hour burden for rule 17f–2 is estimated to be 41,085 hours. ¹⁰ Based on the total costs per fund listed above, the total cost of rule 17f–2's collection of information requirements is estimated to be approximately \$13,873. ¹¹

The estimate of average burden hours is made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act and is not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules and forms. Complying with the collections of information required by rule 17f-2 is mandatory for those funds that maintain custody of their own assets. Responses will not be kept confidential. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted by August 23, 2024.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information under the PRA unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Please direct your written comments to: David Bottom, Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o John Pezzullo, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 or send an email to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.*

calendar years 2020–2022; as every fund subject to rule 17f–2 must file Form N–17f–2, we believe this is a good estimate for the number of respondents to the rule

Dated: June 17, 2024.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-13702 Filed 6-21-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–100356; File No. SR-CboeEDGA-2024-023]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Fee Schedule

June 17, 2024

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b—4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on June 10, 2024, Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc. ("Exchange" or "EDGA") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "EDGA") proposes to amend its Fee Schedule. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's website (http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/regulation/rule_filings/edga/), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its Fee Schedule applicable to its equities trading platform ("EDGA Equities") by: (1) modifying the description of fee code MT; and (2) modifying the criteria associated with Add Volume Tier 3. The Exchange proposes to implement these changes effective June 3, 2024.³

The Exchange first notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. More specifically, the Exchange is only one of 16 registered equities exchanges, as well as a number of alternative trading systems and other off-exchange venues that do not have similar self-regulatory responsibilities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"), to which market participants may direct their order flow. Based on publicly available information,4 no single registered equities exchange has more than 15% of the market share. Thus, in such a low-concentrated and highly competitive market, no single equities exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of order flow. The Exchange in particular operates a "Taker-Maker" model whereby it pays credits to members that remove liquidity and assesses fees to those that add liquidity. The Exchange's Fee Schedule sets forth the standard rebates and rates applied per share for orders that remove and provide liquidity, respectively. Currently, for orders in securities priced at or above \$1.00, the Exchange provides a standard rebate of \$0.0014 per share for orders that remove liquidity and assesses a fee of \$0.0030 per share for orders that add liquidity.⁵ For orders in securities priced below \$1.00, the Exchange does not assess any fees or provide any rebates for orders that add or remove liquidity.6 Additionally, in response to the competitive environment, the Exchange also offers tiered pricing which provides Members opportunities to qualify for

 $^{^{10}\,} This$ estimate is based on the following calculation: 165 (funds) \times 249 (total annual hourly burden per fund) = 41,085 hours for rule; the annual burden for rule 17f–2 does not include time spent preparing Form N–17f–2; the burden for Form N–17f–2 is included in a separate collection of information.

 $^{^{11}}$ This estimate is based on the following calculation: \$84,081 (total annual cost per fund) × 165 funds = \$13.873.365.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ The Exchange initially filed the proposed fee change on June 3, 2024 (SR–CboeEDGA–2024–019). On June 10, 2024, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted this proposal.

⁴ See Choe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, Month-to-Date (May 22, 2024), available at https://www.cboe.com/us/equities/ market statistics/.

 $^{^{5}\,}See$ EDGA Equities Fee Schedule, Standard Rates.

⁶ *Id*

higher rebates or reduced fees where certain volume criteria and thresholds are met. Tiered pricing provides an incremental incentive for Members to strive for higher tier levels, which provides increasingly higher benefits or discounts for satisfying increasingly more stringent criteria.

Fee Code MT

Fee code MT is appended to orders that remove Mid-Point Peg liquidity from EDGA. A MidPoint Peg Order is a non-displayed Market Order or Limit Order with an instruction to execute at the midpoint of the NBBO, or, alternatively, pegged to the less aggressive of the midpoint of the NBBO or one minimum price variation inside the same side of the NBBO as the order.7 Based on customer feedback, the Exchange proposes to amend the description of fee code MT in order to clarify when the fee code is appended to orders. The Exchange believes that amending the description of fee code MT to state that it will be appended to orders that remove liquidity designated as Mid-Point Peg orders more accurately captures the alternative scenario described in Rule 11.8 where a MidPoint Peg Order is pegged to one minimum price variation inside the same side of the NBBO as the order. This change will not affect when fee code MT is appended to an order and only serves to clarify to Members when an order may be designated with fee code MT.

