

through 65 of the Investment Company Act by filing with the Commission a notification of election. Under section 54(c) of the Investment Company Act,² any business development company may voluntarily withdraw its election under section 54(a) of the Investment Company Act by filing a notice of withdrawal of election with the Commission. The Commission has adopted Form N-54C as the form for the notification of withdrawal of election to be subject to Sections 55 through 65 of the Investment Company Act. The purpose of Form N-54C is to notify the Commission that the business development company withdraws its election to be subject to Sections 55 through 65 of the Investment Company Act.

The Commission estimates that on average approximately eight business development companies file notifications on Form N-54C each year. Each of those business development companies need only make a single filing of Form N-54C. The Commission further estimates that this information collection imposes a burden of one internal hour, resulting in a total annual internal burden of eight hours. The form involves legal judgments and therefore, the Commission estimates that the internal annual time burden will be based on legal time. Based on the estimated wage rate of \$774 per hour, the total estimated internal time costs to business development companies of the hour burden for complying with Form N-54C would be approximately \$6,192.³

² 15 U.S.C. 80a-53(c).

³ To calculate the occupational hourly rates, the Commission uses occupational mean hourly wage data from the Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for "Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities" (NAICS 523)]. See *Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics*, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, <https://www.bls.gov/oes/>; see also *Standard Occupational Classification*, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, <https://www.bls.gov/soc/> (describing occupational classification system used by BLS); EXEC. OFF. OF THE PRESIDENT, OFF. OF MGMT. & BUDGET, NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (2022), available at https://www.census.gov/naics/reference_files_tools/2022_NAICS_Manual.pdf (describing the industry classification system used by BLS and other agencies). The mean hourly wage for each occupation is adjusted for changes in the seasonally adjusted employment cost index for private wages and salaries between the data reference period and when the data are released by BLS. See *Employment Cost Index*, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, <https://www.bls.gov/eci/>. The adjusted mean hourly wage is then multiplied by a factor that accounts for nonwage costs borne by employers, such as bonuses, benefits, and overhead. This factor is calculated as an average over the 10 most recently available years of data of the ratio of the Bureau of Economic Analysis's annual gross output data for NAICS 523 to total annual wages

Further, based on an estimated external cost burden of \$232 per filing, the total estimated annual external cost burden to comply with Form N-54C would be \$1,856.⁴

The collection of information under Form N-54C is mandatory. The information provided by the form is not kept confidential.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid 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 6, 2026.

Dated: August 5, 2026.

Sherry R. Haywood,
Assistant Secretary.

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across all occupations for NAICS 523 in the OEWS data. See *Gross Output by Industry*, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, <https://www.bea.gov/data/industries/gross-output-by-industry>; *Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics*, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, <https://www.bls.gov/oes/>. The final product is the occupational hourly rate. See *generally* UPDATED METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING OCCUPATIONAL HOURLY RATES (Dec. 19, 2025), available at <https://www.sec.gov/files/method-occupational-hourly-rates.pdf>. This estimate is based on the three-year average number of filings submitted to the Commission on Form N-54-C from 2023 through 2025 [(6 filings (2023) + 7 filings (2024) + 12 filings (2025) = 25 filings/3 = 8 filings, as rounded). 8 filings × \$774 per filing = \$6,192.

⁴ This estimate is based on .3 hours of legal time at \$774 per hour = \$232, as rounded. \$232 × 8 filings = \$1,856, total annual external burden. See *supra* footnote 3 (discussing wage rates).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235-0636]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 0-2 Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, General Requirements of Papers and Applications

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 ("SEC" or "Commission") is submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) this request for extension of the proposed collection of information.

Several sections of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act" or "Investment Company Act")¹ give the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the authority to issue orders granting exemptions from the Act's provisions. The section that grants broadest authority is section 6(c), which provides the Commission with authority to conditionally or unconditionally exempt persons, securities or transactions from any provision of the Investment Company Act, or the rules or regulations thereunder, if and to the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.² Congress enacted section 6(c) to give the Commission the flexibility to address unforeseen or changed circumstances in the investment company industry. Rule 0-2 under the Investment Company Act,³ entitled "General Requirements of Papers and Applications," prescribes general instructions for filing an application seeking exemptive relief with the Commission.

Rule 0-2(c)(1) requires that every application for an order for which a form is not specifically prescribed and which is executed by a corporation, partnership or other company and filed with the Commission contain a statement of the applicable provisions of the articles of incorporation, bylaws or similar documents, relating to the right of the person signing and filing such

¹ 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 *et seq.*

² 15 U.S.C. 80a-6(c).

