

EXHIBIT 5

(additions are underlined; deletions are [bracketed])

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Rules of Cboe Exchange, Inc.

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Rule 1.1. Definitions

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Complex Order

The term “complex order” means an order involving the concurrent execution of two or more different series in the same [class]underlying security or index (the “legs” or “components” of the complex order), for the same account, occurring at or near the same time and for the purpose of executing a particular investment strategy with no more than the applicable number of legs (which number the Exchange determines on a class-by-class basis). The Exchange determines in which classes complex orders are eligible for processing. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term complex order includes stock-option orders and security future-option orders. For purposes of Rules 5.33 and 5.85(b)(1), the term “complex order” means a complex order with any ratio equal to or greater than one-to-three (.333) and less than or equal to three-to-one (3.00), an Index Combo order, a stock-option order, or a security future-option order. For the purpose of applying these ratios to complex orders comprised of legs for both mini-options and standard options, ten mini-option contracts represent one standard option contract. For the purpose of applying these ratios to complex orders comprised of legs for both micro-options and standard options, 100 micro-option contracts represent one standard option contract.

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Rule 4.11. Index Option Definitions

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Micro Narrow-Based Index

The term “Micro Narrow-Based Index” means an industry or narrow-based index that meets the specific criteria provided under Rule 4.10(d).

Micro-Option

The term “micro-option” means an index option with an index multiplier of one. References to “index option” in the Rules include “micro-option” unless the context otherwise requires.

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Rule 4.13. Series of Index Options

(a) – (b) No change.

(c) *Quarterly Index Expirations or QIXs.* The Exchange may open for trading QIXs on the S&P 100, S&P 500, Mini-SPX Index, and Russell 2000 indices. QIXs shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Rule except that, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a)(2) of this Rule, there may be up to eight near-term quarterly expirations open for trading and, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a)(4) of this Rule, QIXs on the S&P 500, Mini-SPX Index, and Russell 2000 stock indices shall be P.M.-settled index options. The index multiplier for QIXs may be 1, 100 or 500.

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Interpretations and Policies

.01 The procedures for adding and deleting strike prices for index options are provided in Rule 54.5 and Interpretations and Policies related thereto, as otherwise generally provided by Rule 4.13, and include the following:

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(1) Notwithstanding any other provision regarding strike price intervals in this Interpretation and Policy .01, the interval between strike prices of series of micro-options is \$0.50 or greater. Strike prices for micro-options are set at the same level as for index options with an index multiplier of 100. For example, a micro-option call series with a strike price of 325 has a total deliverable value of \$325, while a standard option call series with a strike price of 325 has a total deliverable value of \$32,500.

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Rule 4.20. FLEX Option Classes

The Exchange may authorize for trading a FLEX Option class on any equity security or index if it may authorize for trading a non-FLEX Option class on that equity security or index pursuant to Rules 4.3 and 4.10, respectively, even if the Exchange does not list that non-FLEX Option class for trading.

(a) The unit of trading for FLEX Equity Options is the same as the unit of trading for non-FLEX Equity Options overlying the same equity security.

(b) The index multiplier may be 1 (“FLEX Micro Option”) or 100 for FLEX Index Options. References to “FLEX Index Option” in the Rules include “FLEX Micro Option” unless the context otherwise requires.

Rule 4.21. Series of FLEX Options

(a) No change.

(b) *Terms.* When submitting a FLEX Order for a FLEX Option series to the System, the submitting FLEX Trader must include one of each of the following terms in the FLEX Order (all other terms of a FLEX Option series are the same as those that apply to non-FLEX Options), which terms constitute the FLEX Option series:

(1) underlying equity security or index (including if the index has an index multiplier of 1 or 100), as applicable [(the index multiplier for FLEX Index Options is 100)];

(2) – (5) No change.

(6) exercise price (which the System rounds to the nearest minimum increment as set forth in Rule 5.4), which may be:

(A) – (B) No change.

