EXHIBIT5

Additions underlined
Deletions [bracketed]

RULES OF THE NYSE ARCA, INC.

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RULE 6-O OPTIONS TRADING

Rules Principally Applicable to Trading of Option Contracts

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Rule 6.62-O.Certain Types of Orders Defined

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(d) *Contingency Order or Working Order*. A Contingency Order or Working Order is an order that is contingent upon a condition being satisfied or an order with a conditional or undisplayed price and/or size. Contingency Orders and Working Orders are maintained in the Working Order File of the Consolidated Book until eligible for execution and/or display, including without limitation:

(1) *Stop Order*. A Stop Order is an order that becomes a Market Order when the market for a particular option contract reaches a specified price (i.e., is "triggered" or the "triggering event"). A Stop Order to buy (sell) is triggered such that it becomes a Market Order when the option contract trades at a price equal to or greater (less) than [above] the specified "stop" price on the Exchange or another Market Center or when the [NYSE Arca]Exchange bid (offer) is quoted at a price equal to or greater (less) than[above] the stop price. [A Stop Order to sell becomes a Market Order when the option contract trades at or below the stop price on the Exchange or another Market Center or when the NYSE Arca offer is quoted at or below the stop price. Stop Orders (including Stop Limit Orders) shall not have]A Stop Order is not displayed and has no standing in any Order Process in the Consolidated Book [and shall not be displayed.], unless or until it is triggered (i.e., same-side incoming interest trades or quotes at a price equal to or better than the stop price). After the triggering event, the Stop Order becomes a new Market Order (per Rule 6.62-O(a)) and will be processed as such. [A Stop Order to buy entered with a stop price below the bid at the time the order is entered will be rejected. A Stop Order to sell entered with a stop price above the offer at the time the order is entered will be rejected.]

(2) *Stop Limit Order*. A Stop Limit Order is an order that becomes a Limit Order (i.e., is "triggered" or the "triggering event") when the market for a particular option contract reaches a specified price. A Stop Limit Order to buy (sell) is triggered such that it becomes a Limit Order when the option contract trades at a price

equal to or greater (less) than[above] the specified "stop" price on the Exchange or another Market Center or when the [NYSEArca]Exchange bid (offer) is quoted at a price equal to or greater (less) than [above] the stop price. [A Stop Limit Order to sell becomes a Limit Order when the option contract trades at or below the stop price on the Exchange or another Market Center or when the NYSE Arca offer is quoted at or below the stop price.]A Stop Limit Order is not displayed and has no standing in any Order Process in the Consolidated Book unless or until it is triggered (i.e., same-side incoming interest trades or quotes at a price equal to or better than the stop price). After the triggering event, the Stop Limit Order becomes a new Limit Order (per Rule 6.62-O(b)) and will be processed as such.[A Stop Limit Order to buy entered with a stop price below the bid at the time the order is entered will be rejected. A Stop Order to sell entered with a stop price above the offer at the time the order is entered will be rejected.]

(3) *Reserve Order.* A limit order with a portion of the size displayed and with a reserve portion of the size ("reserve size") that is not displayed on NYSE Arca.

(4) All-or-None Order (AON Order). A Market or Limit Order that is to be executed on the Exchange in its entirety or not at all. AON Orders that do not execute on arrival will not have standing in any Order Process in the Consolidated Book and will not be routed or displayed. AON Orders will not be eligible to execute against incoming interest and may execute solely against interest resting in the Consolidated Book when sufficient size is available. The System monitors the Consolidated Book for AON Order execution opportunities.

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Rule 6.76A-O.Order Execution - OX

Like-priced bids and offers shall be matched for execution by following Steps 1 through 3 in this Rule; provided, however, for an execution to occur in any Order Process, the price must be equal to or better than the NBBO, unless OX has routed orders to away markets at the NBBO, where applicable.

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(b) Step 2: Working Order Process.

(1) An incoming marketable bid or offer shall be matched for execution against orders in the Working Order Process in the following manner:

(A) An incoming marketable bid or offer shall be matched against orders within the Working Order Process in the order of their ranking, at the price of the displayed portion of Reserve Orders,[(or in the case of an All-or-None Order,] or at the limit price of AON Orders[)], for the total amount of option contracts available at that price or for the size of the incoming bid or offer, whichever is smaller.

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