

compliance with the restrictions and conditions.

PBGC is proposing to revise the ASOC instructions to include additional requests for documentation of plan investment policies. Specifically, PBGC is proposing to require plans to submit the plan's most recent investment policy statement, investment guidelines, asset allocation policy, investment committee charter, or other written policy or governing document, if any, used by the plan's board of trustees, investment committee, or other fiduciary committee to guide, monitor, or evaluate the investment of plan assets, including SFA assets. PBGC is also proposing to require plans to submit copies of the minutes for meetings of plan trustees or other fiduciary committees at which investment policy or other investment-related service providers were discussed. PBGC is further proposing to require plans to submit any investment-related reports reviewed or incorporated into the minutes of those meetings related to plan investment policy or investment performance.

Plans would be permitted to submit relevant excerpts of minutes and to redact privileged material, personally identifiable information, and portions of the minutes or materials unrelated to investment policy, investment performance, SFA compliance, or monitoring of investment-related service providers, provided that the submission remains sufficient to identify the date of the meeting, the fiduciary body meeting, the materials reviewed, any actions taken, and any votes or decisions related to plan investments. If no responsive meeting was held during the plan year under review, if no responsive minutes or materials exist, or if the plan has no written investment policy statement or comparable written investment guidelines, the plan would be required to attach a statement to that effect.

Additionally, PBGC is proposing to require that plans, as part of the ASOC process, provide data on missing participants and documentation concerning plan procedures for identifying and locating them. Missing participants are participants that a plan cannot locate and include participants with inaccurate or incomplete contact information or census data as well as participants with undeliverable mail or email addresses. Lastly, PBGC is also proposing to revise the language in the ASOC for filers to indicate if any criminal violations affecting the plan have occurred.

The addition of these documentation requirements will increase the annual time and cost burden on the public. On average, PBGC estimates that

identifying, collecting, reviewing, redacting where appropriate, and submitting the required written investment policies or guidelines, minutes, and related investment materials would require approximately 3 hours of fund office time and cost approximately \$1,200 in contractor costs per plan sponsor. PBGC estimates that over the next 3 years an annual average of 175 plan sponsors will file Annual Statements of Compliance. As modified, PBGC estimates that the Annual Statement of Compliance will impose an average hour burden of 7 hours and an average annual cost burden of \$4,400. PBGC estimates that the Annual Statement of Compliance will impose an average annual hour burden of 1,225 hours (175 plan sponsors $\times$ 7 hours) and an average annual cost burden of \$770,000 (175 $\times$ \$4,400).

For the information collection in part 4262 as a whole, the estimated aggregate average annual hour burden for the next 3 years is 1,242.6 hours (1,225 + 4 + 13.6), including the burden of completing the Annual Statement of Compliance; notices of benefit reinstatement; requests for determination for exception to certain SFA conditions; and for employer and fund office administrative, clerical, and supervisory time. The estimated aggregate average annual cost burden for the next 3 years for the information collection request in part 4262 is \$807,000 (\$770,000 + \$4,000 + \$33,000) for work done by outside actuaries and attorneys. The actual hour burden and cost burden per plan will vary depending on plan size and other factors.

The collection of information under the regulation has been approved by OMB under control number 1212-0074 (expires May 31, 2027). PBGC intends to request that OMB extend its approval of the collection of information with modifications for 3 years. 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.

PBGC is soliciting public comments to—

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodologies and assumptions used;

- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Joseph Krettek,

Assistant General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235-0657]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 30b1-7 and Form N-MFP

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") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Section 30(b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Investment Company Act")¹ provides that "[e]very registered investment company shall file with the Commission . . . such information, documents, and reports (other than financial statements), as the Commission may require to keep reasonably current the information and documents contained in the registration statement of such company. . . ." ² Rule 30b1-7 under the Investment Company Act, entitled "Monthly Report for Money Market Funds," provides that every registered investment company, or series thereof, that is regulated as a money market funds under rule 2a-7³ must file with the Commission a monthly report of portfolio holdings on Form N-MFP⁴ no later than the fifth

¹ 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 *et seq.*

² 15 U.S.C. 80a-29(b).

³ 17 CFR 270.2a-7.

⁴ 17 CFR 274.201.

business day of each month.⁵ Form N–MFP sets forth the specific disclosure items that money market funds must provide. Filers must submit this report electronically using the Commission’s electronic filing system (“EDGAR”) in Extensible Markup Language (“XML”).

Compliance with rule 30b1–7 is mandatory for any fund that holds itself out as a money market fund in reliance on rule 2a–7. A fund must comply with the requirement to prepare Form N–MFP to hold itself out to investors as a money market fund or the equivalent of a money market fund in reliance on rule 2a–7. The collection of information is

mandatory for money market funds that rely on rule 2a–7. Responses to the information collections 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 following estimates of average burden hours and costs are made solely for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act and are not derived from a comprehensive or even representative survey or study of the cost of Commission rules and forms. The respondents to these collections of

information will be money market funds. The Commission estimates there are 318 money market funds that report information on Form N–MFP.⁶ Cost burden is the cost of goods and services purchased in connection with complying with the collection of information requirements of rule 30b1–7 and Form N–MFP. The cost burden does not include the internal hour burdens.

The table below summarizes our PRA annual burden estimates associated with Form N–MFP.

