

Required fields are shown with yellow backgrounds and asterisks.

Page 1 of * 25 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION File No.* SR - 2015 - * 024
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
Form 19b-4 Amendment No. (req. for Amendments *) 1

Filing by NASDAQ Stock Market
 Pursuant to Rule 19b-4 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

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| Initial * <input type="checkbox"/> | Amendment * <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Withdrawal <input type="checkbox"/> | Section 19(b)(2) * <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Section 19(b)(3)(A) * <input type="checkbox"/> | Section 19(b)(3)(B) * <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | Rule | | |
| Pilot <input type="checkbox"/> | Extension of Time Period for Commission Action * <input type="checkbox"/> | Date Expires * <input type="text"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(1) | <input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(4) | |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(2) | <input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(5) | |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(3) | <input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(6) | |

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| Notice of proposed change pursuant to the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Act of 2010 | Security-Based Swap Submission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 |
| Section 806(e)(1) * <input type="checkbox"/> | Section 806(e)(2) * <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Section 3C(b)(2) * <input type="checkbox"/> |

Exhibit 2 Sent As Paper Document **Exhibit 3 Sent As Paper Document**

Description

Provide a brief description of the action (limit 250 characters, required when Initial is checked *).

Contact Information

Provide the name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the person on the staff of the self-regulatory organization prepared to respond to questions and comments on the action.

First Name * John Last Name * Yetter
 Title * Vice President and Deputy General Counsel
 E-mail * [REDACTED]
 Telephone * [REDACTED] Fax [REDACTED]

Signature

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,

has duly caused this filing to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

(Title *)

Date 06/15/2015 Executive Vice President and General Counsel
 By Edward S. Knight [REDACTED]
(Name *)

NOTE: Clicking the button at right will digitally sign and lock this form. A digital signature is as legally binding as a physical signature, and once signed, this form cannot be changed.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

For complete Form 19b-4 instructions please refer to the EFFF website.

Form 19b-4 Information *

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The self-regulatory organization must provide all required information, presented in a clear and comprehensible manner, to enable the public to provide meaningful comment on the proposal and for the Commission to determine whether the proposal is consistent with the Act and applicable rules and regulations under the Act.

Exhibit 1 - Notice of Proposed Rule Change *

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The Notice section of this Form 19b-4 must comply with the guidelines for publication in the Federal Register as well as any requirements for electronic filing as published by the Commission (if applicable). The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) offers guidance on Federal Register publication requirements in the Federal Register Document Drafting Handbook, October 1998 Revision. For example, all references to the federal securities laws must include the corresponding cite to the United States Code in a footnote. All references to SEC rules must include the corresponding cite to the Code of Federal Regulations in a footnote. All references to Securities Exchange Act Releases must include the release number, release date, Federal Register cite, Federal Register date, and corresponding file number (e.g., SR-[SRO]-xx-xx). A material failure to comply with these guidelines will result in the proposed rule change being deemed not properly filed. See also Rule 0-3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.0-3)

Exhibit 1A- Notice of Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advance Notice by Clearing Agencies *

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The Notice section of this Form 19b-4 must comply with the guidelines for publication in the Federal Register as well as any requirements for electronic filing as published by the Commission (if applicable). The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) offers guidance on Federal Register publication requirements in the Federal Register Document Drafting Handbook, October 1998 Revision. For example, all references to the federal securities laws must include the corresponding cite to the United States Code in a footnote. All references to SEC rules must include the corresponding cite to the Code of Federal Regulations in a footnote. All references to Securities Exchange Act Releases must include the release number, release date, Federal Register cite, Federal Register date, and corresponding file number (e.g., SR-[SRO]-xx-xx). A material failure to comply with these guidelines will result in the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission, or advance notice being deemed not properly filed. See also Rule 0-3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.0-3)

Exhibit 2 - Notices, Written Comments, Transcripts, Other Communications

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Exhibit Sent As Paper Document

Copies of notices, written comments, transcripts, other communications. If such documents cannot be filed electronically in accordance with Instruction F, they shall be filed in accordance with Instruction G.

Exhibit 3 - Form, Report, or Questionnaire

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Exhibit Sent As Paper Document

Copies of any form, report, or questionnaire that the self-regulatory organization proposes to use to help implement or operate the proposed rule change, or that is referred to by the proposed rule change.

Exhibit 4 - Marked Copies

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The full text shall be marked, in any convenient manner, to indicate additions to and deletions from the immediately preceding filing. The purpose of Exhibit 4 is to permit the staff to identify immediately the changes made from the text of the rule with which it has been working.

Exhibit 5 - Proposed Rule Text

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The self-regulatory organization may choose to attach as Exhibit 5 proposed changes to rule text in place of providing it in Item I and which may otherwise be more easily readable if provided separately from Form 19b-4. Exhibit 5 shall be considered part of the proposed rule change.

Partial Amendment

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If the self-regulatory organization is amending only part of the text of a lengthy proposed rule change, it may, with the Commission's permission, file only those portions of the text of the proposed rule change in which changes are being made if the filing (i.e. partial amendment) is clearly understandable on its face. Such partial amendment shall be clearly identified and marked to show deletions and additions.

Partial Amendment No. 1 to SR-NASDAQ-2015-024

The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq” or “Exchange”) is filing this Partial Amendment No. 1 to SR-NASDAQ-2015-024. The purpose of the amendment is to correct several typographical errors in the original filing, to further improve the clarity of certain rule language, and to include additional explanation with regard to the purpose of the proposed rule change.

