuant to the Managed Interest Process under Rule 515 (c)(1)(ii) and Rule 515(d).

.03 No change.

.04 Immediately following the commencement of a trading halt pursuant to Rule 504 and at the end of each trading session, the System will cancel an order which was managed under this Rule [515] where the order’s price protection limit for a buy (sell) order is lower (higher) than the order’s effective limit price. For purposes of this Rule[515], the effective limit price for: (i) a limit order will be the order’s limit price; (ii) a market order to buy will be the maximum price permitted by the Exchange’s System; and (iii) a market order to sell will be the lowest MPV as established by Rule 510 (either \$.01 for option classes quoted and traded in increments as low as \$.01, or \$.05 for option classes quoted and traded in increments as low as \$.05).