The exercise price for a FLEX Micro Option series is set at the same level as the exercise price for a FLEX Index Option series in a class with a multiplier of 100. If the exercise price of a FLEX Option series is a fixed price of 50, it will deliver: (A) 100 shares of the underlying security at \$50 (with a total deliverable of \$5,000) if a FLEX Equity Option; (B) cash equal to 100 (i.e. the index multiplier) times 50 (with a total deliverable value of \$5,000) if a FLEX Index Option with a multiplier of 100; and (C) cash equal to one (i.e. the index multiplier) times 50 (with a total deliverable value of \$50) if a FLEX Micro Option.

If the exercise price of a FLEX Option series is 50% of the closing value of the underlying security or index, as applicable, on the trade date, it will deliver: (A) 100 shares of the underlying security at a price equal to 50% of the closing value of the underlying security on the trade date (with a total deliverable of 100 times that percentage amount) if a FLEX Equity Option; (B) cash equal to 100 (i.e. the index multiplier) times a value equal to 50% of the closing value of the underlying index on the trade date (with a total deliverable of 100 times that percentage amount) if a FLEX Index Option with a multiplier of 100; and (C) cash equal to one (i.e. the index multiplier) times a value equal to 50% of the closing value of the underlying index on the trade date (with a total deliverable of one times that percentage amount) if a FLEX Micro Option.

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Rule 5.3. Bids and Offers

Bids and offers to be effective must either be entered electronically in a form and manner prescribed by the Exchange via Exchange-approved quoting devices or made at the post by public outcry. All bids and offers shall be general ones and shall not be specified for acceptance by particular Trading Permit Holders.

(a) – (b) No change.

(c) Options with Units of Trading/Index Multipliers Other than 100.

(1) Mini-options. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above, bids and offers for an option contract overlying 10 shares must be expressed in terms of dollars per 1/10th part of the total value of the contract. For example, an offer of “0.50” represents an offer of \$5.00 for an option contract having a unit of trading consisting of 10 shares.

(2) Micro-Options. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above, bids and offers for a micro-option (which has an index multiplier of one) must be expressed in terms of dollars per 1/100th part of the total value of the contract. For example, an offer of “0.50” represents an offer of \$0.50 for a micro-option.

(d) No change.

(e) Other Options. Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) through (c) above:

(1) – (2) No change.

(3) FLEX Options. Bids and offers for FLEX Options must be expressed in (A) U.S. dollars and decimals, if the exercise price for the FLEX Option series is a fixed price[,]; or (B) a percentage[,], if the exercise price for the FLEX Option series is a percentage of the closing value of the underlying equity security or index on the trade date,] per unit (if a FLEX Equity Option or a FLEX Index Option with a multiplier of 100) or per 1/100th unit (if a FLEX Micro Option) of the underlying security or index, as applicable, if the exercise price for the FLEX Option series is a percentage of the closing value of the underlying equity security or index on the trade date.

If the exercise price of a FLEX Option series is a fixed price, a bid of “0.50” represents a bid of (A) \$50 (0.50 times 100 shares) for a FLEX Equity Option; (B) \$50 (0.50 times an index multiplier of 100) for a FLEX Index Option with a multiplier of 100; and (C) \$0.50 (0.50 times an index multiplier of one) for a FLEX Micro Option.

If the exercise price of a FLEX Option series is a percentage of the closing value of the underlying equity security or index, a bid of “0.50” represents a bid of (A) 50% (0.50 times 100 shares) of the closing value of the underlying equity security on the trade date if a FLEX Equity Option; (B) 50% (0.50 times an index multiplier of 100)

of the closing value of the underlying index on the trade date if a FLEX Index Option with a multiplier of 100; and (C) 0.50% (0.50 times an index multiplier of one) of the closing value of the underlying index on the trade date if a FLEX Micro Option. Following application of the designated percentage to the closing value of the underlying security or index, [T]the System rounds bids and offers to the nearest minimum increment.

(4) – (6) No change.

Rule 5.4. Minimum Increments for Bids and Offers

(a) *Simple Orders for Equity and Index Options.* The minimum increments for bids and offers on simple orders for equity and index options are as follows:

Class	Increment	Series Trading Price
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Mini-Options	Same as permitted for standard options on the same security	
<u>Micro-Options</u>	<u>Same as permitted for index options on the same index</u>	
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Rule 5.37. Automated Improvement Mechanism (“AIM” or “AIM Auction”)

A Trading Permit Holder (the “Initiating TPH”) may electronically submit for execution an order it represents as agent (“Agency Order”) against principal interest or a solicited order(s) (except for an order for the account of any Market-Maker with an appointment in the applicable class on the Exchange) (an “Initiating Order”) provided it submits the Agency Order for electronic execution into an AIM Auction pursuant to this Rule. For purposes of this Rule, the term “NBBO” means the national best bid or national best offer at the particular point in time applicable to the reference, and the term “Initial NBBO” means the national best bid or national best offer at the time an Auction is initiated. Bulk messages are not eligible for AIM.