Add/Remove Volume Tiers

Under footnote 7 of the Fee Schedule, the Exchange currently offers various Add/Remove Volume Tiers. In particular, the Exchange offers four Add Volume Tiers that each provide a reduced fee for Members' qualifying orders yielding fee codes 3,8 4,9 B,10 V,11 and Y 12 where a Member reaches certain add volume-based criteria. The Exchange now proposes to modify the criteria associated with Add Volume Tier 3. The current criteria for Add Volume Tier 3 is as follows:

 Add Volume Tier 3 assesses a reduced fee of \$0.0015 per share for securities priced at or above \$1.00 to qualifying orders (*i.e.*, orders yielding fee codes 3, 4, B, V, or Y) where a Member adds or removes an ADV 13 \geq 0.75% of the TCV. 14

The proposed criteria for Add Volume Tier 3 is as follows:

• Add Volume Tier 3 provides a reduced fee of \$0.0015 per share for securities priced at or above \$1.00 to qualifying orders (*i.e.*, orders yielding fee codes 3, 4, B, V, or Y) where a Member adds or removes an ADV \geq 0.75% of the TCV or Member adds or removes an ADV \geq 80,000,000.

The Exchange believes that the proposed modification to Add Volume Tier 3 will incentivize Members to add volume to and remove volume from the Exchange, thereby contributing to a deeper and more liquid market, which benefits all market participants and provides greater execution opportunities on the Exchange. While the proposed criteria is slightly easier to achieve than the current criteria in that it provides an alternative manner in which to receive the reduced fee provided by Add Volume Tier 3, the Exchange believes that the criteria continues to be commensurate with the reduced fees offered by the Exchange for Members who satisfy the proposed criteria of other Add Volume Tiers offered by the Exchange.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.¹⁵ Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5) 16 requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5) ¹⁷ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers as well as Section 6(b)(4) ¹⁸ as it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its Members and other persons using its facilities.

As described above, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. The Exchange believes that its proposal to modify Add Volume Tier 3 reflects a competitive pricing structure designed to incentivize market participants to direct their order flow to the Exchange, which the Exchange believes would enhance market quality to the benefit of all Members. Additionally, the Exchange notes that relative volumebased incentives and discounts have been widely adopted by exchanges,19 including the Exchange, 20 and are reasonable, equitable and nondiscriminatory because they are open to all Members on an equal basis and provide additional benefits or discounts that are reasonably related to (i) the value to an exchange's market quality and (ii) associated higher levels of market activity, such as higher levels of liquidity provision and/or growth patterns. Competing equity exchanges offer similar tiered pricing structures, including schedules of rebates and fees that apply based upon members achieving certain volume and/or growth thresholds, as well as assess similar fees or rebates for similar types of orders, to that of the Exchange.

In particular, the Exchange believes its proposal to modify Add Volume Tier 3 is reasonable because the tier will be available to all Members and provide all Members with an opportunity to receive a reduced fee. The Exchange further believes that modified Add Volume Tier 3 will provide a reasonable means to encourage adding liquidity to and removing liquidity from the Exchange and to incentivize Members to continue to provide volume to the Exchange by offering them an additional opportunity to receive a reduced fee on qualifying orders. An overall increase in activity

⁷ See EDGA Rule 11.8(d).

⁸ Fee code 3 is appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGA in the pre and post market in Tape A or Tape C securities.

⁹Fee code 4 is appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGA in the pre and post market in Tape B securities.

¹⁰ Fee code B is appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGA in Tape B securities.

 $^{^{\}rm 11}\,{\rm Fee}$ code V is appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGA in Tape A securities.

¹² Fee code Y is appended to orders that add liquidity to EDGA in Tape C securities.