1. On pages 7, 102, and 196 of the original filing, following the text that reads “are described in Rule 4702 and 4703.” insert the following sentences: “One or more Order Attributes may be assigned to a single Order; provided, however, that if the use of multiple Order Attributes would provide contradictory instructions to an Order, the System will reject the Order or remove non-conforming Order Attributes.”
2. On pages 18 and 113 of the original filing, in footnote 25, delete “it” and insert “its”.
3. On pages 26 and 122 of the original filing, delete “Post to Comply Order” and insert “Price to Comply Order”.
4. On pages 34 and 130 of the original filing, following the text that reads “receiving \$0.01 per share price improvement.” insert a footnote with the following text:
“Thus, in circumstances where a Post-Only Order would lock or cross an Order on the Nasdaq Book, the Post-Only Order will either execute or post and offer displayed liquidity. A Post-Only Order is not cancelled back to the Participant that entered it if it cannot post at its original price. Thus, the Order Type does not provide a means to ascertain the existence of locking or crossing Orders on the Nasdaq Book without the Participant also committing to execute against such Orders. Moreover, in circumstances where there are not locking or crossing

- Orders on the Nasdaq Book, the Order will display and potentially provide liquidity at Nasdaq's best price (unless it has a Time-in-Force of IOC)."
5. On pages 34-35, 130, and 214 of the original filing:
 - a. replace the paragraph that begins "If a Post-Only Order is entered with at Time-in-Force of IOC,..." with the following paragraph: "If a Post-Only Order is entered with a Time-in-Force of IOC, the Order will be evaluated for possible execution in the same manner as any other Post-Only Order but will be cancelled rather than posted if the Order cannot execute."
 - b. retain footnote 48 at the end of such paragraph as it appears on pages 35 and 130 of the original filing.
 6. On pages 39, 134, and 216 of the original filing, following the text that reads "Time-in-Force" in the bulleted paragraph, insert the following text: "; provided, however, that a Post-Only Order with a Time-in-Force of IOC may not be entered through RASH, QIX, or FIX".
 7. On pages 40, 136, and 217 of the original filing:
 - a. following the text that reads "and/or the Nasdaq Closing Cross" in the bulleted paragraph, insert the following text: "(available through OUCH and FLITE only)"; and
 - b. following the text that reads "will execute upon entry" delete the words "against locking or crossing quotes".
 8. On pages 41, 136, and 217 of the original filing, following the text that reads "nevertheless be priced at the midpoint between the NBBO", insert the following text: "(provided, however, that the Order may execute as described below)".

9. On pages 41, 137, and 217 of the original filing, following the text that reads “in which case it will execute at the price of the Order on the Nasdaq Book”, insert the following text: “; provided, however, that if the Order has a Time-in-Force of IOC, the Order will be cancelled after determining whether it can be executed”.
10. On pages 42, 138, and 218 of the original filing, immediately prior to the paragraph that begins “If a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order is entered through RASH, QIX, or FIX”, insert a new paragraph with the following text: “A Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order that would be assigned a price of \$1 or less per share will be rejected or cancelled, as applicable.”
11. On pages 43, 138, and 218 of the original filing, immediately after the text that reads “the price of the Order will stop updating”, insert the following text “and the Order will post (with a Non-Display Attribute) at its limit price”.
12. On pages 44, 140, and 218 of the original filing:
 - a. delete the following text: “A Midpoint Post-Only Order that would be assigned a price of \$1 or less per share will be rejected or cancelled, as applicable”; and
 - b. delete “A Time-in-Force other than IOC; provided, however,” and insert the following text “Time-in-Force; provided, however, that a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order with a Time-in-Force of IOC may not be entered through RASH, QIX or FIX, and provided further,”.
13. On pages 47, 48, 49, 142, 143, 144, 145, 220, and 221 of the original filing:
 - a. insert “National” before “Best Bid” and “Best Offer” in each place where such phrases occur; and

- b. insert the word “displayed” before the word “price” as indicated in the following phrases: “a continuous two-sided quotation at a displayed price”; “The displayed price of the Market Maker Peg Order is set”; “in order to keep the displayed price of the Market Maker Peg Order”; “Upon entry, the displayed price of a Market Maker Peg Order”; “the displayed price of a Market Maker Peg Order to buy would be \$9.20”; “the difference between the displayed price of the Market Maker Peg Order”; “such that the displayed price of the Market Maker Peg Order”; “if as a result of a change to the Reference Price, the displayed price”; “the displayed price of a Market Maker Peg Order to buy would initially”; “moved to \$9.57, such that the displayed price”; and “As discussed above, the displayed price”.
14. On pages 47, 143, and 220 of the original filing:
 - a. delete “its price is adjusted” and insert “it is repriced”; and
 - b. delete “the price of a Market Maker Peg Order to buy (sell) will be adjusted” and insert “a Market Maker Peg Order to buy (sell) will be repriced”.
15. On pages 48, 143, and 220 of the original filing, delete “calculated prices of less than the minimum increment will be rounded in a manner that ensures that the posted price will be set at a level that complies with the percentages stipulated by this rule” and insert “prices will be rounded in a manner to ensure that they are calculated and displayed at a level that is consistent with the Designated Percentage and the permissible minimum increment of \$0.01 or \$0.0001, as applicable”.
16. On pages 48, 144, and 220 of the original filing:

- a. delete “within one minimum price variation” and insert “at least one minimum price variation”; and
 - b. delete “the price of the Market Maker Peg Order to buy (sell) will be adjusted to the Designated Percentage” and insert “the Market Maker Peg Order to buy (sell) will be repriced to the Designated Percentage”.
17. On pages 48, 144, and 221 of the original filing:
 - a. delete “such an offset” and insert “may not enter a less aggressive offset. A more aggressive offset”;
 - b. delete “the price of the Order will be adjusted” and insert “the Order will be repriced”; and
 - c. delete “its price is adjusted” and insert “it is repriced”.
18. On pages 49, 144, and 221 of the original filing:
 - a. delete “cancelled or rejected” and insert “cancelled (if on the Nasdaq Book) or rejected (if it is an incoming Order)”;
 - b. delete “is priced based on” and insert “has a displayed price based on”;
 - c. delete “will not be subsequently adjusted” and insert “will not be subsequently repriced”; and
 - d. after “until a new Reference Price is established.” insert the following sentence: “In such case, the new Reference Price may be established by a change in the NBBO based on another market center’s quotation or by the entry into the System of any Displayed Order with a price better than the displayed price of the Market Maker Peg Order, whether the new Order is at a price that is lower than, higher than or equal to the prior Reference Price.”

