

rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,¹⁵ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, 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.

The Commission believes that the limitation on automatic executions of marketable complex orders against individual leg market quotations for options classes traded on CBOE's Hybrid 3.0 trading platform is consistent with the Act. According to CBOE, the limitation is designed to address an operational issue that CBOE believes could discourage market makers, particularly Lead Market Makers, from offering additional liquidity in the individual series legs. This operational issue may arise when a market maker unintentionally trades with another market maker or market participant via COB or COA before the market maker's quote update(s) in the individual series leg(s) is processed. By addressing an operational issue that might discourage market makers from offering additional liquidity in the individual series legs, the Commission believes that the limitation on automatic executions of marketable complex orders against market makers' quotations in the individual series legs could benefit investors by helping to increase liquidity in the individual series legs. In addition, the Commission notes that it approved a proposal by the International Securities Exchange, LLC ("ISE") that limits the automatic execution of market makers' complex order quotations against bids and offers in the individual series legs.¹⁶

Under CBOE Rule 6.53C, Interpretation and Policy .10, a marketable complex order may execute automatically against individual orders in the EBook, provided that the complex order can be executed in full or in a permissible ratio and the orders in the EBook are priced equal to or better than the individual quotes in the EBook.¹⁷ The Commission believes that this requirement will prevent any leg of a complex order from trading at a price that is inferior to the best quote for the series in the EBook. CBOE Rule 6.53, Interpretation and Policy .01 provides,

further, that complex orders that are marketable against each other will execute automatically only if the execution is at a net price that has priority over the individual orders and quotes in the EBook.¹⁸ The Commission believes that this provision will maintain the current requirements for a complex order to obtain priority over individual orders and quotes in the EBook.

Under CBOE Rule 6.53C, Interpretation and Policy .10, the allocation of marketable complex orders against orders in the EBook and against other complex orders will be based on the best net price(s), and multiple orders at the same net price will be allocated as provided in CBOE Rules 6.53C(c) and/or (d), as applicable.¹⁹ Accordingly, the proposal applies the requirements of the existing COB and COA allocation frameworks to determine how a marketable complex order would be allocated against individual orders in the EBook and other complex orders at the same net price.

Any part of a marketable complex order that can be executed in full or in a permissible ratio when it is routed to COB or after being subject to a COA will be executed automatically, and the part of the order that cannot execute automatically will route to PAR or to the order entry firm's booth.²⁰ If the order is not eligible to route to PAR, the remaining balance will be cancelled.²¹ The Commission believes that these provisions will advise market participants of the treatment of marketable complex orders that cannot be executed in full or in a permissible ratio by clearly describing the processing of these orders.

A complex order resting in COB that becomes marketable but cannot be executed automatically in full or in a permissible ratio will be subject to a COA.²² The Commission believes that subjecting such orders to a COA could provide an opportunity for price improvement and facilitate the execution of marketable complex orders.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,²³ that the

proposed rule change (SR-CBOE-2011-114) is approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority:²⁴

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-1987 Filed 1-30-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-66241]

Order Granting Application by BOX Options Exchange LLC for a Conditional Exemption Pursuant to Section 36(a) of the Exchange Act From Certain Requirements of Rules 6a-1 and 6a-2 Under the Exchange Act

January 26, 2012.

I. Introduction

On December 19, 2011, BOX Options Exchange LLC (the "Applicant") submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") an application on Form 1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") to register as a national securities exchange.¹ In addition, the Applicant, pursuant to Rule 0-12² under the Exchange Act, has requested an exemption under Section 36(a)(1) of the Exchange Act³ from certain requirements of Rules 6a-1(a) and 6a-2 under the Exchange Act.⁴ This order grants the Applicant's request for exemptive relief, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, which are outlined below.

