Page 1 of * 24		SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 Form 19b-4			File No. * SR 2024 - * 80 Amendment No. (req. for Amendments *)			
Filing by New	York Stock Exchange LLC							
Pursuant to Rule 19b-4 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934								
Initial *	Amendment *	Withdrawal	Section 19(b)(2) * Section 19(b)(3)(A) *	Section 19(b)(3)(B) *		
Pilot	Extension of Time Period for Commission Action *	Date Expires *		Rule 19b-4(f)(1) √ 19b-4(f)(2) 19b-4(f)(3)	19b-4(f)(4) 19b-4(f)(5) 19b-4(f)(6)			
Notice of pro	oposed change pursuant to the Pa	yment, Clearing, and Settlen Section 806(e)(2) *	nent Act of 2010	Security-Based Sw Securities Exchang Section 3C(b)(2) *		oursuant to the		
Exhibit 2 Sent As Paper Document Exhibit 3 Sent As Paper Document								
	rief description of the action (limit 2 amend certain fees for the NYSE		en Initial is checked *).				
Contact Information Provide the name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the person on the staff of the self-regulatory organization prepared to respond to questions and comments on the action.								
First Name *	Samir	Last Name *	Patel					
Title *	Senior Counsel, NYSE Group Inc.							
E-mail *	Samir.Patel@ice.com							
Telephone *	(212) 656-2030	Fax	(212) 656-8101					
Signature Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange of 1934, New York Stock Exchange LLC has duly caused this filing to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized. Date 12/16/2024 (Title *)								
Ву	Martha Redding		Corporate Secretary					
form. A digital s	(Name *) g the signature block at right will initiate digital signature is as legally binding as a physical signs of the common cannot be changed.		Martha Redding	Digitally signed by Martha Redding Date: 2024.12.16 14:45:25 -05'00'				

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

For complete Form 19b-4 instructions please refer to the EFFS website.

Exhibit Sent As Paper Document

Exhibit Sent As Paper Document

Form 19b-4 Information *						
Add	Remove	View				
NYSE Integrated Feed - Fee Filing - 1						

The self-regulatory organization must provide all required information, presented in a clear and comprehensible manner, to enable the public to provide meaningful comment on the proposal and for the Commission to determine whether the proposal is consistent with the Act and applicable rules and regulations under the Act.

Exhibit 1 - Notice of Proposed Rule Change *

Add Remove View

Ex. 1 NYSE Integrated Feed Fee Filin

The Notice section of this Form 19b-4 must comply with the guidelines for publication in the Federal Register as well as any requirements for electronic filing as published by the Commission (if applicable). The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) offers guidance on Federal Register publication requirements in the Federal Register Document Drafting Handbook, October 1998 Revision. For example, all references to the federal securities laws must include the corresponding cite to the United States Code in a footnote. All references to SEC rules must include the corresponding cite to the Code of Federal Regulations in a footnote. All references to Securities Exchange Act Releases must include the release number, release date, Federal Register cite, Federal Register date, and corresponding file number (e.g., SR-[SRO]-xx-xx). A material failure to comply with these guidelines will result in the proposed rule change being deemed not properly filed. See also Rule 0-3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.0-3)

Exhibit 1A - Notice of Proposed Rule Change, Security-Based Swap Submission, or Advanced Notice by Clearing Agencies *

Add Remove View

The Notice section of this Form 19b-4 must comply with the guidelines for publication in the Federal Register as well as any requirements for electronic filing as published by the Commission (if applicable). The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) offers guidance on Federal Register publication requirements in the Federal Register Document Drafting Handbook, October 1998 Revision. For example, all references to the federal securities laws must include the corresponding cite to the United States Code in a footnote. All references to SEC rules must include the corresponding cite to the Code of Federal Regulations in a footnote. All references to Securities Exchange Act Releases must include the release number, release date, Federal Register cite, Federal Register date, and corresponding file number (e.g., SR-[SRO]-xx-xx). A material failure to comply with these guidelines will result in the proposed rule change being deemed not properly filed. See also Rule 0-3 under the Act (17 CFR 240.0-3)

Exhibit 2- Notices, Written Comments, Transcripts, Other Communications

Add Remove View

Copies of notices, written comments, transcripts, other communications. If such documents cannot be filed electronically in accordance with Instruction F, they shall be filed in accordance with Instruction G.

Exhibit 3 - Form, Report, or Questionnaire

Add Remove View

Copies of any form, report, or questionnaire that the self-regulatory organization proposes to use to help implement or operate the proposed rule change, or that is referred to by the proposed rule change.

Exhibit 4 - Marked Copies

Add Remove View

The full text shall be marked, in any convenient manner, to indicate additions to and deletions from the immediately preceding filing. The purpose of Exhibit 4 is to permit the staff to identify immediately the changes made from the text of the rule with which it has been working.