19. On pages 49, 145, and 221 of the original filing:
 - a. delete “4% minimum difference from the NBBO” and insert “4% minimum difference from the Reference Price”; and
 - b. following the text that reads “If a Market Maker designates a more aggressive offset” insert “than the Designated Percentage”.
20. On pages 62, 158, and 228 of the original filing, delete “an Order may have a price that it pegged” and insert “an Order may have a price that is pegged”.
21. On pages 63 and 159 of the original filing, insert “if” following “itself” in the text of original footnote 64.
22. On pages 63, 159, and 228 of the original filing, delete “Displayed Order with Pegging” and insert “Displayed Order with Primary Pegging (as defined below)”.
23. On pages 65, 161, and 229 of the original filing:
 - a. following the text that reads “there is no price to which a Pegged Order can be pegged, the Order will be rejected” and insert the following: “; 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”.
 - b. following the text that reads “If there is no Inside Bid and/or Inside Offer, the Order will be rejected.” insert a new sentence with the following text:

“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 proposed Rule 4702(b)(5)(A)).”

24. On pages 65 and 161 of the original filing, following the text that reads “the Order will nevertheless be priced at the midpoint between the Inside Bid and Inside Offer,” insert a footnote with the following text: “For example, if the Inside Bid was \$11.02 and the Inside Offer was \$11, an Order with Midpoint Pegging would be priced at \$11.01. Cf. Rule 610(d) and Rule 611(a)(4) under Regulation NMS (pertaining to locking and crossing of displayed orders and permitting trade-throughs during crossed markets).”
25. On pages 66, 162, and 230 of the original filing, delete “other forms of” and insert “Market”.
26. On pages 67, 163, and 230 of original filing:
 - a. delete “be partially executed and” and insert “execute against Orders on the Nasdaq Book in accordance with Rule 4757 (pertaining to execution priority) until it reaches an Order that does not satisfy the minimum quantity condition, and then”; and
 - b. delete “the two 500 share Orders” and insert “with the 200 share Order ranked in time priority between the 500 share Orders, the 500 share Order with the first time priority”.
27. On pages 68 and 164 of the original filing, following the text that reads “with a size of at least the minimum quantity condition.” insert a footnote with the following text: “Thus, an incoming Order that satisfies the minimum quantity condition of a Minimum Quantity Order on the Nasdaq Book could execute against the Minimum Quantity Order rather than a similarly priced Order on the Nasdaq Book that did not satisfy the minimum quantity condition. In this respect,

- the behavior of the Minimum Quantity Order on the Nasdaq Book is similar to its behavior upon entry, when the Minimum Quantity Order may not execute against Orders on the Nasdaq Book that do not satisfy the minimum quantity condition. In both instances, the Order Attribute allows a Participant to avoid signaling its trading interest to other Participants unless it can transact its specified minimum quantity.”
28. On pages 69 and 165 of the original filing, following the text that reads “depending on the Time-in-Force of the Order.” insert a footnote with the following text: “With respect to an Order with a Time-in-Force of IOC, it should be noted that the Order is cancelled after determining whether the Order is marketable. See proposed Rule 4703(a). Thus, if an IOC Order is designated as Routable, it will exhaust opportunities for executing against trading interest against which it is marketable, both at Nasdaq and at market centers to which it may be routed under the applicable Routing Strategy, before being cancelled. It should also be noted that for Order Types that list both Pegging and Routing as possible Order Attributes, the two Order Attributes may be combined, since Pegging serves to establish the Price of the Order, while Routing establishes the market center(s) to which the System’s routing functionality may direct a routed Order if liquidity as available at that Price.”
29. On pages 78 and 174 of the original filing, following the text that reads “route it upon reentry.” insert a footnote with the following text: “Of course, if the Order uses a reactive routing strategy, such as STGY, that routes out whenever the

- System observes a quotation against which the Order is marketable at another market center, the Order could be routed at any time.”
30. On pages 89 and 185 of the original filing, delete the text that reads “since the Order has its price adjusted automatically, without reference to the price of any other Orders other than Orders at the NBBO” and insert the following text:
“without also reflecting a commitment to execute against such Orders.”
31. On page 206 of the original filing, delete “the Order will be ranked at its non-displayed price of \$11” and insert “the Order will be ranked at a non-displayed price of \$11”.

EXHIBIT 4

The text of the proposed rule change is marked below to show changes from the text of the proposed rule change as originally filed. Proposed new language is underlined; deletions are bracketed.

* * * * *

4701. Definitions

The following definitions apply to the Rule 4000 Series for the trading of securities listed on Nasdaq or a national securities exchange other than Nasdaq.

(a) – (d) No change.