²⁴ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ On December 28, 2011, the Applicant submitted Amendment No. 1 to its Form 1 application. Amendment No. 1, among other things, provides the unconsolidated financial statements for certain affiliates of the Applicant that are required in Exhibit D to Form 1 but were not included in the Applicant's initial Form 1 application. In its initial Form 1 application, the Applicant only submitted consolidated financials for certain of these affiliates. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 66242 (January 26, 2012) (publishing for notice and comment the Applicant's Form 1 application, as amended, to register as a national securities exchange).

² 17 CFR 240.0-12.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78mm(a)(1).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.6a-1(a) and 6a-2. See letter from Lisa J. Fall, General Counsel and Secretary, Boston Options Exchange Group LLC, to Elizabeth Murphy, Secretary, Commission, dated December 16, 2011 ("Exemption Request").

¹⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 65548 (October 13, 2011), 76 FR 64980 (October 19, 2011) (order approving File No. SR-ISE-2011-39).

¹⁷ See CBOE Rule 6.53C, Interpretation and Policy .10(b).

¹⁸ See CBOE Rule 6.53C, Interpretation and Policy .10(b).

¹⁹ See CBOE Rule 6.53C, Interpretation and Policy .10. CBOE Rule 6.53C(c) describes the operation of the COB, and CBOE Rule 6.53C(d) describes the operation of the COA.

²⁰ See CBOE Rule 6.53C, Interpretation and Policy .10(c).

²¹ See CBOE Rule 6.53C, Interpretation and Policy .10(c).

²² See CBOE Rule 6.53C, Interpretation and Policy .10(d).

²³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

II. Application for Conditional Exemption From Certain Requirements of Exchange Act Rules 6a-1 and 6a-2

A. Filing Requirements Under Exchange Act Rule 6a-1(a)

Exchange Act Rule 6a-1(a) requires an applicant for registration as a national securities exchange to file an application with the Commission on Form 1. Exhibit C to Form 1 requires the applicant to provide certain information with respect to each of its subsidiaries and affiliates.⁵ For purposes of Form 1, an "affiliate" is "[a]ny person that, directly or indirectly, controls, is under common control with, or is controlled by, the national securities exchange * * * including any employees."⁶

Form 1 defines "control" as "[t]he power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of a company, whether through ownership of securities, by contract, or otherwise * * *." Form 1 provides, further, that any person that directly or indirectly has the right to vote 25% or more of a class of voting securities, or has the power to sell or direct the sale of 25% or more of a class of voting securities, is presumed to control the entity.⁸

Exhibit D to Form 1 requires an applicant for exchange registration to provide unconsolidated financial statements for the latest fiscal year for each subsidiary or affiliate. Exhibit D requires the financial statements to include, at a minimum, a balance sheet and an income statement with such footnotes and other disclosures as are necessary to avoid rendering the financial statements misleading. Exhibit D provides, in addition, that if any affiliate or subsidiary of the applicant is required by another Commission Rule to submit annual financial statements, a

statement to that effect, with a citation to the other Commission rule, may be provided in lieu of the financial statements required in Exhibit D.

A Form 1 application is not considered filed until all necessary information, including financial statements and other required documents, have been furnished in the proper form.⁹

B. Filing Requirements Under Exchange Act Rule 6a-2

Exchange Act Rule 6a-2(a)(2) requires a national securities exchange to update the information provided in Exhibit C within 10 days of any action that causes the information provided in Exhibit C to become inaccurate or incomplete. In addition, Exchange Act Rule 6a-2(b)(1) requires a national securities exchange to file Exhibit D on or before June 30 of each year, and Exchange Act Rule 6a-2(c) requires a national securities exchange to file Exhibit C every three years.