Exhibit 5 - Proposed Rule Text

Add Remove View

NYSE Integrated Feed - Fee Filing - E

The self-regulatory organization may choose to attach as Exhibit 5 proposed changes to rule text in place of providing it in Item I and which may otherwise be more easily readable if provided separately from Form 19b-4. Exhibit 5 shall be considered part of the proposed rule change

Partial Amendment

Add Remove View

If the self-regulatory organization is amending only part of the text of a lengthy proposed rule change, it may, with the Commission's permission, file only those portions of the text of the proposed rule change in which changes are being made if the filing (i.e. partial amendment) is clearly understandable on its face. Such partial amendment shall be clearly identified and marked to show deletions and additions.

Exhibit 5

Additions <u>underlined</u>. Deletions [bracketed].

NYSE Proprietary Market Data Fees

As of [November 4, 2024] February 3, 2025, unless otherwise noted

NYSE Integrated Feed

Access Fee: \$[7,500]<u>8,400</u>/month

Professional User Fee (Per User): \$[70]78/month

Non-Professional User Fee (Per User): \$16/month

Non-Display Fee¹

Category 1: \$[20,000]22,400/month Category 2: \$[20,000]22,400/month

Category 3: \$[20,000]22,400/month, capped at

\$[60,000]67,200

Redistribution Fee: \$[4,000]4,400/month

Non-Display Declaration Late Fee: \$1,000/month²

Multiple Data Feed Fee: \$200/month⁶

NYSE Aggregated Lite

* * * * *

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EXHIBIT 1

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (Release No. 34-; File No. SR-NYSE-2024-80)

[Date]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; New York Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change to Amend Certain Fees for the NYSE Integrated Data Feed

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that on December 16, 2024, New York Stock Exchange LLC ("NYSE" or the "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed</u> Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend certain fees for the NYSE Integrated data feed. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change</u>

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory</u>
<u>Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change</u>

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend the NYSE Proprietary Market Data Fees Schedule ("Fee Schedule") to amend certain fees for the NYSE Integrated data feed ("NYSE Integrated Feed") that would be operative February 3, 2025. Specifically, the Exchange proposes a one-time adjustment to certain of its fees for subscribing to the NYSE Integrated Feed,⁴ with certain exceptions. The Fee Schedule includes the Exchange's fees for subscribing to the NYSE Integrated Feed, including an Access Fee, Redistribution Fee, Per User fees for Professional and Non-Professional Users, various categories of Non-Display Fees, a Non-Display Declaration Late Fee and a Multiple Data Feed Fee.⁵ With the exception of the Non-Professional User Fee, the Non-Display Declaration Late Fee and the Multiple Data Feed Fee, the Exchange proposes to increase the remaining fees by up to 12.31% on a one-time basis.⁶

The proposed rule change establishing the NYSE Integrated Feed was immediately effective on January 21, 2015. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 74128 (January 23, 2015), 80 FR 4951 (January 29, 2015) (SR-NYSE-2015-03) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Establishing the NYSE Integrated Feed Data Feed).

See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 76485 (November 20, 2015), 80 FR 74158 (November 27, 2015) (SR-NYSE-2015-57) (establishing access fee, user fees, non-display use fees, non-display declaration late fee and redistribution fee for NYSE Integrated Feed); and 76973 (January 26, 2016), 81 FR 5158 (February 1, 2016) (SR-NYSE-2016–09) (amending fees for NYSE Integrated Feed by adopting a multiple data feed fee).

The Exchange proposes to exclude the Non-Display Declaration Late Fee and the Multiple Data Feed Fee from the proposed fee increase because unlike the other fees for subscribing to the NYSE Integrated Feed, the Non-Display Declaration Late Fee and the Multiple Data Feed Fee are administrative fees and are uniform across all of the Exchange's market data products. The Exchange also proposes to exclude the Non-Professional User fees from the proposed fee increase because these fees are applicable to retail investors.

The Exchange currently charges the following fees to subscribe to the NYSE Integrated Feed on a monthly basis: an Access Fee of \$7,500; a Redistribution Fee of \$4,000; a Professional User Fee and Non-Professional User Fee, on a per user basis, of \$70 and \$16, respectively; a Non-Display Fee of \$20,000, whether the use is for category 1, category 2 or category 3, with a category 3 cap of \$60,000; a Non-Display Declaration Late Fee of \$1,000; and a Multiple Data Feed Fee of \$200. The Exchange proposes to increase the aforementioned fees on a one-time basis as follows: the Access Fee, from \$7,500/month to \$8,400/month; the Redistribution Fee from \$4,000/month to \$4,400/month; the Professional User Fee (Per User) from \$70/month to \$78/month; and the Non-Display Fee from \$20,000/month to \$22,400/month, whether the use is for category 1, category 2 or category 3, with a category 3 cap of \$67,200/month. The Exchange's proposal to adjust fees excludes the Non-Professional User fee, the Non-Display Declaration Late fee and the Multiple Data Feed fee.

