summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for extension and approval.

Form N–CSR (17 CFR 249.331 and 274.128) is a combined reporting form used by registered management investment companies ("funds") to file certified shareholder reports under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 et seq.) ("Investment Company Act") and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) ("Exchange Act"). Specifically, Form N–CSR is to be used for reports under section 30(b)(2) of the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a–29(b)(2)) and section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78m(a) and 78o(d)), filed pursuant to rule 30b2–1(a) under the Investment Company Act (17 CFR 270.30b2–1(a)). Reports on Form N–CSR are to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") no later than 10 days after the transmission to stockholders of any report that is required to be transmitted to stockholders under rule 30b–1 under the Investment Company Act (17 CFR 270.30b–1). The information filed with the Commission permits the verification of compliance with securities law requirements and assures the public availability and dissemination of the information.

The current total annual burden hour inventory for Form N–CSR is 172,899 hours.\(^1\) The hour burden estimates for preparing and filing reports on Form N–CSR are based on the Commission's experience with the contents of the form. The number of burden hours may vary depending on, among other things, the complexity of the filing and whether preparation of the reports is performed by internal staff or outside counsel.

The Commission’s new estimate of burden hours that will be imposed by Form N–CSR is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of funds</th>
<th>2 11,856</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of filings per fund per year</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hour burden per filing</td>
<td>7.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hour burden per fund per year (7.31 hours per filing × 2 filings per year)</td>
<td>14.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional aggregate annual burden for closed-end funds</td>
<td>3 750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) This estimate is based on the following calculations: 172,899 hours = (11,856 management investment companies × 14.52 hour burden per fund per year) + 750 additional hours for closed-end funds.

\(^2\) This estimate is based on the following calculation: 11,856 management investment companies × (1,594 exchange-traded funds—eight organized as unit investment trusts + 750 closed-end funds + 481 money market funds + 9,039 other mutual funds) × 7.31 hour burden per fund per year = 172,899 burden hours.

\(^3\) This estimate is based on the following calculation: 174,085 burden hours = (11,856 funds × 14.62 burden hours per fund per year) + 750 additional burden hours for closed-end funds.

**HOUR BURDEN FOR REPORTS ON FORM N–CSR—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total annual hour burden for all funds</th>
<th>4 174,085</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In total, the Commission estimates it will take 174,085 burden hours per year for all funds to prepare and file reports on Form N–CSR.

The Commission’s estimate of 174,085 burden hours and an estimated wage rate of approximately $324 per hour,\(^5\) the total internal annual cost to registrants of the hour burden for complying with Form N–CSR requirements is approximately $56 million.\(^6\)

\(^5\) This estimate is based on the following calculation: 750 hours = (750 closed-end funds × 1 hour per closed-end fund).

\(^6\) This estimate is based on the following calculation: 174,085 burden hours = 750 hours × ($340 per hour for compliance attorneys + $308 per hour for senior programmers) × 5.35.

\(^7\) This estimate is based on the following calculation: 174,085 burden hours = 750 hours × ($340 per hour for compliance attorneys + $308 per hour for senior programmers) × 5.35.

\(^8\) This estimate is based on the following calculation: 174,085 burden hours × $324 per hour = $56,403,540 per year.

The principal purpose of the changes is to modify the ICE Clear Europe.
Collateral and Haircut Policy to incorporate certain changes to the calculation of absolute collateral limits for bonds provided as Permitted Cover by Clearing Members. The changes also make certain clarifications and updates and add certain general provisions addressing overall risk appetite and risk limits.

II. Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, ICE Clear Europe 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. ICE Clear Europe has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

(A) Clearing Agency’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

(a) Purpose

ICE Clear Europe proposes revising its Collateral and Haircut Policy (the “Collateral and Haircut Policy”) to incorporate certain changes to the calculation of absolute collateral limits for bonds provided as Permitted Cover by Clearing Members and certain other revisions as described below. The amendments do not involve any changes to the ICE Clear Europe Clearing Rules or Procedures. The Collateral and Haircut Policy establishes a maximum amount of bonds from an individual issuer that ICE Clear Europe will accept from a Member Group (an “Absolute Limit”). The Absolute Limit is designed to take into account the trading liquidity of the bond, and accordingly the ability of ICE Clear Europe to liquidate the collateral when required. Currently, the underlying data used in the calculation of the Absolute Limit is based on the biannual International Capital Market Associate repo survey of market participants (the “ICMA Data”), as a proxy for secondary market trading activity. Under the revised Collateral and Haircut Policy, the Absolute Limit will be determined using actual secondary market trading volume data provided by ICE Data Services (the “IDS Data”). The IDS Data is compiled from a wide range of market data sources for transactions in government and corporate bonds. In certain circumstances where official trading volume data is published from a primary source, such as a governmental or central bank, such data will be used in lieu of the IDS Data. (For example, for bonds issued by Canada and Japan, ICE Clear Europe will utilize data provided by the Bank of Canada and the Japan Securities Dealers Association, respectively, instead of IDS Data.)

