Required fields are shown with yellow backgrounds and asterisks.

Page 1 of * 37		SECURITIES AND EXCHA WASHINGTON, E Form 19b).C. 20549		File No. * SR 2025 - * 010 Amendment No. (req. for Amendments *)			
Filing by Natio	onal Securities Clearing Corporation							
Pursuant to Ru	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 Payr (e)(1) *	ment, Clearing, and Settlement / Section 806(e)(2) *	Act of 2010	Security-Based Swap Securities Exchange Section 3C(b)(2) *	Submission pursuant to the Act of 1934			
Exhibit 2 Se	ent As Paper Document	Exhibit 3 Sent As Paper D	locument					
Description Provide a brief description of the action (limit 250 characters, required when Initial is checked *). Amend the NSCC Rules to Decommission CNS Functionality Related to Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts								
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 * Last Name * Last Name *								
Title *]			
E-mail *	E-mail * RuleFilingAdmin@dtcc.com							
Telephone *		Fax]			
Signature								
	the requirements of the Securities I used this filing to be signed on its be							
Date	06/27/2025		(Title *)				
Ву	(Name *)							
form. A digital	g the signature block at right will initiate digitally signature is as legally binding as a physical sign his form cannot be changed.			Date: 2025.06.27 13:09:43 -04'00'				

	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549				
	For complete Form 19b-4 instructions please refer to the EFFS website.				
Form 19b-4 Information * Add Remove View Narrative - L2 Exemptions and FPF A	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 Exhibit 1A - L2 Exemptions and FPF /	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 Commen Transcripts, Other Communications Add Remove View					
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 Exhibit 5 - L2 Exemptions and FPF Act	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 ar being made if the filing (i.e. partial amendment) is clearly understandable on its face. Such partial amendment sha be clearly identified and marked to show deletions and additions.				

1. Text of the Proposed Rule Change

(a) Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC") is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") a proposed rule change to modify the NSCC Rules & Procedures ("Rules") to decommission Continuous Net Settlement system ("CNS") functionality related to (i) Level 2 Exemptions and (ii) Fully-Paid-For Accounts. The proposed modifications to the Rules are included in Exhibit 5 of the filing.³

- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) Not applicable.

2. Procedures of the Self-Regulatory Organization

The proposed rule change was approved by the Board of Directors of NSCC at a meeting held on June 17, 2025.

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

(a) <u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this proposed rule change is to amend the NSCC Rules to decommission CNS functionality related to (i) Level 2 Exemptions and (ii) Fully-Paid-For Accounts.⁴ The proposed rule change is discussed in detail below.

Background

Continuous Net Settlement System (CNS)

CNS is an automated accounting and securities settlement system that centralizes and nets the settlement of compared and recorded securities transactions and maintains an orderly flow of security and money balances.⁵ CNS provides clearance for equities, corporate bonds, unit

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

- ³ Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the Rules, <u>available at www.dtcc.com/legal/rules-and-procedures.</u>
- ⁴ The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") also filed this proposed rule change with the Commission in connection with the decommissioning of Fully-Paid-For Accounts. <u>See</u> DTC filing SR-DTC-2025-010.
- ⁵ <u>See NSCC Rule 11 (CNS System) and Procedure VII (CNS Accounting Operation),</u> <u>supra</u> note 3.

investment trusts, and municipal bonds that are eligible for book-entry transfer at DTC, an affiliate of NSCC.

Within CNS, all eligible compared and recorded transactions for a particular settlement date are netted by issue into one position per Member. The position can be net long (buy), net short (sell) or flat. As a continuous net system, those positions are further netted with positions of the same issue that remain open after their original scheduled settlement date (usually one business day after the trade date or T+1), so that transactions scheduled to settle on any day are netted with fail positions (i.e., positions that have failed in delivery or receipt on the settlement date), which results in a single deliver or receive obligation for each Member for each issue in which the Member has activity.

