

consistent with Section 11A(a)(1)(C)(iii) of the Act.³⁵ Accordingly, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,³⁶ the Commission finds good cause to approve the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 2, on an accelerated basis.

VI. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,³⁷ that the proposed rule change (SR-NYSETEX-2026-05), as modified by Amendment No. 2, be, and it hereby is, approved on an accelerated basis.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.³⁸

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-07036 Filed 4-10-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235-0550]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Securities Act Rule 477

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 (“Commission”) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget this request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Rule 477 (17 CFR 230.477) under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*) sets forth procedures for withdrawing a registration statement, including any amendments or exhibits to the registration statement. The rule provides that a registrant must sign any application for withdrawal and must state fully in it the grounds on which the registrant makes the application. The rule further provides that the registrant must state in the application that no securities were sold in connection with the offering. Rule 477’s information collection requirements help to ensure that the Commission has sufficient information regarding a

registrant’s application to withdraw a registration statement to determine whether to grant such application (based on whether such withdrawal is consistent with the public interest and the protection of investors). The information required by Rule 477 is mandatory and is publicly available on the Commission’s Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (“EDGAR”) system. We estimate that approximately 548 registrants file a withdrawal application under Rule 477, once per year each, for a total estimate of 548 responses annually. We estimate that Rule 477 requires one burden hour per response for a total annual burden of approximately 548 hours. We estimate that registrants carry 100% of the burdens associated with Rule 477 internally and, therefore, that there is no cost burden associated with Rule 477.

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=202601-3235-006 or send an email comment to MBX.OMB.OIRA.SEC_desk_officer@omb.eop.gov within 30 days of the day after publication of this notice by May 14, 2026.

Dated: April 8, 2026.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-07047 Filed 4-10-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-105179; File No. SR-MIAX-2026-12]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Miami International Securities Exchange, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend MIA Options Exchange Fee Schedule To Amend Non-Transaction Fees

April 8, 2026.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act” or “Exchange Act”),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on March 25, 2026, Miami International Securities Exchange, LLC (“MIAX” or “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 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 amend the MIA Options Exchange Fee Schedule (the “Fee Schedule”) to update various non-transaction fees that have not been changed in a number of years to be comparable to fees charged by other like exchanges for similar products.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at <https://www.miaxglobal.com/markets/us-options/all-options-exchanges/rule-filings> and at MIAX’s principal office.

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 first launched operations in December 2012 to attract order flow and encourage market participants to experience the high determinism and resiliency of the Exchange’s trading Systems.³ To do so, the Exchange took a pragmatic and thoughtful approach to each fee proposal to encourage and increase participation in its marketplace while being mindful of fee levels charged by other exchanges for similar products and services. The Exchange now proposes to amend various fees for non-transaction related services to be in line with those of other options exchanges and enable it to continue to effectively compete with other exchanges who charge higher non-transaction fees and

³⁵ See *supra* note 25 and accompanying text.

³⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

³⁷ *Id.*

³⁸ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ The term “System” means the automated trading system used by the Exchange for the trading of securities. See Exchange Rule 100.

generate greater revenue. This proposal simply seeks to increase certain fees to reflect current market rates. The Exchange notes that significant portion of the fees for non-transaction related services that are the subject of this filing have not been increased since 2015.

Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend the Fee Schedule to amend the following non-transaction fees: (1) monthly Trading Permit⁴ fees applicable to Electronic Exchange Members (“EEMs”)⁵ and Market Makers;⁶ (2) connectivity fees to the primary/secondary facility and disaster recovery facility for Members⁷ and non-Members; and (3) FIX,⁸ MEI,⁹ Purge,¹⁰ and FXD¹¹ Port fees.¹²

⁴ The term “Trading Permit” means a permit issued by the Exchange that confers the ability to transact on the Exchange. *See* Exchange Rule 100.

⁵ The term “Electronic Exchange Member” or “EEM” means the holder of a Trading Permit who is not a Market Maker. Electronic Exchange Members are deemed “members” under the Exchange Act. *See* Exchange Rule 100.

⁶ The term “Market Makers” refers to “Lead Market Makers,” “Primary Lead Market Makers,” and “Registered Market Makers” collectively. *See* Exchange Rule 100.

⁷ The term “Member” means an individual or organization approved to exercise the trading rights associated with a Trading Permit. Members are deemed “members” under the Exchange Act. *See* Exchange Rule 100.

⁸ A FIX Port is an interface with MIAx systems that enables the Port user (typically an Electronic Exchange Member or a Market Maker) to submit simple and complex orders electronically to MIAx. *See* Fee Schedule, Section 5(d), footnote 24.

⁹ MIAx Express Interface is a connection to MIAx systems that enables Market Makers to submit simple and complex electronic quotes to MIAx. *See* Fee Schedule, Section 5(d), footnote 26. Full Service MEI Ports provide Market Makers with the ability to send Market Maker simple and complex quotes, eQuotes, and quote purge messages to the MIAx System. Full Service MEI Ports are also capable of receiving administrative information. Market Makers are limited to two Full Service MEI Ports per matching engine. *See* Fee Schedule, Section 5(d), footnote 27. Limited Service MEI Ports provide Market Makers with the ability to send simple and complex eQuotes and quote purge messages only, but not Market Maker Quotes, to the MIAx System. Limited Service MEI Ports are also capable of receiving administrative information. Market Makers initially receive four Limited Service MEI Ports per matching engine. *See* Fee Schedule, Section 5(d), footnote 28.

¹⁰ Purge Ports provide Market Makers with the ability to send quote purge messages to the MIAx System. Purge Ports are not capable of sending or receiving any other type of messages or information. *See* Fee Schedule, Section 5(d), footnote 30.

¹¹ The FIX Drop Copy Port (“FXD”) is a messaging interface that will provide a copy of real-time trade execution, trade correction and trade cancellation information for simple and complex orders to FIX Drop Copy Port users who subscribe to the service. FIX Drop Copy Port users are those users who are designated by an EEM to receive the information and the information is restricted for use by the EEM only. FXD Port Fees will be assessed in any month the Member is credentialed to use the FXD Port in the production environment. *See* Fee Schedule, Section 5(d)iv).

¹² The Exchange initially filed this proposal on December 31, 2025. *See* Securities Exchange Act

Monthly Trading Permit Fees

The Exchange proposes to amend the Fee Schedule to amend the amount of the monthly Trading Permit fees assessed to EEMs and Market Makers.

EEMs

The Exchange notes that Trading Permit fees for EEMs have not been amended since January 1, 2015.¹³ The Exchange assesses a flat monthly fee of \$1,500 per Trading Permit to each EEM. The Exchange now proposes to increase the monthly Trading Permit fee assessed to EEMs from \$1,500 to \$2,000.

Market Makers

The monthly Trading Permit fees for Market Makers have not been amended since May 1, 2015.¹⁴ Currently, the Exchange assesses monthly Trading Permit fees to Market Makers based on the lesser of either the per class basis or percentage of total national average daily volume (“ADV”) measurements. The amount of the monthly Trading Permit fee is based upon the number of classes in which the Market Maker was assigned to quote on any given day within the calendar month, or upon class volume percentages. The Exchange will assess MIAx Market Makers the monthly Trading Permit fee based on the greatest number of classes listed on MIAx that the Market Maker was assigned to quote in on any given day within a calendar month.¹⁵ The class volume percentage is based on the total national ADV in classes listed on MIAx in the prior calendar quarter. Newly

Release No. 104589 (January 13, 2026), 91 FR 2195 (January 16, 2026) (SR-MIAx-2025-50). On January 30, 2026, the Exchange withdrew SR-MIAx-2025-50 and refilled this proposal. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 104836 (February 12, 2026), 91 FR 7549 (February 18, 2026) (SR-MIAx-2026-07). On March 25, 2026, the Exchange withdrew SR-MIAx-2026-07 and refilled this proposal.

¹³ *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 73957 (December 30, 2014), 80 FR 593 (January 6, 2015) (SR-MIAx-2014-68).

¹⁴ *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 74856 (May 1, 2015), 80 FR 26304 (May 7, 2015) (SR-MIAx-2015-31). The Exchange notes that in 2018 the Exchange filed to establish a lower Trading Permit fee rate for Market Makers that were willing to quote the entire Exchange market (or a substantial amount of the Exchange market), as objectively measure by either the number of classes assigned or national average daily volume, but who did not otherwise execute a significant amount of volume on the Exchange. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 82868 (March 13, 2018), 83 FR 12063 (March 19, 2018) (SR-MIAx-2018-08); *see, generally*, Fee Schedule, Section 3(b), footnote “*”. However, the standard monthly Trading Permit fee rates have remained unchanged since 2015.

¹⁵ Pursuant to Exchange Rule 602(a), the Board or a committee designated by the Board shall appoint Market Makers to one or more classes of option contracts traded on the Exchange based on several factors described in the Rule in the best interest of the Exchange to provide competitive markets.

listed option classes are excluded from the calculation of the monthly Trading Permit fee until the calendar quarter following their listing, at which time the newly listed option classes will be included in both the per class count and the percentage of total national average daily volume.

Currently, the Exchange assess the following Trading Permit fees to Market Makers:

- \$7,000 for Market Maker registrations in up to 10 option classes or up to 20% of option classes by national ADV;
- \$12,000 for Market Maker registrations in up to 40 option classes or up to 35% of option classes by ADV;
- \$17,000 for Market Maker registrations in up to 100 option classes or up to 50% of option classes by ADV; and

- \$22,000 for Market Maker registrations in over 100 option classes or over 50% of option classes by ADV up to all option classes listed on MIAx.

The Exchange also assesses an alternative lower Trading Permit fee to Market Makers who fall within the 3rd and 4th levels of the Market Maker Trading Permit fee table, which levels are described immediately above, if certain volume thresholds are met. This alternative lower Trading Permit fee for Market Makers is set forth in footnote “*” that is included in the Market Maker Trading Permit fee table and provides that if the Market Maker’s total monthly executed volume during the relevant month is less than 0.060% of the total monthly executed volume reported by OCC in the market maker account type for MIAx-listed option classes for that month, then the fee will be \$15,500 instead of the fee otherwise applicable to such level.

The Exchange now proposes to increase the Trading Permit fees assessed to Market Makers, which, as described above, were last amended over ten years ago in May 2015. In particular, the Exchange proposes to assess the following Trading Permit fees to Market Makers:

- \$9,500 for Market Maker registrations in up to 10 option classes or up to 20% of option classes by national ADV;
- \$16,000 for Market Maker registrations in up to 40 option classes or up to 35% of option classes by ADV;
- \$23,000 for Market Maker registrations in up to 100 option classes or up to 50% of option classes by ADV; and
- \$29,500 for Market Maker registrations in over 100 option classes or over 50% of option classes by ADV up to all option classes listed on MIAx.