The NYSE Integrated Feed was established almost a decade ago. The Exchange has not amended fees for the NYSE Integrated Feed since the fees were initially adopted in 2016.

Between the implementation of fees for the NYSE Integrated Feed in January 2016 and October 2024, there was a remarkable increase in the number of messages processed by the Exchange.

The following message rate metrics illustrate this increase in throughput:⁸

- Peak Rate by Millisecond: up approximately 116%
- Average Rate per Millisecond: up approximately 27%

Category 1 Fees apply when a data recipient's Non-Display Use of real-time market data is on its own behalf as opposed to use on behalf of its clients. Category 2 Fees apply when a data recipient's Non-Display Use of real-time market data is on behalf of its clients as opposed to use on its own behalf. Category 3 Fees apply when a data recipient's Non-Display Use of real-time market data is for the purpose of internally matching buy and sell orders within an organization, including matching customer orders on a data recipient's own behalf and/or on behalf of its clients.

The message rate metrics are for the period from January 2017 through October 2024.

• Peak Rate per Second: up approximately 34%⁹

Average Rate per Second: up approximately 92%

• Peak Total Messages: up approximately 39%

• Average Total Messages: up approximately 92%

Average Daily Volume: up approximately 32%

With this increase in message traffic the Exchange expended significant resources to improve its market data products to meet customer expectations, including continued investment in all aspects of the technology ecosystem (e.g., software, hardware, and network). During the period between 2016 (when the Exchange first adopted fees for the NYSE Integrated Feed) and 2024, advancements in system performance as measured by latency not only accommodated the high message traffic volumes, but stayed well ahead of it. The following latency metrics illustrate the increase in message processing speed, despite the significant message traffic growth:

• Median: down approximately 77%

• Average: down approximately 67%

• Max: down approximately 64%

The Exchange continues to invest heavily in enhancing its technology for the benefit and often at the behest of its customers, and these investments have increased the performance of the NYSE Integrated Feed. Yet the Exchange has not adjusted any of the fees included in this

Due to a technology upgrade, the Peak Rate per Second metric is for the period from December 2019 through October 2024.

These measurements compare the time difference between events on the NYSE matching engine and the time these events are published on the NYSE Integrated Feed. The latency metrics are for the period from January 2017 through October 2024.

proposal since 2016, to even partially offset the costs of maintaining and enhancing its market data offerings.

As discussed below, the Exchange proposes to adjust its fees by an industry- and product-specific inflationary measure. It is reasonable and consistent with the Act for the Exchange to recoup its investments, at least in part, by adjusting its fees. Continuing to operate at fees frozen at 2016 levels impacts the Exchange's ability to enhance its offerings and the interests of market participants and investors.

The fee increases the Exchange proposes are based on an industry-specific Producer Price Index (PPI), which is a tailored measure of inflation. As a general matter, the Producer Price Index is a family of indexes that measures the average change over time in selling prices received by domestic producers of goods and services. PPI measures price change from the perspective of the seller. This contrasts with other metrics, such as the Consumer Price Index (CPI), that measure price change from the purchaser's perspective. About 10,000 PPIs for individual products and groups of products are tracked and released each month. PPIs are available for the output of nearly all industries in the goods-producing sectors of the U.S. economy—mining, manufacturing, agriculture, fishing, and forestry—as well as natural gas, electricity, and construction, among others. The PPI program covers approximately 69 percent of the service sector's output, as measured by revenue reported in the 2017 Economic Census.

For purposes of this proposal, the relevant industry-specific PPI is the Data Processing and Related Services PPI ("Data PPI"), which is an industry net-output PPI that measures the average change in selling prices received by companies that provide data processing services.

See https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCU51825182#0.

See https://www.bls.gov/ppi/overview.htm.

¹³ Id.

The Data PPI was introduced in January 2002 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) as part of an ongoing effort to expand Producer Price Index coverage of the services sector of the U.S. economy and is identified as NAICS - 518210 in the North American Industry

Classification System. According to the BLS "[t]he primary output of NAICS 518210 is the provision of electronic data processing services. In the broadest sense, computer services companies help their customers efficiently use technology. The processing services market consists of vendors who use their own computer systems—often utilizing proprietary software—to process customers' transactions and data. Companies that offer processing services collect, organize, and store a customer's transactions and other data for record-keeping purposes. Price movements for the NAICS 518210 index are based on changes in the revenue received by companies that provide data processing services. Each month, companies provide net transaction prices for a specified service. The transaction is an actual contract selected by probability, where the price-determining characteristics are held constant while the service is repriced. The prices used in index calculation are the actual prices billed for the selected service contract." 15

The Exchange believes the Data PPI is an appropriate measure to be considered in the context of the proposed rule change to modify the fee for its proprietary market data products because the Exchange uses its "own computer systems" and "proprietary software," i.e., its own data center and proprietary matching engine software, respectively, to collect, organize, store and report customers' transactions in U.S. equity securities on Pillar, the Exchange's proprietary trading platform. In other words, the Exchange is in the business of data processing and related

NAICS appears in table 5 of the PPI Detailed Report and is available at https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/PCU518210518210.