NSCC Procedure VII (CNS Accounting Operation) describes the receipt and delivery of CNS Securities. CNS relies on an interface with DTC for the book-entry movement of securities. CNS short positions are compared against each Member's DTC accounts to determine the availability of securities for delivery. If securities are available, they are transferred from the Member's account at DTC to NSCC's account at DTC to cover the Member's short obligations to CNS. For CNS Securities, NSCC uses a modified delivery versus payment mechanism in that when a Member delivers securities to CNS, the Member receives a credit, and when NSCC delivers securities to the long receiving Member (a long allocation), the securities deliveries/movements are not final until the "effective time" occurs pursuant to NSCC Rule 12 (Settlement).⁶ Specifically, under the Rules, a CNS delivery transaction is complete and final as to the delivering Member once the securities are debited from the delivering Member's account at DTC and credited to NSCC's CNS account at DTC; however, a CNS delivery transaction would not become final as to the receiving "long" Member until the "effective time."⁷

CNS Exemptions

Each Member has the ability to elect to deliver all or part of any CNS short position through the use of "Exemptions" in CNS. By indicating a particular quantity as an Exemption, the Member directs NSCC not to settle certain short positions or portions thereof. All short positions or positions thereof for which no Exemption is indicated are settled automatically to the extent that the Member has made such securities available in the Member's Designated

⁶ Pursuant to NSCC Rule 12, the "effective time" generally occurs when it is clear that NSCC has either been paid, or is in a credit position with respect to a Member or its Settling Bank, and NSCC has no obligation due with respect to a Member pursuant to the Clearing Agency Cross-Guaranty Agreement. Until the effective time has occurred in accordance with the Rules, NSCC retains ownership rights in the long allocations. <u>See</u> NSCC Rule 12, <u>supra</u> note 3.

⁷ DTC and NSCC have established certain limited cross-guarantees and arrangements to permit transactions to flow smoothly between DTC and NSCC in a collateralized environment. <u>See</u> DTC Settlement Service Guide, at 17-18, <u>available at</u> www.dtcc.com/legal/rules-and-procedures.

Depository (i.e., DTC) account, or they become available in its Designated Depository account through other depository activity.

Pursuant to Section D of Procedure VII, a Member may submit daily Exemption instructions to NSCC. Members are also required to submit standing Exemption instructions to NSCC which govern all of the Member's short positions for any day on which specific daily Exemption instructions are (i) not submitted to NSCC; (ii) not received by NSCC; or (iii) unable to be processed by NSCC.⁸

The CNS system currently provides for two levels of Exemption. Level 1 Exemptions indicate that the portion of the short position exempted should not be automatically settled against the Member's current Designated Depository position or against any securities which may be received into its Designated Depository account as a result of other depository activity. Level 2 Exemptions are instructions by the Member that the portion of the short position exempted should not be automatically settled against its current depository position. Such a position may be satisfied, however, by certain types of "qualified" activity in its Designated Depository account.

There are three types of qualified activity which allow short positions carrying Level 2 Exemptions to be settled: (i) Coded Deposits, whereby the Member deposits securities into its Designated Depository account in the normal manner, but by using a special deposit ticket which indicates that these securities are available for settling Level 2 Exemption quantities; (ii) Coded Collateral Loan Releases, whereby the Member may release securities from its Designated Depository collateral loan account and wish those securities to be used in settling a Level 2 Exemption quantity;⁹ and (iii) Receipts from Banks, whereby all securities received against payment from banks are eligible to settle Level 2 Exemption quantities. Level 2 Exemptions remain in place until the "qualified activity" event occurs in settlement and are automatically released upon completion of the "qualified activity" event. Settlement of such items is automatic and no special instruction by the Member is required.

Fully-Paid-For Accounts

The Fully-Paid-For Account is a special sub-account within CNS that assists participants in maintaining compliance with possession and control requirements of Rule 15c3-3 under the Act.¹⁰ Members may instruct NSCC to move their expected long allocations from the general CNS "A" subaccount into a fully-paid-for location (the "E" subaccount) and are then permitted to use customer fully-paid-for positions to complete institutional deliveries in DTC. As Members instruct NSCC to move expected long allocations to the fully-paid-for location, NSCC reclassifies the relevant long allocations as a fully-paid-for long allocation and debits the Member the market value of the relevant securities in the NSCC settlement system. These long

⁸ <u>See NSCC Procedure VII, Section D, supra</u> note 3.

⁹ In this case, the Member uses a special Collateral Loan Release form which authorizes such use.

