

We agree with the PCAOB's assessment as to the costs and benefits of the Amendment to EGCs. In particular, we agree that the Amendment may be of particular benefit to EGCs where audit committees may have less experience searching for and engaging audit firms, and may stand to benefit most from improved data quality as it relates to auditors. Accordingly, to the extent that section 103(a)(3)(C) applies, and after considering the protection of investors and whether the action will promote efficiency, competition, and capital formation, we believe there is a sufficient basis to determine that applying the Amendment to the audits of EGCs is necessary or appropriate in the public interest.

## VI. Conclusion

The Commission has reviewed and considered the Amendment, the information submitted therewith by the PCAOB, the comment letter received, and the recommendation of the Commission's staff. The Commission concludes that the determinations made by the PCAOB as described in the Adopting Release are reasonable. The Amendment establishes an efficient procedural mechanism for the PCAOB to remove from registration firms that have ceased to exist, are non-operational, or no longer wish to remain registered. We agree that, as the PCAOB explains, the presence of continuously delinquent firms on the PCAOB's list of registered firms hinders several regulatory objectives, including its ability to maintain an accurate public record of registered public accounting firms in operation and that wish to remain registered; to ensure that the information required on annual reports is being reported to the public and the PCAOB; to collect mandatory annual fees; and to efficiently use PCAOB staff time and resources.<sup>41</sup> The Amendment will provide the PCAOB with an efficient mechanism to achieve these regulatory goals, while, through various procedural safeguards, balancing the need for reasonable and fair notice to firms that do indeed wish to maintain their registration.

Therefore, in connection with the PCAOB's filing and the Commission's review,

A. The Commission finds that the Amendment is consistent with the requirements of Title I of SOX and the rules and regulations thereunder and are necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors; and

B. Separately, to the extent that section 103(a)(3)(C) of SOX applies, the Commission finds that the application of the Amendment to the audits of EGCs is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, after considering the protection of investors and whether the action will promote efficiency, competition, and capital formation.

*It is therefore ordered*, pursuant to section 107 of SOX and section 19(b)(2) of the Exchange Act, that the Amendment (File No. PCAOB-2024-05) be and hereby is approved.

By the Commission.

**J. Matthew DeLesDernier**,

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2025-00119 Filed 1-6-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011-01-P**

## SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

**[Disaster Declaration #20701 and #20702; NORTH CAROLINA Disaster Number NC-20007]**

### Presidential Declaration Amendment of a Major Disaster for the State of North Carolina

**AGENCY:** U.S. Small Business Administration.

**ACTION:** Amendment 5.

**SUMMARY:** This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of North Carolina (FEMA-4827-DR), dated September 28, 2024.

*Incident:* Tropical Storm Helene.

**DATES:** Issued on December 31, 2024.

*Incident Period:* September 25, 2024 through December 18, 2024.

*Physical Loan Application Deadline Date:* February 6, 2025.

*Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date:* June 30, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Visit the MySBA Loan Portal at <https://lending.sba.gov> to apply for a disaster assistance loan.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Alan Escobar, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205-6734.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The notice of the President's major disaster declaration for the State of North Carolina, dated September 28, 2024, is hereby amended to extend the deadline for filing applications for physical damages as a result of this disaster to February 6, 2025.

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

**Alejandro Contreras**,

*Acting Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience.*

[FR Doc. 2025-00011 Filed 1-6-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8026-09-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

**[Public Notice: 12629]**

### 2026 United States' Host Year of the G20

**SUMMARY:** The Office of the Chief of Protocol at the Department of State invites U.S. cities to present proposals to host a series of meetings for the U.S. G20 2026 host year.

**DATES:** The deadline to submit proposals is 5 p.m. ET, Monday, February 3, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Questions about the proposal and submission process can be directed to [G20USHostYear2026@state.gov](mailto:G20USHostYear2026@state.gov). Point of contact is Tara A. Juliard, Senior Protocol Officer, Office of the Chief of Protocol, Major Events Division at 202-736-4996.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Group of Twenty (G20) is a forum for international economic cooperation among the world's leading economies. The G20's purpose is to coordinate macroeconomic policy and financial responses, and to shape global governance on major economic issues.

The G20 was founded in 1999 after the Asian financial crisis as an informal forum for the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors of large and systemically important advanced and emerging economies to discuss international economic and financial stability issues. The G20 was upgraded to the level of Heads of State/Government in November 2008 in the wake of the global economic and financial crisis, when it became apparent that the necessary crisis coordination would only be possible at the highest political level. Since then, the G20 has become the premier forum for international economic cooperation. The G20 members represent around 85% of global output, over 75% of global trade, and about two-thirds of the world's population. Its members are 19 countries (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Türkiye, United Kingdom, and United States) and two regional bodies, the European Union (EU) and

<sup>41</sup> See Adopting Release at 4.