The Exchange also proposes to increase the alternative lower Trading Permit fee to Market Makers who fall within the 3rd and 4th levels of the Market Maker Trading Permit fee table, if certain volume thresholds are met, from \$15,500 to \$16,000 per month by amending the footnote “*” following the Market Maker Trading Permit fee table for these monthly Trading Permit tier levels.

System Connectivity Fees

1Gb and 10Gb Network Connectivity Fees

Next, the Exchange proposes to amend the Fee Schedule to increase connectivity fees to the primary/secondary and disaster recovery facilities for Members and non-Members. Currently, the Exchange assesses the same amount of connectivity fees to Members and non-Members that connect to the Exchange’s primary/secondary facility and disaster recovery facility. In particular, the Exchange assesses the following connectivity fees to Members and non-Members:

- \$1,400 per 1 gigabit (“Gb”) connection to the primary/secondary facility;
- \$550 per 1Gb connection to the disaster recovery facility;
- \$2,750 per 10Gb connection to the disaster recovery facility; and
- \$13,500 per 10Gb ultra-low latency (“ULL”) connection to the primary/secondary facility.

The Exchange notes that the above fees for 1Gb connectivity and 10Gb to the disaster recovery facility, and 1Gb connectivity to the primary/secondary facilities, have not been increased since December 2019.¹⁶ The fee for 10Gb ULL connectivity was last increased in January 2023.¹⁷ The Exchange now propose to amend Sections 5(a)–(b) of the Fee Schedule to increase connectivity fees for Members and non-Members. In particular, the Exchange proposes to assess the following connectivity fees to Members and non-Members:

- \$1,500 per 1Gb connection to the primary/secondary facility;

- \$650 per 1Gb connection to the disaster recovery facility;
- \$3,500 per 10Gb connection to the disaster recovery facility; and
- \$15,000 per 10Gb ULL connection to the primary/secondary facility.

Port Fees

The Exchange proposes to amend the fees for FIX Ports, Full Service MEI Ports, Limited Service MEI Ports, Purge Ports, and FXD Ports. Some of these fees have not been increased since they were first adopted in 2015. Each port provides access to the Exchange’s primary and secondary data centers as well as its disaster recovery center for a single fee.

FIX Ports

The Exchange proposes to amend the fees for FIX Ports, which have not been increased since January 2017. A FIX Port allows Members to submit simple and complex orders electronically to MIAX.¹⁸ The Exchange currently assesses the following monthly FIX Port fees:

- \$550 for the first FIX Port;
- \$350 per port for the second to fifth FIX Ports; and
- \$150 per port for the sixth or more FIX Ports.¹⁹

The Exchange proposes to increase monthly FIX Port fees as follows:

- \$700 for the first FIX Port;
- \$450 per port for the second to fifth FIX Ports; and
- \$200 per port for the sixth or more FIX Ports.

Full Service MEI Ports

The Exchange proposes to amend the Full Service MEI Port fees for Market Makers, which have not been increased since June 1, 2015.²⁰ Full Service MEI Ports provide Market Makers with the ability to send Market Maker simple and complex quotes, eQuotes, and quote purge messages to the MIAX System. Full Service MEI Ports are also capable of receiving administrative information.²¹

The Exchange assesses the amount of the monthly Full Service MEI Port fees for Market Makers based on the lesser of either the per class basis or percentage of total national ADV measurements. The amount of the monthly Full Service MEI Port fee is based upon the number

of classes in which the Market Maker was assigned to quote on any given day within the calendar month, or upon class volume percentages. The Exchange assesses Market Makers the monthly Full Service MEI Port fee based on the greatest number of classes listed on MIAX that the Market Maker was assigned to quote in on any given day within a calendar month. The class volume percentage is based on the total national ADV in classes listed on MIAX in the prior calendar quarter. Newly listed option classes are excluded from the calculation of the monthly Full Service MEI Port fee until the calendar quarter following their listing, at which time the newly listed option classes will be included in both the per class count and the percentage of total national average daily volume. Specifically, the Exchange assesses the following Full Service MEI Port fees to Market Makers:

- \$5,000 for Market Maker assignments in up to 5 option classes or up to 10% of option classes by national ADV;
- \$10,000 for Market Maker assignments in up to 10 option classes or up to 20% of option classes by ADV;
- \$14,000 for Market Maker assignments in up to 40 option classes or up to 35% of option classes by national ADV;
- \$17,500 for Market Maker assignments in up to 100 option classes or up to 50% of option classes by ADV; and
- \$20,500 for Market Maker assignments in over 100 option classes or over 50% of option classes by ADV up to all option classes listed on MIAX.

The Exchange also provides an alternative lower Full Service MEI Port fee for Market Makers who fall within the 4th and 5th levels of the Market Maker Full Service MEI Port fee table, which levels are described directly above, if certain volume thresholds are met. This alternative lower Full Service MEI Port fee for Market Makers is set forth in footnote “*” in the Market Maker Full Service MEI Port fee table and provides that if the Market Maker’s total monthly executed volume during the relevant month is less than 0.060% of the total monthly executed volume reported by OCC in the market maker account type for MIAX-listed option classes for that month, then the fee will be \$14,500 instead of the fee otherwise applicable to such level.

The Exchange now proposes to increase the Full Service MEI Port fees assessed to Market Makers as follows:

¹⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 87875 (December 31, 2019), 85 FR 770 (January 7, 2020) (SR-MIAX-2019-51).

¹⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 96629 (January 10, 2023), 88 FR 2729 (January 17, 2023) (SR-MIAX-2022-50) and 99822 (March 21, 2024), 89 FR 21337 (March 27, 2024) (SR-MIAX-2024-16) (noting that while the proposed fee changes subject to this filing were immediately effective, the proposed fee changes had been effective since January 1, 2023 pursuant to the Exchange’s initially filed proposal on December 30, 2022 (*i.e.*, SR-MIAX-2022-50)).

¹⁸ See *supra* note 8.

¹⁹ Each FIX Port provides access to all matching engines. See Fee Schedule, Section 5(d), note “^”.

²⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 75140 (June 10, 2015), 80 FR 34480 (June 16, 2015) (SR-MIAX-2015-37).

²¹ See *supra* note 9.

- \$6,500 for Market Maker assignments in up to 5 option classes or up to 10% of option classes by national ADV;

- \$13,500 for Market Maker assignments in up to 10 option classes or up to 20% of option classes by ADV;

- \$19,000 for Market Maker assignments in up to 40 option classes or up to 35% of option classes by national ADV;

- \$23,500 for Market Maker assignments in up to 100 option classes or up to 50% of option classes by ADV; and

- \$27,500 for Market Maker assignments in over 100 option classes or over 50% of option classes by ADV up to all option classes listed on MIAAX.

The Exchange also proposes to decrease the alternative lower Full Service MEI Port fee for Market Makers who fall within the 3rd, 4th and 5th levels of the proposed Market Maker Full Service MEI Port fee table, if certain volume thresholds are met, from \$14,500 to \$13,500 per month by amending footnote “*” following the Market Maker Full Service MEI Port fee table.

Limited Service MEI Ports

The Exchange proposes to amend the fees for Limited Service MEI Ports, which provide Market Makers with the ability to send simple and complex eQuotes and quote purge messages only, but not Market Maker Quotes, to the MIAAX System. Limited Service MEI Ports are also capable of receiving administrative information. Market Makers currently receive four free Limited Service MEI Ports per matching engine.²² Currently, Market Makers may request additional Limited Service MEI Ports for which MIAAX will assess Market Makers \$275 per month per

additional Limited Service MEI Port for each matching engine. The Exchange proposes to increase the fee for each additional Limited Service MEI Port from \$275 to \$350 per month per additional Limited Service MEI Port for each matching engine.

Purge Ports

The Exchange proposes to amend the fees for Purge Ports, which provide Market Makers with the ability to send quote purge messages to the MIAAX System. Purge Ports are not capable of sending or receiving any other type of messages or information.²³ The Exchange proposes to increase the monthly Purge Port fee from \$300 per matching engine to \$400 per matching engine.²⁴

FXD Ports

The Exchange proposes to amend the fees for FXD Ports, which have not been increased since they were first adopted in September 2015.²⁵ A FXD Port means a messaging interface that will provide a copy of real-time trade execution, trade correction and trade cancellation information for simple and complex orders to FIX Drop Copy Port users who subscribe to the service. FXD Port Fees will be assessed in any month the Member is credentialed to use the FXD Port in the production environment.²⁶ The Exchange now proposes to increase the monthly fee per FXD Port from \$500 to \$675.²⁷

Implementation

The Exchange issued an alert publicly announcing the proposed fees on October 14, 2025 and a reminder alert on December 19, 2025.²⁸ The fees subject to this proposal are immediately effective.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 6(b)²⁹ of the Act in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(4)³⁰ of the Act, in particular, in that it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its Members and other persons using its facilities. Additionally, the Exchange believes that the proposed fees are consistent with the objectives of Section 6(b)(5)³¹ of the Act in that they are designed 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 a free and open market and national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest, and, particularly, are not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The Proposed Fees Are Reasonable and Comparable to the Fees Charged by Other Exchanges for Similar Products and Services

Overall. The proposed fees are comparable to those of other options exchanges. The Exchange compared the fees proposed herein to the fees charged by other options exchanges for similar products or services. A more detailed discussion of the comparison follows.³²

EEM Trading Permit Fees

The proposed Trading Permit fee for EEMs are lower than the trading permit fees charged by Cboe Exchange, Inc. (“Cboe”), as summarized in the table below.

Exchange	Type of product/service	Monthly fee
MIAAX	EEM Trading Permit	\$2,000
Cboe ^a	Electronic Access Permit	3,000

^a See Cboe Fee Schedule, Electronic Trading Permit Fees section, page 6, available at https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/membership/Cboe_FeeSchedule.pdf.

Cboe. Cboe charges higher trading permit fees than the Trading Permit fees

proposed by the Exchange for EEMs. Cboe’s Electronic Access Permit is

analogous to the Exchange’s Trading Permits for EEMs. In general, a Trading

²² See *supra* note 9.

²³ See *supra* note 10.

²⁴ A Market Maker may request and be allocated two (2) Purge Ports per matching engine to which it connects via a Full Service MEI Port and will be charged the monthly fee per Matching Engine. See Fee Schedule, Section 5(d)ii).

²⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 75735 (August 19, 2015), 80 FR 51641 (August 25, 2015) (SR-MIAAX-2015-52).