(a) No change.

(b) *Stop Price.* The Initiating Order must stop the entire Agency Order at a price that satisfies the following:

(1) *NBBO.* The stop price must be:

(A) if a buy (sell) Agency Order is for less than 50 standard option contracts (or 500 mini-option contracts or 5,000 micro-option contracts), at least one

minimum increment better than the then-current NBO (NBB) or the Agency Order's limit price (if the order is a limit order), whichever is better; or

(B) if a buy (sell) Agency Order is for 50 standard option contracts (or 500 mini-option contracts or 5,000 micro-option contracts) or more, at or better than the then-current NBO (NBB) or the Agency Order's limit price (if the order is a limit order), whichever is better.

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(c) *AIM Auction Process*. Upon receipt of an Agency Order that meets the conditions in paragraphs (a) and (b), the AIM Auction process commences.

(1) *Concurrent Auctions in Same Series*. With respect to Agency Orders for less than 50 standard option contracts (or 500 mini-option contracts or 5,000 micro-option contracts), only one AIM Auction may be ongoing at any given time in a series, and AIM Auctions in the same series may not queue or overlap in any manner. One or more AIM Auctions in the same series for Agency Orders of 50 standard option contracts (or 500 mini-option contracts or 5,000 micro-option contracts) or more may occur at the same time. To the extent there is more than one AIM Auction in a series underway at a time, the AIM Auctions conclude sequentially based on the exact time each AIM Auction commenced, unless terminated early pursuant to paragraph (d). At the time each AIM Auction concludes, the System allocates the Agency Order pursuant to paragraph (e) and takes into account all AIM Auction responses and unrelated orders and quotes in place at the exact time of conclusion. In the event there are multiple AIM Auctions underway that are each terminated early pursuant to paragraph (d), the System processes the AIM Auctions sequentially based on the exact time each AIM Auction commenced.

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Rule 5.38. Complex Automated Improvement Mechanism (“C-AIM” or “C-AIM Auction”)

A Trading Permit Holder (the “Initiating TPH”) may electronically submit for execution a complex order it represents as agent (“Agency Order”) against principal interest or a solicited complex order(s) (an “Initiating Order”) provided it submits the Agency Order for electronic execution into a C-AIM Auction pursuant to this Rule. For purposes of this Rule, the term “SBBO” means the synthetic best bid or offer on the Exchange at the particular point in time applicable to the reference.

(a) – (b) No change.

(c) *C-AIM Auction Process*. Upon receipt of an Agency Order that meets the conditions in paragraphs (a) and (b), the C-AIM Auction process commences.

(1) *Concurrent C-AIM Auctions in Same Complex Strategies.*

(A) With respect to Agency Orders for which the smallest leg is less than 50 standard option contracts (or 500 mini-option contracts or 5,000 micro-option contracts), only one C-AIM Auction may be ongoing at any given time in a complex strategy, and C-AIM Auctions in the same complex strategy may not queue or overlap in any manner. One or more C-AIM Auctions in the same complex strategy for Agency Orders for which the smallest leg is 50 standard option contracts (or 500 mini-option contracts or 5,000 micro-option contracts) or more may occur at the same time. C-AIM Auctions in different complex strategies may be ongoing at any given time, even if the complex strategies have overlapping components. A C-AIM Auction may be ongoing at the same time as an AIM Auction in any component of the complex strategy.