TABLE 1—BURDEN ESTIMATES FOR FORM N–MFP

	Internal burden hours	Wage rate ¹	Internal time burden	Annual external cost burden
Reporting for Money Market Funds	132 hours ²	³ \$459	⁴ \$60,588	⁵ \$9,288
Estimated Number of Money Market Funds ⁶	× 318		× 318	× 318
Total Estimated Annual Burdens For Money Market Funds.	41,976 hours		19,266,984	2,953,584

Notes:

1. To calculate the occupational hourly rates used in this release, 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 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>.

2. This estimate is based on the following calculation: (12 monthly filings x 11 internal burden hours) = 132 total annual burden hours.

3. This represents a blended hourly rate of \$459 for a Financial Manager (\$730 per hour), Accountant and Auditor (\$330 per hour), Database Administrator (\$375 per hour), and Financial and Investment Analyst (\$399 per hour). The blended hourly rate was calculated as (\$730 + \$330 + \$375 + \$399) / 4 = \$459, as rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

4. This represents 132 hours x \$459/hour = \$60,588.

5. This represents 12 monthly filings x \$774 external cost burden per filing (representing 1 hour for a lawyer (\$774)) = \$9,288.

6. This estimate is based on Form N–MFP filings as of March 2026.

Our change in burden estimates is shown in table 2 below.

TABLE 2—CHANGE IN BURDEN ESTIMATES FOR FORM N–MFP

Annual number of responses			Annual time burden (hours)			Cost burden (dollars)		
Previously approved	Revised estimate	Change	Previously approved	Revised estimate	Change	Previously approved	Revised estimate	Change
4,236	3,816	(420)	46,000	41,976	(4,024)	\$2,881,428	\$2,953,584	\$72,156

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=202607-3235-023 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 November 16, 2026.

⁵ 17 CFR 270.30b1–7.

⁶ The Commission’s calculations are based on Form N–MFP filings as of March 2026.

Dated: October 14, 2026.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–106647; File No. SR–CboeEDGX–2026–070]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Fee Schedule

October 13, 2026.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”),¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on October 1, 2026, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “EDGX”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “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 its Fee Schedule to update the description of fee code ZM to reflect a new Time-in-Force instruction. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Commission’s website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>), the Exchange’s website (https://www.cboe.com/us/equities/regulation/rule_filings/edgx/), 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 Exchange proposes to amend its Fee Schedule applicable to its equities trading platform (“EDGX Equities”) by updating the description of fee code ZM to reflect a new Time-in-Force instruction. The Exchange proposes to implement this change effective October 1, 2026.

The Exchange first notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. More specifically, the Exchange is only one of 17 registered equities exchanges, as well as a number of alternative trading systems and other off-exchange venues that do not have similar self-regulatory responsibilities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”), to which market participants may direct their order flow. Based on publicly available information,³ no single registered equities exchange has more than 15% of the market share. Thus, in such a low-concentrated and highly competitive market, no single equities exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of order flow. The Exchange in particular operates a “maker-taker” model whereby it pays rebates to members that add liquidity and assesses fees to those that remove liquidity.

The Exchange’s Fee Schedule sets forth the standard rebates and rates applied per share for orders that provide and remove liquidity, respectively. Currently, for orders in securities priced at or above \$1.00, the Exchange provides a standard rebate of \$0.00160 per share for orders that add liquidity and assesses a fee of \$0.0030 per share for orders that remove liquidity.⁴ For orders in securities priced below \$1.00, the Exchange provides a standard rebate of 0.00003 per share for orders that add liquidity and assesses a fee of 0.30% of the dollar value for orders that remove liquidity.⁵ The Exchange offers various

fee codes applicable to orders that add or remove liquidity on EDGX.

The Exchange plans to introduce a new Time-in-Force (“TIF”) instruction, Regular ‘til Post Market (“RTP”),⁶ on its equities trading platform. In connection with the introduction of the RTP TIF, the Exchange proposes to amend the description of fee code ZM in the Fee Codes and Associated Fees table to reflect that Retail Orders entered with a Day, RHO, RTP, or GTX instruction that remove liquidity on arrival are eligible to yield fee code ZM. Currently, the description of fee code ZM reads: “Retail order, Day/RHO or GTX, removes liquidity on arrival.” The Exchange proposes to update the description to read: “Retail order, Day/RHO/RTP or GTX, removes liquidity on arrival.” The Exchange is not changing the fee associated with fee code ZM, which is and will remain free for securities priced at or above \$1.00 and free for securities priced below \$1.00. This change is administrative and clarifying in nature, and is intended to ensure the Fee Schedule accurately reflects the order instructions eligible to yield fee code ZM following the introduction of the RTP TIF.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.⁷ Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)⁸ requirements that the rules of an exchange be 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 regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and 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. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)⁹ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 106384 (September 15, 2026), 91 FR 59253 (September 18, 2026), SR–CboeEDGX–2026–057 (“RTP Filing”). The RTP TIF will be available as of October 9, 2026. See Cboe Equities Exchanges to Introduce New TimeInForce Value.

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

⁹ *Id.*

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ See Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, Month-to-Date (September 24, 2026), available at https://www.cboe.com/us/equities/market_statistics/.

⁴ See EDGX Equities Fee Schedule, Standard Rates.

⁵ *Id.*