C. Exemption Request

On December 19, 2011, the Applicant requested that the Commission grant an exemption under Section 36 of the Exchange Act, subject to the conditions set forth below, from the requirement under Exchange Act Rule 6a-1 to file the information requested in Exhibits C and D to Form 1 for the "Foreign Indirect Affiliates," as defined below, of the Applicant.¹⁰ In addition, the Applicant requested an exemption, subject to certain conditions, with respect to the Foreign Indirect Affiliates from the requirements under: (1) Exchange Act Rule 6a-2(a)(2) to amend Exhibit C within 10 days if the information in Exhibit C becomes inaccurate or incomplete; and (2) Exchange Act Rule 6a-2(b)(1) and (c) to file periodic updates to Exhibits C and D.

MX US 2, Inc., a Delaware corporation, would hold a 20% voting interest and a 40% equity interest in the Applicant. MX US 2, Inc. also would hold a 53.83% interest in BOX Holdings LLC, which would be the 100% owner of BOX Market, which would own and operate the Boston Options Exchange options trading platform as a facility of

the Applicant.¹¹ MX US 2, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of MX US 1, Inc., a Delaware corporation. MX US 1, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bourse de Montreal, Inc., a Canadian corporation. Bourse de Montreal, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of TMX Group, Inc., a Canadian corporation. According to the Applicant, the parent ownership structure of MX US 1, Inc. is comprised entirely of foreign entities, Bourse de Montreal, Inc. and TMX Group, Inc. (the "Foreign Direct Affiliates"), which in turn own interests, either directly or indirectly, of 25 percent or more in a number of other foreign entities (the "Foreign Indirect Affiliates").¹²

Because of the limited and indirect nature of its connection to the Foreign Indirect Affiliates, the Applicant believes that the corporate and financial information of the Foreign Indirect Affiliates required by Exhibits C and D of Form 1 would have little relevance to the Commission's review of the Applicant's Form 1 application or to the Commission's ongoing oversight of the Applicant as a national securities exchange if the Commission were to approve the Applicant's Form 1 application.¹³ In this regard, the Exemption Request states that the Foreign Indirect Affiliates have no ability to influence the management, policies, or finances of the Applicant and no obligation to provide funding to, or ability to materially affect the funding of, the Applicant.¹⁴ The Exemption Request also states that (1) the Foreign Indirect Affiliates have no ownership interest in the Applicant or in any of the controlling shareholders of the Applicant; and (2) there are no commercial dealings between the Applicant and the Foreign Indirect Affiliates.¹⁵ Further, the Exemption Request states that obtaining detailed corporate and financial information with respect to the Foreign Indirect Affiliates (1) is unnecessary for the protection of investors and the public interest and (2) would be unduly burdensome and inefficient because these affiliates are located in foreign jurisdictions and the disclosure of such information could implicate foreign information sharing restrictions in such jurisdictions.¹⁶

⁵ Specifically, Exhibit C requires the applicant to provide, for each subsidiary or affiliate, and for any entity that operates an electronic trading system used to effect transactions on the exchange: (1) The name and address of the organization; (2) the form of organization; (3) the name of the state and statute citation under which it is organized, and the date of its incorporation in its present form; (4) a brief description of the nature and extent of the affiliation; (5) a brief description of the organization's business or function; (6) a copy of the organization's constitution; (7) a copy of the organization's articles of incorporation or association, including all amendments; (8) a copy of the organization's by-laws or corresponding rules or instruments; (9) the name and title of the organization's present officers, governors, members of all standing committees, or persons performing similar functions; and (10) an indication of whether the business or organization ceased to be associated with the applicant during the previous year, and a brief statement of the reasons for termination of the association.

⁶ Form 1 Instructions, Explanation of Terms, 17 CFR 249.1.

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ 17 CFR 202.3(b)(2). See also 17 CFR 240.0-3(a). Defective Form 1 applications "may be returned with a request for correction or held until corrected before being accepted as a filing." See 17 CFR 202.3(b)(2). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 40760 (Dec. 8, 1998), 63 FR 70844, 70881 (Dec. 22, 1998) ("Regulation ATS Adopting Release").

¹⁰ See Exemption Request, *supra* note 4.

