

accordance with Procedure XV and Section 12(b) of Rule 56 of the NSCC Rules, in the same manner as a Member's proprietary SFT Account activity at NSCC. NSCC's margin methodology with respect to the SFT Clearing Service has already been subject to the Commission's review and approval.³⁸ Because NSCC applies a risk-based margin methodology, tailored to address SFTs, the Proposed Rule Change is reasonably designed to cover NSCC's credit exposures from SFT participants, consistent with Rule 17ad-22(e)(6)(i).³⁹

C. Consistency With Rule 17ad-22(e)(13)

Rule 17ad-22(e)(13)⁴⁰ under the Act requires that each covered clearing agency establish, implement, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to, among other things, ensure the covered clearing agency has the authority and operational capacity to take timely action to contain losses and liquidity demands and continue to meet its obligations.

As described above in section I.B.3, NSCC proposes to adopt and clarify the default management provisions in the NSCC Rules applicable to the SFT Clearing Service. Adopting and clarifying the relevant default management provisions in the NSCC Rules would improve market participants' understanding of NSCC's default management procedures. NSCC's proposals in this regard would better prepare market participants to deal with default scenarios, resulting in more orderly management of such events, minimizing default losses and reducing potential risk to NSCC and its non-defaulting participants.

Accordingly, the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with Rule 17ad-22(e)(13) because implementing rules that govern default management procedures would help ensure that NSCC has the authority and capacity to take timely action to contain losses and liquidity demands and continue to meet its obligations.⁴¹

D. Consistency With Rule 17ad-22(e)(19)

Rule 17ad-22(e)(19)⁴² under the Act requires that each covered clearing agency establish, implement, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to

identify, monitor, and manage the material risks to the covered clearing agency arising from arrangements in which firms that are indirect participants in the covered clearing agency rely on the services provided by direct participants to access the covered clearing agency's payment, clearing, or settlement facilities.

As described above in section I.B.3, NSCC proposes to adopt and clarify the default management provisions in the NSCC Rules applicable to the SFT Clearing Service that address default scenarios affecting, among others, NSCC's indirect participants (*i.e.*, Sponsored Members and Customers). The revised NSCC Rules include targeted risk management provisions regarding NSCC's netting and close-out procedures designed to enhance NSCC's ability to manage its exposures in the event of an Agent Clearing Member or Sponsoring Member Default. The revised NSCC Rules should, therefore, better prepare NSCC to deal with default scenarios, resulting in more orderly management of such events, minimizing default losses and reducing potential risk to NSCC and its non-defaulting participants.

Accordingly, the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with Rule 17ad-22(e)(19) because adopting and clarifying the NSCC Rules regarding the default management provisions affecting NSCC's indirect participants would better enable NSCC to manage the material risks arising from arrangements in which indirect participants rely on direct participants to access NSCC's payment, clearing, and settlement facilities.⁴³

E. Consistency With Rule 17ad-22(e)(21)

Rule 17ad-22(e)(21)⁴⁴ under the Act requires that each covered clearing agency establish, implement, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to, among other things, be efficient and effective in meeting the requirements of its participants and the markets it serves.

As described above in section I.B.1, NSCC states that Members and other market participants have expressed interest in NSCC offering a net margin account option for SFT Members and their Customers. The Proposed Rule Change is consistent with Rule 17ad-22(e)(21) because establishing Agent Clearing Member Customer Net Margin Accounts is responsive to meeting the

requirements of NSCC's participants and the SFT market.⁴⁵

III. Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing, the Commission finds that the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act⁴⁶ that proposed rule change SR-NSCC-2026-005 be, and hereby is, *approved*.⁴⁷

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁴⁸

Vanessa A. Countryman,
Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-105456; File No. SR-NYSE-2026-09]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE National, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Exchange's Rules To Enable the Trading of Securities on the Exchange in Tokenized Form

May 12, 2026.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on May 1, 2026, NYSE National, Inc. ("NYSE National" or the "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II 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 adopt Rule 7.39 and amendments to Rules 1.1, 7.36, 7.37 and 7.41 to enable the trading of

⁴⁵ See *id.*

⁴⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁴⁷ In approving the proposed rule change, the Commission considered the proposals' impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

⁴⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³⁸ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 95011 (May 31, 2022), 87 FR 34339, 34344 (June 6, 2022) (File No. SR-NSCC-2022-003).