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Rule 5.39. Solicitation Auction Mechanism (“SAM” or “SAM Auction”)

A Trading Permit Holder (the “Initiating TPH”) may electronically submit for execution an order it represents as agent (“Agency Order”) against a solicited order(s) (which cannot have a Capacity F for the same EFID as the Agency Order or be for the account of any Market-Maker with an appointment in the applicable class on the Exchange) (“Solicited Order”) if it submits the Agency Order for electronic execution into a SAM Auction pursuant to this Rule. The Agency Order and Solicited Order cannot both be for the accounts of Priority Customers. For purposes of this Rule, the term “NBBO” means the national best bid or national best offer at the particular point in time applicable to the reference, and the term “Initial NBBO” means the national best bid or national best offer at the time a SAM Auction is initiated.

(a) *SAM Auction Eligibility Requirements.* The Initiating TPH may initiate a SAM Auction if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) – (2) No change.

(3) *Size.* The Agency Order must be for at least the minimum size designated by the Exchange (which may not be less than 500 standard option contracts, [or] 5,000 mini-option contracts, or 50,000 micro-option contracts). The Solicited Order must be for (or must total, if the Solicited Order is comprised of multiple solicited orders) the same size as the Agency Order.

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Rule 5.40. Complex Solicitation Auction Mechanism (“C-SAM” or “C-SAM Auction”)

A Trading Permit Holder (the “Initiating TPH”) may electronically submit for execution a complex order it represents as agent (“Agency Order”) against a solicited complex order(s) (which cannot have a Capacity of F for the same EFID as the Agency Order) (“Solicited Order”) if it submits the Agency Order for electronic execution into a C-SAM Auction pursuant to this Rule. The Agency Order and Solicited Order cannot both be for the accounts of Priority Customers. For purposes of this Rule, the term “SBBO” means the synthetic best bid or offer on the Exchange at the particular point in time applicable to the reference.

(a) *C-SAM Auction Eligibility Requirements.* The Initiating TPH may initiate a C-SAM Auction if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) – (2) No change.

(3) *Size.* The smallest leg of the Agency Order must be for at least the minimum size designated by the Exchange (which may not be less than 500 standard option contracts, [or] 5,000 mini-option contracts, or 50,000 micro-option contracts). The Solicited Order must be for (or must total, if the Solicited Order is comprised of multiple solicited orders) the same size as the Agency Order. The System handles each of the Agency Order and Solicited Order as an AON order.

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Rule 5.50. Market-Maker Appointments

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(g) *Appointment Weights.* A Market-Maker may select for each of its Trading Permits any combination of class appointments. All classes are placed within a specific tier according to trading volume statistics (except for the AA tier) and assigned an “appointment weight” depending upon its tier location as follows:

Appointment Unit Tier	Option Classes	Appointment Weight
AA	Options on the Cboe Volatility Index (VIX)	.500**
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	Options on the S&P 500 ESG Index (SPESG)	.001
	<u>Each Micro-Option Class</u>	<u>.001</u>

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Rule 5.65. Definitions

The following terms have the meaning specified in this Rule solely for the purpose of this Section E:

(a) – (c) No change.

(d) “Complex Trade” means: (1) the execution of an order in an option series in conjunction with the execution of one or more related order(s) in different option series in the same underlying security or index occurring at or near the same time in a ratio that is equal to or greater than one-to- three (.333) and less than or equal to three-to-one (3.0) and for the purpose of executing a particular investment strategy (for the purpose of applying the aforementioned ratios to complex trades comprised of both mini-option contracts and standard option contracts, ten (10) mini-option contracts will represent one (1) standard option contract, and for the purpose of applying the aforementioned ratios to complex trades comprised of both micro-option contracts and standard option contracts, 100 micro-option contracts will represent one (1) standard option contract); or (2) the execution of a stock-option order to buy or sell a stated number of units of an underlying stock or a security convertible into the underlying stock (“convertible security”) coupled with the purchase or sale of option contract(s) on the opposite side of the market representing either (A) the same number of units of the underlying stock or convertible security, or (B) the number of units of the underlying stock or convertible security necessary to create a delta neutral position, but in no case in a ratio greater than eight-to-one (8.00), where the ratio represents the total number of units of the underlying stock or convertible security in the option leg to the total number of units of the underlying stock or convertible security in the stock leg.