¹⁰ <u>See</u> 17 CFR 240.15c3-3.

allocation reclassifications and corresponding settlement debits are posted intraday by NSCC. The funds associated with the fully-paid-for process are collected via NSCC's end-of-day settlement process and are held by NSCC and used to ensure the customer fully-paid-for positions can be replaced should the Member become insolvent. Upon completion of a fully-paid-for long allocation, the relevant funds are used to pay for the securities received from CNS via NSCC's end-of-day settlement process.

Additionally, if the Member replaces the customer fully paid for securities in inventory at DTC prior to the receipt of the CNS long allocation, the Member can move the expected long allocation from the fully-paid-for location (the "E" subaccount) back to the general CNS "A" subaccount. Upon completion, the relevant funds are credited back to the Member through NSCC's end-of-day settlement process.

Proposed Changes

NSCC continually evaluates the efficiency and effectiveness of the services it provides to its Members. As part of these evaluations, and in furtherance of NSCC's ongoing modernization efforts, NSCC is seeking to streamline and simplify its services and processes, including through the elimination of underutilized functionality and services. NSCC has identified Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts as two underutilized functionalities of its CNS system, which do not justify the costs associated with modernizing and maintaining those functionalities in CNS.

CNS Level 2 Exemptions

NSCC proposes to eliminate the use of Level 2 Exemptions in CNS. Level 2 Exemptions are an underutilized functionality in CNS, and NSCC would have to devote significant resources to maintain and update this functionality, particularly as NSCC modernizes its CNS system. NSCC believes that these resources would be better used to maintain, modernize, and enhance the systems, functionality, and services that are more widely and frequently used by its Members.

NSCC proposes to amend the following Rules to reflect the decommissioning of Level 2 Exemptions. NSCC would amend Section D (Controlling Deliveries to CNS) of Procedure VII (CNS Accounting Operation) to remove all procedural language describing or referencing Level 2 Exemptions and Qualified Activity in CNS. Specifically, NSCC would amend Section D.1. of Procedure VII to remove the description of Level 2 Exemptions and Qualified Activity from the Procedures. NSCC would also make conforming changes throughout Section D of Procedure VII to remove references to there being different types of Exemptions in CNS and make other conforming changes necessary to reflect the elimination of Level 2 Exemptions in CNS.

NSCC performed an assessment of the usage of CNS Level 2 Exemptions, which revealed limited utilization of this functionality across five Members. NSCC performed outreach to the Members currently using Level 2 Exemptions and discussed the alternative tools available to those Members to manage their inventory and control deliveries in CNS. These alternative tools include the use of CNS Level 1 Exemptions, the exemption process in DTC's Inventory Management System ("IMS"),¹¹ and Memo Segregation at DTC.¹² NSCC also announced its plans to decommission Level 2 Exemptions through Important Notice.¹³ There were no material objections or concerns raised by Members. Based on the limited usage of Level 2 Exemptions and the alternative tools available to Members, NSCC believes that decommissioning Level 2 Exemptions would have minimal impact on NSCC and its Members.

NSCC would work with impacted Members to wind down their use of Level 2 Exemptions in advance of the proposed implementation date (as discussed below); however, any Level 2 Exemptions remaining in effect for the implementation date would be automatically converted to Level 1 Exemptions in order to provide for continued Exemption protections for such positions.

Fully-Paid-For Accounts

NSCC also proposes to decommission the use of Fully-Paid-For Accounts in CNS. Fully-Paid-For Accounts are underutilized by NSCC Members, and NSCC would have to devote significant resources to maintain and update this functionality, particularly as NSCC modernizes its CNS system. NSCC believes that these resources would be better used to maintain, modernize, and enhance the systems, functionality, and services that are more widely and frequently used by its Members.

NSCC proposes to amend the following Rules to reflect the proposed decommissioning of Fully-Paid-For Accounts. First, NSCC would remove the entirety of Section E.5. (Fully Paid-For Account) of Procedure VII (CNS Accounting Operation), which describes the Fully-Paid-For Account and procedures for movements of securities into and out of the Long Free Account. Second, NSCC would remove Addendum G (Fully Paid-For Account) from the Rules, which further describes the processes for the movement of securities into and out of the Fully-Paid-For Account. Third, NSCC would make a conforming change to Section 2 of Rule 12 (Settlement) to remove rule text describing the "effective time" for certain actions taken by NSCC pursuant to an instruction given to NSCC by a Member to move a position to its Fully-Paid-For Subaccount.