See https://www.bls.gov/ppi/factsheets/producer-price-index-for-the-data-processing-and-related-services-industry-naics-518210.htm.

services.

For purposes of this proposed rule change, the Exchange examined the Data PPI value for the period from January 2016 to October 2024. The Data PPI had a starting value of 103.2 in January 2016 and an ending value of 115.902 in October 2024, a 12.31% increase. This indicates that companies who are also in the data storage and processing business have generally increased prices for a specified service covered under NAICS 518210 by an average of 12.31% during this period. Based on that percentage change, the Exchange proposes to make a one-time fee increase by up to 12.31% for the NYSE Integrated Feed, which reflects an increase covering the entire period since the fees for NYSE Integrated Feed were initially adopted.

The Exchange further believes the Data PPI is an appropriate measure for purposes of the proposed rule change on the basis that it is a stable metric with limited volatility, unlike other consumer-side inflation metrics. In fact, the Data PPI has not experienced a greater than 2.16% increase for any one calendar year period since Data PPI was introduced into the PPI in January 2002. The average calendar year change from January 2002 to December 2023 was .62%, ¹⁶ with a cumulative increase of 15.67% over this 21-year period. The Exchange believes the Data PPI is considerably less volatile than other inflation metrics such as CPI, which has had individual calendar-year increases of more than 6.5%, and a cumulative increase of over 73% over the same period. ¹⁷

The Exchange believes the Data PPI, and significant investments into, and enhanced performance of, the Exchange support the reasonableness of the proposed fee increases.¹⁸

The Data PPI through the calendar year 2024 does not become available until January 2025.

See https://www.usinflationcalculator.com/inflation/consumer-price-index-and-annual-percent-changes-from-1913-to-2008/.

See supra discussion of system performance advancements. Additionally, the Exchange's affiliate, NYSE Arca, Inc. recently increased certain fees for subscribing to the NYSE Arca Integrated Feed, based on comparisons to inflation. See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 34-100994 (September 10, 2024), 89

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 6 of the Act,¹⁹ in general, and Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act,²⁰ in particular, in that it provides an equitable allocation of reasonable fees among users and recipients of the data and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination among customers, issuers, and brokers.

This belief is based on two factors. First, the current fees do not properly reflect the quality of the services and products, as fees for the services and products in question have been static in nominal terms, and therefore falling in real terms due to inflation. Second, the Exchange believes that investments made in enhancing the capacity and speed of Exchange systems increase the performance of the services and products.

The Proposed Rule Change Is Reasonable

As noted above, the Exchange has not increased any of the fees included in the proposal since 2016. However, in the years since the adoption of the initial fees the Exchange has made significant investments in upgrades to Exchange systems, enhancing the quality of its services, as measured by, among other things, increased throughput and faster processing speeds. In other words, Exchange customers have greatly benefitted, while the Exchange's ability to recoup its investments has been hampered.

Between 2016 and 2024, the inflation rate is 3.48% per year, on average, producing a cumulative inflation rate of 31.52%.²¹ Using the more targeted inflation number of Data PPI, the cumulative inflation rate was 12.31%. The exchange believes the Data PPI is a reasonable metric

FR 75612 (September 16, 2024) (SR-NYSEARCA-2024-79).

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

²⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4), (5).

See https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2016?amount=1.

to base this fee increase on because it is targeted to producer-side increases in the data processing industry, which based on the definition adopted by BLS would include the Exchange's market data products.

Notwithstanding inflation, as noted above, the Exchange has not increased its fees at all for over nine years for the subject services. The proposed fee changes represent a modest increase from the current fees.

The Exchange believes the proposed fee increase is reasonable in light of the Exchange's continued expenditure in maintaining a robust technology ecosystem. Furthermore, the Exchange continues to invest in maintaining and enhancing its market data products – for the benefit and often at the behest of its customers and global investors. Such enhancements include refreshing all aspects of the technology ecosystem including software, hardware, and network while introducing new and innovative products.²² The goal of the enhancements discussed above, among other things, is to provide faster and more consistent market data products, while ensuring quicker processing time. Accordingly, the Exchange continues to expend resources to innovate and modernize technology so that it may benefit its members in offering its market data products.