²⁶ See *supra* note 11.

²⁷ Each FXD Port provides access to all matching engines. See Fee Schedule, Section 5(d)iv), footnote 31.

²⁸ See Fee Change Alert, MIAAX Options, Pearl Options and Emerald Options—January 1, 2026 Non-Transaction Fee Changes (dated October 14, 2025), available at <https://www.miaaxglobal.com/alert/2025/10/14/miax-options-pearl-options-and-emerald-options-exchanges-january-1-2026-non-1?nav=all> and Fee Change Alert, MIAAX Options, Pearl Options and Emerald Options Exchanges—Reminder: January 1, 2026 Non-Transaction Fee

Changes (dated December 19, 2025), available at <https://www.miaaxglobal.com/alert/2025/12/19/miax-options-pearl-options-and-emerald-options-exchanges-reminder-january-1-1?nav=all>.

²⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f.

³⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

³¹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

³² The fee amounts listed in each table provided in the Statutory Basis section of this filing that pertain to the Exchange are the proposed new rates for each product or service.

Permit is a permit issued by the Exchange that confers the ability to transact on the Exchange.³³ EEMs are assessed the monthly Trading Permit fee in order to transact on the Exchange on behalf of their customers or to conduct proprietary trading. Likewise, Cboe's Electronic Access Permits entitle the holder to access Cboe.³⁴ Like Trading Permit Holders on the Exchange,

Electronic Access Permit holders must be broker-dealers registered with Cboe and are allowed to transact on Cboe.³⁵

Cboe charges a higher trading permit fee for Electronic Access Permits than the Trading Permit fee proposed by the Exchange for EEMs. Cboe charges a flat \$3,000 per Electronic Access Permit per month, while the Exchange proposes to charge a flat \$2,000 per EEM Trading

Permit per month, lower than Cboe's flat \$3,000 fee.

Market Maker Trading Permit Fees

The proposed Trading Permit³⁶ fees for Market Makers are similar to the Trading Permit fees charged by NYSE American LLC ("NYSE American"), as summarized in the table below.

Exchange	Type of product/service	Monthly fee		
MIAX	Market Maker Trading Permit	\$9,500	Up to 10 Classes.	Up to 20% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).
		16,000	Up to 40 Classes.	Up to 35% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).
		23,000	Up to 100 Classes.	Up to 50% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).
		29,500	Over 100 Classes.	Over 50% of Classes by volume up to all Classes on MIAX Options (as a % of national ADV).
NYSE American ^a	Options Market Maker ATPs	\$8,000	1st ATP: 60 issues plus bottom 45%	
		6,000	2nd ATP: 150 issues plus bottom 45%	
		5,000	3rd ATP: 500 issues plus bottom 45%	
		4,000	4th ATP: 1,100 issues plus bottom 45%	
		3,000	5th ATP: all issues traded	
		2,000	6th to 9th ATP: all issues traded	
500	10th or more ATPs: all issues traded			

^a See NYSE American Options Fee Schedule, Section III.A., available at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/american-options/NYSE_American_Options_Fee_Schedule.pdf.

NYSE American. NYSE American charges similar trading permit fees for its market makers as the Trading Permit fees proposed by the Exchange for its Market Makers. In general, a Trading Permit is a permit issued by the Exchange that confers the ability to transact on the Exchange.³⁷ Each registered Market Maker is assessed a monthly Trading Permit fee in order to appoint a qualified person (or persons) to act as a Registered Option Trader ("ROT")³⁸ pursuant to the Exchange's Rules and fulfill the Market Maker's obligations to act as a specialist on the Exchange.³⁹ The Exchange assesses Trading Permit fees based on the lesser of either the per class basis or percentage of total national average

daily volume measurement. A "class" of options means all option contracts covering the same underlying security.⁴⁰ NYSE American's market maker ATP⁴¹ fee is analogous to the Exchange's Trading Permit fees for Market Makers, which is a monthly fee in order to transact on NYSE American for the purpose of making markets in options contracts.⁴² NYSE American assesses its ATP fees based on the number of issues⁴³ in their appointment. The Exchange and NYSE American provide for different numbers of option classes included in each tier of their respective trading permit fee structures due to their own business and competitive reasons. The Exchange provides fewer options class

assignments for each Trading Permit tier because it believes this structure best represents the Market Makers that trade on the Exchange. NYSE American, on the other hand, provides significantly more "issues" or options classes in each ATP tier in order to "properly [incentivize] Market Makers to quote in a broad range of options, including less liquid and active names. . ."⁴⁴

NYSE American charges similar trading permit fees to its ATPs as proposed by the Exchange herein for the Exchange's Market Makers. NYSE American charges all Options Market Makers⁴⁵ tiered trading permit fees

³³ See Exchange Rule 100.

³⁴ See Cboe Fee Schedule, Electronic Trading Permit Fees section, page 6, available at https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/membership/Cboe_FeeSchedule.pdf. The Exchange notes that Cboe differentiates between electronic access permits for clearing firms and electronic exchange member firms and charges a trading permit fee of \$2,000 per month for Clearing TPH Permits, which is the same rate for a Trading Permit as proposed by the Exchange for EEMs that act as Clearing Members. See *id.* The term "Clearing Member" means a Member that has been admitted to membership in the Clearing Corporation pursuant to the provisions of the rules of the Clearing Corporation. See Exchange Rule 100. The term "Clearing Corporation" means The Options Clearing Corporation ("OCC"). *Id.*

³⁵ See Cboe Rulebook, Chapter 3, Rules 3.2–3.3.

³⁶ Similar to NYSE American, the Exchange assesses the monthly Trading Permit fee on a per-Member basis, not to each individual person within the Member.

³⁷ See Exchange Rule 100.

³⁸ An ROT is permitted to enter quotes and orders only for the account of the Market Maker with which he is associated. See Exchange Rule 601(a).

³⁹ See, generally, Chapter VI of the Exchange's Rules.

⁴⁰ See Exchange Rule 100.

⁴¹ An "ATP" or "ATP Holder" is a registered Broker-Dealer who is a permit holder on NYSE American, per NYSE American Rule 900.2NY(4),(5). See NYSE American Options Fee Schedule, Key Terms and Definitions section, available at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/american-options/NYSE_American_Options_Fee_Schedule.pdf.

⁴² See, generally, NYSE American Rule 923NY.

⁴³ An "issue" means an options class. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67764 (August 31, 2012), 77 FR 55254 (September 7, 2012) (SR-NYSEMKT-2012-44) (changing the calculation of trading permit fees to be based on the "number of option classes in [a NYSE Amex Options Market Maker's] electronic trading appointment . . ." and then using the term "issue" in the tiers of ATP fees).

⁴⁴ See *id.*

⁴⁵ A "Market Maker" refers to an ATP Holder that acts as a Market Maker pursuant to NYSE American Rule 920NY and is referred to as an "NYSE AMERICAN Options Market Maker" in the NYSE American Fee Schedule. See NYSE American Options Fee Schedule, Preface, available at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/american-options/NYSE_American_Options_Fee_Schedule.pdf.

based on the number of issues permitted in an Options Market Maker's quoting assignment.⁴⁶ NYSE American provides tiered ATP fees ranging from \$8,000 to \$26,000 due to the cumulative nature of the fee,⁴⁷ which amount could be significantly higher if a market maker purchases six or more ATPs, while the Exchange provides tiered Trading Permit fees ranging from \$9,500 to \$29,500 (as proposed), based on the lesser of either the per class basis or percentage of total national ADV measurements. The Exchange offers even greater savings to Market Makers as it provides a reduced Trading Permit

fee of \$16,000 (as proposed) for Market Makers if their total monthly executed volume during the relevant month is less than 0.060% of the total monthly executed volume reported by OCC in the market maker account type for MIAX-listed option classes for that month, which still allows these Market Makers to quote the entire market (or close to the entire market). NYSE American does not offer reduced fees for its Options Market Makers that only quote in certain classes compared to those that quote the entire market. NYSE American actually charges higher fees for Options Market Makers that

transacts in certain options classes, which fees add to the ATP fees described above.⁴⁸

Network Connectivity Fees (Disaster Recovery Facility)

The proposed network connectivity fees to the Exchange's disaster recovery facility for Members and non-Members are lower than the connectivity fees charged by Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc. ("Cboe C2") for connecting to the Cboe C2 disaster recovery facility, as summarized in the table below.

Exchange	Type of product/service	Monthly fee (per connection)
MIAX	1Gb Connectivity (disaster recovery)	\$650
	10Gb Connectivity (disaster recovery)	3,500
Cboe C2 ^a	Physical Port 1Gb (disaster recovery)	2,000
	Physical Port 10Gb (disaster recovery)	6,000

^a See Cboe C2 Fee Schedule, Physical Connectivity Fees section, available at https://www.cboe.com/us/options/membership/fee_schedule/ctwo/.

Cboe C2. Cboe C2 charges higher 1Gb and 10Gb connectivity fees to connect to its disaster recovery facility than the Exchange proposes to connect to its disaster recovery facility. Cboe C2's connectivity fees to connect to its disaster recovery facility are analogous to the Exchange's connectivity fees to its disaster recovery facility. In general, the disaster recovery facility is a secondary data center in a separate, geographically diverse location that Exchange participants are able to connect to in order to have redundancy for their trading and market data connections in the event that the Exchange's primary

data center operations are disabled. Cboe C2's 1Gb and 10Gb connections to its disaster recovery center allow its members to connect to that data center in the event that Cboe C2's primary data center is no longer operational.⁴⁹

Cboe C2 charges higher 1Gb and 10Gb connectivity fees to its disaster recovery facility than the fees proposed by the Exchange herein for connectivity to the Exchange's disaster recovery facility. Cboe C2 charges monthly fees of \$2,000 per 1Gb connection and \$6,000 per 10Gb connection to its disaster recovery facility. Meanwhile, the Exchange proposes to charge monthly fees of \$650

per 1Gb connection and \$3,500 per 10Gb connection to its disaster recovery facility.

Network Connectivity Fees (Primary/Secondary Facility)

The proposed network connectivity fees to the Exchange's primary and secondary facility for Members and non-Members are lower than the connectivity fees charged by Nasdaq BX, Inc. ("Nasdaq BX") and NYSE American for connectivity to their primary data centers, as summarized in the table below.

Exchange	Type of product/service	Monthly fee (per connection)
MIAX	1Gb Connectivity	\$1,500
	10Gb Connectivity	15,000
Nasdaq BX ^a	1Gb Connection	2,750
	10Gb Ultra Connection	18,500
NYSE American ^b	10Gb LX LCN Circuit	22,000

^a See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 104261 (November 25, 2025), 90 FR 55209 (December 1, 2025) (SR-BX-2025-027).