- ¹¹ DTC's IMS system enables participants to centrally manage their settlement deliveries. IMS provides a staging area for a participant's transactions by offering various inquiry and prioritization options, audit trails and transaction update capabilities. IMS warehouses most participant transactions and introduces them for settlement processing based on transaction type and user-defined profiles.
- ¹² Participants can protect fully-paid-for customer securities using DTC's Memo Segregation function. Memo Segregation is similar to the Segregation function, which allows a Participant to protect fully-paid-for customer securities by moving them from a free position to a protected (segregated) position. However, whereas Segregation allows a Participant to move only existing positions, Memo Segregation allows the Participant to create memo-segregated positions within its free positions, thus allowing the Participant to protect anticipated, fully-paid-for customer securities. See DTC Settlement Service Guide, at 40-42, supra note 7.
- ¹³ <u>See</u> www.dtcc.com/-/media/Files/pdf/2025/4/10/a9580.pdf.

This rule would no longer be applicable upon the decommissioning of Fully-Paid-For Accounts. Finally, NSCC would amend Section H (Miscellaneous CNS Activity) of Procedure VII to remove rule text related to certain prohibitions on Members moving positions in subject securities during a voluntary reorganization between the CNS General Account and that Member's Fully-Paid-For Subaccount. These rules would also no longer be applicable upon the decommissioning of Fully-Paid-For Accounts.

NSCC performed an assessment of the usage of its Fully-Paid-For Accounts over a recent 60 business day review period. This review showed that fewer than 10 Members currently use the Fully-Paid-For Accounts. The assessment also revealed sporadic usage of the accounts for minimal values across those Members. NSCC performed outreach to the Members currently using Fully-Paid-For Accounts and discussed alternative tools available to Members to assist in managing their customer segregation requirements, such as using Memo Segregation at DTC.¹⁴ NSCC also announced its plans to decommission Fully-Paid-For Accounts through Important Notice.¹⁵ There were no material objections or concerns raised by Members. Based on the limited usage of Fully-Paid-For Accounts and the alternatives tools available to Members to assist in managing their customer segregation requirements, NSCC believes that decommissioning Fully-Paid-For Accounts would have minimal impact on NSCC and its Members.

NSCC would work with impacted Members to wind down their use of Fully-Paid-For Accounts in advance of the proposed implementation date (as discussed below); however, any positions remaining in a Member's Fully-Paid-For Account (or the "E" subaccount) on the implementation date would be automatically moved to the Member's general CNS "A" subaccount.

Implementation Timeframe

The proposed rule change would be implemented in two phases. The proposed changes concerning Level 2 Exemptions would be implemented on August 28, 2025. The proposed changes concerning Fully-Paid-For Accounts would be implemented on September 11, 2025.

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

NSCC believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a registered clearing agency. Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act¹⁶ requires that the rules of a clearing agency be designed to, among other things, promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and to assure the safeguarding of securities and funds which are in the custody or control of the

¹⁴ <u>See supra</u> note 12.

¹⁵ <u>See</u> www.dtcc.com/-/media/Files/pdf/2025/4/10/a9581.pdf.

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(F).

clearing agency or for which it is responsible. NSCC believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act for the reasons stated below.

As described above, NSCC continually evaluates the efficiency and effectiveness of the services it provides to its Members. As part of these evaluations, and in furtherance of NSCC's ongoing modernization efforts, NSCC is seeking to streamline and simplify its services and processes, including through the elimination of underutilized functionality and services. NSCC has identified Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts as two underutilized functionalities of its CNS system. Moreover, there are existing, alternative tools available to Members to assist in managing their inventories, controlling deliveries, and managing their customer segregation requirements. Specifically, in the absence of Level 2 Exemptions, Members can continue to manage their inventory and control deliveries in CNS through the use of CNS Level 1 Exemptions, the exemption process in DTC's IMS system, and Memo Segregation at DTC. In the absence of Fully-Paid-For Accounts, Members can use Memo Segregation at DTC to assist in managing their customer segregation requirements. NSCC therefore believes that existing alternative processes would continue to provide prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and the safeguarding of securities and funds at NSCC. For these reasons, NSCC believes the proposed rule change would continue to promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and assure the safeguarding of securities and funds which are in the custody or control of NSCC or for which it is responsible in accordance with Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act.¹⁷