The Proposed Fees Are Equitably Allocated and Not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes that the proposed fee increases are equitably allocated and not unfairly discriminatory because they would apply to all data recipients that choose to subscribe to the NYSE Integrated Feed. Any subscriber that chooses to subscribe to the NYSE Integrated Feed would be subject to the same Fee Schedule, regardless of what type of business they

See, e.g., Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99689 (March 7, 2024), 89 FR 18466 (March 13, 2024)
 (SR-NYSE-2024-12) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Establish the NYSE Aggregated Lite Market Data Feed).

operate or the use they plan to make of the data feed. Additionally, the fee increase would be applied uniformly to subscribers without regard to Exchange membership status or the extent of any other business with the Exchange or affiliated entities.

The Exchange also believes that the proposal represents an equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges because Exchange fees have fallen in real terms during the relevant period.

Finally, the Exchange believes that the proposed fee changes are not unfairly discriminatory because the fees would be assessed uniformly across all market participants, in the same manner they are today, that voluntarily subscribe to the NYSE Integrated Feed, which would remain available for purchase by all market participants.

B. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition</u>

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed fees will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

Intramarket Competition. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees do not put any market participants at a relative disadvantage compared to other market participants. As noted above, the fee schedule would continue to apply to all subscribers of the NYSE Integrated Feed in the same manner as it does today albeit at inflation-adjusted rates for certain fees, and customers may choose whether to subscribe to the feed at all. The Exchange also believes that the level of the proposed fees neither favor nor penalize one or more categories of market participants in a manner that would impose an undue burden on competition.

<u>Intermarket Competition</u>. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees do not impose a burden on competition or on other SROs that is not necessary or appropriate. In determining the proposed fees, the Exchange utilized an objective and stable metric with limited volatility.

Utilizing Data PPI over a specified period of time is a reasonable means of recouping the Exchange's investment in maintaining and enhancing the NYSE Integrated Feed. The Exchange believes utilizing Data PPI, a tailored measure of inflation, to increase certain fees for NYSE Integrated Feed to recoup the Exchange's investment in maintaining and enhancing its market data products would not impose a burden on competition.

C. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants, or Others</u>

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

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action
Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act, ²³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(2) thereunder ²⁴ the
Exchange has designated this proposal as establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge
imposed on any person, whether or not the person is a member of the self-regulatory
organization, which renders the proposed rule change effective upon filing. 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.

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:

²³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

²⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

Electronic Comments:

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or
- Send an email to <u>rule-comments@sec.gov</u>. Please include file number
 SR-NYSE-2024-80 on the subject line.

<u>Paper Comments</u>:

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

All submissions should refer to file number SR-NYSE-2024-80. 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 submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also 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-NYSE-2024-80 and should be

submitted on or before [INSERT DATE 21 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 25

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

²⁵

1. <u>Text of the Proposed Rule Change</u>

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² New York Stock Exchange LLC ("NYSE" or the "Exchange") proposes to amend certain fees for the NYSE Integrated data feed.

A notice of the proposed rule change for publication in the <u>Federal Register</u> is attached hereto as Exhibit 1, and the text of the proposed rule change is attached as Exhibit 5.

- (b) The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will have any direct effect, or any significant indirect effect, on any other Exchange rule in effect at the time of this filing.
- (c) Not applicable.

2. Procedures of the Self-Regulatory Organization

Senior management has approved the proposed rule change pursuant to authority delegated to it by the Board of the Exchange. No further action is required under the Exchange's governing documents. Therefore, the Exchange's internal procedures with respect to the proposed change are complete.

The person on the Exchange staff prepared to respond to questions and comments on the proposed rule change is:

Samir M. Patel Senior Counsel NYSE Group, Inc. (212) 656-2030

3. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change</u>

(a) <u>Purpose</u>

The Exchange proposes to amend the NYSE Proprietary Market Data Fees Schedule ("Fee Schedule") to amend certain fees for the NYSE Integrated data feed ("NYSE Integrated Feed") that would be operative February 3, 2025. Specifically, the Exchange proposes a one-time adjustment to certain of its fees for subscribing to the NYSE

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

Integrated Feed,³ with certain exceptions. The Fee Schedule includes the Exchange's fees for subscribing to the NYSE Integrated Feed, including an Access Fee, Redistribution Fee, Per User fees for Professional and Non-Professional Users, various categories of Non-Display Fees, a Non-Display Declaration Late Fee and a Multiple Data Feed Fee.⁴ With the exception of the Non-Professional User Fee, the Non-Display Declaration Late Fee and the Multiple Data Feed Fee, the Exchange proposes to increase the remaining fees by up to 12.31% on a one-time basis.⁵

The Exchange currently charges the following fees to subscribe to the NYSE Integrated Feed on a monthly basis: an Access Fee of \$7,500; a Redistribution Fee of \$4,000; a Professional User Fee and Non-Professional User Fee, on a per user basis, of \$70 and \$16, respectively; a Non-Display Fee of \$20,000, whether the use is for category 1, category 2 or category 3, with a category 3 cap of \$60,000; a Non-Display Declaration Late Fee of \$1,000; and a Multiple Data Feed Fee of \$200. The Exchange proposes to increase the aforementioned fees on a one-time basis as follows: the Access Fee, from \$7,500/month to \$8,400/month; the Redistribution Fee from \$4,000/month to \$78/month; and the Non-Display Fee from \$20,000/month to \$22,400/month, whether the use is for category 1, category 2 or category 3, with a category 3 cap of \$67,200/month. The Exchange's proposal to adjust fees excludes the Non-Professional User fee, the Non-Display Declaration Late fee and the Multiple Data Feed fee.