^b See NYSE American Connectivity Fee Schedule, page 12, available at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/Wireless_Connectivity_Fees_and_Charges.pdf.

The Exchange notes that Nasdaq BX and NYSE American operate on shared infrastructure with their affiliates. As such, one network connection to one

exchange provides access to the affiliated exchanges on their shared network. Meanwhile, the Exchange operates on a dedicated 10Gb ULL

network that is not shared with its affiliates and therefore, each 10Gb ULL connection only provides connectivity to a single exchange. In the Exchange's

⁴⁶ NYSE American charges ATP fees based on the maximum number of ATPs held during the month. The "bottom 45%" refers to the least actively traded issues on NYSE American, ranked by industry volume, as reported by the OCC for each issue during the calendar quarter. See NYSE American Options Fee Schedule, Section III.A., available at <https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/>

american-options/NYSE_American_Options_Fee_Schedule.pdf.

⁴⁷ This was calculated by adding the monthly fees for the first five ATPs that a market maker would be required to purchase in order to quote the entire NYSE American market (i.e., \$8,000 + \$6,000 + \$5,000 + \$4,000 + \$3,000).

⁴⁸ See NYSE American Options Fee Schedule, Section III.D. Premium Product fees (assessing an

additional monthly fee of \$1,000 per product to NYSE American Options Market Makers that transact in premium products, such as SPY, APPL, etc., capped at \$7,000 per month).

⁴⁹ See Cboe BCP/DR Plan Highlights, v1.3, page 2, available at https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/membership/Cboe_Corporate_BCP-DR.pdf.

experience, however, market participants that wish to experience certain latency may elect to purchase multiple connections rather than using one 10Gb connection to access multiple markets or, in some cases, purchase a more expensive 40Gb line if available. In addition, those that purchase connections to receive market data need a dedicated connection to each exchange because they are unable to receive market data from multiple markets over a single connection. Also, market participants may choose to not use the single connection to access other markets within an exchange family to avoid incurring other ancillary costs, such as membership, transaction, or other network fees.

Nasdaq BX. Nasdaq BX charges higher connectivity fees to its primary data center. Nasdaq BX's 1Gb and 10Gb Ultra fiber connection fees are analogous to the Exchange's 1Gb and 10Gb ULL connectivity fees. In general, the Exchange's 1Gb and 10Gb ULL connectivity fees provide Members and non-Members with access to the Exchange's primary and secondary facilities (*i.e.*, the live trading platforms and market data systems). Nasdaq BX's

1Gb and 10Gb Ultra fiber connections provide Nasdaq BX participants with the ability to connect directly to Nasdaq BX's trading platforms and market data feeds.⁵⁰

Nasdaq BX charges higher connectivity fees than the connectivity fees to the primary and secondary facilities proposed by the Exchange herein. Nasdaq BX charges all participants monthly fees of \$2,750 per 1Gb connection and \$18,500 per 10Gb connection to access its primary data center. Meanwhile, the Exchange proposes to charge Members and non-Members monthly fees of \$1,500 per 1Gb connection and \$15,000 per 10Gb ULL connection to the Exchange's primary and secondary facilities. Nasdaq BX charges an additional installation fee for each 1Gb or 10Gb connection of \$1,650.⁵¹

NYSE American. NYSE American charges higher 10Gb connectivity fees to its primary data center. NYSE American's 10Gb LX LCN Circuit connection fee is analogous to the Exchange's 10Gb ULL connectivity fee. In general, the Exchange's 10Gb ULL connectivity fee provides Members and non-Members with access to the

Exchange's primary and secondary facilities (*i.e.*, the live trading platforms and market data systems). NYSE American's 10Gb LX LCN Circuit connection provides NYSE American participants with the ability to connect directly to NYSE American trading platforms and market data feeds.⁵²

NYSE American charges higher connectivity fees as proposed by the Exchange herein. NYSE American charges all participants a monthly fee of \$22,000 per 10Gb LX LCN Circuit connection to access its primary data center. Meanwhile, the Exchange proposes to charge Members and non-Members a monthly fee of \$15,000 per 10Gb ULL connection to the Exchange's primary and secondary facilities. NYSE American charges an additional installation fee for each 10Gb LX LCN Circuit connection of \$15,000.⁵³

FIX Port Fees

The proposed FIX Port fees are comparable to, or lower than, the similar port fees charged by Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. ("Cboe BZX"), Cboe C2 and the options trading facility of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq"), as summarized in the table below.

Exchange	Type of product/service	Monthly fee (per port)
MIAX	1st FIX Port	\$700
	2nd to 5th FIX Ports	450
	6th or more FIX Ports	200
Cboe BZX ^a	Logical Ports	750
Cboe C2 ^b	FIX Logical Ports	650
Nasdaq ^c	FIX Ports	650

^a See Cboe BZX Fee Schedule, Options Logical Port Fees section, available at https://www.cboe.com/us/options/membership/fee_schedule/bzx/.

^b See Cboe C2 Fee Schedule, Logical Connectivity Fees section, available at https://www.cboe.com/us/options/membership/fee_schedule/ctwo/.

^c See Nasdaq Options 7 Pricing Schedule, Section 3(i)(1), available at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rules/Nasdaq%20Options%207>.

Cboe BZX. Cboe BZX charges higher Logical Port fees than the FIX Port fees proposed by the Exchange. Cboe BZX's Logical Ports are analogous to the Exchange's FIX Ports. In general, a FIX Port allows an Exchange Member to send simple and complex orders, as well as other messages, to the Exchange using the FIX protocol.⁵⁴ Cboe BZX's Logical Ports allow for order entry and other messages to be sent to Cboe BZX by participants.⁵⁵ Cboe BZX charges higher Logical Port fees than the FIX

Port fees proposed by the Exchange herein. Cboe BZX charges a monthly fee of \$750 per Logical Port, while the Exchange's highest proposed tier is only \$700 per FIX Port per month.

Cboe C2. Cboe C2 charges comparable FIX Logical Port fees as the FIX Port fees proposed by the Exchange, although the Exchange's first FIX Port fee is slightly higher (\$700 compared to \$650) with the Exchange's fees for subsequent FIX Ports decreasing to \$450 per port (FIX Ports 2–5) and then \$200 per port (FIX

Ports greater than 5). Cboe C2's FIX Logical Ports are analogous to the Exchange's FIX Ports. In general, a FIX Port allows an Exchange Member to send simple and complex orders and other messages to the Exchange using the FIX protocol.⁵⁶ Cboe C2's FIX Logical Ports allow for order entry and other messages to be sent to Cboe C2 by participants.⁵⁷

Cboe C2 charges comparable FIX Logical Port fees as proposed by the Exchange herein. Cboe C2 charges a

⁵⁰ See, generally, Nasdaq Market Connectivity Options web page, available at <https://www.nasdaq.com/solutions/nasdaq-co-location> (last visited March 22, 2026).

⁵¹ See Nasdaq BX, General 8: Connectivity, Section 1(b), Connectivity to the Exchange, available at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/bx/rules/BX%20General%208>.

⁵² See, generally, NYSE American Connectivity Fee Schedule, available at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/Wireless_Connectivity_Fees_and_Charges.pdf.

⁵³ See *id.*

⁵⁴ See Fee Schedule, Section 5(d)i), note 24.

⁵⁵ See, generally, Cboe Titanium U.S. Options FIX Specification, Version 2.7.97 (dated October 20,

2025), available at https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/membership/US_Options_FIX_Specification.pdf.

⁵⁶ See Fee Schedule, Section 5(d)i), note 24.

⁵⁷ See, generally, Cboe Titanium U.S. Options FIX Specification, Version 2.7.97 (dated October 20, 2025), available at https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/membership/US_Options_FIX_Specification.pdf.

monthly fee of \$650 per FIX Logical Port, while the Exchange's highest proposed tier is \$700 per FIX Port per month. Cboe C2 FIX Logical Port users may incur an additional monthly fee of \$650 per port. Cboe C2 provides that for the standard monthly fee of \$650 per FIX Logical Port, a user may enter up to 70,000 orders per trading day per port as measured on average in a single month. However, each incremental usage of up to 70,000 per day per FIX Logical Port will incur an additional \$650 fee per month.⁵⁸

Nasdaq. Nasdaq charges comparable FIX Port fees as the FIX Port fees proposed by the Exchange, although the Exchange's first FIX Port fee is slightly higher (\$700 compared to \$650) with the Exchange's fees for subsequent FIX Ports decreasing to \$450 per port (FIX Ports 2–5) and then \$200 per port (FIX Ports greater than 5). Nasdaq's FIX Ports are analogous to the Exchange's FIX Ports in that they allow Nasdaq participants to connect, send, and receive messages related to orders to and from Nasdaq, which include the following: (1) execution messages; (2)

order messages; and (3) risk protection triggers and cancel notifications.⁵⁹ Nasdaq charges participants \$650 per FIX Port per month, while the Exchange's highest proposed tier is \$700 per FIX Port per month. Nasdaq charges comparable FIX Port fees as proposed by the Exchange herein.

Limited Service MEI Port Fees

The proposed Limited Service MEI Port ("LSPs") fees are lower than the similar port fees charged by Nasdaq and Nasdaq MRX, LLC ("Nasdaq MRX"), as summarized in the table below.

Exchange	Type of product/service	Monthly fee (per port)
MIAX	Limited Service MEI Port	\$350
Nasdaq ^a	QUO Ports	750
Nasdaq MRX ^b	OTTO Ports	650

^a See Nasdaq, Options 7: Pricing Schedule, Section 3(i)(4), available at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rules/Nasdaq%20Options%207>.

^b See Nasdaq MRX, Options 7: Pricing Schedule, Section 6(i)(4), available at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/mrx/rules/MRX%20Options%207>.

