EXHIBIT 5

Deleted text is [bracketed].  New text is underlined.

The Nasdaq Stock Market Rules

* * * * *

4753. Nasdaq Halt Cross

(a) Definitions.

For the purposes of this rule the term:

(1) – (2) No change.

(3) "Order Imbalance Indicator" shall mean a message disseminated by electronic means containing information about Eligible Interest and the price at which such interest would execute at the time of dissemination. The Order Imbalance Indicator shall disseminate the following information:

(A) "Current Reference Price" shall mean:

(i) – (iii) No change.

(iv) If more than one price exists under subparagraph (iii), the Current Reference Price shall mean:

a. In the case of an IPO, the price that is closest to the Issuer's Initial Public Offering Price;

b. In the case of the initial pricing of a security listing under Listing Rule IM-5315-1, for a security that has had recent sustained trading in a Private Placement Market (as defined in Rule 5005(a)(34)) prior to listing, the most recent transaction price in that market or, if none, a price determined by the Exchange in consultation with the financial advisor to the issuer identified pursuant to Rule 4120(c)(9).

[c] In the case of another halt type in which the security has already traded during normal market hours on that trading day, the price that is closest to the last Nasdaq execution prior to the trading halt; and

[d] In the case of another halt type in which the security has not already traded during normal market hours on that trading day, the price that is closest to the previous Nasdaq Official Closing Price.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Order Imbalance Indicator will not include the Current Reference Price if there is a Market Order Imbalance.
(B) – (F) No change.

(4) – (6) No change.

(b) Processing of Nasdaq Halt Cross. For Nasdaq-listed securities that are the subject of a trading halt or pause initiated pursuant to Rule 4120(a)(1), (4), (5), (6), (7) or (11), the Nasdaq Halt Cross shall occur at the time specified by Nasdaq pursuant to Rule 4120, and Market hours trading shall commence when the Nasdaq Halt Cross concludes.

(1) No change.

(2)

(A) – (C) No change.

(D) If more than one price exists under subparagraph (C), the Nasdaq Halt Cross shall occur at:

(i) In the case of an IPO, the price that is closest to the Issuer's Initial Public Offering Price;

(ii) In the case of the initial pricing of a security listing under Listing Rule IM-5315-1, for a security that has had recent sustained trading in a Private Placement Market (as defined in Rule 5005(a)(34)) prior to listing, the most recent transaction price in that market or, if none, a price determined by the Exchange in consultation with the financial advisor to the issuer identified pursuant to Rule 4120(c)(9).

[(iii)](iii) In the case of another halt type in which the security has already traded during normal market hours on that trading day, the price that is closest to the last Nasdaq execution prior to the trading halt; and

[(iii)](iv) In the case of another halt type in which the security has not already traded during normal market hours on that trading day, the price that is closest to the previous Nasdaq Official Closing Price.

(3) – (4) No change.

(c) – (d) No change.

* * * * *

5005. Definitions

(a) The following is a list of definitions used throughout the Nasdaq Listing Rules. This section also lists various terms together with references to other rules where they are
specifically defined. Unless otherwise specified by the Rules, these terms shall have the meanings set forth below. Defined terms are capitalized throughout the Listing Rules.

(1) – (33) No change.

(34) “Private Placement Market” is a trading system for unregistered securities operated by a national securities exchange or a registered broker-dealer.

[(34)](35) "Publicly Held Shares" means shares not held directly or indirectly by an officer, director or any person who is the beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of the total shares outstanding. Determinations of beneficial ownership in calculating publicly held shares shall be made in accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Act.

[(35)](36) "Public Holders" means holders of a security that includes both beneficial holders and holders of record, but does not include any holder who is, either directly or indirectly, an Executive Officer, director, or the beneficial holder of more than 10% of the total shares outstanding.

[(36)](37) "Reverse Merger" means any transaction whereby an operating company becomes an Exchange Act reporting company by combining, either directly or indirectly, with a shell company which is an Exchange Act reporting company, whether through a reverse merger, exchange offer, or otherwise. However, a Reverse Merger does not include the acquisition of an operating company by a listed company satisfying the requirements of IM-5101-2 or a business combination described in Rule 5110(a). In determining whether a Company is a shell company, Nasdaq will look to a number of factors, including but not limited to: whether the Company is considered a "shell company" as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Act; what percentage of the Company's assets are active versus passive; whether the Company generates revenues, and if so, whether the revenues are passively or actively generated; whether the Company's expenses are reasonably related to the revenues being generated; how many employees support the Company's revenue-generating business operations; how long the Company has been without material business operations; and whether the Company has publicly announced a plan to begin operating activities or generate revenues, including through a near-term acquisition or transaction.

[(37)](38) "Round Lot" or "Normal Unit of Trading" means 100 shares of a security unless, with respect to a particular security, Nasdaq determines that a normal unit of trading shall constitute other than 100 shares. If a normal unit of trading is other than 100 shares, a special identifier shall be appended to the Company's Nasdaq symbol.