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

Section 17A(b)(3)(I) of the Act¹⁸ requires that the rules of the clearing agency do not impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the Act. NSCC does not believe that the proposed rule change would impose a burden or otherwise have a significant impact on competition. Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts are two underutilized functionalities of CNS which are each used on a limited basis by fewer than 10 Members. NSCC has performed outreach to those Members using Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts to explain the decommissioning of these functionalities in CNS and the alternative tools available to Members. Based on the limited usage of Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts and the alternatives tools available to assist Members in managing their inventories, controlling deliveries, and managing their customer segregation requirements, NSCC believes that decommissioning Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts would have minimal impact on NSCC's Members. NSCC therefore believes the proposed rule change would not impose any burden on competition.

¹⁷ <u>See id.</u>

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(I).

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

NSCC has not received or solicited any written comments relating to this proposal. If any written comments are received by NSCC, they will be publicly filed as an Exhibit 2 to this filing, as required by Form 19b-4 and the General Instructions thereto.

Persons submitting comments are cautioned that, according to Section IV (Solicitation of Comments) of the Exhibit 1A in the General Instructions to Form 19b-4, the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. Commenters should submit only information that they wish to make available publicly, including their name, email address, and any other identifying information.

All prospective commenters should follow the Commission's instructions on How to Submit a Comment, <u>available at</u> www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/how-submit-comments. General questions regarding the rule filing process or logistical questions regarding this filing should be directed to the Main Office of the Commission's Division of Trading and Markets at tradingandmarkets@sec.gov or 202-551-5777.

NSCC reserves the right not to respond to any comments received.

6. Extension of Time Period for Commission Action

Not applicable.

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

(a) The proposed rule change is to take effect immediately upon filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act¹⁹ and Rule $19b-4(f)(6)^{20}$ thereunder.

(b) The proposed rule change (i) does not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) does not impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) by its terms, does not become operative for 30 days after the date of the filing, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest.

The proposed rule change would not significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest. The proposed rule change would eliminate Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts, which are two underutilized functionalities of CNS that are each used by fewer than 10 Members. While NSCC is decommissioning these functionalities in CNS, there are existing, alternative tools available to Members to manage their inventories, control deliveries,

²⁰ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

and manage their customer segregation requirements. Specifically, in the absence of Level 2 Exemptions, Members can continue to manage their inventory and control deliveries in CNS through the use of CNS Level 1 Exemptions, the exemption process in DTC's IMS system and Memo Segregation at DTC. In the absence of Fully-Paid-For Accounts, Members can use Memo Segregation at DTC to assist in managing their customer segregation requirements. NSCC therefore believes that the proposed rule change would have minimal impact on NSCC and its Members and existing alternative processes would continue to provide for prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and the safeguarding of securities and funds at NSCC. As a result, NSCC does not believe the proposed rule change would significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest.

The proposed rule change also would not impose any significant burden on competition. As discussed above, Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts are two underutilized functionalities of CNS, which are each used on a limited basis by fewer than 10 Members. NSCC has performed outreach to those Members using Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts to explain the decommissioning of these functionalities in CNS and the alternative tools available to Members. Based on the limited usage of Fully-Paid-For Accounts and the alternatives tools available to assist Members in managing their inventories, controlling deliveries, and managing their customer segregation requirements, NSCC believes that decommissioning Fully-Paid-For Accounts would have minimal impact on NSCC's Members. As a result, NSCC believes the proposed rule change would not impose any significant burden on competition.

NSCC has given the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission.²¹

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 will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

 $[\]frac{21}{\text{See id.}}$

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

Not applicable.

10. Advance Notice Filed Pursuant to Section 806(e) of the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Supervision Act of 2010

Not applicable.

11. Exhibits

Exhibit 1 – Not applicable.

Exhibit 1A – Notice of proposed rule change for publication in the Federal Register.