Nasdaq. Nasdaq charges higher Quote Using Order ("QUO") Port fees than the Limited Service MEI Port fees proposed by the Exchange. The Exchange acknowledges differences between the functionality of its LSPs and that of Nasdaq's QUO Ports; however, the Exchange believes that the fee comparison between LSPs and QUO Ports is relevant as both ports provide a limited subset of functionality as provided by other ports offered by both the Exchange and Nasdaq. In general, Limited Service MEI Ports support all MEI Interface⁶⁰ input message types,⁶¹ but do not support bulk Quote entry.⁶² Notifications sent over LSPs between market participants and the Exchange may include the following information: (1) execution notifications, cancel notifications, stock leg execution notifications, and order notifications; (2) administrative messages (*i.e.*, series updates); (3) risk protection settings and notification updates; and (4) trading status notifications (*i.e.*, halted).⁶³ Nasdaq's QUO Ports allow Nasdaq market makers to connect, send, and receive messages related to single-sided

orders to and from Nasdaq.⁶⁴ Messages sent over QUO Ports may include the following: (1) options symbol directory messages (*e.g.*, underlying); (2) system event messages (*e.g.*, start of trading hours messages and start of opening); (3) trading action messages (*e.g.*, halts and resumes); (4) execution messages; (5) order messages; and (6) risk protection triggers and cancel notifications.⁶⁵ Nasdaq charges a monthly fee of \$750 per QUO Port, per account number, while the Exchange provides the first four LSPs for free and proposes to charge \$350 per additional LSP for each matching engine per month thereafter. Nasdaq charges higher QUO Port fees than the fees proposed by the Exchange herein for LSPs.

Nasdaq MRX. Nasdaq charges higher Ouch to Trade Options ("OTTO") Port fees than the Limited Service MEI Port fees proposed by the Exchange. The Exchange acknowledges differences between the functionality of its LSPs and that of Nasdaq MRX's OTTO Ports; however, the Exchange believes that the fee comparison between LSPs and OTTO Ports is relevant as both ports

provide a limited subset of functionality as provided by other ports offered by both the Exchange and Nasdaq MRX. Nasdaq MRX's OTTO Ports allow Nasdaq MRX members to connect, send, and receive messages related to orders, auction orders, and auction responses to Nasdaq MRX.⁶⁶ Messages sent over OTTO Ports include the following: (1) options symbol directory messages (*e.g.*, underlying and complex instruments); (2) system event messages (*e.g.*, start of trading hours messages and start of opening); (3) trading action messages (*e.g.*, halts and resumes); (4) execution messages; (5) order messages; (6) risk protection triggers and cancel notifications; (7) auction notifications; (8) auction responses; and (9) post trade allocation messages.⁶⁷

Nasdaq MRX charges a monthly fee of \$650 per OTTO Port, per account number (with fees for all OTTO Ports, CTI Ports, FIX Ports, FIX Drop Ports and disaster recovery ports subject to a monthly cap of \$7,500), while the Exchange provides the first four LSPs for free and proposes to charge \$350 per additional LSP for each matching engine

⁵⁸ See Cboe C2 Fee Schedule, Logical Connectivity Fees section, available at https://www.cboe.com/us/options/membership/fee_schedule/ctwo/. Incremental usage is determined on a monthly basis based on the average orders per day entered in a single month across all of a market participant's subscribed FIX Ports. See *id.*

⁵⁹ See Nasdaq Options 3 Options Trading Rules, Section 7(e)(1)(A).

⁶⁰ The MIAX Express Interface ("MEI") is a connection to MIAX systems that enables Market Makers to submit simple and complex electronic quotes to MIAX. See Fee Schedule, Section 5(d)(ii), note 26.

⁶¹ See MIAX MEI Interface Specification, Version 2.10a (revision date April 8, 2024), available at https://www.miaxglobal.com/sites/default/files/job-files/MIAX_Express_Interface_MEI_v2.10a.pdf (providing full description of messages supported by the MEI Interface).

⁶² See MIAX Options Exchange User Manual, Version 1.0.0, Section 5.01 (revision date December 12, 2023), available at https://www.miaxglobal.com/miax_options_user_manual.pdf.

⁶³ See MIAX MEI Interface Specification, Version 2.10a (revision date April 8, 2024), available at [https://www.miaxglobal.com/sites/default/files/job-](https://www.miaxglobal.com/sites/default/files/job-files/MIAX_Express_Interface_MEI_v2.10a.pdf)

[files/MIAX_Express_Interface_MEI_v2.10a.pdf](https://www.miaxglobal.com/sites/default/files/job-files/MIAX_Express_Interface_MEI_v2.10a.pdf) (providing full description of messages supported by the MEI Interface).

⁶⁴ See Nasdaq Options 3: Options Trading Rules, Section 7(e)(1)(D).

⁶⁵ See Nasdaq Options 3: Options Trading Rules, Section 7(e)(1)(D).

⁶⁶ See Nasdaq MRX, Options 3: Options Trading Rules, Supplementary Material to Options 3, Section 7, .03(b).

⁶⁷ See Nasdaq MRX, Options 3: Options Trading Rules, Supplementary Material to Options 3, Section 7, .03(b).

per month thereafter. Nasdaq MRX charges higher OTTO Port fees than the fees proposed by the Exchange herein for LSPs.

Purge Port Fees

The proposed Purge Port fees are comparable to, or lower than, the

similar port fees charged by Nasdaq MRX, Cboe C2 and Nasdaq, as summarized in the table below.

Exchange	Type of product/service	Monthly fee
MIAX	Purge Ports	\$400 per matching engine.
Nasdaq MRX ^a	First 5 SQF Purge Ports	1,620 per port.
	Next 15 SQF Purge Ports	1,080 per port.
	All SQF Purge Ports over 20	540 per port.
Cboe C2 ^b	Purge Ports	850 per port
Nasdaq ^c	First 5 SQF Purge Ports	1,620 per port
	Next 15 SQF Purge Ports	1,080 per port.
	All SQF Purge Ports over 20	540 per port.

^a See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 104005 (September 18, 2025), 90 FR 45855 (September 23, 2025) (SR-MRX-2025-20) (new fees effective January 1, 2026).

^b See Cboe C2 Fee Schedule, Logical Connectivity Fees section, available at https://www.cboe.com/us/options/membership/fee_schedule/two/.

^c See Nasdaq Options 7: Pricing Schedule, Section 3 Nasdaq Options Market—Ports and Other Services, available at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rules/Nasdaq%20Options%207>.

The Exchange's comparison to fees charged by other exchanges for similar ports is limited because a thorough comparison would require the Exchange to obtain competitively sensitive information about other exchanges' architecture and how their members connect. However, in a practical sense, the Exchange can surmise that a market participant would require multiple purge ports to access an exchange's entire market as a single port might not connect to all matching engines or provide the latency benefits that the market participant's trading behavior requires. The Exchange does not know the actual number of purge ports needed because it does not have insight into the technical architecture of other exchanges so it is difficult to ascertain the number of purge ports a firm would need to connect to another exchange's entire market. Therefore, the Exchange is limited to comparing its proposed fee to other exchanges' purge port fees as listed in their fee schedules.

Nasdaq MRX. Nasdaq MRX charges higher Specialized Quote Feed ("SQF") Purge Port fees than the Purge Port fees proposed by the Exchange. Nasdaq MRX's SQF Purge Ports are analogous to the Exchange's Purge Ports. In general, Purge Ports provide Market Makers with the ability to send quote purge messages to the Exchange, but are not capable of sending or receiving any other type of messages or information.⁶⁸ Nasdaq MRX's SQF Purge Ports allow Nasdaq MRX market makers to send purge requests to the Nasdaq MRX trading system.⁶⁹

Nasdaq MRX charges higher SQF Purge Port fees than the Purge Port fees proposed by the Exchange herein. Nasdaq MRX will charge (beginning January 1, 2026) SQF Purge Port fees as follows: (a) \$1,620 per SQF Purge Port per month for the first 5 ports; (b) \$1,080 per SQF Purge Port per month for the next 15 ports; and (c) \$540 per SQF Purge Port for all ports over 20 ports. The Exchange proposes to charge \$400 per Purge Port per matching engine per month. The Exchange chose to charge Purge ports on a per matching engine basis instead of a per port basis due to its System architecture, which provides two (2) Purge Ports per matching engine for redundancy purposes. Market Makers are able to select the matching engines that they want to connect to based on the business needs of each Market Maker and pay the applicable fee based on the number of matching engines and pair of ports utilized.⁷⁰ This architecture provides Market Makers with flexibility to control their Purge Port costs based on the number of matching engines each Market Maker elects to connect to based on each Market Maker's business needs. Further, the Exchange's monthly Purge Port fee provides access to the Exchange's primary, secondary, and disaster recovery data centers for the single monthly fee. Nasdaq MRX, on the other hand, assesses an additional fee \$50 per SQF Purge Port per month, per account number, to access its disaster recovery facility (albeit, Nasdaq MRX currently waives the fee for one SQF

Purge Port to the disaster recovery facility per market maker per month).

Cboe C2. Cboe C2 charges higher Purge Port fees than the Purge Port fees proposed by the Exchange. Cboe C2's Purge Ports are analogous to the Exchange's Purge Ports. In general, Cboe C2's Purge Ports allow its members the ability to cancel a subset (or all) of open orders across the executing firm's ID, underlying symbol(s), or custom group ID, across multiple logical ports/sessions.⁷¹ Cboe C2 charges \$850 per Purge Port per month, while the Exchange proposes to charge \$400 per pair of Purge Ports per matching engine per month. Cboe C2 charges higher Purge Port fees than the Purge Port fees proposed by the Exchange herein.

Nasdaq. Nasdaq charges higher SQF Purge Port fees than the Purge Port fees proposed by the Exchange. Nasdaq's SQF Purge Ports are analogous to the Exchange's Purge Ports, which allow Nasdaq market makers to send purge requests to the Nasdaq trading system.⁷²

Nasdaq charges higher Purge Port fees than proposed by the Exchange herein. Nasdaq charges tiered SQF Purge Port fees as follows: (a) \$1,620 per SQF Purge Port per month for the first 5 ports; (b) \$1,080 per SQF Purge Port per month for the next 15 ports; and (c) \$540 per SQF Purge Port for all ports over 20 ports. The Exchange proposes to charge a flat \$400 per pair of Purge Ports per matching engine per month.

⁷¹ See Cboe Purge Ports, Frequently Asked Questions, U.S. Options, Version 1.3, available at https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/features/Cboe_USO_PurgePortsFAQs.pdf (last visited November 5, 2025).

⁷² See Nasdaq Options 3: Trading Rules, Section 7(e)(1)(B).

⁶⁸ See Fee Schedule, Section 5(d)ii), note 30.

⁶⁹ See Nasdaq MRX Options 3: Trading Rules, Supplementary Material to Options 3, Section 7, .03(c).

⁷⁰ The Exchange notes that each matching engine corresponds to a specified group of symbols. Certain Market Makers choose to only quote in certain symbols while other Market Makers choose to quote the entire market.

FXD Port Fees

The proposed FXD Port fees are comparable to the similar port fees

charged by Cboe C2 and Nasdaq BX, as summarized in the table below.