³⁹ 17 CFR 240.17ad-22(e)(6)(i).

⁴⁰ 17 CFR 240.17ad-22(e)(13).

⁴¹ See *id.*

⁴² 17 CFR 240.17ad-22(e)(19).

⁴³ See *id.*

⁴⁴ 17 CFR 240.17ad-22(e)(21).

securities on the Exchange in tokenized form during the pendency of a pilot program to be operated by the Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) pursuant to the terms of a December 11, 2025 Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) Staff no-action letter. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at www.nyse.com and at the principal office of the Exchange.

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 the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to adopt Rule 7.39 (Tokenized Securities) and amend Rule 1.1 (Definitions), Rule 7.36 (Order Ranking and Display), Rule 7.37 (Order Execution and Routing), and Rule 7.41 (Clearance and Settlement) to enable the trading of securities on the Exchange in tokenized form during the pendency of a pilot program to be operated by DTC pursuant to the terms of a December 11, 2025 Commission Staff no-action letter⁴ (“DTC Pilot Program”). As described below, the proposed rule change is based on the rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”).

Background and Proposed Rule Change

The proposed rule change would establish that Exchange ETP Holders that are eligible to participate in the DTC Pilot Program (“DTC Eligible Participants”)⁵ may trade tokenized versions of those equity securities and

exchange traded products on the Exchange that are eligible for tokenization as part of the DTC Pilot Program (“DTC Eligible Securities”), pursuant to the terms of the No-Action Letter. Pursuant to the proposed changes, DTC Eligible Securities would be able to trade on the Exchange within the current national market system, using DTC to clear and settle trades in token form, per order handling instructions that DTC Eligible Participants may select upon entering their orders for DTC Eligible Securities on the Exchange.⁶

The Exchange’s rules do not currently permit the trading of tokenized securities on the Exchange and, unless the Exchange adopts the proposed rules, the Exchange would lack a clear framework for DTC Eligible Participants to designate, at order entry, that a DTC Eligible Security be cleared and settled in tokenized form pursuant to the DTC Pilot Program.⁷

The Exchange accordingly proposes to amend its rules to enable the trading of DTC Eligible Securities in tokenized form on the Exchange during the pendency of the DTC Pilot Program, subject to the same conditions and restrictions as the Nasdaq rule change approved by the Commission. The Exchange believes that the existing regulatory structure mandated by Congress applies to tokenized securities, regardless of whether such securities have certain unique properties like the ability to be settled on a blockchain, much like it did when the Commission allowed securities to be decimalized and electrified and when exchange traded funds and other novel securities were initially approved. The Exchange believes that no significant exemptions or parallel market structure constructs are needed for tokenized securities to trade alongside other securities, and that the markets can accommodate

⁶ The Exchange is assessing various methods of tokenization and trading of tokenized securities. If the Exchange plans to adopt any particular alternative to the DTC approach, then it will file rule proposals with the Commission before doing so.

⁷ Nasdaq recently amended its rules to enable the trading of securities in tokenized form during the pendency of the DTC Pilot Program. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 105047 (March 18, 2026), 91 FR 13900 (March 23, 2026) (SR–NASDAQ–2025–072) (Order Approving Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 2, to Amend the Exchange’s Rules to Enable the Trading of Securities on the Exchange in Tokenized Form) (“Nasdaq Approval Order”). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 104693 (Jan. 27, 2026), 91 FR 4138 (Jan. 30, 2026) (SR–NASDAQ–2025–072) (Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 2, To Amend the Exchange’s Rules To Enable the Trading of Securities on the Exchange in Tokenized Form) (“Nasdaq Amendment No. 2”).

tokenization while continuing to provide the benefits and protections of the national market system.⁸

To tackle the challenge of trading tokenized equities, the Exchange offers a simple proposal that accommodates an approach to tokenization that DTC is pursuing in the DTC Pilot Program. The Exchange believes that this approach will leverage existing structures, players, and rules in a way that is beneficial to investors and in the markets’ best interests.