In either case, the Absolute Limit for each bond issuer and collateral type will be 10% of the average daily volume over the past three months, rounded to the nearest million. ICE Clear Europe believes that the revised approach will provide a more direct and accurate estimation of liquidity than under the current approach, which will facilitate calculation of conservative and appropriate absolute concentration limits.

The revisions also provide that in order to capture price volatility information on a conservative basis, the haircut calculation methodology, which incorporates a historical VaR model, among other factors, will use a two-sided VaR estimation based on the largest absolute returns.

The Collateral and Haircut Policy has also been amended to more clearly take into account the existence of ICE Clear Europe’s approximately U.S. $1 billion in committed repo facilities. As under the existing policy, in certain circumstances the Clearing House may permit a Clearing Member to maintain a collateral bond position in excess of normal absolute limits, in reliance on the Clearing House’s ability to obtain cash for any excess securities using the committed repo facility. The amendments clarify that the repo facilities are available at any time there is an intra-day liquidity need, and are not limited to use in case of Clearing Member default.

The amendments also note certain particular scenarios in which the clearing risk department may, consistent with the current policy, consider other qualitative and quantitative factors in setting prudent haircuts. These include the need to clean the bond price input data to remove spurious effects caused by changes in the different underlying bonds used to build bond price time-series. In this regard, the time series of bond price data in some instances may be spliced together from bonds with the same maturities but certain differences in other terms. These differences may cause the bonds to trade at different price levels, which could introduce spurious price spikes into the time series. To avoid an effect on the calculated haircut levels, ICE Clear Europe incorporates a historical VaR model, among other factors, will use a two-sided VaR estimation based on the largest absolute returns.

The Collateral and Haircut Policy has also been amended to more clearly take into account the existence of ICE Clear Europe’s approximately U.S. $1 billion in committed repo facilities. As under the existing policy, in certain circumstances the Clearing House may permit a Clearing Member to maintain a collateral bond position in excess of normal absolute limits, in reliance on the Clearing House’s ability to obtain cash for any excess securities using the committed repo facility. The amendments clarify that the repo facilities are available at any time there is an intra-day liquidity need, and are not limited to use in case of Clearing Member default.

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(b) Statutory Basis

ICE Clear Europe believes that the changes described herein are consistent with the requirements of Section 17A of the Act and the regulations thereunder applicable to it, including the standards under Rule 17Ad–22, and in particular are consistent with the prompt and accurate clearance of and settlement of securities transactions and, to the extent applicable, derivative agreements, contracts and transactions, the safeguarding of securities and funds in the custody or control of ICE Clear Europe or for which it is responsible and the protection of investors and the public interest, within the meaning of Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act. The amendments are intended, among other matters, to adopt a more robust and direct method for obtaining relevant bond trading volume data that is used

4 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22.
to determine concentration limits and to clarify certain other matters relating to calculation of haircuts and limits. The amendments also enhance the governance process around the Collateral and Haircut Policy. In ICE Clear Europe’s view, the amendments will help ICE Clear Europe more clearly determine the liquidity of relevant bonds, which in turn will facilitate establishment of accurate concentration limits. As a result, ICE Clear Europe believes the amendments are consistent with the requirements of Section 17A(b)(3)(F)6 of the Act. In addition, for the foregoing reasons, the amendments will facilitate setting and enforcing appropriately conservative haircuts and concentration limits, and provide for a review of the sufficiency of such haircuts and limits not less than annually, within the meaning of Rule 17Ad–22(e)(5).7

(B) Clearing Agency’s Statement on Burden on Competition

ICE Clear Europe does not believe the proposed changes to the rules would have any impact, or impose any burden, on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purpose of the Act. ICE Clear Europe is adopting the amendments to the Collateral and Haircut Policy in order to enhance the calculations of concentration limits and haircuts and make certain other governance and related enhancements to the Collateral and Haircut Policy. The amendments will apply to all Clearing Members and products. ICE Clear Europe does not believe the amendments would materially affect the cost of clearing, adversely affect access to clearing in these products for Clearing Members or their customers, or otherwise adversely affect competition in clearing services. Although the amendments may change the haircuts or concentration limits for particular bonds, which may affect the costs and benefits of using those bonds as collateral, ICE Clear Europe believe that such changes are appropriate in light of the risk management enhancements provided by the revised policy. As a result, ICE Clear Europe believes that any impact or burden on competition from such amendments would be appropriate in furtherance of the purpose of the Act.

(C) Clearing Agency’s Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

Written comments relating to the proposed changes to the rules have not been solicited or received. ICE Clear Europe will notify the Commission of any written comments received by ICE Clear Europe.

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

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register or within such longer period up to 90 days (I) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will: (A) By order approve or disapprove the proposed rule change or (B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be 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 (http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml) or

• Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR–ICEEU–2017–011 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–ICEEU–2017–011 and should be submitted on or before December 8, 2017.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.6

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–24935 Filed 11–16–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SEcurities AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations: Investors Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Adopt Rules Pertaining to Certain Listing Regulatory Reporting and Operational Requirements

November 13, 2017.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”)2 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,3 notice is hereby given that on October 31, 2017, the Investors Exchange LLC (“IEX” 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