^{13 &}quot;ADV" means average daily volume calculated as the number of shares added to, removed from, or routed by, the Exchange, or any combination or subset thereof, per day. ADV is calculated on a monthly basis.

^{14 &}quot;TCV" means total consolidated volume calculated as the volume reported by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities to a consolidated transaction reporting plan for the month for which the fees apply.

^{15 15} U.S.C. 78f(b).

^{16 15} U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹⁷ Id.

^{18 15} U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

¹⁹ See e.g., BYX Equities Fee Schedule, Footnote 1, Add/Remove Volume Tiers.

 $^{^{20}\,}See~e.g.,$ EDGA Equities Fee Schedule, Footnote 7, Add/Remove Volume Tiers.

would deepen the Exchange's liquidity pool, offers additional cost savings, support the quality of price discovery, promote market transparency and improve market quality, for all investors.

In addition, the Exchange believes that its proposal to amend the description associated with fee code MT is reasonable, equitable, and consistent with the Act because such change is designed to provide additional clarity to Members as to which orders may be appended with fee code MT without changing how fee code MT is currently applied to orders. The Exchange further believes that the proposed amendment to the description associated with fee code MT is not unfairly discriminatory because it applies to all Members equally, in that the amended description will apply to all Members and fee code MT will be applied to all orders matching the revised description.

The Exchange believes the proposed modified Add Volume Tier 3 is reasonable as it does not represent a significant departure from the criteria currently offered in the fee schedule. The Exchange also believes that the proposal represents an equitable allocation of fees and rebates and is not unfairly discriminatory because all Members will be eligible for the revised tier and have the opportunity to meet the tier's criteria and receive the corresponding reduced fee if such criteria are met. Without having a view of activity on other markets and offexchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether these proposed rule changes would definitely result in any Members qualifying for the new proposed tiers. While the Exchange has no way of predicting with certainty how the proposed changes will impact Member activity, based on the prior months volume, the Exchange anticipates that at least two Members will be able to satisfy proposed Add Volume Tier 3. The Exchange also notes that the proposed changes will not adversely impact any Member's ability to qualify for reduced fees or enhanced rebates offered under other tiers. Should a Member not meet the proposed new criteria, the Member will merely not receive that corresponding enhanced rebate.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Rather, as discussed above, the Exchange believes that the proposed changes would

encourage the submission of additional order flow to a public exchange, thereby promoting market depth, execution incentives and enhanced execution opportunities, as well as price discovery and transparency for all Members. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed changes further the Commission's goal in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering competition among orders, which promotes "more efficient pricing of individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small."

The Exchange believes the proposed rule changes do not impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Particularly, the proposed changes to Add Volume Tier 3 will apply to all Members equally in that all Members are eligible for the tier, have a reasonable opportunity to meet the tier's criteria and will receive the reduced fee on their qualifying orders if such criteria are met. The Exchange does not believe the proposed change burdens competition, but rather, enhances competition as it is intended to increase the competitiveness of EDGA by amending an existing pricing incentive in order to attract order flow and incentivize participants to increase their participation on the Exchange, providing for additional execution opportunities for market participants and improved price transparency. Greater overall order flow, trading opportunities, and pricing transparency benefits all market participants on the Exchange by enhancing market quality and continuing to encourage Members to send orders, thereby contributing towards a robust and well-balanced market ecosystem.

Further, the Exchange believes the proposed revised description associated with fee code MT does not impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The proposed description associated with fee code MT would apply to all Members equally in that all Members would be subject to the revised definition and fee code MT will be applied to all orders matching the revised description.

Next, the Exchange believes the proposed rule changes do not impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. As previously discussed, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. Members have numerous alternative venues that they may participate on and direct their order flow, including other equities exchanges, off-exchange

venues, and alternative trading systems. Additionally, the Exchange represents a small percentage of the overall market. Based on publicly available information, no single equities exchange has more than 15% of the market share.21 Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of order flow. Indeed, participants can readily choose to send their orders to other exchange and offexchange venues if they deem fee levels at those other venues to be more favorable. Moreover, the Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Specifically, in Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system "has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies." 22 The fact that this market is competitive has also long been recognized by the courts. In NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission, the D.C. Circuit stated as follows: "[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is 'fierce.' . . . As the SEC explained, '[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the brokerdealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution'; [and] 'no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted' because 'no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers'. . . .".23 Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe its proposed fee change imposes any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

²¹ Supra note 3.