[(38)](39) "Round Lot Holder" means a holder of a Normal Unit of Trading. The number of beneficial holders will be considered in addition to holders of record.
[(39)](40) "Shareholder" means a record or beneficial owner of a security listed or applying to list. For purposes of the Rule 5000 Series, the term "Shareholder" includes, for example, a limited partner, the owner of a depository receipt, or unit.

[(40)](41) "Substantial Shareholder" is defined in Rule 5635(e)(3).

[(41)](42) "Substitution Listing Event" means: a reverse stock split, re-incorporation or a change in the Company's place of organization, the formation of a holding company that replaces a listed Company, reclassification or exchange of a Company's listed shares for another security, the listing of a new class of securities in substitution for a previously-listed class of securities, a business combination described in IM-5101-2, a change in the obligor of a listed debt security, or any technical change whereby the Shareholders of the original Company receive a share-for-share interest in the new Company without any change in their equity position or rights. A Substitution Listing Event also includes the replacement of, or any significant modification to, the index, portfolio or Reference Asset underlying a security listed under the Rule 5700 Series (including, but not limited to, a significant modification to the index methodology, a change in the index provider, or a change in control of the index provider).

[(42)](43) "Total Holders" means holders of a security that includes both beneficial holders and holders of record.

* * * * *

**IM-5315-1. Determination of Price-Based Requirements for Direct Listings**

Nasdaq recognizes that some companies that have sold common equity securities in private placements, which have not been listed on a national securities exchange or traded in the over-the-counter market pursuant to FINRA Form 211 immediately prior to the initial pricing, may wish to list those securities on Nasdaq. Such companies are permitted to list on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, provided the Company meets all applicable initial listing requirements and lists at the time of effectiveness of a registration statement filed solely for the purpose of allowing existing shareholders to sell their shares. This Interpretative Material describes when a Company whose stock is not previously registered under the Exchange Act may list on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, where such Company is listing without a related underwritten offering upon effectiveness of a registration statement registering only the resale of shares sold by the company in earlier private placements.

In determining whether such Company satisfies the initial listing requirements for the Nasdaq Global Select Market based on the price of a security, including the bid price, market capitalization and Market Value of Publicly Held Shares requirements, Nasdaq will determine the security’s price as follows:
(a) If the Company’s security has had sustained recent trading in a Private Placement Market, Nasdaq will attribute a price, market capitalization, and Market Value of Publicly Held Shares to the Company equal to the lesser of (i) the value calculable based on an independent third-party valuation (a “Valuation”) and (ii) the value calculable based on the most recent trading price in a Private Placement Market.

(b) For a security that has not had sustained recent trading in a Private Placement Market prior to listing, Nasdaq will determine that such Company has met the Market Value of Publicly Held Shares requirement if the Company provides a Valuation evidencing a Market Value of Publicly Held Shares of at least $250,000,000. Nasdaq will also determine the bid price and market capitalization based on such Valuation.

(c) For a Company transferring from a foreign regulated exchange or listing on Nasdaq while trading on such exchange, Nasdaq will determine that the Company has met the applicable price-based requirements based on the most recent trading price in such market. This provision applies only where there is a broad, liquid market for the Company’s shares in its country of origin.

(d) Nasdaq will examine the trading price trends for the stock in the Private Placement Market over a period of several months prior to listing and will only rely on a Private Placement Market price if it is consistent with a sustained history over that several month period evidencing a market value in excess of Nasdaq’s market value requirement.

(e) Any Valuation used for this purpose must be provided by an entity that has significant experience and demonstrable competence in the provision of such valuations. The Valuation must be of a recent date as of the time of the approval of the Company for listing and the evaluator must have considered, among other factors, the annual financial statements required to be included in the registration statement, along with financial statements for any completed fiscal quarters subsequent to the end of the last year of audited financials included in the registration statement. Nasdaq will consider any market factors or factors particular to the listing applicant that would cause concern that the value of the Company had diminished since the date of the Valuation and will continue to monitor the Company and the appropriateness of relying on the Valuation up to the time of listing. Nasdaq may withdraw its approval of the listing at any time prior to the listing date if it believes that the Valuation no longer accurately reflects the company's likely market value.

(f) A valuation agent shall not be considered independent if:

1. At the time it provides such valuation, the valuation agent or any affiliated person or persons beneficially own in the aggregate as of the date of the valuation, more than 5% of the class of securities to be listed, including any right to receive any such securities exercisable within 60 days.

2. The valuation agent or any affiliated entity has provided any investment banking services to the listing applicant within the 12 months preceding the date
of the valuation. For purposes of this provision, "investment banking services" includes, without limitation, acting as an underwriter in an offering for the issuer; acting as a financial adviser in a merger or acquisition; providing venture capital, equity lines of credit, PIPEs (private investment, public equity transactions), or similar investments; serving as placement agent for the issuer; or acting as a member of a selling group in a securities underwriting.

(3) The valuation agent or any affiliated entity has been engaged to provide investment banking services to the listing applicant in connection with the proposed listing or any related financings or other related transactions.