The NYSE Integrated Feed was established almost a decade ago. The Exchange has not amended fees for the NYSE Integrated Feed since the fees were initially adopted in 2016. Between the implementation of fees for the NYSE Integrated Feed in January 2016 and

The proposed rule change establishing the NYSE Integrated Feed was immediately effective on January 21, 2015. <u>See</u> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 74128 (January 23, 2015), 80 FR 4951 (January 29, 2015) (SR-NYSE-2015-03) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Establishing the NYSE Integrated Feed Data Feed).

See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 76485 (November 20, 2015), 80 FR 74158 (November 27, 2015) (SR-NYSE-2015-57) (establishing access fee, user fees, non-display use fees, non-display declaration late fee and redistribution fee for NYSE Integrated Feed); and 76973 (January 26, 2016), 81 FR 5158 (February 1, 2016) (SR-NYSE-2016–09) (amending fees for NYSE Integrated Feed by adopting a multiple data feed fee).

The Exchange proposes to exclude the Non-Display Declaration Late Fee and the Multiple Data Feed Fee from the proposed fee increase because unlike the other fees for subscribing to the NYSE Integrated Feed, the Non-Display Declaration Late Fee and the Multiple Data Feed Fee are administrative fees and are uniform across all of the Exchange's market data products. The Exchange also proposes to exclude the Non-Professional User fees from the proposed fee increase because these fees are applicable to retail investors.

Category 1 Fees apply when a data recipient's Non-Display Use of real-time market data is on its own behalf as opposed to use on behalf of its clients. Category 2 Fees apply when a data recipient's Non-Display Use of real-time market data is on behalf of its clients as opposed to use on its own behalf. Category 3 Fees apply when a data recipient's Non-Display Use of real-time market data is for the purpose of internally matching buy and sell orders within an organization, including matching customer orders on a data recipient's own behalf and/or on behalf of its clients.

October 2024, there was a remarkable increase in the number of messages processed by the Exchange. The following message rate metrics illustrate this increase in throughput:⁷

- Peak Rate by Millisecond: up approximately 116%
- Average Rate per Millisecond: up approximately 27%
- Peak Rate per Second: up approximately 34%⁸
- Average Rate per Second: up approximately 92%
- Peak Total Messages: up approximately 39%
- Average Total Messages: up approximately 92%
- Average Daily Volume: up approximately 32%

With this increase in message traffic the Exchange expended significant resources to improve its market data products to meet customer expectations, including continued investment in all aspects of the technology ecosystem (e.g., software, hardware, and network). During the period between 2016 (when the Exchange first adopted fees for the NYSE Integrated Feed) and 2024, advancements in system performance as measured by latency not only accommodated the high message traffic volumes, but stayed well ahead of it. The following latency metrics⁹ illustrate the increase in message processing speed, despite the significant message traffic growth:

- Median: down approximately 77%
- Average: down approximately 67%
- Max: down approximately 64%

The Exchange continues to invest heavily in enhancing its technology for the benefit and often at the behest of its customers, and these investments have increased the performance of the NYSE Integrated Feed. Yet the Exchange has not adjusted any of the fees included in this proposal since 2016, to even partially offset the costs of maintaining and enhancing its market data offerings.

As discussed below, the Exchange proposes to adjust its fees by an industry- and product-specific inflationary measure. It is reasonable and consistent with the Act for the Exchange to recoup its investments, at least in part, by adjusting its fees. Continuing to operate at fees frozen at 2016 levels impacts the Exchange's ability to enhance its offerings and the interests of market participants and investors.

The fee increases the Exchange proposes are based on an industry-specific Producer Price

The message rate metrics are for the period from January 2017 through October 2024.

Due to a technology upgrade, the Peak Rate per Second metric is for the period from December 2019 through October 2024.

These measurements compare the time difference between events on the NYSE matching engine and the time these events are published on the NYSE Integrated Feed. The latency metrics are for the period from January 2017 through October 2024.