¹¹ MX US 2, Inc. currently holds a 53.83% interest in the Boston Options Exchange Group, LLC, a facility of NASDAQ OMX BX, Inc.

¹² See Exemption Request, *supra* note 4, at 3-4.

¹³ *Id.* at 4.

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ *Id.* The Applicant also believes that providing the information required by Exhibits C and D with respect to the Foreign Indirect Affiliates could raise

As a condition to the granting of exemptive relief, the Applicant has agreed to provide: (i) A listing of the names of the Foreign Indirect Affiliates; (ii) an organizational chart setting forth the affiliation of the Foreign Indirect Affiliates and the Foreign Direct Affiliates and the Applicant; and (iii) in Exhibit C of the Applicant's Form 1 application, a description of the nature of the Foreign Indirect Affiliates' affiliation with the Foreign Direct Affiliates and the Applicant. In addition, as a condition to the granting of exemptive relief from the requirements of Exchange Act Rule 6a-2(a)(2), 6a-2(b)(1), and 6a-2(c), as described above, the Applicant has agreed to provide amendments to the information required under conditions (i) through (iii) above on or before June 30th of each year. Further, the Applicant notes that it will provide the information required by Exhibits C and D for all of its affiliates other than the Foreign Indirect Affiliates, including the Foreign Direct Affiliates.¹⁷

III. Order Granting Conditional Section 36 Exemption

Section 6 of the Exchange Act¹⁸ sets forth a procedure for an exchange to register as a national securities exchange.¹⁹ Exchange Act Rule 6a-1(a)²⁰ requires an application for registration as a national securities exchange to be filed on Form 1 in accordance with the instructions in Form 1. A Form 1 application is not considered filed until all necessary information, including financial statements and other required documents, have been furnished in the proper form.²¹ Exchange Act Rule 6a-2 establishes ongoing requirements to file certain amendments to Form 1.

Section 36(a)(1) of the Exchange Act provides that "the Commission, by rule, regulation, or order, may conditionally or unconditionally exempt any person, security, or transaction, or any class or classes of persons, securities, or

transactions, from any provision or provisions of [the Exchange Act] or of any Rule or regulation thereunder, to the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, and is consistent with the protection of investors."²²

For the reasons discussed below, the Commission believes that it is appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors to exempt the Applicant from the requirement under Exchange Act Rule 6a-1 to provide the information required in Exhibits C and D to Form 1 with respect to the Foreign Indirect Affiliates, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The Applicant must provide a list of the names of the Foreign Indirect Affiliates;
- (2) The Applicant must provide an organizational chart setting forth the affiliation of the Foreign Indirect Affiliates and the Foreign Direct Affiliates and the Applicant; and
- (3) As part of Exhibit C to the Applicant's Form 1 Application, the Applicant must provide a description of the nature of the affiliation between the Foreign Indirect Affiliates and the Foreign Direct Affiliates and the Applicant.

The Commission believes, further, that it is appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors to exempt the Applicant, with respect to the Foreign Indirect Affiliates, from the requirements under: (a) Exchange Act Rule 6a-2(a)(2) to amend Exhibit C within 10 days of any action that renders the information in Exhibit C inaccurate or incomplete; (b) Exchange Act Rules 6a-2(c) to provide periodic updates of Exhibit C; and (c) Exchange Act Rules 6a-2(b)(1) to provide periodic updates of Exhibit D, subject to the condition that the Applicant provides amendments to the information required under conditions (1) through (3) above on or before June 30th of each year.

As part of an application for exchange registration, the information included in Exhibits C and D is designed to help the Commission make the determinations required under Sections 6(b) and 19(a) of the Exchange Act with respect to the application. The updated Exhibit C and D information required under Exchange Act Rule 6a-2 is designed to help the Commission exercise its oversight responsibilities with respect to registered national securities exchanges. Specifically, Exhibit D is designed to provide the Commission with information concerning the financial

status of an exchange and its affiliates and subsidiaries,²³ and Exhibit C provides the Commission with the names and organizational documents of these affiliates and subsidiaries.²⁴ Such information is designed to help the Commission determine whether an applicant for exchange registration would have the ability to carry out its obligations under the Exchange Act, and whether a registered national securities exchange continues to have the ability to carry out its obligations under the Exchange Act.