Exchange	Type of product/service	Monthly fee
MIAX	FXD Ports	\$675
Cboe C2 ^a	Drop Logical Ports	650
Nasdaq ^b	FIX Drop Ports	650

^a See Cboe C2 Fee Schedule, Logical Connectivity Fees section, available at https://www.cboe.com/us/options/membership/fee_schedule/two/.

^b See Nasdaq Options 7: Pricing Schedule, Section 3 Nasdaq Options Market—Ports and Other Services, available at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rules/Nasdaq%20Options%207>.

Cboe C2. Cboe C2 charges comparable logical Drop Port fees as the FXD Port fees proposed by the Exchange. Cboe C2's Drop Logical Ports are analogous to the Exchange's FXD Ports. In general, FXD Ports allow the Exchange's market participants to connect their systems with a messaging interface that provides a copy of real-time trade execution, trade correction and trade cancellation information.⁷³ Cboe C2's Drop Logical Ports allow its members to receive real-time information about order flow, including execution information (*i.e.*, filled or partially filled) and cancellation information.⁷⁴ Like the Exchange's FXD Ports, Cboe C2's Drop Logical Ports do not allow the user to

submit orders to the exchange. Cboe C2 charges \$650 per Drop Logical Port per month, while the Exchange proposes to charge \$675 per FXD Port per month. Cboe C2 charges comparable Drop Logical Port fees as the FXD Port fees proposed by the Exchange herein.

Nasdaq. Nasdaq charges comparable FIX Drop Port fees as the FXD Port fees proposed by the Exchange. Nasdaq's FIX Drop Ports are analogous to the Exchange's FXD Ports in that they provide a real-time order and execution update message that is sent to a Nasdaq participant after an order has been received or modified or an execution has occurred and contains trade details specific to that participant.⁷⁵ The

information provided through the Nasdaq FIX Drop Port includes, among other things, the following: (i) executions; (ii) cancellations; (iii) modifications to an existing order and (iv) busts or post-trade corrections.⁷⁶ Nasdaq charges \$650 per FIX Drop Port per month, while the Exchange proposes to charge \$675 per FXD Port per month. Nasdaq charges comparable FIX Drop Port fees as the FXD Port fees proposed by the Exchange herein.

Full Service MEI Port Fees

The proposed Full Service MEI Port fees are comparable to the similar port fees charged by Cboe C2, as summarized in the table below.

Exchange	Type of product/service	Monthly fee															
MIAX	Market Maker Full Service MEI Port.	<table> <tr> <td>\$6,500</td><td>Up to 5 Classes</td><td>Up to 10% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).</td></tr> <tr> <td>13,500</td><td>Up to 10 Classes</td><td>Up to 20% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).</td></tr> <tr> <td>19,000</td><td>Up to 40 Classes</td><td>Up to 35% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).</td></tr> <tr> <td>23,500</td><td>Up to 100 Classes</td><td>Up to 50% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).</td></tr> <tr> <td>27,500</td><td>Over 100 Classes</td><td>Over 50% of Classes by volume up to all Classes on MIAX (as a % of national ADV).</td></tr> </table>	\$6,500	Up to 5 Classes	Up to 10% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).	13,500	Up to 10 Classes	Up to 20% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).	19,000	Up to 40 Classes	Up to 35% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).	23,500	Up to 100 Classes	Up to 50% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).	27,500	Over 100 Classes	Over 50% of Classes by volume up to all Classes on MIAX (as a % of national ADV).
\$6,500	Up to 5 Classes	Up to 10% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).															
13,500	Up to 10 Classes	Up to 20% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).															
19,000	Up to 40 Classes	Up to 35% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).															
23,500	Up to 100 Classes	Up to 50% of Classes by volume (as a % of national ADV).															
27,500	Over 100 Classes	Over 50% of Classes by volume up to all Classes on MIAX (as a % of national ADV).															
Cboe C2 ^a	Bulk BOE Ports	\$1,500 per port for ports 1 through 5 \$2,500 per port for ports 6 or more															

^a See Cboe C2 Fee Schedule, Logical Connectivity Fees section, available at https://www.cboe.com/us/options/membership/fee_schedule/two/.

The Exchange's comparison to fees charged by other exchanges for similar ports is limited because a thorough comparison would require the Exchange to obtain competitively sensitive information about other exchanges' architecture and how their members connect. However, in a practical sense, the Exchange can surmise that a market participant would require multiple ports to access an exchange's entire market as a single port might not connect to all matching engines or provide the latency benefits that the market participant's quoting behavior requires. The

Exchange does not know the actual number of purge ports needed because it does not have insight into the technical architecture of other exchanges so it is difficult to ascertain the number of ports a firm would need to connect to another exchange's entire market and quote that entire market. Therefore, the Exchange is limited to comparing its proposed fee to other exchanges' port fees as listed in their fee schedules.

Cboe C2. Cboe C2 charges similar, or higher, bulk order port fees than the Full Service MEI Port fees proposed by

the Exchange. Cboe C2's Bulk BOE Ports are analogous to the Exchange's Full Service MEI Ports. In general, Full Service MEI Ports provide Market Makers with the ability to send simple and complex quotes, eQuotes, and quote purge messages to the MIAX System.⁷⁷ Full Service MEI Ports are also capable of receiving administrative information.⁷⁸ The Exchange's Full Service MEI Ports entitle a Market

⁷³ See Fee Schedule, Section 5)d)iv).

⁷⁴ See Cboe Titanium U.S. Options FIX Specification, Version 2.7.97, FIX Drop section (dated October 20, 2025), available at https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/membership/US_Options_FIX_Specification.pdf.

⁷⁵ See Nasdaq Options 3: Trading Rules, Section 23(b)(3).

⁷⁶ *Id.*

⁷⁷ See Fee Schedule, Section 5)d)ii), note 27.

⁷⁸ See Fee Schedule, Section 5)d)ii), note 27. See also MIAX Options Exchange User Manual, Version 1.0.0, Section 5.01 (revision date December 12, 2023), available at https://www.miaxglobal.com/miax_options_user_manual.pdf.

Maker to two such ports for each matching engine for a single monthly port fee.⁷⁹ The Exchange has twenty-four total matching engines; therefore, for one monthly fee, each Market Maker is provided forty-eight total Full Service MEI Ports (*i.e.*, two per matching engine multiplied by twenty-four matching engines). Cboe C2's Bulk BOE Ports provide users with the ability to submit single and bulk order messages to enter, modify, or cancel orders and are intended for use by market makers quoting large numbers of simple options series.⁸⁰ Each Bulk BOE Port has access to all of Cboe C2's matching units, which, according to Cboe, typically ranges from 31–35 matching units per Cboe-affiliated exchange.⁸¹ The Cboe C2 Bulk BOE Port does not provide a Cboe C2 market maker with a port for each matching unit and the Exchange believes that, based on the experience of its own Market Makers, it would not be feasible to quote an entire market with only a single (or handful) of ports; rather, a market maker would likely need to have a port on each matching unit to be able to quote the entire market.

The Exchange believes that Cboe C2 charges similar or higher bulk port fees as the Full Service MEI Port fees proposed by the Exchange herein. Cboe C2 charges \$1,500 per port for the first five Bulk BOE Ports, and \$2,500 per port for each Bulk BOE Port utilized in excess of five ports. The Exchange proposes to charge between \$6,500 and \$27,500 per month for Full Service MEI Ports for Market Makers, depending on the number of classes assigned or percentage of national ADV. The Exchange's proposed Full Service MEI Port fees for Market Makers provide two such ports for each of the Exchange's twenty-four matching engines, for a total of forty-eight total ports for the monthly fee (between \$6,500 and \$27,500). For a Cboe C2 member to utilize a Bulk BOE Port on each matching unit, that member may need to purchase between 31 and 35 such ports. When drawing a comparison to the Exchange's proposed highest tier for Full Service MEI Ports (\$27,500), which provides an Exchange Member with 48 total ports, the Cboe C2

member would only receive 13 Bulk BOE Ports for the same price (*i.e.*, (\$1,500 per Bulk BOE Port multiplied by the first five Bulk BOE Ports) + (\$2,500 per Bulk BOE Port multiplied by the next eight Bulk BOE Ports)). Accordingly, the Exchange believes Cboe C2 charges similar or higher bulk port fees as the Full Service MEI Port fees proposed by the Exchange herein.

* * * * *

Each of the above examples of other exchanges' non-transaction fees support the proposition that the Exchange's proposed fees are comparable to those of other exchanges for similar products or services and are, therefore, reasonable.

The Proposed Fees are Equitably Allocated and Not Unfairly Discriminatory

Overall. The Exchange believes that its proposed fees are reasonable, equitable, and not unfairly discriminatory because, in sum, they are designed to align fees with services provided by amending them to levels that are comparable to similar fees for services assessed by other equity options exchanges. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees are allocated fairly and equitably among Members and non-Members because they apply to all Members and non-Members equally, and any differences among categories of fees are not unfairly discriminatory and are justified and appropriate.

The Exchange believes that the proposed fees are equitably allocated because they will apply uniformly to all Members and non-Members that choose to purchase a particular service based on their business need. Any Member or non-Member that chooses to purchase a particular product or service is subject to the same Fee Schedule, regardless of what type of business they operate, and the decision to purchase a particular product or service is based on objective differences in usage of the particular product or service among different Members and non-Member, which are still ultimately in the control of any particular Member or non-Member. The Exchange believes the proposed pricing is equitably allocated because of the service's or product's utility and value to market participants as compared to other like exchanges' products and services.

The Exchange further believes that the proposed fees are reasonable, fair and equitable, and non-discriminatory because they will apply to all Members in the same manner and are not targeted at a specific type or category of market participant engaged in any particular trading strategy.

EEM Trading Permit Fees. The Exchange believes the proposed Trading Permit fee for EEMs is equitably allocated and not unfairly discriminatory because the proposed fee would apply to each EEM in a uniform manner without regard to membership status or the extent of any other business with the Exchange or affiliated entities (*i.e.*, order flow provider, clearing services, etc.).

Market Maker Trading Permit Fees. The Exchange believes the proposed Trading Permit fees for Market Makers are equitable as the fees apply equally to all Market Makers based upon the number of class registrations or percentage of executed national ADV each month. The Exchange believes that assessing lower fees to Market Makers that quote in fewer classes is equitable because it will allow the Exchange to retain and attract smaller-scale Market Makers, which are an integral component of the options industry marketplace. Since these smaller Market Makers typically utilize less bandwidth and capacity on the Exchange network due to the lower number of quoted classes, the Exchange believes it is equitable to offer Market Makers Trading Permit fee tiers with lower rates based on a lower number of classes assigned or a lower percentage of executed national ADV. In addition, smaller Market Makers who want to quote greater number of classes or a higher percentage of executed national ADV, but have lower volume thresholds, the Exchange believes it is equitable to offer such Market Makers a lower fee, designated in footnote “*” following the Market Maker Trading Permit fee table.