Exhibit 2 – Not applicable.

Exhibit 3 – Not applicable.

Exhibit 4 – Not applicable.

Exhibit 5 – Proposed changes to the Rules.

EXHIBIT 1A

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (Release No. 34-[____]; File No. SR-NSCC-2025-010)

[DATE]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Securities Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change to Amend the NSCC Rules to Decommission CNS Functionality Related to Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and

Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on June ___, 2025, National Securities

Clearing Corporation ("NSCC") 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 clearing agency. NSCC filed the proposed rule change

pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.⁴ The

Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change

from interested persons.

I. <u>Clearing Agency's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule</u> <u>Change</u>

The proposed rule change consists of modifications to the NSCC Rules &

Procedures ("Rules") to decommission Continuous Net Settlement system ("CNS")

- ² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.
- ³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).
- ⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

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functionality related to (i) Level 2 Exemptions and (ii) Fully-Paid-For Accounts. The proposed modifications to the Rules are included in Exhibit 5 of the filing.⁵

II. <u>Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the</u> <u>Proposed Rule Change</u>

In its filing with the Commission, the clearing agency 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 clearing agency has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

- (A) <u>Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for,</u> <u>the Proposed Rule Change</u>
 - 1. <u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this proposed rule change is to amend the NSCC Rules to decommission CNS functionality related to (i) Level 2 Exemptions and (ii) Fully-Paid-For Accounts.⁶ The proposed rule change is discussed in detail below.

Background

Continuous Net Settlement System (CNS)

CNS is an automated accounting and securities settlement system that centralizes

and nets the settlement of compared and recorded securities transactions and maintains an

⁵ Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the Rules, <u>available at www.dtcc.com/legal/rules-and-procedures.</u>

⁶ The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") also filed this proposed rule change with the Commission in connection with the decommissioning of Fully-Paid-For Accounts. <u>See</u> DTC filing SR-DTC-2025-010.

orderly flow of security and money balances.⁷ CNS provides clearance for equities, corporate bonds, unit investment trusts, and municipal bonds that are eligible for bookentry transfer at DTC, an affiliate of NSCC.

Within CNS, all eligible compared and recorded transactions for a particular settlement date are netted by issue into one position per Member. The position can be net long (buy), net short (sell) or flat. As a continuous net system, those positions are further netted with positions of the same issue that remain open after their original scheduled settlement date (usually one business day after the trade date or T+1), so that transactions scheduled to settle on any day are netted with fail positions (i.e., positions that have failed in delivery or receipt on the settlement date), which results in a single deliver or receive obligation for each Member for each issue in which the Member has activity.

NSCC Procedure VII (CNS Accounting Operation) describes the receipt and delivery of CNS Securities. CNS relies on an interface with DTC for the book-entry movement of securities. CNS short positions are compared against each Member's DTC accounts to determine the availability of securities for delivery. If securities are available, they are transferred from the Member's account at DTC to NSCC's account at DTC to cover the Member's short obligations to CNS. For CNS Securities, NSCC uses a modified delivery versus payment mechanism in that when a Member delivers securities to CNS, the Member receives a credit, and when NSCC delivers securities to the long receiving Member (a long allocation), the securities deliveries/movements are not final

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See NSCC Rule 11 (CNS System) and Procedure VII (CNS Accounting Operation), supra note 5.

until the "effective time" occurs pursuant to NSCC Rule 12 (Settlement).⁸ Specifically, under the Rules, a CNS delivery transaction is complete and final as to the delivering Member once the securities are debited from the delivering Member's account at DTC and credited to NSCC's CNS account at DTC; however, a CNS delivery transaction would not become final as to the receiving "long" Member until the "effective time."⁹

CNS Exemptions

Each Member has the ability to elect to deliver all or part of any CNS short position through the use of "Exemptions" in CNS. By indicating a particular quantity as an Exemption, the Member directs NSCC not to settle certain short positions or portions thereof. All short positions or positions thereof for which no Exemption is indicated are settled automatically to the extent that the Member has made such securities available in the Member's Designated Depository (i.e., DTC) account, or they become available in its Designated Depository account through other depository activity.