The proposed rules provide that the term “tokenized” refers to digital representations of paper securities that utilize digital ledger or blockchain technology, as opposed to “traditional” securities, which are also digital representations of paper securities, but do not utilize blockchain technology. As long as DTC Eligible Securities are fungible with, have the same CUSIP number and trading symbol as, and afford their holders the same rights and privileges as traditional securities of an equivalent class, the Exchange will trade DTC Eligible Securities in tokenized form together with traditional securities on the same order book and according to the same execution priority rules. A tokenized DTC Eligible Security would be deemed to provide the same rights and privileges as a traditional security if, among other things, it conveys an equity interest in an underlying company, a right to receive any dividends that the company issues to its shareholders, a right to exercise any voting rights that shareholders are due, and a right to receive a share of the residual assets of the company upon liquidation. The Exchange will not treat tokenized instruments as equivalent to their traditional counterparts if they do not convey such rights or share the same CUSIP and trading symbol; instead, the Exchange will treat these instruments as distinct (*e.g.*, derivative securities or American Depositary Receipts).⁹

As noted above, the Exchange proposes to trade DTC Eligible Securities within the confines of existing securities laws and rules. All existing Exchange rules that currently

⁸ Section 11A of the Act states that “[t]he linking of all markets for qualified securities . . . will foster efficiency, enhance competition, increase the information available to brokers, dealers, and investors, facilitate the offsetting of investors’ orders, and contribute to best execution of such orders” such that Congress directed the Commission to “use its authority under this chapter to facilitate the establishment of a national market system for securities.” 15 U.S.C. 78k–1(a). Permitting the trading of tokenized securities on the Exchange will further these policy objectives.

⁹ This rule proposal does not address whether and how the Exchange may choose to trade these non-fungible tokenized instruments in the future pursuant to a proposed Rule change.

⁴ See No-Action Letter Request Related to The Depository Trust Company’s Development of the DTCC Tokenization Services, dated December 11, 2025, available at <https://www.sec.gov/files/tm/no-action/dtc-nal121125.pdf> (the “No-Action Letter”).

⁵ “DTC Eligible Participant” would be defined in proposed rule 7.37(b)(10) as “an ETP Holder that is eligible to participate in the Depository Trust Company’s (‘DTC’) three-year tokenization pilot program, pursuant to its terms and those of the Securities and Exchange Commission Staff no-action letter, dated December 11, 2025 (the ‘No-Action Letter’).”

apply to non-tokenized securities will continue to apply, without modification, except as set forth below.

To effectuate these changes, the Exchange proposes to adopt Rule 7.39 and amendments to Rules 1.1, 7.36, 7.37 and 7.41, as follows.

Rule 1.1

The Exchange proposes to amend the definition of “Security” in Rule 1.1 to add a clause similar to that in Equity 1, Nasdaq Section 1 providing that the definition of security encompasses securities that are either listed on the Exchange or traded on the Exchange pursuant to unlisted trading privileges. As amended, Rule 1.1 would provide as follows (proposed additions *italicized*):

The terms “Security” and “Securities” means any security as defined in [Rule]Section ¹⁰ 3(a)(10) under the Exchange Act, *as amended, that is either listed on the Exchange or traded on the Exchange pursuant to unlisted trading privileges*; provided, however, that for purposes of Rule 7, such term means any NMS stock.

Rule 7.39

The Exchange proposes a new Rule 7.39 titled “Tokenized Securities.”¹¹ As proposed, Rule 7.39 would provide that a security may be traded on the Exchange in either traditional form (a digital representation of ownership and rights, but without utilizing a distributed ledger technology (defined as “blockchain” technology) or, for the duration and under the terms of the DTC Pilot Program, in tokenized form (a digital representation of ownership and rights which utilizes blockchain technology). Proposed Rule 7.39 would further provide that DTC Eligible Participants may trade DTC Eligible Securities in tokenized form on the Exchange during the duration of, and pursuant to the terms of, the DTC Pilot Program.

In addition, proposed Rule 7.39 would provide that the Exchange would publish Trader Updates periodically to identify a current list of those DTC Eligible Securities that may trade in tokenized form on the Exchange.

Under proposed Rule 7.39, a share of a tokenized DTC Eligible Security will be tradable on the Exchange together with, and with the same execution priority as, its traditional counterpart, but only if the tokenized security is fungible with, shares the same CUSIP number and trading symbol, and affords

¹⁰ The proposed replacement of “Rule” with “Section” would correct a citation error in the current rule.