 $^{^{22}}$ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005).

²³ NetCoalition v. SEC, 615 F.3d 525, 539 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782-83 (December 9, 2008) (SR-NYSEArca-2006-21)).

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act 24 and paragraph (f) of Rule 19b-425 thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@ sec.gov. Please include file number SR— CboeEDGA—2024—023 on the subject line.

• Send paper comments in triplicate

Paper Comments

to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR-CboeEDGA-2024-023. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (https://www.sec.gov/ rules/sro.shtml). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and

printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-CboeEDGA-2024-023 and should be submitted on or before July 15, 2024.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 26

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024-13707 Filed 6-21-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270–237, OMB Control No. 3235–0226]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 10f-3

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") is soliciting comments on the collections of information discussed below. The Commission plans to submit these existing collections of information to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for extension and approval.

Section 10(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act") prohibits a registered investment company ("fund") from purchasing any security during an underwriting or selling syndicate if the fund has certain affiliated relationships with a principal underwriter for the security. Congress enacted this provision in 1940 to protect funds and their shareholders by preventing underwriters from "dumping" unmarketable securities on affiliated funds.

Rule 10f–3 under the Act permits a fund to engage in a securities

transaction that otherwise would violate Section 10(f) if, among other things: (i) the fund's directors have approved procedures for purchases made in reliance on the rule, regularly review fund purchases to determine whether they comply with these procedures, and approve necessary changes to the procedures; and (ii) a written record of each transaction effected under the rule is maintained for six years, the first two of which in an easily accessible place.²

Rule 10f–3 also conditionally allows managed portions of fund portfolios to purchase securities offered in otherwise off-limits primary offerings. To qualify for this exemption, Rule 10f–3 requires that the subadviser that is advising the purchaser be contractually prohibited from providing investment advice to any other portion of the fund's portfolio and consulting with any other of the fund's advisers that is a principal underwriter or affiliated person of a principal underwriter concerning the fund's securities transactions.

These requirements provide a mechanism for fund boards to oversee compliance with the rule. The required recordkeeping facilitates the Commission staff's review of Rule 10f—3 transactions during routine fund inspections and, when necessary, in connection with enforcement actions.

The staff estimates that approximately 745 funds engage in at least one Rule 10f–3 transaction each year, for a total of 745 such transactions.³ Rule 10f–3 requires that the purchasing fund create a written record of each transaction that includes, among other things, information about from whom the securities were purchased and the terms of the transaction. The staff estimates that it takes an average fund approximately 30 minutes per transaction at a time cost of \$131 per transaction to document each transaction.⁴ Thus, annually funds

^{24 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

^{25 17} CFR 240.19b-4(f).

²⁶ 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

^{1 15} U.S.C. 80a-10(f).

² 17 CFR 270.10f-3.

³These estimates are based on the average number of fund filings on Form N–CEN made with the Commission for fiscal years 2021 through 2023; although business development companies ("BDCs") may also rely on Rule 10f–3, they do not file on Form N–CEN, so our estimates for purposes of this PRA exclude BDCs; further, because Form N–CEN does not require any specific information about Rule 10f–3 transactions, we assume for purposes of this PRA that that each fund reported to have relied on Rule 10f–3 engaged in one such transaction annually.

⁴The staff estimates that this task is shared between a compliance clerk (\$84/hour) and a compliance attorney (\$440/hour), for a blended hourly wage rate of \$262 (\$84 + \$440 + 2 = \$262) and a half-hour blended wage rate of \$131 (\$262 + 2 = \$131); all hourly wage rates are derived from SIFMA's Management & Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry (2013), modified by Commission staff to account for an 1800-hour workyear and inflation and multiplied by 5.35 to account