Pursuant to Section D of Procedure VII, a Member may submit daily Exemption instructions to NSCC. Members are also required to submit standing Exemption instructions to NSCC which govern all of the Member's short positions for any day on

⁸ Pursuant to NSCC Rule 12, the "effective time" generally occurs when it is clear that NSCC has either been paid, or is in a credit position with respect to a Member or its Settling Bank, and NSCC has no obligation due with respect to a Member pursuant to the Clearing Agency Cross-Guaranty Agreement. Until the effective time has occurred in accordance with the Rules, NSCC retains ownership rights in the long allocations. <u>See</u> NSCC Rule 12, <u>supra</u> note 5.

⁹ DTC and NSCC have established certain limited cross-guarantees and arrangements to permit transactions to flow smoothly between DTC and NSCC in a collateralized environment. <u>See</u> DTC Settlement Service Guide, at 17-18, <u>available at</u> www.dtcc.com/legal/rules-and-procedures.

which specific daily Exemption instructions are (i) not submitted to NSCC; (ii) not received by NSCC; or (iii) unable to be processed by NSCC.¹⁰

The CNS system currently provides for two levels of Exemption. Level 1 Exemptions indicate that the portion of the short position exempted should not be automatically settled against the Member's current Designated Depository position or against any securities which may be received into its Designated Depository account as a result of other depository activity. Level 2 Exemptions are instructions by the Member that the portion of the short position exempted should not be automatically settled against its current depository position. Such a position may be satisfied, however, by certain types of "qualified" activity in its Designated Depository account.

There are three types of qualified activity which allow short positions carrying Level 2 Exemptions to be settled: (i) Coded Deposits, whereby the Member deposits securities into its Designated Depository account in the normal manner, but by using a special deposit ticket which indicates that these securities are available for settling Level 2 Exemption quantities; (ii) Coded Collateral Loan Releases, whereby the Member may release securities from its Designated Depository collateral loan account and wish those securities to be used in settling a Level 2 Exemption quantity;¹¹ and (iii) Receipts from Banks, whereby all securities received against payment from banks are eligible to settle Level 2 Exemption quantities. Level 2 Exemptions remain in place until the "qualified activity" event occurs in settlement and are automatically released upon completion of

¹⁰ <u>See NSCC Procedure VII, Section D, supra note 5.</u>

¹¹ In this case, the Member uses a special Collateral Loan Release form which authorizes such use.

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the "qualified activity" event. Settlement of such items is automatic and no special instruction by the Member is required.

Fully-Paid-For Accounts

The Fully-Paid-For Account is a special sub-account within CNS that assists participants in maintaining compliance with possession and control requirements of Rule 15c3-3 under the Act.¹² Members may instruct NSCC to move their expected long allocations from the general CNS "A" subaccount into a fully-paid-for location (the "E" subaccount) and are then permitted to use customer fully-paid-for positions to complete institutional deliveries in DTC. As Members instruct NSCC to move expected long allocations to the fully-paid-for location, NSCC reclassifies the relevant long allocations as a fully-paid-for long allocation and debits the Member the market value of the relevant securities in the NSCC settlement system. These long allocation reclassifications and corresponding settlement debits are posted intraday by NSCC. The funds associated with the fully-paid-for process are collected via NSCC's end-of-day settlement process and are held by NSCC and used to ensure the customer fully-paid-for positions can be replaced should the Member become insolvent. Upon completion of a fully-paid-for long allocation, the relevant funds are used to pay for the securities received from CNS via NSCC's end-of-day settlement process.

Additionally, if the Member replaces the customer fully paid for securities in inventory at DTC prior to the receipt of the CNS long allocation, the Member can move the expected long allocation from the fully-paid-for location (the "E" subaccount) back to

¹² <u>See</u> 17 CFR 240.15c3-3.

the general CNS "A" subaccount. Upon completion, the relevant funds are credited back to the Member through NSCC's end-of-day settlement process.

Proposed Changes

NSCC continually evaluates the efficiency and effectiveness of the services it provides to its Members. As part of these evaluations, and in furtherance of NSCC's ongoing modernization efforts, NSCC is seeking to streamline and simplify its services and processes, including through the elimination of underutilized functionality and services. NSCC has identified Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts as two underutilized functionalities of its CNS system, which do not justify the costs associated with modernizing and maintaining those functionalities in CNS.