¹¹ Rule 7.39, currently titled “Reserved,” would have its title changed to “Tokenized Securities.”

its shareholders the same rights and privileges as does a share of an equivalent class of the traditional security. Except for internal rule cross-references to Exchange rules and minor grammatical differences, the proposed language is substantially the same as Nasdaq Equity 1, Section 1.

Rule 7.36

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.36, which governs order ranking and display, to add a new Commentary .01 providing that the mere fact that an order contains tokenized securities or indicates a preference of a DTC Eligible Participant to clear and settle DTC Eligible Securities in tokenized form will not affect the priority in which the Exchange executes that order. Except for internal cross-references to Exchange rules and minor grammatical differences, the language of proposed Rule 7.36.01 is substantially the same as Equity 4, Nasdaq Rule 4757.

Rule 7.37

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.37, which governs routing, to add a new subsection (b)(10) that would provide that when the Exchange routes orders in DTC Eligible Securities that DTC Eligible Participants have designated for clearing and settlement in tokenized form in accordance with proposed Rule 7.41, Commentary 01 [sic], the Exchange will communicate this tokenization instruction to DTC upon receiving an execution for an order that was routed to another trading venue. Except for certain non-substantive differences,¹² the proposed language in Rule 7.37(b)(10) is substantially the same as Equity 4, Nasdaq Rule 4758.

Rule 7.41

The Exchange proposes to add a new Commentary .20 to Rule 7.41, which governs clearance and settlement, describing how a DTC Eligible Participant can communicate its desire to clear and settle a DTC Eligible Security in tokenized form.

Proposed Commentary .20 to Rule 7.41 would provide that a DTC Eligible Participant (as defined in Rule 7.37(b)(10)) that wishes for its order in a DTC Eligible Security to clear and settle in tokenized form as part of the DTC Pilot Program must notate its preference upon entry of the order in

¹² The non-substantive differences include internal cross-references to Exchange rules, minor grammatical differences, and the addition of defined terms, including the definition of “DTC Eligible Participant,” which the Exchange proposes to define in Rule 7.37(b)(10) and Nasdaq has defined in Equity 4, Nasdaq Rule 4756.

the Exchange systems by selecting a tokenization flag that the Exchange designates for this purpose, in accordance with the Exchange’s procedures. When a DTC Eligible Participant enters an order for a DTC Eligible Security with the tokenization flag selected, the Exchange will communicate the DTC Eligible Participant’s tokenization preference to DTC on a post-trade basis. The flag will indicate the DTC Eligible Participant’s preference as to what form the security will take (*i.e.*, token or traditional) and may also include other information or instructions that DTC may require the DTC Eligible Participant to enter, in accordance with DTC’s rules, policies, and procedures, and the terms of the No-Action Letter, to effectuate the flag, such as the DTC Eligible Participant’s selection of a blockchain and a digital wallet address for a tokenized DTC Eligible Security (the Exchange will issue a Trader Update prior to requiring a DTC Eligible Participant to enter any such information or instructions to the flag, other than its tokenization preference). DTC will then carry out the DTC Eligible Participant’s tokenization preference, as set forth in the flag, as well as any instructions attendant thereto to the extent that the flag or instruction is executable in accordance with DTC’s rules, policies, and procedures, and the terms of the No-Action Letter.

Proposed Commentary .20 to Rule 7.41 further provides that Exchange systems will not determine whether an ETP Holder is a DTC Eligible Participant or whether a security is a DTC Eligible Security at the time of order entry and selection of the tokenization flag. The Exchange also will not determine whether DTC is able to execute a tokenization order for other reasons, including because the DTC Eligible Participant wishes to mint the token to a blockchain that is not compatible with the DTC Pilot Program or to a digital wallet that is not registered with DTC.¹³ Thus, if at the time of order entry, an ETP Holder is not a DTC Eligible

¹³ According to the No-Action Letter, any DTC participant would be permitted—at the DTC participant’s election—to participate in the DTC pilot tokenization services, with certain exceptions for participants for which DTC has U.S. tax withholding or reporting obligations, or a Treasury International Capital reporting obligation. *See* No-Action Letter, *supra* note 4.