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Rule 5.74. FLEX Solicitation Auction Mechanism (“FLEX SAM” or “FLEX SAM Auction”)

A FLEX Trader (the “Initiating FLEX Trader”) may electronically submit for execution an order (which may be a simple or complex order) it represents as agent (“Agency Order”) against a solicited order(s) (which cannot have a Capacity of F for the same EFID as the Agency Order or, if the Agency Order is a simple order, for the account of any FLEX Market Maker with an appointment in the applicable FLEX Option class on the Exchange) (“Solicited Order”) if it submits the Agency Order for electronic execution into a FLEX SAM Auction pursuant to this Rule.

(a) *FLEX SAM Auction Eligibility Requirements.* The Initiating FLEX Trader may initiate a FLEX SAM Auction if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) – (3) No change.

(4) *Size.* The Agency Order must be for at least the minimum size designated by the Exchange (which may not be less than 500 standard option contracts, [or] 5,000 mini-option contracts, or 50,000 FLEX Micro Option contracts). The Solicited Order must be for (or must total, if the Solicited Order is comprised of multiple solicited

orders) the same size as the Agency Order. The System handles each of the Agency Order and the Solicited Order as all-or-none.

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Rule 5.87. Crossing Orders

(a) – (e) No change.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) above, when a Floor Broker holds an option order for the eligible order size or greater (“original order”), the Floor Broker is entitled to cross a certain percentage of the order with other orders that he is holding or in the case of a Public Customer order with a facilitation order of the originating firm (i.e., the firm from which the original customer order originated). The Exchange may determine on a class-by-class basis to include solicited orders within the provisions of this paragraph. In addition, the Exchange may determine on a class-by-class basis the eligible size for an order that may be transacted pursuant to this paragraph; however, the eligible order size may not be less than 50 standard option contracts (or 500 mini-option contracts or 5,000 micro-option contracts). In accordance with his responsibilities for due diligence, a Floor Broker representing an order of the eligible order size or greater that he wishes to cross must request bids and offers for such option series and make all persons in the trading crowd, including the PAR Official, aware of his request.

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Interpretations and Policies

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.07 Rule 5.86(e) does not prohibit a Trading Permit Holder or TPH organization from buying or selling a stock, security futures or futures position following receipt of an option order, including a complex order, but prior to announcing such order to the trading crowd, provided that:

(a) the option order is in a class designated as eligible for “tied hedge” transactions (as described below) as determined by the Exchange and is within the designated tied hedge eligibility size parameters, which parameters are determined by the Exchange and may not be smaller than 500 standard option contracts (or 5,000 mini-option contracts or 50,000 micro-option contracts) per order (multiple orders may not be aggregated to satisfy the size parameter);

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Rule 8.31. Position Limits for Broad-Based Index Options

(a) In determining compliance with Rule 8.30, there shall be no position limits for broad-based index option contracts (including reduced-value option contracts and micro-option

contracts) on Cboe S&P 500 AM/PM Basis, Cboe S&P 500 Three-Month Realized Variance, Cboe S&P 500 Three-Month Realized Volatility and on the BXM (1/10th value), DJX, OEX, XEO, NDX, RUT, VIX, VXN, VXD, VXST, S&P 500 Dividend Index, and SPX classes. All other broad-based index option contracts shall be subject to a contract limitation fixed by the Exchange, which shall not be larger than the limits provided in the chart below.

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(f) Positions in micro-options (with an index multiplier of one) are aggregated with positions in standard options (including reduced-value option contracts) (with an index multiplier of 100) on the same broad-based index. For purposes of determining compliance with the position limits under this Rule 8.31, 100 micro-option contracts equal one standard option contract.

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Rule 8.32. Position Limits for Industry Index Options

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(g) Positions in micro-options (with an index multiplier of one) are aggregated with positions in standard options (including reduced-value option contracts) (with an index multiplier of 100) on the same industry index. For purposes of determining compliance with the position limits under this Rule 8.32, 100 micro-option contracts equal one standard option contract.

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Rule 8.35. Position Limits for FLEX Options

(a) *FLEX Index Options.*

(1) – (4) No change.

(5) The position limits for FLEX Individual Stock or ETF Based Volatility Index Options are equal to the position limits for Non-FLEX Individual Stock or ETF Based Volatility Index Options established pursuant to Rule 8.34.