Index (PPI), which is a tailored measure of inflation. As a general matter, the Producer Price Index is a family of indexes that measures the average change over time in selling prices received by domestic producers of goods and services. PPI measures price change from the perspective of the seller. This contrasts with other metrics, such as the Consumer Price Index (CPI), that measure price change from the purchaser's perspective. About 10,000 PPIs for individual products and groups of products are tracked and released each month. PPIs are available for the output of nearly all industries in the goods-producing sectors of the U.S. economy—mining, manufacturing, agriculture, fishing, and forestry—as well as natural gas, electricity, and construction, among others. The PPI program covers approximately 69 percent of the service sector's output, as measured by revenue reported in the 2017 Economic Census.

For purposes of this proposal, the relevant industry-specific PPI is the Data Processing and Related Services PPI ("Data PPI"), which is an industry net-output PPI that measures the average change in selling prices received by companies that provide data processing services.

The Data PPI was introduced in January 2002 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) as part of an ongoing effort to expand Producer Price Index coverage of the services sector of the U.S. economy and is identified as NAICS - 518210 in the North American Industry Classification System. According to the BLS "[t]he primary output of NAICS 518210 is the provision of electronic data processing services. In the broadest sense, computer services companies help their customers efficiently use technology. The processing services market consists of vendors who use their own computer systems—often utilizing proprietary software—to process customers' transactions and data. Companies that offer processing services collect, organize, and store a customer's transactions and other data for record-keeping purposes. Price movements for the NAICS 518210 index are based on changes in the revenue received by companies that provide data processing services. Each month, companies provide net transaction prices for a specified service. The transaction is an actual contract selected by probability, where the price-determining characteristics are held constant while the service is repriced. The prices used in index calculation are the actual prices billed for the selected service contract."

The Exchange believes the Data PPI is an appropriate measure to be considered in the context of the proposed rule change to modify the fee for its proprietary market data products because the Exchange uses its "own computer systems" and "proprietary

See https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCU51825182#0.

^{11 &}lt;u>See https://www.bls.gov/ppi/overview.htm.</u>

¹² Id.

NAICS appears in table 5 of the PPI Detailed Report and is available at https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/PCU518210518210.

See https://www.bls.gov/ppi/factsheets/producer-price-index-for-the-data-processing-and-related-services-industry-naics-518210.htm.

software," i.e., its own data center and proprietary matching engine software, respectively, to collect, organize, store and report customers' transactions in U.S. equity securities on Pillar, the Exchange's proprietary trading platform. In other words, the Exchange is in the business of data processing and related services.

For purposes of this proposed rule change, the Exchange examined the Data PPI value for the period from January 2016 to October 2024. The Data PPI had a starting value of 103.2 in January 2016 and an ending value of 115.902 in October 2024, a 12.31% increase. This indicates that companies who are also in the data storage and processing business have generally increased prices for a specified service covered under NAICS 518210 by an average of 12.31% during this period. Based on that percentage change, the Exchange proposes to make a one-time fee increase by up to 12.31% for the NYSE Integrated Feed, which reflects an increase covering the entire period since the fees for NYSE Integrated Feed were initially adopted.

The Exchange further believes the Data PPI is an appropriate measure for purposes of the proposed rule change on the basis that it is a stable metric with limited volatility, unlike other consumer-side inflation metrics. In fact, the Data PPI has not experienced a greater than 2.16% increase for any one calendar year period since Data PPI was introduced into the PPI in January 2002. The average calendar year change from January 2002 to December 2023 was .62%, 15 with a cumulative increase of 15.67% over this 21-year period. The Exchange believes the Data PPI is considerably less volatile than other inflation metrics such as CPI, which has had individual calendar-year increases of more than 6.5%, and a cumulative increase of over 73% over the same period. 16

The Exchange believes the Data PPI, and significant investments into, and enhanced performance of, the Exchange support the reasonableness of the proposed fee increases.¹⁷

(b) <u>Statutory Basis</u>

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 6 of the Act, ¹⁸ in general, and Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act, ¹⁹ in particular, in that it provides an equitable allocation of reasonable fees among users and recipients of the data and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination among customers, issuers, and brokers.

The Data PPI through the calendar year 2024 does not become available until January 2025.

See https://www.usinflationcalculator.com/inflation/consumer-price-index-and-annual-percent-changes-from-1913-to-2008/.

See supra discussion of system performance advancements. Additionally, the Exchange's affiliate, NYSE Arca, Inc. recently increased certain fees for subscribing to the NYSE Arca Integrated Feed, based on comparisons to inflation. See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 34-100994 (September 10, 2024), 89 FR 75612 (September 16, 2024) (SR-NYSEARCA-2024-79).

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4), (5).

This belief is based on two factors. First, the current fees do not properly reflect the quality of the services and products, as fees for the services and products in question have been static in nominal terms, and therefore falling in real terms due to inflation. Second, the Exchange believes that investments made in enhancing the capacity and speed of Exchange systems increase the performance of the services and products.