Additionally, the No-Action Letter states that DTC will not execute a tokenization instruction if a DTC Eligible Participant cannot pass DTC’s risk management and compliance controls. *See id.* If a transaction would result in a participant breaching its Net Debit Cap (as defined in the No-Action Letter), then the control would not allow that transaction to process until it could do so without breaching the cap. *See id.*

Participant, the security selected for tokenization is not a DTC Eligible Security, or there are other reasons why DTC cannot execute a tokenization preference or instruction, the order will be settled in traditional (non-tokenized) form, in accordance with DTC's rules, policies, and procedures. It is the sole responsibility of ETP Holders to determine for themselves whether they are DTC Eligible Participants, whether the securities subject to an order are DTC Eligible Securities, whether the blockchains and wallets to which they wish to mint tokens are compatible with the DTC Pilot Program, and whether the tokenization instruction is otherwise consistent with the terms of that program and the No-Action Letter.¹⁴

Again, except for certain non-substantive differences,¹⁵ proposed Rule 7.41.20 is substantially the same as Equity 4, Nasdaq Rule 4756.

General Considerations

Other than as described above, from an Exchange system and matching engine perspective, the Exchange's trading procedures and behavior will be the same regardless of whether a DTC Eligible Participant opts to trade tokenized or traditional shares of a DTC Eligible Security.¹⁶ Among other things, the following aspects of the Exchange's current trading system and procedures will not change when trading tokenized securities:

- All Exchange order types and modifiers will be available for use with tokenized securities;
- All Exchange routing strategies will be available for orders in tokenized securities;
- Orders in tokenized securities may participate in all of the Exchange's trading sessions, subject to generally applicable eligibility criteria;
- ETP Holders may utilize their existing connectivity to enter orders in tokenized securities;
- The Exchange's fee schedule will not vary based upon whether shares that ETP Holders execute are tokenized or traditional in nature;
- Market data feeds will not differentiate between tokenized and traditional securities;

¹⁴ If the Exchange develops the functionality that would allow it to check for eligibility at order entry, it will submit a rule proposal to effectuate that functionality at the appropriate time.

¹⁵ The non-substantive differences include references to ETP Holders, internal cross-references to Exchange rules, minor grammatical differences, and the movement of the definition of DTC Eligible Participant to proposed Rule 7.37(b)(10).

¹⁶ The Exchange's pricing structure and rates will not vary depending upon whether a transaction involves a share of a tokenized security. See also *supra* note 6.

- The Exchange will comply with any Commission requirements to report tokenization data to the Consolidated Audit Trail;

- Market surveillance of tokenized and traditional securities will rely upon the same underlying data, which will continue to be accessible by the Exchange and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA");
- Trades in tokenized securities handled by DTC will continue to settle on a T+1 basis;

- The Exchange's clearly erroneous and risk management measures will cover tokenized securities; and

- Trading of tokenized securities under this proposal is not expected to alter the existing proxy distribution process.¹⁷

This proposal to offer trading in tokenized securities will become effective once the requisite infrastructure and post-trade settlement services have been established by DTC. The Exchange understands that DTC is working to develop the necessary infrastructure, services, and procedures to facilitate such tokenization and the related post-trade settlement infrastructure and services.¹⁸ On December 11, 2025, the No-Action Letter was issued, which enables DTC to begin providing services that support the Exchange's proposal as soon as this development is complete.

Securities that are DTC Eligible Securities—meaning that they are eligible for tokenization and de-tokenization as part of the DTC tokenization pilot program—will be limited to the following, for purposes of this proposal: (i) securities in the Russell 1000 Index at the time the service launches as well as any additions to the index thereafter and notwithstanding the subsequent removal of any securities from the index; and (ii) exchange traded funds that track major indices. These categories of DTC Eligible Securities will be the only tokenized equities that are available to trade on the Exchange under this proposal.

The Exchange will alert its ETP Holders in a Trader Update at least 30

¹⁷ According to DTC, a DTC Eligible Participant may need to issue a de-tokenization instruction or DTC may need to force conversion of the Tokenized Entitlement into a Book-Entry Entitlement in order to receive a distribution or replacement security or to issue instructions in relation to the corporate action. In such situations, DTC would, to the extent feasible, provide the relevant participants with advance notice of the need to provide such instruction or DTC's need to take such action. See note 4, *supra*. "Tokenized Entitlement" and "Book-Entry Entitlement" are used as defined in the No-Action Letter. See *id.* at 2–3.

