

**EXHIBIT 5**

*New text is underlined; deleted text is in brackets.*

**NASDAQ Stock Market Rules****4703. Order Attributes**

As described in Rule 4702, the following Order Attributes may be assigned to those Order Types for which they are available.

(a) – (c) No change.

(d) **Pegging.** Pegging is an Order Attribute that allows an Order to have its price automatically set with reference to the NBBO; provided, however, that if Nasdaq is the sole market center at the Best Bid or Best Offer (as applicable), then the price of any Displayed Order with Primary Pegging (as defined below) will be set with reference to the highest bid or lowest offer disseminated by a market center other than Nasdaq. An Order with a Pegging Order Attribute may be referred to as a "Pegged Order." For purposes of this rule, the price to which an Order is pegged will be referred to as the Inside Quotation, the Inside Bid, or the Inside Offer, as appropriate. There are three varieties of Pegging:

- **Primary Pegging** means Pegging with reference to the Inside Quotation on the same side of the market. For example, if the Inside Bid was \$11, an Order to buy with Primary Pegging would be priced at \$11.
- **Market Pegging** means Pegging with reference to the Inside Quotation on the opposite side of the market. For example, if the Inside Offer was \$11.06, an Order to buy with Market Pegging would be priced at \$11.06.
- **Midpoint Pegging** means Pegging with reference to the midpoint between the Inside Bid and the Inside Offer (the "Midpoint"). Thus, if the Inside Bid was \$11 and the Inside Offer was \$11.06, an Order with Midpoint Pegging would be priced at \$11.03. An Order with Midpoint Pegging is not displayed. An Order with Midpoint Pegging may be executed in sub-pennies if necessary to obtain a midpoint price.

Pegging is available only during Market Hours. An Order with Pegging may specify a limit price beyond which the Order may not be executed; provided, however, that if an Order has been assigned a Pegging Order Attribute and a Discretion Order Attribute, the Order may execute at any price within the discretionary price range, even if beyond the limit price specified with respect to the Pegging Order Attribute. If an Order with Pegging is priced at its limit price, the price of the Order may nevertheless be changed to a less aggressive price based on changes to the Inside Quotation. In addition, an Order with Primary Pegging or Market Pegging may specify an Offset Amount, such that the price of the Order will vary from the Inside Quotation by the selected Offset Amount. The Offset Amount may be either aggressive or passive. Thus, for

example, if a Participant entered an Order to buy with Primary Pegging and a passive Offset Amount of \$0.05 and the Inside Bid was \$11, the Order would be priced at \$10.95. If the Participant selected an aggressive Offset Amount of \$0.02, however, the Order would be priced at \$11.02. An Order with Primary Pegging and an Offset Amount will not be Displayed, unless the Order is Attributable. An Order with Midpoint Pegging will not be Displayed. An Order with Market Pegging and no Offset behaves as a "market order" with respect to any liquidity on the Nasdaq Book at the Inside Quotation on the opposite side of the market because it is immediately executable at that price. If, at the time of entry, there is no price to which a Pegged Order can be pegged, the Order will be rejected; provided, however, that a Displayed Order that has Market Pegging, or an Order with a Non-Display Attribute that has Primary Pegging or Market Pegging, will be accepted at its limit price. In the case of an Order with Midpoint Pegging, if the Inside Bid and Inside Offer are locked, the Order will be priced at the locking price, if the Inside Bid and Inside Offer are crossed, the Order will nevertheless be priced at the midpoint between the Inside Bid and Inside Offer, and if there is no Inside Bid and/or Inside Offer, the Order will be rejected. However, even if the Inside Bid and Inside Offer are locked or crossed, an Order with Midpoint Pegging that locked or crossed an Order on the Nasdaq Book would execute (provided, however, that a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order would execute or post as described in Rule 4702(b)(5)(A)).

Primary Pegging and Market Pegging are available through RASH, QIX, and FIX only. An Order entered through OUCH or FLITE with Midpoint Pegging will have its price set upon initial entry to the Midpoint, unless the Order has a limit price that is lower than the Midpoint for an Order to buy (higher than the Midpoint for an Order to sell), in which case the Order will be ranked on the Nasdaq Book at its limit price. Thereafter, if the NBBO changes so that the Midpoint is lower than (higher than) the price of an Order to buy (sell), the Pegged Order will be cancelled back to the Participant.

An Order entered through RASH, QIX or FIX with Pegging will have its price set upon initial entry and will thereafter have its price reset in accordance with changes to the relevant Inside Quotation. An Order with Pegging receives a new timestamp whenever its price is updated and therefore will be evaluated with respect to possible execution (and routing, if it has been assigned a Routing Order Attribute) in the same manner as a newly entered Order. If the price to which an Order is pegged is not available, the Order will be rejected.

Primary Pegging Orders and Market Pegging Orders are subject to a collar. Any portion of a Primary Pegging Order or Market Pegging Order that would execute, either on the Exchange or when routed to another market center, at a price of more than \$0.25 or 5 percent worse than the NBBO at the time when the order reaches the System, whichever is greater, will be cancelled.

(e) - (l) No change.

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#### **4757. Book Processing**

(a) and (b) No change.

(c) **Limit Order Protection (“LOP”).** LOP is a feature of the Nasdaq Market Center that prevents certain Limit Orders at prices outside of pre-set standard limits (“LOP Limit”) from being accepted by the System.

(i) **Applicability.** LOP applies to all Quotes and Orders, including Quotes and Orders that have been modified, where the modification results in a new timestamp and priority[, including any modified Orders]. LOP does not apply to [Market]Orders with Market and Primary Pegging, Market Maker Peg Orders or Intermarket Sweep Orders. A Midpoint Pegging Order with a discretion price would not be subject to LOP. LOP is operational each trading day, except for orders designated for opening, reopening and closing crosses and initial public offerings. LOP is not operational during trading halts and pauses. LOP would not apply in the event there is no established LOP Reference Price or the National Best Bid, when used as the LOP Reference Price, is equal to or less than \$0.50.

(ii) **LOP Limit.** The LOP Limit shall be the greater of 10% of the LOP Reference Price or \$0.50 for all securities across all trading sessions.

(iii) **LOP Reference Price.** The LOP Reference Price shall be the current National Best Bid or Best Offer, the bid for sell orders and the offer for buy orders.

(iv) **LOP Reference Threshold.** The LOP Reference Threshold for buy orders will be the LOP Reference Price (offer) plus the applicable LOP Limit. The LOP Reference Threshold for sell orders will be the LOP Reference Price (bid) minus the applicable LOP Limit.

(v) **Acceptance of Orders.** LOP will reject incoming Limit Orders that exceed the LOP Reference Threshold. Limit Orders will be rejected if the price of the Limit Order is greater than the LOP Reference Threshold for a buy Limit Order. Limit Orders will be rejected if the price of the Limit Order is less than the LOP Reference Threshold for a sell Limit Order.

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