The Exchange believes it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to charge higher Trading Permit fees to Market Makers that quote a higher number of classes or execute higher percentages of volume on the Exchange because the System requires increased performance and capacity in order to provide the opportunity for Market Makers to quote in a higher number of options classes on the Exchange. Specifically, more classes that are actively quoted on the Exchange by a Market Maker will require increased memory for record retention, increased bandwidth for optimized performance, increased functionalities on each application layer, and increased optimization with regard to surveillance and monitoring of such classes quoted. As such, basing the higher Market Maker Trading Permit fees on the greater number of classes quoted in on any given day in a calendar month is equitable and not unfairly

⁷⁹ See Fee Schedule, Section 5)d)ii), note 27.

⁸⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 83201 (May 9, 2018), 83 FR 22546 (May 15, 2018) (SR-C2-2018-006) and Cboe Titanium U.S. Options Binary Order Entry Version 3 Specification, Version 1.10, page 45 (October 31, 2025), available at https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/membership/US_Options_BOE3_Specification.pdf.

⁸¹ See Cboe Titanium U.S. Options Binary Order Entry Version 3 Specification, Version 1.10, page 224 (October 31, 2025), available at https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/membership/US_Options_BOE3_Specification.pdf.

discriminatory when considering how the increased number of quoted classes directly impacts the resources required for the Exchange to operate for all market participants.

Network Connectivity Fees. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees for network connectivity to the primary/secondary facility and disaster recovery facility for Members and non-Members are equitably allocated because they would apply equally to all market participants that choose to purchase such connectivity products and services from the Exchange. Any participant that chooses to purchase the Exchange's connectivity products and services would be subject to the same fees, regardless of what type of business they operate or the use they plan to make of the products and services. Additionally, the fee increases would be applied uniformly to market participants without regard to Exchange membership status or the extent of any other business with the Exchange or affiliated entities.

The Exchange believes that the proposed fees are equitably allocated among anticipated users of the network connectivity as the Exchange expects that users of 10Gb ULL connections will consume substantially more bandwidth and network resources than users of 1Gb connections. It is the experience of the Exchange and its affiliated exchanges that this is the case as 10Gb ULL connection users have historically accounted for more than 99% of message traffic over the network, which drives increased capacity utilization, while the users of the 1Gb connections account for less than 1% of message traffic over the network. In the experience of the Exchange and its affiliates, users of the 1Gb connections do not have the same business needs for the high-performance network as 10Gb ULL users.

The Exchange's high-performance network and supporting infrastructure (including employee support), provides unparalleled system throughput. To achieve a consistent, premium network performance, the Exchange built out and must now maintain a network that has the capacity to handle the message rate requirements of its most heavy network consumers. These billions of messages per day consume the Exchange's resources and significantly contribute to the overall increase in storage and network transport capabilities. The Exchange must analyze its storage capacity on an ongoing basis to ensure it has sufficient capacity to store these messages to satisfy its record keeping

requirements under the Exchange Act.⁸² Given this difference in network utilization rate, the Exchange believes that it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory that the 10Gb ULL users continue to pay higher network connectivity fees.

FIX and FXD Port Fees. The Exchange believes that the proposed FIX and FXD Port fees are equitable and non-discriminatory because they will apply to all Members in the same manner and are not targeted at a specific type or category of market participant engaged in any particular trading strategy. The proposed fees for each type of port (FIX or FXD) does not depend on any distinctions between Members, customers, broker-dealers, or any other entity. The proposed fee will be assessed solely based on the number of FIX or FXD Ports an entity selects and not on any other distinction applied by the Exchange. The Exchange believes offering a tiered fee structure where the fee for FIX Ports decreases with the number utilized is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because FIX Ports are used for order entry compared to FXD Ports, which are used to provide messages concerning real-time trade execution, trade correction and trade cancellation information and, in the Exchange's experience, Members tend to utilize fewer such ports overall. Further, the Exchange believes the proposed fees for FIX and FXD Ports are reasonable because for one monthly fee for each port, Members are able to access all matching engines.

Purge Port Fees. The Exchange believes that the proposed Purge Port fees are equitable because Purge Ports are completely voluntary as they relate solely to optional risk management functionality. While the Exchange believes that Purge Ports provide a valuable service, Market Makers can choose to purchase, or not purchase, these ports based on their own determination of the value and their business needs. No Market Maker is required or under any regulatory obligation to utilize Purge Ports. In fact, some market participants, in particular the larger firms, could and do build similar risk functionality in their trading systems that permit the flexible cancellation of quotes entered on the Exchange at a high rate. Accordingly, the Exchange believes that Purge Ports offer appropriate risk management functionality to firms that trade on the

Exchange for Market Makers that chose to purchase them.

Purge Ports enhance Market Makers' ability to manage quotes, which, in turn, improves their risk controls to the benefit of all market participants. The Exchange also believes that the proposed Purge Port fees are not unfairly discriminatory because they will apply uniformly to all Market Makers that choose to use the optional Purge Ports. Purge Ports are completely voluntary and, as they relate solely to optional risk management functionality, no Market Maker is required or under any regulatory obligation to utilize them. All Market Makers that voluntarily select this service option will be charged the same amount for the same services based upon the number of matching engines. The Exchange also believes that offering Purge Ports at the matching engine level promotes risk management across the industry, and thereby facilitates investor protection. Offering matching engine level protections ensures that such functionality is widely available to all firms, including smaller firms that may otherwise not be willing to incur the costs and development work necessary to support their own customized mass cancel functionality. As such, the Exchange believes the proposed fees are equitable and not unfairly discriminatory.

Limited Service MEI Port Fees. The Exchange believes the proposed fee for Limited Service MEI Ports is not unfairly discriminatory because it would apply to all Market Makers equally. All Market Makers remain eligible to receive four free Limited Service MEI Ports per matching engine and those that elect to purchase more would be subject to the same monthly rate depending upon the number they choose to utilize. In the Exchange's experience, certain Market Makers choose to purchase additional Limited Service MEI Ports based on their own particular trading/quoting strategies and feel they need a certain number of ports to execute on those strategies. Other Market Makers may continue to choose to only utilize the free Limited Service MEI Ports to accommodate their own trading or quoting strategies, or other business models. All Market Makers elect to receive or purchase the amount of Limited Service MEI Ports they require based on their own business decisions and all Market Makers would be subject to the same fee structure. Every Market Maker may receive up to four free Limited Service MEI Ports and those that choose to purchase additional Limited Service MEI Ports may elect to do so based on their own business

⁸² 17 CFR 240.17a-1 (recordkeeping rule for national securities exchanges, national securities associations, registered clearing agencies and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board).

decisions and would continue to be subject to the same monthly fees.

The Exchange believes that the proposed fee for Limited Service MEI Ports is reasonable, equitable, and not unfairly discriminatory because it is designed to align fees with services provided, will apply equally to all Market Makers that are assigned Limited Service MEI Ports, and minimizes barriers to entry by providing all Market Makers with four free Limited Service MEI Ports. As a result, there are several Market Makers that are not subject to any additional LSP fees. In contrast, other exchanges generally charge in excess of \$350 per port (the fee the Exchange proposes to charge for Limited Service MEI Ports) without providing any initial ports for free.⁸³

The Exchange believes that the proposed Limited Service MEI Port fee structure is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because it will continue to enable Market Makers to access the Exchange with four free ports before the proposed fees for additional Limited Service MEI Ports apply, thereby continuing to encourage order flow and liquidity from a diverse set of Market Makers, facilitating price discovery and the interaction of orders. The Exchange notes that a substantial majority of Market Makers only utilize the four Limited Service MEI Ports provided for no fee. The proposed fees are designed to encourage Market Makers to be efficient with their Limited Service MEI Port usage. There is no requirement that any Market Maker maintain a specific number of Limited Service MEI Ports and a Market Maker may choose to maintain as many or as few of such ports as each Market Maker deems appropriate.

Full Service MEI Port Fees. The proposed fees for Full Service MEI Ports are not unfairly discriminatory because they would apply to all Market Makers equally. The Exchange's pricing structure for Full Service MEI Ports is similar to the pricing structure used by the Exchange's affiliates, MIAX Pearl, MIAX Emerald, and MIAX Sapphire, for their Full Service MEI/MEO Port fees.⁸⁴ In the Exchange's experience, Members

that are frequently in the highest tier for Full Service MEI Ports consume the most bandwidth and resources of the network.

To achieve a consistent, premium network performance, the Exchange must build out and maintain a network that has the capacity to handle the message rate requirements of its most heavy network consumers during anticipated peak market conditions. The need to support billions of messages per day consumes the Exchange's resources and significantly contributes to the overall need to increase network storage and transport capabilities. Thus, as the number of ports a Market Maker has increases, the related pull on Exchange resources may continue to increase.

The Exchange further believes that the proposed fees are reasonable, equitably allocated and not unfairly discriminatory because, for the flat fee in each tier, the Exchange provides each Member two Full Service MEI Ports for each matching engine to which that Member is connected. Unlike other options exchanges that provide similar port functionality and charge fees on a per port basis,⁸⁵ the Exchange offers Full Service MEI Ports as a package and provides Market Makers with the option to receive up to two Full Service MEI Ports per matching engine to which it connects. The Exchange currently has twenty-four matching engines, which means Market Makers may receive up to forty-eight Full Service MEI Ports for a single monthly fee, which can vary based on certain volume percentages or classes the Market Maker is registered in. Assuming a Market Maker connects to all twenty-four matching engines during the month, and achieves the highest tier for that month, with two Full Service MEI Ports per matching engine, this would result in a cost of approximately \$573 per Full Service MEI Port (\$27,500 divided by 48, and rounded up to the nearest dollar).