The Proposed Rule Change Is Reasonable

As noted above, the Exchange has not increased any of the fees included in the proposal since 2016. However, in the years since the adoption of the initial fees the Exchange has made significant investments in upgrades to Exchange systems, enhancing the quality of its services, as measured by, among other things, increased throughput and faster processing speeds. In other words, Exchange customers have greatly benefitted, while the Exchange's ability to recoup its investments has been hampered.

Between 2016 and 2024, the inflation rate is 3.48% per year, on average, producing a cumulative inflation rate of 31.52%. Using the more targeted inflation number of Data PPI, the cumulative inflation rate was 12.31%. The exchange believes the Data PPI is a reasonable metric to base this fee increase on because it is targeted to producer-side increases in the data processing industry, which based on the definition adopted by BLS would include the Exchange's market data products.

Notwithstanding inflation, as noted above, the Exchange has not increased its fees at all for over nine years for the subject services. The proposed fee changes represent a modest increase from the current fees.

The Exchange believes the proposed fee increase is reasonable in light of the Exchange's continued expenditure in maintaining a robust technology ecosystem. Furthermore, the Exchange continues to invest in maintaining and enhancing its market data products – for the benefit and often at the behest of its customers and global investors. Such enhancements include refreshing all aspects of the technology ecosystem including software, hardware, and network while introducing new and innovative products. The goal of the enhancements discussed above, among other things, is to provide faster and more consistent market data products, while ensuring quicker processing time. Accordingly, the Exchange continues to expend resources to innovate and modernize technology so that it may benefit its members in offering its market data products.

See https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2016?amount=1.

See, e.g., Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99689 (March 7, 2024), 89 FR 18466 (March 13, 2024) (SR-NYSE-2024-12) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Establish the NYSE Aggregated Lite Market Data Feed).

The Proposed Fees Are Equitably Allocated and Not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes that the proposed fee increases are equitably allocated and not unfairly discriminatory because they would apply to all data recipients that choose to subscribe to the NYSE Integrated Feed. Any subscriber that chooses to subscribe to the NYSE Integrated Feed would be subject to the same Fee Schedule, regardless of what type of business they operate or the use they plan to make of the data feed. Additionally, the fee increase would be applied uniformly to subscribers without regard to Exchange membership status or the extent of any other business with the Exchange or affiliated entities.

The Exchange also believes that the proposal represents an equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges because Exchange fees have fallen in real terms during the relevant period.

Finally, the Exchange believes that the proposed fee changes are not unfairly discriminatory because the fees would be assessed uniformly across all market participants, in the same manner they are today, that voluntarily subscribe to the NYSE Integrated Feed, which would remain available for purchase by all market participants.

4. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition</u>

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed fees will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

Intramarket Competition. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees do not put any market participants at a relative disadvantage compared to other market participants. As noted above, the fee schedule would continue to apply to all subscribers of the NYSE Integrated Feed in the same manner as it does today albeit at inflation-adjusted rates for certain fees, and customers may choose whether to subscribe to the feed at all. The Exchange also believes that the level of the proposed fees neither favor nor penalize one or more categories of market participants in a manner that would impose an undue burden on competition.

Intermarket Competition. The Exchange believes that the proposed fees do not impose a burden on competition or on other SROs that is not necessary or appropriate. In determining the proposed fees, the Exchange utilized an objective and stable metric with limited volatility. Utilizing Data PPI over a specified period of time is a reasonable means of recouping the Exchange's investment in maintaining and enhancing the NYSE Integrated Feed. The Exchange believes utilizing Data PPI, a tailored measure of inflation, to increase certain fees for NYSE Integrated Feed to recoup the Exchange's investment in maintaining and enhancing its market data products would not impose a burden on competition.

5. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change</u> <u>Received from Members, Participants or Others</u> The Exchange has neither solicited nor received written comments on the proposed rule change.

6. Extension of Time Period for Commission Action

Not applicable.

7. <u>Basis for Summary Effectiveness Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3) or for Accelerated Effectiveness Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)</u>

The foregoing rule change is effective upon filing pursuant to Section $19(b)(3)(A)^{22}$ of the Act and subparagraph (f)(2) of Rule $19b-4^{23}$ thereunder because it establishes a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the Exchange. At any time within 60 days of the filing of such 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 under Section $19(b)(2)(B)^{24}$ of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

8. <u>Proposed Rule Change Based on Rules of Another Self-Regulatory Organization or of the Commission</u>

Not applicable.

9. Security-Based Swap Submissions Filed Pursuant to Section 3C of the Act

Not applicable.

10. Advance Notices Filed Pursuant to Section 806(e) of the Payment, Clearing and Settlement Supervision Act

Not applicable.

11. Exhibits

Exhibit 1 – Form of Notice of Proposed Rule Change for Publication in the <u>Federal Register</u>

Exhibit 5 – Proposed Rule Change

²² 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

²³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

²⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).