Exchange does not believe its proposed pricing changes impose 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

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

#### 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)(Å)(ii) of the Act,33 and Rule 19b-4(f)(2) 34 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 shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule 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– PEARL–2025–38 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–PEARL–2025–38. 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 filing also

All submissions should refer to file number SR-PEARL-2025-38 and should be submitted on or before September 2, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.  $^{35}$ 

#### Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-15170 Filed 8-8-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235-0564]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 17a-6

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 et seq.), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") is soliciting comments on the collections of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit these existing collections of information to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for extension and approval.

Section 17(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act") generally prohibits affiliated persons of a registered investment company ("fund") from borrowing money or other property from, or selling or buying securities or other property to or from, the fund or any company that the fund controls. Rule 17a-6 (17 CFR 270.17a-6) permits a fund, or a company controlled by the fund, and a "portfolio affiliate" of the fund (a company that is an affiliated person of the fund because the fund controls the company, or holds five percent or more of the company's outstanding voting securities) to engage in principal transactions that would otherwise be prohibited under section

17(a) of the Act under certain conditions. A fund may not rely on the exemption in the rule to enter into a principal transaction with a portfolio affiliate if certain prohibited participants (e.g., directors, officers, employees, or investment advisers of the fund) have a financial interest in a party to the transaction. Rule 17a-6 specifies certain interests that are not "financial interests," including any interest that the fund's board of directors (including a majority of the directors who are not interested persons of the fund) finds to be not material. A board making this finding is required to record the basis for the finding in its meeting minutes. This recordkeeping requirement is a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 ("PRA").

The rule is designed to permit transactions between funds and their portfolio affiliates in circumstances in which it is unlikely that the affiliate would be in a position to take advantage of the fund. In determining whether a financial interest is "material," the board of the fund should consider whether the nature and extent of the interest in the transaction is sufficiently small that a reasonable person would not believe that the interest affected the determination of whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement or the terms of the transaction or arrangement. The information collection requirements in rule 17a-6 are intended to ensure that Commission staff can review, in the course of its compliance and examination functions, the basis for a board of director's finding that the financial interest of an otherwise prohibited participant in a party to a transaction with a portfolio affiliate is not material.

Based on public filings made with the Commission, we estimate that annually 326 funds and their series (collectively, "funds") may rely on rule 17a-6 to engage in otherwise prohibited transactions under section 17(a) of the 1940 Act. This estimate is based on publicly available Form N-CEN filings. For the purposes of this PRA extension, we assume that each of these funds has engaged in one transaction per reporting period and that in thirty percent of those transactions a prohibited participant will have a financial interest in a party to the transaction that the board of directors of the affected investment company will consider for purposes of determining whether that financial interest is material. We therefor estimate that annually 98 funds made a board determination that resulted in a paperwork burden pursuant to rule 17a-6.

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.

<sup>33 15</sup> U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

<sup>34 17</sup> CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

<sup>35 17</sup> CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

We estimate that compliance with the recordkeeping requirement for rule 17a–6 will impose a burden of .2 hours (12 minutes) in clerical and computer operator costs for each transaction for which there is a paperwork burden. Additionally, we are now estimating that rule 17a–6 will impose a burden of .5 hours for the board of directors to determine and document the basis of the materiality of a financial interest. Therefore, we estimate 69 burden hours to be associated with rule 17a–6 requirements annually, with an associated internal cost of \$282,681.

The estimate of burden hours and burden costs is made solely for the purposes of the PRA. The estimate is not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules. Complying with this collection of information requirement is necessary to obtain the benefit of relying on rule 17a–6.

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 OMB Control Number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the SEC, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the SEC's estimate of the burden imposed by the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and the assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated, electronic collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please direct your written comments on this 60-Day Collection Notice to Austin Gerig, Director/Chief Data Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Tanya Ruttenberg via email to PaperworkReductionAct@sec.gov by October 10, 2025. There will be a second opportunity to comment on this SEC request following the Federal Register publishing a 30-Day Submission Notice.

Dated: August 6, 2025.

#### Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–15180 Filed 8–8–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103647; File No. SR–CboeEDGX-2025-059]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Fees for Cboe Timestamping Service Reports To Allow Sponsored Participants To Purchase These Reports Directly

August 6, 2025.

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 July 25, 2025, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "EDGX") 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 EDGX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "EDGX") proposes to amend fees for Cboe Timestamping Service reports to allow Sponsored Participants to purchase these reports directly.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website (http://markets.cboe.com/us/options/regulation/rule\_filings/edgx/) and at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary.

#### 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 fees for Cboe Timestamping Service reports, effective July 25, 2025. The Exchange previously adopted a data product known as the Cboe Timestamping Service <sup>3</sup> and subsequently adopted fees for the Cboe Timestamping Service.4 The Cboe Timestamping Service provides timestamp information for orders and cancels for market participants. More specifically, the Cboe Timestamping Service reports provide various timestamps relating to the message lifecycle throughout the exchange system. The first report—the Missed Liquidity Report—covers order messages of the subscribing firm only and the second report—Cancels Report—covers cancel messages of the subscribing firm only. The reports are optional products that a participant may opt to choose both reports, one report, or neither report.

The Cancels Report provides response time details for orders that rest on the book where the subscribing firm attempted to cancel that resting order or any other resting order but was unable to do so as the resting order was executed before the system processed the cancel message. The Cancels Report assists the subscribing firm in determining by how much time that order missed being canceled instead of executing.

The Missed Liquidity Report provides time details for executions of orders that rest on the book where the subscribing firm attempted to execute against that resting order within an Exchange-determined amount of time (not to exceed 1 millisecond) after receipt of the first attempt to execute against the resting order and within an Exchange-determined amount of time (not to exceed 100 microseconds) before receipt of the first attempt to execute against the resting order.

The Exchange notes that the data included in the reports are based only on the data of the market participant that opts to subscribe to the reports ("Recipient Firm") and do not include information related to any firm other than the Recipient Firm. Additionally, neither report includes real-time market data. Rather, the reports contain

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 100802 (August 28, 2024), 89 FR 68952 (August 22, 2024) (SR-CboeEDGX-2024-053).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 101583 (November 18, 2024), 89 FR 90800 (November 12, 2024) (SR-CboeEDGX-2024-075).