(e) The term “Order” means an instruction to trade a specified number of shares in a specified System Security submitted to the Nasdaq Market Center by a Participant. An “Order Type” is a standardized set of instructions associated with an Order that define how it will behave with respect to pricing, execution, and/or posting to the Nasdaq Book when submitted to Nasdaq. An “Order Attribute” is a further set of variable instructions that may be associated with an Order to further define how it will behave with respect to pricing, execution, and/or posting to the Nasdaq Book when submitted to Nasdaq. The available Order Types and Order Attributes, and the Order Attributes that may be associated with particular Order Types, are described in Rules 4702 and 4703. One or more Order Attributes may be assigned to a single Order; provided, however, that if the use of multiple Order Attributes would provide contradictory instructions to an Order, the System will reject the Order or remove non-conforming Order Attributes.

(f) – (l) No change.

4702. Order Types.

(a) No change.

(b) Except where stated otherwise, the following Order Types are available to all Participants:

(1) (A) No change.

(B) If a Price to Comply Order is entered through RASH, QIX, or FIX, during Market Hours the price of the Price to Comply Order will be adjusted in the following manner after initial entry and posting to the Nasdaq Book (unless the Order is assigned a Routing Order Attribute that would cause it to be routed to another market center rather than remaining on the Nasdaq Book):

- If the entered limit price of the Price to Comply Order locked or crossed a Protected Quotation and the NBBO changes, the displayed and non-displayed price of the Price to Comply Order will be adjusted repeatedly in accordance with changes to the NBBO; provided, however, that if the quotation of another market center moves in a manner that would lock or cross the displayed price of a Price to Comply Order, the prices of the Price to Comply Order will not be adjusted. For example, if a Price to Comply Order to buy at \$11.02 would cross a Protected Offer of \$11, the Order will be ranked at [its] a non-displayed price of \$11 but will be displayed at \$10.99. If the Best Offer then moves to \$11.01, the displayed price will be changed to \$11 and the Order will be ranked at a non-displayed price of \$11.01. However, if another market center then displays an offer of \$11 (thereby locking the previously displayed price of the Price to Comply Order, notwithstanding Rule 610(d) under Regulation NMS), the price of the Price to Comply Order will not be changed. The Order may be repriced repeatedly until such time as the Price to Comply Order is able to be ranked and displayed at its original entered limit price (\$11.02 in the example). The Price to Comply Order receives a new timestamp each time its price is changed.
- If the original entered limit price of the Price to Comply Order would no longer lock or cross a Protected Quotation, the Price to Comply Order will be ranked and displayed at that price and will receive a new timestamp, and will not thereafter be adjusted under this paragraph (B).

If a Price to Comply Order is entered through OUCH or FLITE, during Market Hours the price of the Price to Comply Order may be adjusted in the following manner after initial entry and posting to the Nasdaq Book:

- If the entered limit price of the Price to Comply Order crossed a Protected Quotation and the NBBO changes so that the Price to Comply Order could be displayed at a price at or closer to its entered limit price without locking or crossing a Protected Quotation, the Price to Comply Order may either remain on the Nasdaq Book unchanged or may be cancelled back to the Participant, depending on its choice. For example, if a Price to Comply Order to buy at \$11.02 would cross a Protected Offer of \$11, the Order will be ranked at a non-displayed price of \$11 but will be displayed at \$10.99. If the Best Offer changes to \$11.01, the Order will not be repriced, but rather will either remain with a displayed price of \$10.99 but ranked at a non-displayed price of \$11 or be cancelled back to the Participant, depending on its choice. A Participant's choice with regard to maintaining the Price to Comply Order or cancelling it is set in advance for each port through which the Participant enters Orders.
- If the entered limit price of the Price to Comply Order locked a Protected Quotation, the price of the Price to Comply Order will be adjusted after initial entry only as follows. If the entered limit price would no longer lock a Protected Quotation, the Price to Comply Order may either remain on the Nasdaq Book unchanged, may be cancelled back to the Participant, or may be ranked and

displayed at its original entered limit price, depending on the Participant's choice. For example, if a Price to Comply Order to buy at \$11 would lock a Protected Offer of \$11, the Price to Comply Order will be ranked at a non-displayed price of \$11 but will be displayed at \$10.99. If the Best Offer changes to \$11.01, the Price to Comply Order may either remain with a displayed price of \$10.99 but ranked at a non-displayed price of \$11, be cancelled back to the Participant, or be ranked and displayed at \$11, depending on the Participant's choice. A Participant's choice with regard to maintaining the Price to Comply Order, cancelling it, or allowing it to be displayed is set in advance for each port through which the Participant enters Orders. If the Price to Comply Order is ranked and displayed at its original entered limit price, it will receive a new timestamp, and will not thereafter be adjusted under this paragraph (B).

(C) No change.

(2) – (3) No change.

(4) (A) A "Post-Only Order" is an Order Type designed to have its price adjusted as needed to post to the Nasdaq Book in compliance with Rule 610(d) under Regulation NMS by avoiding the display of quotations that lock or cross any Protected Quotation in a System Security during Market Hours, or to execute against locking or crossing quotations in circumstances where economically beneficial to the Participant entering the Post-Only Order.