¹⁸ See *id.*

calendar days before the Exchange begins trading DTC Eligible Securities in tokenized form on its market.

DTC states that it will provide tokenization services on a pilot basis, as described above, for a period of three years after launch, after which time DTC will sunset the service.¹⁹ Thus, the Exchange will revisit this rule proposal when it knows what, if anything, will replace the service after it sunsets.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,²⁰ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,²¹ in that it is 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 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 by strengthening the Exchange's ability to oversee and police its marketplace.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act because it would enable the trading of tokenized securities within the existing framework of the national market system, without requiring wholesale exemptions from investor protections. The proposed amendments are narrowly tailored to accommodate the DTC Pilot Program while preserving the integrity, efficiency, and investor protections of the Exchange's existing trading rules. The Exchange believes that all existing Commission and Exchange rules that currently apply to non-tokenized securities will continue to apply, without modification, to the trading of tokenized securities, except as expressly provided herein. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, brokers and dealers, consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.²² The proposal is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between brokers and dealers because the proposed changes will apply equally to all similarly situated ETP Holders

¹⁹ See DTCC, No-Action Letter and DTC Tokenization Service FAQ, at 1, available at <https://www.dtcc.com/-/media/Files/Downloads/digital-assets/dtc-tokenization-service-faq.pdf>.

²⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

²¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

²² 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

seeking to trade tokenized securities on the Exchange.

The Exchange further believes the proposed rule change furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices. The proposed rule change ensures that tokenized securities may only be traded on the Exchange if they are fungible with, share the same CUSIP number and trading symbol as, and afford their holders the same rights and privileges as, traditional securities of an equivalent class. By tethering tokenized securities to their traditional counterparts in this manner, the proposal eliminates the potential for price dislocation, manipulation, and investor confusion that could arise from the trading of tokenized instruments outside the national market system. In addition, all Exchange rules, including rules governing clearly erroneous transactions, short sales, risk management, and market surveillance will apply equally to tokenized and traditional securities. Market surveillance of tokenized and traditional securities will rely upon the same underlying data, which will continue to be accessible by the Exchange and FINRA. Trades in tokenized securities handled by DTC will continue to settle on a T+1 basis. The Exchange's clearly erroneous and risk management measures will cover tokenized securities.

The Exchange also believes the proposed rule change furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade and to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system. The Commission has previously approved rules of another national securities exchange—Nasdaq—enabling the trading of tokenized securities. The Exchange's proposal to adopt comparable rules to allow DTC Eligible Participants to trade DTC Eligible Securities in tokenized form on the Exchange, subject to the same conditions and restrictions as approved for Nasdaq, promotes a fair, consistent, and interoperable national market system framework for tokenized securities trading. ETP Holders will be able to access tokenized securities trading across multiple exchanges on equivalent terms, promoting competition and efficient price discovery. The Exchange will comply with any Commission requirements to report tokenization data to the Consolidated Audit Trail, further supporting the integrity and

transparency of the national market system.

In addition, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, brokers and dealers, consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act²³ because the proposed changes will apply equally to all similarly situated ETP Holders seeking to trade tokenized securities on the Exchange. All DTC Eligible Participants will be subject to the same conditions for tokenized trading, including the requirement to select a tokenization flag at order entry, and all DTC Eligible Securities will be subject to the same fungibility, CUSIP, and rights requirements. The Exchange will not impose conditions on tokenized trading that favor any particular ETP Holders or class of securities over any other.

Finally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is designed to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act. The Exchange's proposal is expressly designed to work in coordination with the DTC Pilot Program, pursuant to the No-Action Letter. The proposed rules establish a clear and workable framework for the Exchange, DTC, and Exchange ETP Holders to cooperate in enabling the clearing and settlement of tokenized securities through the existing post-trade infrastructure. This cooperative approach, leveraging DTC's established role as the nation's central securities depository, ensures that tokenized securities trading occurs within a safe, regulated, and transparent framework that protects investors and promotes the public interest.