Since the most recent amendments to Form 1 in 1998,²⁵ many registered national securities exchanges that previously were member-owned organizations with few affiliated entities have demutualized. Some of these demutualized exchanges have been consolidated under holding companies with numerous affiliates that, in some cases, have only a limited and indirect connection to the registered national securities exchange, with no ability to influence the management or policies of the registered exchange and no obligation to fund, or to materially affect the funding of, the registered exchange. The Commission believes that, for these affiliated entities, the information required under Exhibits C and D would have limited relevance to the Commission's review of an application for exchange registration or to its oversight of a registered exchange.

Based on the Applicant's representations, the indirect nature of the relationship between the Applicant and the Foreign Indirect Affiliates, and the information that the Applicant will provide with respect to the Foreign Direct Affiliates and the Foreign Indirect Affiliates, the Commission believes that it will have sufficient information to review the Applicant's Form 1 application and to make the determinations required under Sections 6(b) and 19(a) of the Exchange Act with respect to its application for registration as a national securities exchange.²⁶ The Commission believes, further, that it would have the information necessary

confidentiality concerns because many of the Foreign Indirect Affiliates are not public companies. *Id.*

¹⁷ See Exemption Request, *supra* note 4, at 4.
¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f.

¹⁹ Specifically, Section 6(a) of the Exchange Act states that "[a]n exchange may be registered as a national securities exchange * * * by filing with the Commission an application for registration in such form as the Commission, by rule, may prescribe containing the rules of the exchange and such other information and documents as the Commission, by rule, may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors." Section 6 of the Exchange Act also sets forth various requirements to which a national securities exchange is subject.

²⁰ 17 CFR 240.6a-1(a).

²¹ 17 CFR 202.3(b)(2). See also *supra* note 9.

²² 15 U.S.C. 78mm(a)(1).

²³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 18843 (June 25, 1982), 47 FR 29259 (July 6, 1982) (proposing amendments to Form 1); see also Form 1, 17 CFR 249.1, and *supra* Section II.A.

²⁴ Form 1, 17 CFR 249.1. See also *supra* note 5.

²⁵ See Regulation ATS Adopting Release, *supra* note 9.

²⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b) and 78s(a). Section 6(b) of the Exchange Act enumerates certain determinations that the Commission must make with respect to an exchange before registering the exchange as a national securities exchange. The Commission will not register an exchange as a national securities exchange unless it is satisfied that the exchange meets these requirements. See Regulation ATS Adopting Release, *supra* note 9, at IV.B.

to oversee the Applicant's activities as a national securities exchange if the Commission were to approve the Applicant's Form 1 application. In particular, the Commission notes that the Applicant has represented that it would have no direct connection to the Foreign Indirect Affiliates, that the Foreign Indirect Affiliates would have no ability to influence the management or policies of the Applicant, and that the Foreign Indirect Affiliates would have no obligation to fund, or ability to materially affect the funding of, the Applicant. In addition, the Commission notes that the Applicant represented that: (1) The Foreign Indirect Affiliates have no ownership interest in the Applicant or in any of the controlling equity holders of the Applicant; and (2) there are no commercial dealings between the Applicant and the Foreign Indirect Affiliates.²⁷ The Commission also believes that, based on the Applicant's representations, it could be burdensome for the Applicant to obtain detailed corporate and financial information with respect to the Foreign Indirect Affiliates because these affiliates are located in foreign jurisdictions and the disclosure of such information could implicate foreign information sharing restrictions in such jurisdictions.²⁸

Given the limited and indirect relationship between the Applicant and the Foreign Indirect Affiliates and the location of the Foreign Indirect Affiliates in foreign jurisdictions, as described above, the Commission believes that the detailed corporate and financial information required in Exhibits C and D with respect to the Foreign Indirect Affiliates is unnecessary for the Commission's review of the Applicant's Form 1 application and would be unnecessary for the Commission's oversight of the Applicant as a registered national securities exchange following any Commission approval of its Form 1 application.