The Exchange believes the proposed reduced Full Service MEI Port fee for Market Makers that fall within the 3rd, 4th, and 5th levels of the Full Service MEI Port fee table and certain volume thresholds are met is not unfairly discriminatory because this lower monthly fee is designed to provide a

lower fixed cost to those Market Makers who are willing to quote the entire Exchange market (or substantial amount of the Exchange market), as objectively measured by either number of classes assigned or national ADV, but who do not otherwise execute a significant amount of volume on the Exchange. The Exchange believes that, by continuing to offer a lower fixed cost to Market Makers that execute less volume, the Exchange will continue to retain and attract smaller-scale Market Makers, which are an integral component of the option industry marketplace, but have been decreasing in number in recent years, due to industry consolidation and lower market maker profitability. The Exchange believes it is beneficial to incentivize these additional Market Makers to register to make markets on the Exchange to increase liquidity as the Exchange begins operations. Increased liquidity from a diverse set of market participants helps facilitate price discovery and the interaction of orders, which benefits all market participants of the Exchange. Since these smaller-scale Market Makers may utilize less Exchange capacity due to lower overall volume executed, the Exchange believes it is reasonable, equitably allocated and not unfairly discriminatory to offer such Market Makers a lower fixed cost. The Exchange notes that its affiliated markets, MIAX Pearl, MIAX Emerald, and MIAX Sapphire, offer a similar reduced fee for their Full Service MEO/MEI Ports for smaller-scale Market Makers.⁸⁶

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For all of the foregoing reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposed fees are equitably allocated and not unfairly discriminatory.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act,⁸⁷ the Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change would impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

Intra-Market Competition

EEM Trading Permit Fees

The Exchange believes the proposed Trading Permit fee for EEMs does not impose any burden on intra-market competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because the

⁸³ See Nasdaq, Options 7: Pricing Schedule, Section 3(i)(4), available at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rules/Nasdaq%20Options%207> (providing zero free ports and charging \$750 per QUO Port, which is analogous to the Exchange's Limited Service MEI Ports) and Nasdaq MRX, Options 7: Pricing Schedule, Section 6(i)(4), available at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/mrx/rules/MRX%20Options%207> (providing zero free ports and charging \$650 per OTTO Port, which is analogous to the Exchange's Limited Service MEI Ports).

⁸⁴ See MIAX Pearl Fee Schedule, Section 5(d); MIAX Emerald Fee Schedule, Section 5(d)ii; and MIAX Sapphire Fee Schedule, Section 5(d)iii.

⁸⁵ See NASDAQ Pricing Schedule, Options 7, Section 3, Ports and Other Services and NASDAQ Rules, General 8: Connectivity, Section 1. Co-Location Services (similar to the MIAX Pearl Options' MEO Ports, SQF ports are primarily utilized by Market Makers); ISE Pricing Schedule, Options 7, Section 7, Connectivity Fees and ISE Rules, General 8: Connectivity; NYSE American Options Fee Schedule, Section V.A. Port Fees and Section V.B. Co-Location Fees; GEMX Pricing Schedule, Options 7, Section 6, Connectivity Fees and GEMX Rules, General 8: Connectivity.

⁸⁶ See MIAX Pearl Fee Schedule, Section 5(d), note "***"; MIAX Emerald Fee Schedule, Section 5(d)ii, note "--"; and MIAX Sapphire Fee Schedule, Section 5(d), note "b".

⁸⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

proposed fee does not favor certain categories of market participants in a manner that would impose a burden on competition. The proposed fee is the same for all EEMs of different sizes and business models without regard to membership status or the extent of any other business with the Exchange or affiliated entities.

Market Maker Trading Permit Fees

The Exchange believes that the proposed Trading Permit fees for Market Makers do not place certain market participants at a relative disadvantage to other market participants because the proposed fees do not favor certain categories of market participants in a manner that would impose a burden on competition; rather, the fee rates are designed in order to provide objective criteria for Market Makers of different sizes and business models that best matches their order and quoting activity on the Exchange. Further, the Exchange believes that the proposed Market Maker Trading Permit fees will not impose a burden on intra-market competition because, when these fees are viewed in the context of the overall activity on the Exchange, Market Makers: (1) consume the most bandwidth and resources of the network; (2) transact the vast majority of the volume on the Exchange; and (3) require the high touch network support services provided by the Exchange and its staff, including more costly network monitoring, reporting and support services, resulting in a much higher cost to the Exchange. The Exchange notes that the majority of customer demand comes from Market Makers, whose transactions make up a majority of the volume on the Exchange. Further, other member types, *i.e.* EEMs, take up significantly less Exchange resources and costs. As such, the Exchange does not believe charging Market Makers higher Trading Permit fees than other member types will impose a burden on intra-market competition.

The Exchange believes that the increasing fees under the tiered Market Maker Trading Permit fee structure do not impose a burden on intra-market competition because the tiered structure continues to take into account the number of classes quoted by each individual Market Maker or percentage of total national ADV. The Exchange's system requires increased performance and capacity in order to provide the opportunity for each Market Maker to quote in a higher number of options classes on the Exchange. Specifically, the more classes that are actively quoted on the Exchange by a Market Maker requires increased memory for record

retention, increased bandwidth for optimized performance, increased functionalities on each application layer, and increased optimization with regard to surveillance and monitoring of such classes quoted. As such, basing the Market Maker Trading Permit fee on the greatest number of classes quoted in on any given day in a calendar month, or percentage of total national ADV, does not impose any burden on intra-market competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act when taking into account how the increased number of quoted classes directly impact the costs and resources for the Exchange.

Network Connectivity Fees

The Exchange believes that the proposed network connectivity fees for Members and non-Members do not place certain market participants at a relative disadvantage to other market participants or affect the ability of such market participants to compete. The proposed fees will apply uniformly to all market participants regardless of the number of 1Gb or 10Gb ULL connections they choose to purchase to the primary/secondary facility or the disaster recovery facility. The proposed fees do not favor certain categories of market participants in a manner that would impose an undue burden on competition.

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed fees for connectivity services place certain market participants at a relative disadvantage to other market participants because the proposed connectivity pricing is associated with relative usage of the Exchange by each market participant and does not impose a barrier to entry to smaller participants. The Exchange believes its proposed pricing is reasonable and, when coupled with the availability of third-party providers that also offer connectivity solutions, participation on the Exchange is competitive for all market participants, including smaller trading firms. The connectivity services purchased by market participants typically increase based on their additional message traffic and/or the complexity of their operations. The market participants that utilize more connectivity services typically utilize the most bandwidth, and those are the participants that consume the most resources from the network. Accordingly, the proposed fees for connectivity services do not favor certain categories of market participants in a manner that would impose a burden on competition; rather, the allocation of the proposed connectivity fees reflects the network resources

consumed by the various size of market participants and the costs to the Exchange of providing such connectivity services.

FIX and FXD Port Fees

The Exchange believes that the proposed FIX and FXD Port fees do not place certain market participants at a relative disadvantage to other market participants because they will apply to all Members in the same manner and are not targeted at a specific type or category of market participant engaged in any particular trading strategy. The proposed fees for each type of port (FIX or FXD) do not depend on any distinctions between Members, customers, broker-dealers, or any other entity. The proposed fee will be assessed solely based on the number of FIX or FXD Ports an entity selects and not on any other distinction applied by the Exchange.

Purge Port Fees

The Exchange believes that the proposed Purge Port fees do not place certain market participants at a relative disadvantage to other market participants because Purge Ports are completely voluntary as they relate solely to optional risk management functionality. Purge Ports enhance Members' ability to manage orders, which, in turn, improves their risk controls to the benefit of all market participants. Further, the proposed fees apply uniformly to all Members that choose to use the optional Purge Ports and no Market Maker is required or under any regulatory obligation to utilize them. All Members that voluntarily choose to utilize Purge Ports will be charged the same amount based upon the number of matching engines for each set of Purge Ports in use.

Limited Service MEI Port Fees

The Exchange does not believe its proposed fee for Limited Service MEI Ports will place certain market participants at a relative disadvantage to other market participants. All Market Makers would be eligible to receive four free Limited Service MEI Ports and those that elect to purchase more would be subject to the same monthly fee. All Market Makers purchase the amount of Limited Service MEI Ports they require based on their own business decisions and similarly situated firms are subject to the same fee.

Full Service MEI Port Fees

The Exchange does not believe proposed fees for Full Service MEI Ports will place certain market participants at a relative disadvantage to other market

participants because they would apply to all Market Makers equally depending on the number of classes the Market Maker is registered to quote in or the percentage of national ADV. The Exchange believes the proposed fees will not result in any burden on intra-market competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because, in the Exchange's experience, Market Makers that are frequently in the highest tier for Full Service MEI Ports consume the most bandwidth and resources of the network.

The Exchange further believes that the proposed fees do not place certain market participants at the Exchange at a relative disadvantage compared to other market participants or affect the ability of such market participants to compete because, for the flat fee in each tier, the Exchange provides each Market Maker two Full Service MEI Ports for each matching engine to which that Market Maker is connected. Further, the Exchange offers a reduced Full Service MEI Port fee for Market Makers that fall within the 3rd, 4th and 5th levels of the Full Service MEI Port fee table, which lower monthly fee is designed to provide a lower fixed cost to those Market Makers who are willing to quote the entire Exchange market (or substantial amount of the Exchange market), as objectively measured by either number of classes assigned or national ADV, but who do not otherwise execute a significant amount of volume on the Exchange.

The Exchange believes that, by continuing to offer a lower fixed cost to Market Makers that execute less volume, the Exchange will continue to retain and attract smaller-scale Market Makers, which are an integral component of the option industry marketplace, but have been decreasing in number in recent years, due to industry consolidation and lower market maker profitability. Accordingly, the Exchange believes the reduced fee will promote competition by incentivizing these additional Market Makers to register to make markets on the Exchange to increase liquidity.

Inter-Market Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed changes will result in any burden on inter-market competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. In contrast, the Exchange believes that, without the fee changes proposed herein, the Exchange is potentially at a competitive disadvantage to certain other exchanges that have in place comparable or higher fees for similar services, as described above. The

Exchange believes that non-transaction fees can be used to foster more competitive transaction pricing and additional infrastructure investment and there are other options markets of which market participants may connect to trade options that charge higher or comparable rates as the Exchange for similar services and products. Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe its proposed fee changes impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

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

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

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

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,⁸⁸ and Rule 19b-4(f)(2)⁸⁹ thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include file number SR-MIAX-2026-12 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.

⁸⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

⁸⁹ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

All submissions should refer to file number SR-MIAX-2026-12. 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-MIAX-2026-12 and should be submitted on or before May 4, 2026.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁹⁰

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-07041 Filed 4-10-26; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-105175; File No. SR-CBOE-2026-020]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Order Approving a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Exchange Rules 4.3 (Criteria for Underlying Securities) and 4.4 (Withdrawal of Approval of Underlying Securities) To Establish Listing Criteria and Withdrawal Standards for Options on Commodity-Based Trusts Holding Multiple Crypto Assets

April 8, 2026.

I. Introduction

On February 23, 2026, Cboe Exchange, Inc. ("Cboe" or "the Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act" or "Exchange Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change to adopt listing criteria for options on Commodity-Based Trusts that hold multiple crypto assets. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on March 4,

⁹⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.