³ 17 CFR 270.0-2.

application to take such action on behalf of the applicant, and a statement that all such requirements have been complied with and that the person signing and filing the application is fully authorized to do so. If such authorization is dependent on resolutions of stockholders, directors, or other bodies, such resolutions must be attached as an exhibit to or quoted in the application. Any amendment to the application must contain a similar statement as to the applicability of the original statement of authorization. When any application or amendment is signed by an agent or attorney, rule 0–2(c)(1) requires that the power of attorney evidencing his authority to sign shall state the basis for the agent's authority and shall be filed with the Commission. Every application subject to rule 0–2 must be verified by the person executing the application by executing an instrument in substantially the form specified in the rule. Each application subject to rule 0–2 must state the reasons why the applicant is deemed to be entitled to the action requested, the name and address of each applicant, and the name and address of any person to whom any questions regarding the application should be directed. Electronic filing of all applications for orders under the Investment Company Act is mandatory. Each application subject to rule 0–2 is a one-time request and the rule itself does not impose any ongoing obligations or burdens on the part of an applicant. Compliance with rule 0–2 is required to obtain or retain benefits.

We estimate that approximately 139 registrants use rule 0–2 to make exemptive applications.⁴ Based on conversations with fund representatives and the Commission's experience with the use of rule 0–2, we estimate that the reporting burden of compliance with rule 0–2 is approximately 20 hours per respondent. This time is spent, for example, preparing the application to submit to the Commission. Accordingly, we calculate the total estimated annual internal burden of complying with rule 0–2 to be approximately 2,780 hours. We estimate the annual external costs to be \$10,341,600. These estimates of average costs are made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act. The estimate is not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules.

⁴ This estimate is based on the annual average of the number of total exemptive applications for the three year period ended December 2025 (1,251 applications/3 = 417), of which approximately $\frac{2}{3}$ are amendments ($417 \times (\frac{2}{3}) = 139$ new exemptive applications).

This collection of information is necessary to obtain a benefit and will not be kept confidential.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

The public may view and comment on this information collection request at: https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202605-3235-019 or email comment to MBX.OMB.OIRA.SEC_desk_officer@omb.eop.gov within 30 days of the day after publication of this notice, by September 8, 2026.

Dated: August 4, 2026.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–106033; File No. SR–MRX–2026–32]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq MRX, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Options 3, Section 1 and Options 3C, Section 4(d)

August 4, 2026.

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 27, 2026, Nasdaq MRX, LLC (“MRX” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “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

The Exchange proposes to (i) amend Options 3, Section 1 to make clear that certain eligible equity and index options are eligible for trading during extended trading hours pursuant to Options 3C, and (ii) amend Options 3C, Section 4(d) to specify that orders will not be routable during the Early ETH Session (as defined below).

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at

<https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/mrx/rulefilings>, 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 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 Commission recently approved the Exchange's proposed rule change to adopt Extended Trading Hours³ for certain multi-listed equity options and certain index options.⁴ Pursuant to that proposal, the Exchange adopted Options 3C, Section 4(d), which provides that orders are not routable during ETH. As such, all orders during ETH would be required to be entered as Do-No-Route (“DNR”) orders and may be repriced pursuant to Options 3, Section 5(d).⁵ The Exchange now proposes to replace the references to “ETH” with “the Early ETH Session” in Options 3C, Section 4(d) to reflect that orders will not be routable during the Early ETH Session.

³ “Extended Trading Hours” or “ETH” means the trading hours outside of regular trading hours (“Regular Trading Hours” or “RTH”) of 9:30 a.m. ET to 4:00 p.m. ET (or 4:15 p.m. ET for certain products pursuant to Options 3, Section 1) and covers: (1) the early extended trading hours session (“Early ETH Session”), which is conducted from 7:30 a.m. Eastern Time (“ET”) to 9:25 a.m. ET; and (2) the extended close (“Extended Close”), where trading will continue until 4:15 p.m. ET. See Options 3C, Sections 1(b), 2(a), and 2(b).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 105785 (June 26, 2026), 91 FR 40061 (July 1, 2026) (SR–MRX–2026–11).

⁵ Options 3, Section 5(d) provides that an order would not be executed at a price that trades through another market or displayed at a price that would lock or cross another market and that an order that is designated by a Member as non-routable would be re-priced in order to comply with applicable trade-through and locked and crossed markets restrictions. If, at the time of entry, an order that the entering party has elected not to make eligible for routing would cause a locked or crossed market violation or would cause a trade-through violation, it would be re-priced to the current national best offer (for bids) or the current national best bid (for offers) as non-displayed, and displayed at one minimum price variance above (for offers) or below (for bids) the national best price.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.