For the reasons discussed above, the Commission finds that the conditional exemptive relief requested by the Applicant is appropriate in the public interest and is consistent with the protection of investors.

It is ordered, pursuant to Section 36 of the Exchange Act,²⁹ and subject to the conditions described above, that the Applicant is exempt from the requirements to: (1) include in its Form 1 application the information required in Exhibits C and D to Form 1 with

respect to the Foreign Indirect Affiliates; and (2) with respect to the Foreign Indirect Affiliates, update the information in Exhibits C and D to Form 1 as required by Exchange Act Rules 6a-2(a)(2), 6a-2(b)(1), and 6a-2(c).

By the Commission.

Elizabeth M. Murphy,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-02021 Filed 1-30-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-66237; File No. SR-NYSEAmex-2012-02]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Amex LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Amending NYSE Amex Options Rule 902NY To Create a Reserve Floor Market Maker Amex Trading Permit

January 25, 2012.

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 January 24, 2012, NYSE Amex LLC (the "Exchange" or "NYSE Amex") 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 self-regulatory organization. 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

The Exchange proposes to amend NYSE Amex Options Rule 902NY to create a Reserve Floor Market Maker Amex Trading Permit ("Reserve ATP"). The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange, the Commission's Public Reference Room, and www.nyse.com.

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 self-regulatory organization 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 those 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 parts 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 NYSE Amex Options Rule 902NY to create a Reserve ATP.

Under the current Fee Schedule, an ATP Holder³ acting as a Market Maker must pay \$5,000 per month per Amex Trading Permit ("ATP").⁴ In order to act as a Floor Market Maker, an individual must be specifically named on the relevant Market Maker's ATP. On some occasions, a Floor Market Maker may be absent from the floor due to illness or other unexpected absence, in which case the ATP Holder may wish to have a Market Maker Authorized Trader⁵ ("MMAT") employee engage in open outcry trading to cover for the absent Floor Market Maker. However, at present the ATP Holder cannot do so unless the MMAT employee is specifically named on the relevant ATP, and it may not be economical for the ATP Holder to maintain an additional ATP to address such unexpected or limited situations or to complete the approval process for an additional ATP in a timely way when a short-term need arises. In such cases, the ATP Holder must carry out its responsibilities with fewer than the optimal number of Floor Market Makers on the trading floor. For example, currently under NYSE Amex Rule 923NY, a total of four ATPs are required to stream quotes electronically into all option issues traded on the Exchange. Additionally, each ATP can have an individual named to act as a Floor Market Maker in open outcry trading on the Floor of the Exchange. Thus, an ATP Holder with four ATPs may stream quotes in every option issue on the Exchange and have four

³ An "ATP Holder" is a natural person, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, limited liability company or other organization, in good standing, that has been issued an Amex Trading Permit. See NYSE Amex Rule 900.2NY(5).

⁴ The fee is calculated based on the maximum number of ATPs held by the ATP Holder during the calendar month.

⁵ A "Market Maker Authorized Trader" is an authorized trader who performs market making activities pursuant to Rule 920NY on behalf of an ATP Holder registered as a Market Maker. See NYSE Amex Rule 900.2NY(37). A Market Maker Authorized Trader must meet the same registration requirements as a Floor Market Maker before they can be designated as a Market Maker Authorized Trader. See NYSE Amex Rule 921.1NY.

²⁷ See Exemption Request, *supra* note 4, at 4.

²⁸ See *id.*

²⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78mm.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.