([5]6) The position limits for FLEX Index options on the FTSE 100 Index (1/10 th), FTSE China 50 Index (1/100 th), FTSE Emerging Index, FTSE Developed Europe Index, MSCI EAFE Index and MSCI Emerging Market Index are equal to the position limits for Non-FLEX options on the FTSE 100 Index (1/10 th), FTSE China 50 Index (1/100 th), FTSE Emerging Index, FTSE Developed Europe Index, MSCI EAFE Index and MSCI Emerging Market Index.

(7) For purposes of determining compliance with the position limits under this Rule 8.35, for full-sized indexes, 100 FLEX Micro Option contracts equal one contract for a FLEX Index Option with a multiplier of 100 with the same underlying index.

(b) *Certain Broad-Based FLEX Index Options.* There shall be no position limits for FLEX BXM (1/10th value), DJX, NDX, OEX, RUT, S&P 500 Dividend Index, SPX, VIX, VXN, VXD, Cboe S&P 500 AM/PM Basis, Cboe S&P 500 Three-Month Realized Variance, Cboe S&P 500 Three-Month Realized Volatility or XEO option contracts (including reduced-value option contracts and FLEX Micro Option contracts). However, each Trading Permit Holder or TPH organization (other than a FLEX Market-Maker) that maintains a FLEX broad-based index option position on the same side of the market in excess of 100,000 contracts for NDX, OEX, RUT, S&P 500 Dividend Index, SPX, VIX, VXN, VXD, Cboe S&P 500 AM/PM Basis, Cboe S&P 500 Three-Month Realized Variance, Cboe S&P 500 Three-Month Realized Volatility or XEO and 1 million contracts for BXM (1/10th value) and DJX, for its own account or for the account of a customer, shall report information as to whether the positions are hedged and provide documentation as to how such contracts are hedged, in the manner and form prescribed by the Exchange. In calculating the applicable contract-reporting amount, reduced-value contracts will be aggregated with full-value contracts and counted by the amount by which they equal a full-value contract (e.g., 10 XSP options equal 1 SPX full-value contract, and 100 FLEX Micro Options equal one FLEX Index Option with a multiplier of 100 overlying the same index). The Exchange may specify other reporting requirements of this interpretation as well as the limit at which the reporting requirement may be triggered. In addition, whenever the Exchange determines that a higher margin is warranted in light of the risks associated with an under-hedged FLEX BXM (1/10th value), DJX, NDX, OEX, RUT, S&P 500 Dividend Index, SPX, VIX, VXN, VXD, Cboe S&P 500 AM/PM Basis, Cboe S&P 500 Three-Month Realized Variance, Cboe S&P 500 Three-Month Realized Volatility or XEO options position, the Exchange may consider imposing additional margin upon the account maintaining such under-hedged position, pursuant to its authority under Rule 10.10. Additionally, it should be noted that the clearing firm carrying the account will be subject to capital charges under Rule 15c3-1 under the Exchange Act to the extent of any margin deficiency resulting from the higher margin requirements.

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Rule 8.42. Exercise Limits

(a) No change.

(b) *Index Options.* In determining compliance with this Rule 8.42, exercise limits for index option contracts shall be equivalent to the position limits prescribed for option contracts with the nearest expiration date in Rule 8.31, 8.32, or 8.34. There shall be no exercise limits for broad-based index options (including reduced-value option contracts and micro-option contracts) on Cboe S&P 500 AM/PM Basis, Cboe S&P 500 Three-Month Realized Variance, Cboe S&P 500 Three-Month Realized Volatility and on the BXM (1/10th value),

DJX, OEX, XEO, NDX, RUT, VIX, VXN, VXD, VXST, S&P 500 Dividend Index, or SPX.

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(g) *FLEX Options*. Exercise limits for FLEX Index and FLEX Individual Stock or ETF Based Volatility Index Options shall be equivalent to the FLEX position limits prescribed in Rule 8.35. There shall be no exercise limits for broad-based FLEX Index Options (including reduced-value option contracts and FLEX Micro Options) on BXM (1/10th value), DJX, NDX, OEX, RUT, S&P 500 Dividend Index, SPX, VIX, VXN, VXD, Cboe S&P 500 AM/PM Basis, Cboe S&P 500 Three-Month Realized Variance, Cboe S&P 500 Three-Month Realized Volatility and XEO.

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