During Market Hours, a Post-Only Order is evaluated at the time of entry with respect to locking or crossing other Orders on the Nasdaq Book, Protected Quotations, and potential execution as follows:

- If a Post-Only Order would lock or cross a Protected Quotation, the price of the Order will first be adjusted. If the Order is Attributable, its adjusted price will be one minimum price increment lower than the current Best Offer (for bids) or higher than the current Best Bid (for offers). If the Order is not Attributable, its adjusted price will be equal to the current Best Offer (for bids) or the current Best Bid (for offers). However, the Order will not post or execute until the Order, as adjusted, is evaluated with respect to Orders on the Nasdaq Book.
 - If the adjusted price of the Post-Only Order would not lock or cross an Order on the Nasdaq Book, the Order will be posted in the same manner as a Price to Comply Order (if it is not Attributable) or a Price to Display Order (if it is Attributable). Specifically, if the Post-Only Order is not Attributable, it will be displayed on the Nasdaq Book at a price one minimum price increment lower than the current Best Offer (for bids) or higher than the current Best Bid (for offers) but will be ranked on the Nasdaq Book with a non-displayed price equal to the current Best Offer (for bids) or to the current Best Bid (for offers). For example, if a Post-Only Order to buy at \$11 would lock a Protected Offer of \$11, the Order

will be ranked at a non-displayed price of \$11 but will be displayed at \$10.99. If the Post-Only Order is Attributable, it will be ranked and displayed on the Nasdaq Book at a price one minimum increment lower than the current Best Offer (for bids) or higher than the current Best Bid (for offers). Thus, in the preceding example, the Post-Only Order to buy would be ranked and displayed at \$10.99.

- If the adjusted price of the Post-Only Order would lock or cross an Order on the Nasdaq Book, the Post Only Order will be repriced, ranked, and displayed at one minimum price increment below the current best-priced Order to sell on the Nasdaq Book (for bids) or above the current best-priced Order to buy on the Nasdaq Book (for offers); provided, however, the Post-Only Order will execute if (i) it is priced below \$1.00 and the value of price improvement associated with executing against an Order on the Nasdaq Book (as measured against the original limit price of the Order) equals or exceeds the sum of fees charged for such execution and the value of any rebate that would be provided if the Order posted to the Nasdaq Book and subsequently provided liquidity, or (ii) it is priced at \$1.00 or more and the value of price improvement associated with executing against an Order on the Nasdaq Book (as measured against the original limit price of the Order) equals or exceeds \$0.01 per share. For example, if a Participant entered a Non-Attributable Post-Only Order to buy at \$11.01, another market center is displaying a Protected Offer at \$11, and there is a Non-Displayed Order on the Nasdaq Book to sell at \$11, the adjusted price of the Post-Only Order will be \$11. However, because the Post-Only Order would be executable against the Non-Displayed Order on the Nasdaq Book and would receive \$0.01 price improvement (as measured against the original \$11.01 price of the Post-Only Order), the Post-Only Order would execute.
- If the Post-Only Order would not lock or cross a Protected Quotation but would lock or cross an Order on the Nasdaq Book, the Post Only Order will be repriced, ranked, and displayed at one minimum price increment below the current best-priced Order to sell on the Nasdaq Book (for bids) or above the current best-priced Order to buy on the Nasdaq Book (for offers); provided, however, the Post-Only Order will execute if (i) it is priced below \$1.00 and the value of price improvement associated with executing against an Order on the Nasdaq Book equals or exceeds the sum of fees charged for such execution and the value of any rebate that would be provided if the Order posted to the Nasdaq Book and subsequently provided liquidity, or (ii) it is priced at \$1.00 or more and the value of price improvement associated with executing against an Order on the Nasdaq Book equals or exceeds \$0.01 per share. For example, if a Participant entered a Post-Only Order to buy at \$11.02, the Best Offer was \$11.04, and there was a Non-Displayed Order on the Nasdaq Book to sell at \$11.02, the Post-Only Order would be ranked and displayed at \$11.01. However, if a Participant entered a

Post-Only Order to buy at \$11.03, the Order would execute against the Order on the Nasdaq Book at \$11.02, receiving \$0.01 per share price improvement.

- If a Post-Only Order is entered with a Time-in-Force of IOC, the Order will be evaluated for possible execution in the same manner as any other Post-Only Order but will be cancelled rather than posted if the Order cannot execute [the price of an Order to buy (sell) will be repriced to the lower of (higher of) (i) one minimum price increment below (above) the price of the Order or (ii) the current Best Offer (Best Bid). The Order will execute against any Order on the Nasdaq Book with a price equal to or better than the adjusted price of the Post-Only Order. If the Post-Only Order cannot execute, it will be cancelled. For example, if a Post-Only Order to buy at \$11 with a Time-in-Force of IOC was entered and the current Best Offer was \$11.01, the Order would be repriced to \$10.99; however, if the Best Offer was \$10.98, the Order would be repriced to \$10.98].
- If a Post-Only Order would not lock or cross an Order on the Nasdaq Book or any Protected Quotation, it will be posted on the Nasdaq Book at its entered limit price.

During Pre-Market and Post-Market Hours, a Post-Only Order will be processed in a manner identical to Market Hours with respect to locking or crossing Orders on the Nasdaq Book, but will not have its price adjusted with respect to locking or crossing the quotations of other market centers.

(B) No change.

(C) The following Order Attributes may be assigned to a Post-Only Order:

- Price. As described above, the price of the Order may be adjusted to avoid locking or crossing a Protected Quotation, and may include a displayed price as well as a non-displayed price.
- Size.
- Time-in-Force; provided, however, that a Post-Only Order with a Time-in-Force of IOC may not be entered through RASH, QIX, or FIX.
- Designation as an ISO. In accordance with Regulation NMS, a Post-Only Order designated as an ISO that locked or crossed a Protected Quotation would be processed at its entered limit price, since such a designation reflects a representation by the Participant that it has simultaneously routed one or more additional limit orders, as necessary, to execute against the full displayed size of any Protected Quotations that the Post-Only Order would lock or cross. However, as described above, a Post-Only Order designated as an ISO that locked or crossed an Order on the Nasdaq Book would either execute at time of entry or would have its price adjusted prior to posting. Accordingly, the System would not interpret receipt of a Post-Only Order marked ISO that had its price adjusted prior to posting as the basis for determining that any Protected Quotation at the Order's original entered limit price level had been executed for purposes of