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. The proposed rule change would enable the trading of tokenized securities on the Exchange in a manner that is consistent with the approved rules of another national securities exchange for the same purpose. Facilitating access to tokenized securities across multiple exchanges promotes competition and is in the interest of investors and the investing public. The proposed rule change does not impose any barriers to entry for ETP Holders and does not create any competitive disadvantages

²³ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

between and among market participants. The Exchange believes the proposed rule changes, taken together, will strengthen the Exchange's ability to carry out its role and responsibilities as a self-regulatory organization in connection with the trading of tokenized securities. As such, the Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

The Exchange believes that its proposal will be particularly attractive because it will provide for the trading of tokenized DTC Eligible Securities in a manner that is familiar to market participants and investors and which is consistent with existing laws and rules. Under this proposal, the extent to which ETP Holders will need to modify their back-end systems and practices to accommodate tokenized securities trading should be minimal; those systems may simply need to account for the availability of the new flag and be set up to provide any information that the flag requires to the Exchange. The Exchange notes that ETP Holders on the Exchange will remain free to trade, clear and settle securities in traditional form, including both DTC Eligible Securities and other securities.

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

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

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

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act²⁴ and Rule 19b 4(f)(6)²⁵ thereunder. Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act²⁶ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)²⁷ thereunder.

²⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

²⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

²⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

²⁷ 17 CFR 240.19b 4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of the Exchange's intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change,

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-NYSENAT-2026-09 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR-NYSENAT-2026-09. 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 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-NYSENAT-2026-09 and should be submitted on or before June 5, 2026.

at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

²⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²⁸

Vanessa A. Countryman,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-09738 Filed 5-14-26; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-105450; File No. SR-24X-2026-15]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; 24X National Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Establish Fees for Industry Members Related to Reasonably Budgeted CAT Costs of the National Market System Plan Governing the Consolidated Audit Trail for May 1, 2026 Through December 31, 2026

May 12, 2026.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on April 30, 2026, 24X National Exchange LLC ("24X" or the "Exchange") 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 establish fees for Industry Members⁴ related to reasonably budgeted CAT costs of the National Market System Plan Governing the Consolidated Audit Trail (the "CAT NMS Plan" or "Plan") for the period from May 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026. These fees would be payable to Consolidated Audit Trail, LLC ("CAT LLC" or the "Company") and referred to as CAT Fee 2026-1, and would be described in a section of 24X Rule 4.18 entitled "Consolidated Audit Trail Funding Fees." The fee rate for CAT Fee

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

⁴ An "Industry Member" is defined as "a member of a national securities exchange or a member of a national securities association." See 24X Rule 4.5(u). See also Section 1.1 of the CAT NMS Plan. Unless otherwise specified, capitalized terms used in this rule filing are defined as set forth in the CAT NMS Plan and/or the CAT Compliance Rule. See 24X Rule 4.5.

2026-1 would be \$0.000001 per executed equivalent share. CAT Executing Brokers will receive their first monthly invoice for CAT Fee 2026-1 in June 2026 calculated based on their transactions as CAT Executing Brokers for the Buyer ("CEBB") and/or CAT Executing Brokers for the Seller ("CEBS") in May 2026. As described further below, CAT Fee 2026-1 is anticipated to be in place for eight months, and is anticipated to recover approximately two-thirds of the costs set forth in the reasonably budgeted CAT costs for 2026. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at <https://equities.24exchange.com/regulation> and at the principal office of the Exchange.

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 the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

On July 11, 2012, the Commission adopted Rule 613 of Regulation NMS, which required the self-regulatory organizations ("SROs") to submit a national market system ("NMS") plan to create, implement and maintain a consolidated audit trail that would capture customer and order event information for orders in NMS securities across all markets, from the time of order inception through routing, cancellation, modification or execution.⁵ On November 15, 2016, the Commission approved the CAT NMS Plan.⁶ Under the CAT NMS Plan, the Operating Committee has the discretion to establish funding for CAT LLC to operate the CAT, including establishing fees for Industry Members to be assessed by CAT LLC that would be implemented on behalf of CAT LLC by the

⁵ Securities Exchange Act Rel. No. 67457 (July 18, 2012), 77 FR 45722 (Aug. 1, 2012).

⁶ Securities Exchange Act Rel. No. 79318 (Nov. 15, 2016), 81 FR 84696 (Nov. 23, 2016) ("CAT NMS Plan Approval Order").