accepting additional Orders at that price level. However, if the Post-Only Order is ranked and displayed at its adjusted price, the System would consider the adjusted price level to be open for purposes of accepting additional Orders at that price level. For example, assume that there is a Protected Offer at \$11 and a Participant enters a Post-Only Order marked ISO to buy at \$11. If there are no Orders to sell at \$11 on the Nasdaq Book, the Order to buy will be displayed and ranked at \$11, since the designation of the Order as an ISO reflects the Participant's representation that it has routed one or more additional limit orders, as necessary, to execute against the full displayed size of any Protected Quotations that the Post-Only Order would lock or cross. However, if there was also an Order to sell at \$11 on the Nasdaq Book, the Post-Only Order will be repriced, ranked, and displayed at \$10.99. In that case, the mere fact that the Post-Only Order was designated as an ISO would not allow Nasdaq to conclude that the \$11 price level was "open" for receiving orders to buy at that price; the \$11 price level would be considered open only if market data received by the System demonstrated that the Protected Offer at \$11 had been removed or if a subsequent Displayed Order marked ISO was received and ranked at that price.

- Attribution.
- Participation in the Nasdaq Opening Cross and/or the Nasdaq Closing Cross (available through OUCH and FLITE only).
- Display. A Post-Only Order is always displayed, although as provided above, may also have a non-displayed price.

(5) (A) A "Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order" is an Order Type with a Non-Display Order Attribute that is priced at the midpoint between the NBBO and that will execute upon entry [against locking or crossing quotes] only in circumstances where economically beneficial to the party entering the Order. The Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order is available during Market Hours only.

A Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order must be assigned a limit price. When a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order is entered, it will be priced at the midpoint between the NBBO, unless such midpoint is higher than (lower than) the limit price of an Order to buy (sell), in which case the Order will be priced at its limit price. If the NBBO is locked, the Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order will be priced at the locking price, if the NBBO is crossed, it will nevertheless be priced at the midpoint between the NBBO (provided, however, that the Order may execute as described below), and if there is no NBBO, the Order will be rejected. The Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order will post to the Nasdaq Book unless it is a buy (sell) Order that is priced higher than (lower than) a sell (buy) Order on the Nasdaq Book, in which case it will execute at the price of the Order on the Nasdaq Book; provided, however, that if the Order has a Time-in-Force of IOC, the Order will be cancelled after determining whether it can be executed. For example, if the Best Bid was \$11 and the Best Offer was \$11.06, the price of the Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order would be \$11.03. If there was a Non-Displayed Order (or another Order with a Non-Display Order Attribute) on the Nasdaq Book to sell at \$11.02, the incoming Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order would execute against it at \$11.02. However, if there was a Non-Displayed Order (or another Order with a Non-Display Order Attribute) to sell at \$11.03, the

Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order would post at \$11.03. While a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order that posts to the Nasdaq Book is locking a preexisting Order, the Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order will execute against an incoming Order only if the price of the incoming sell (buy) Order is lower (higher) than the price of the preexisting Order. Thus, in the previous example, if the incoming Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order locked the preexisting Non-Displayed Order at \$11.03, the Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order could execute only against an incoming Order to sell priced at less than \$11.03.

For purposes of any cross in which a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order participates, a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order to buy (sell) that is locking a preexisting Order shall be deemed to have a price equal to the price of the highest sell Order (lowest buy Order) that would be eligible to execute against the Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order in such circumstances. Thus, a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order to buy that locked a preexisting Non-Displayed Order to sell at \$11.03 would be deemed to have a price of \$11.02. It should be noted, however, that Midpoint Peg Post-Only Orders may not be entered prior to the Nasdaq Opening Cross, and the System attempts to cancel Midpoint Peg Post-Only Orders prior to the commencement of the Nasdaq Closing Cross.

A Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order that would be assigned a price of \$1 or less per share will be rejected or cancelled, as applicable.

(B) If a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order is entered through RASH, QIX, or FIX, the Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order may be adjusted in the following manner after initial entry and posting to the Nasdaq Book:

- The price of the Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order will be updated repeatedly to equal the midpoint between the NBBO; provided, however, that the Order will not be priced higher (lower) than the limit price of an Order to buy (sell). In the event that the midpoint between the NBBO becomes higher than (lower than) the limit price of an Order to buy (sell), the price of the Order will stop updating and the Order will post (with a Non-Display Attribute) at its limit price, but will resume updating if the midpoint becomes lower than (higher than) the limit price of an Order to buy (sell). Similarly, if a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order is on the Nasdaq Book and subsequently there is no NBBO, the Order will be cancelled. The Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order receives a new timestamp each time its price is changed.

If a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order is entered through OUCH or FLITE, the Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order may be adjusted in the following manner after initial entry and posting to the Nasdaq Book:

- The price at which the Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order is ranked on the Nasdaq Book is the midpoint between the NBBO, unless the Order has a limit price that is lower than the midpoint between the NBBO for an Order to buy (higher than the midpoint between the NBBO for an Order to sell), in which case the Order will be ranked on the Nasdaq Book at its limit price. The price of the Order will not

thereafter be adjusted based on changes to the NBBO. If, after being posted to the Nasdaq Book, the NBBO changes so that midpoint between the NBBO is lower than (higher than) the price of a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order to buy (sell), the Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order will be cancelled back to the Participant. For example, if the Best Bid is \$11 and the Best Offer is \$11.06, a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order to buy would post at \$11.03. If, thereafter, the Best Offer is reduced to \$11.05, the Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order will be cancelled back to the Participant.

(C) The following Order Attributes may be assigned to a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order:

- Price of more than \$1 per share. [A Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order that would be assigned a price of \$1 or less per share will be rejected or cancelled, as applicable.]
- Size.
- [A Time-in-Force other than IOC; provided, however,] Time-in-Force; provided, however, that a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order with a Time-in-Force of IOC may not be entered through RASH, QIX or FIX, and provided further, that regardless of the Time-in-Force entered, a Midpoint Post-Only Order may not be active outside of Market Hours. A Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order entered prior to the beginning of Market Hours will be rejected. A Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order remaining on the Nasdaq Book at 4:00 p.m. ET will be cancelled by the System; provided, however, that if the Nasdaq Closing Cross for the security that is the subject of the Order occurs prior to the cancellation message being fully processed, a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order may participate in the Nasdaq Closing Cross.
- Pegging to the midpoint is required for Midpoint Peg Post-Only Orders entered through RASH, QIX or FIX. As discussed above, the price of a Midpoint Peg Post-Only Order entered through OUCH or FLITE will be pegged to the midpoint upon entry and not adjusted thereafter.
- Minimum Quantity.
- Non-Display. All Midpoint Peg Post-Only Orders are Non-Displayed.

(6) No change.

(7) (A) A “Market Maker Peg Order” is an Order Type designed to allow a Market Maker to maintain a continuous two-sided quotation at a displayed price that is compliant with the quotation requirements for Market Makers set forth in Rule 4613(a)(2). The displayed price of the Market Maker Peg Order is set with reference to a “Reference Price” in order to keep the displayed price of the Market Maker Peg Order within a bounded price range. A Market Maker Peg Order may be entered through RASH, FIX or QIX only. A Market Maker Peg Order must be entered with a limit price beyond which the Order may not be priced. The Reference Price for a Market Maker Peg Order to buy (sell) is the then-current National Best Bid (National Best Offer) (including Nasdaq), or if no such National Best Bid or National Best Offer, the most recent reported last-sale eligible trade from the responsible single plan processor for that day, or if none, the

previous closing price of the security as adjusted to reflect any corporate actions (e.g., dividends or stock splits) in the security.

Upon entry, the displayed price of a Market Maker Peg Order to buy (sell) is automatically set by the System at the Designated Percentage (as defined in Rule 4613) away from the Reference Price in order to comply with the quotation requirements for Market Makers set forth in Rule 4613(a)(2). For example, if the National Best Bid is \$10 and the Designated Percentage for the security is 8%, the displayed price of a Market Maker Peg Order to buy would be \$9.20. If the limit price of the Order is not within the Designated Percentage, the Order will be sent back to the Participant.

Once a Market Maker Peg Order has posted to the Nasdaq Book, it[s price] is [adjusted] repriced if needed as the Reference Price changes. Specifically, if as a result of a change to the Reference Price, the difference between the displayed price of the Market Maker Peg Order and the Reference Price reaches the Defined Limit (as defined in Rule 4613), [the price of] a Market Maker Peg Order to buy (sell) will be [adjusted] repriced to the Designated Percentage away from the Reference Price. In the foregoing example, if the Defined Limit is 9.5% and the National Best Bid increased to \$10.17, such that the displayed price of the Market Maker Peg Order would be more than 9.5% away, the Order will be repriced to \$9.35, or 8% away from the National Best Bid. Note that prices will be rounded in a manner to ensure that they are calculated and displayed at a level that is consistent with the Designated Percentage and the permissible minimum increment of \$0.01 or \$0.0001, as applicable[calculated prices of less than the minimum increment will be rounded in a manner that ensures that the posted price will be set at a level that complies with the percentages stipulated by this rule]. If the limit price of the Order is outside the Defined Limit, the Order will be sent back to the Participant.

Similarly, if as a result of a change to the Reference Price, the displayed price of a Market Maker Peg Order to buy (sell) is [within] at least one minimum price variation more than (less than) a price that is 4% less than (more than) the Reference Price, rounded up (down), then the [price of the] Market Maker Peg Order to buy (sell) will be [adjusted] repriced to the Designated Percentage away from the Reference Price. For example, if the National Best Bid is \$10 and the Designated Percentage for the security is 8%, the displayed price of a Market Maker Peg Order to buy would initially be \$9.20. If the National Best Bid then moved to \$9.57, such that the displayed price of the Market Maker Peg Order would be a minimum of \$0.01 more than a price that is 4% less than the National Best Bid, rounded up (i.e. $\$9.57 - (\$9.57 \times 0.04) = \$9.1872$, rounding up to \$9.19), the Order will be repriced to \$8.81, or 8% away from the National Best Bid.

A Market Maker may enter a Market Maker Peg Order with a more aggressive offset than the Designated Percentage, but [such an] may not enter a less aggressive offset. A more aggressive offset will be expressed as a price difference from the Reference Price. Such a Market Maker Peg Order will be repriced in the same manner as a Price to Display Order with Attribution and Primary Pegging. As a result, the [price of the] Order will be [adjusted] repriced whenever the price to which the Order is pegged is changed.

A new timestamp is created for a Market Maker Peg Order each time that [its price is adjusted]it is repriced. In the absence of a Reference Price, a Market Maker Peg Order will be cancelled (if on the Nasdaq Book) or rejected (if it is an incoming Order). If, after entry, a Market Maker Peg Order [is]has a displayed price[d] based on a Reference Price other than the NBBO and such Market Maker Peg Order is established as the National Best Bid or National Best Offer, the Market Maker Peg Order will not be subsequently [adjusted]repriced in accordance with this rule until a new Reference Price is established. In such case, the new Reference Price may be established by a change in the NBBO based on another market center's quotation or by the entry into the System of any Displayed Order with a price better than the displayed price of the Market Maker Peg Order, whether the new Order is at a price that is lower than, higher than or equal to the prior Reference Price. If a Market Maker Peg Order is repriced 1,000 times, it will be cancelled.

Notwithstanding the availability of Market Maker Peg Order functionality, a Market Maker remains responsible for entering, monitoring, and resubmitting, as applicable, quotations that meet the requirements of Rule 4613.

(B) The following Order Attributes may be assigned to a Market Maker Peg Order:

- Price. As discussed above, the displayed price of Market Maker Peg Order is established by the Nasdaq Market Center based on the Reference Price, the Designated Percentage (or a narrower offset established by the Market Maker), the Defined Limit, and the 4% minimum difference from the Reference Price[NBBO].
- Size.
- A Time-in-Force other than IOC or GTC.
- Participation in the Nasdaq Opening Cross and/or the Nasdaq Closing Cross.
- If the Market Maker designates a more aggressive offset than the Designated Percentage, Primary Pegging is required.
- Attribution. All Market Maker Peg Orders are Attributable.
- Display. Market Marker Peg Orders are always Displayed.

(8) – (13) No change.

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) – (b) No change.

(c) Price. With limited exceptions, all Orders must have a price, such that they will execute only if the price available is equal to or better than the price of the Order. The maximum price that the System will accept is \$199,999.99. MOO and MOC Orders are not assigned a price by the entering party and execute at the price of the Nasdaq Opening

Cross and Nasdaq Closing Cross, respectively. Moreover, certain Orders have a price that is determined by the Nasdaq Market Center based on the NBBO or other reference prices, rather than by the Participant. As described below with respect to the Pegging Order Attribute, an Order may have a price that [it] is pegged to the opposite side of the market, in which case the Order will behave like a “market order” or “unpriced order” (i.e., an Order that executes against accessible liquidity on the opposite side of the market, regardless of its price).

(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 they 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.

If an Order with Primary Pegging is updated 1,000 times, it will be cancelled; if an Order with [other forms of] Market Pegging is updated 10,000 times, it will be cancelled.

(e) **Minimum Quantity.** Minimum Quantity is an Order Attribute that allows a Participant to provide that an Order will not execute unless a specified minimum quantity of shares can be obtained. An Order with a Minimum Quantity Order Attribute may be referred to as a “Minimum Quantity Order.” For example, a Participant could enter an Order with a Size of 1000 shares and specify a Minimum Quantity of 500 shares.

A Participant may specify two alternatives with respect to the processing of a Minimum Quantity Order at time of entry:

- First, the Participant may specify that the minimum quantity condition may be satisfied by execution against multiple Orders. In that case, upon entry, the System would determine whether there were one or more posted Orders

executable against the incoming Order with an aggregate size of at least the minimum quantity (500 shares in the above example). If there were not, the Order would post on the Nasdaq Book in accordance with the characteristics of its underlying Order Type.

- Second, the Participant may specify that the minimum quantity condition must be satisfied by execution against one or more Orders, each of which must have a size that satisfies the minimum quantity condition. If there are such Orders but there are also other Orders that do not satisfy the minimum quantity condition, the Minimum Quantity Order will [be partially executed and] execute against Orders on the Nasdaq Book in accordance with Rule 4757 (pertaining to execution priority) until it reaches an Order that does not satisfy the minimum quantity condition, and then the remainder of the Order will be cancelled. For example, if a Participant entered an Order to buy at \$11 with a size of 1,500 shares and a minimum quantity condition of 500 shares, and there were three Orders to sell at \$11 on the Nasdaq Book, two with a size of 500 shares each and one with a size of 200 shares, [the two 500 share Orders] with the 200 share Order ranked in time priority between the 500 share Orders, the 500 share Order with the first time priority would execute and the remainder of the Minimum Quantity Order would be cancelled. Alternatively, if the Order would lock or cross Orders on the Nasdaq Book but none of the resting Orders would satisfy the minimum quantity condition, an Order with a minimum quantity condition to buy (sell) will be repriced to one minimum price increment lower than (higher than) the lowest price (highest price) of such Orders. For example, if there was an Order to buy at \$11 with a minimum quantity condition of 500 shares, and there were resting Orders on the Nasdaq Book to sell 200 shares at \$10.99 and 300 shares at \$11, the Order would be repriced to \$10.98 and ranked at that price.

Once posted to the Nasdaq Book, a Minimum Quantity Order retains its Minimum Quantity Order Attribute, such that the Order may execute only against incoming Orders with a size of at least the minimum quantity condition. An Order that has a Minimum Quantity Order Attribute and that posts to the Nasdaq Book will not be displayed.

Upon entry, an Order with a Minimum Quantity Order Attribute must have a size of at least one round lot. An Order entered through OUCH or FLITE may have a minimum quantity condition of any size of at least one round lot. An Order entered through RASH, QIX or FIX must have a minimum quantity of one round lot or any multiple thereof, and a mixed lot minimum quantity condition will be rounded down to the nearest round lot. In the event that the shares remaining in the size of an Order with a Minimum Quantity Order Attribute following a partial execution thereof are less than the minimum quantity specified by the Participant entering the Order, the minimum quantity value of the Order will be reduced to the number of shares remaining. An Order with a Minimum Quantity Order Attribute may not be displayed; if a Participant marks an Order with both a Minimum Quantity Order Attribute and a Display Order Attribute, the System will accept the Order but will give a Time-in-Force of IOC, regardless of the Time-in-Force marked

by the Participant. An Order marked with a Minimum Quantity Order Attribute and a Routing Order Attribute will be rejected.

(f) – (l) No change.

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