CNS Level 2 Exemptions

NSCC proposes to eliminate the use of Level 2 Exemptions in CNS. Level 2 Exemptions are an underutilized functionality in CNS, and NSCC would have to devote significant resources to maintain and update this functionality, particularly as NSCC modernizes its CNS system. NSCC believes that these resources would be better used to maintain, modernize, and enhance the systems, functionality, and services that are more widely and frequently used by its Members.

NSCC proposes to amend the following Rules to reflect the decommissioning of Level 2 Exemptions. NSCC would amend Section D (Controlling Deliveries to CNS) of Procedure VII (CNS Accounting Operation) to remove all procedural language describing or referencing Level 2 Exemptions and Qualified Activity in CNS. Specifically, NSCC would amend Section D.1. of Procedure VII to remove the description of Level 2 Exemptions and Qualified Activity from the Procedures. NSCC would also make conforming changes throughout Section D of Procedure VII to remove references to there being different types of Exemptions in CNS and make other conforming changes necessary to reflect the elimination of Level 2 Exemptions in CNS.

NSCC performed an assessment of the usage of CNS Level 2 Exemptions, which revealed limited utilization of this functionality across five Members. NSCC performed outreach to the Members currently using Level 2 Exemptions and discussed the alternative tools available to those Members to manage their inventory and control deliveries in CNS. These alternative tools include the use of CNS Level 1 Exemptions, the exemption process in DTC's Inventory Management System ("IMS"),¹³ and Memo Segregation at DTC.¹⁴ NSCC also announced its plans to decommission Level 2 Exemptions through Important Notice.¹⁵ There were no material objections or concerns raised by Members. Based on the limited usage of Level 2 Exemptions and the alternative tools available to Members, NSCC believes that decommissioning Level 2 Exemptions would have minimal impact on NSCC and its Members.

¹⁵ <u>See</u> www.dtcc.com/-/media/Files/pdf/2025/4/10/a9580.pdf.

¹³ DTC's IMS system enables participants to centrally manage their settlement deliveries. IMS provides a staging area for a participant's transactions by offering various inquiry and prioritization options, audit trails and transaction update capabilities. IMS warehouses most participant transactions and introduces them for settlement processing based on transaction type and user-defined profiles.

¹⁴ Participants can protect fully-paid-for customer securities using DTC's Memo Segregation function. Memo Segregation is similar to the Segregation function, which allows a Participant to protect fully-paid-for customer securities by moving them from a free position to a protected (segregated) position. However, whereas Segregation allows a Participant to move only existing positions, Memo Segregation allows the Participant to create memo-segregated positions within its free positions, thus allowing the Participant to protect anticipated, fully-paid-for customer securities. <u>See</u> DTC Settlement Service Guide, at 40-42, <u>supra</u> note 9.

NSCC would work with impacted Members to wind down their use of Level 2 Exemptions in advance of the proposed implementation date (as discussed below); however, any Level 2 Exemptions remaining in effect for the implementation date would be automatically converted to Level 1 Exemptions in order to provide for continued Exemption protections for such positions.

Fully-Paid-For Accounts

NSCC also proposes to decommission the use of Fully-Paid-For Accounts in CNS. Fully-Paid-For Accounts are underutilized by NSCC Members, and NSCC would have to devote significant resources to maintain and update this functionality, particularly as NSCC modernizes its CNS system. NSCC believes that these resources would be better used to maintain, modernize, and enhance the systems, functionality, and services that are more widely and frequently used by its Members.

NSCC proposes to amend the following Rules to reflect the proposed decommissioning of Fully-Paid-For Accounts. First, NSCC would remove the entirety of Section E.5. (Fully Paid-For Account) of Procedure VII (CNS Accounting Operation), which describes the Fully-Paid-For Account and procedures for movements of securities into and out of the Long Free Account. Second, NSCC would remove Addendum G (Fully Paid-For Account) from the Rules, which further describes the processes for the movement of securities into and out of the Fully-Paid-For Account. Third, NSCC would make a conforming change to Section 2 of Rule 12 (Settlement) to remove rule text describing the "effective time" for certain actions taken by NSCC pursuant to an instruction given to NSCC by a Member to move a position to its Fully-Paid-For Subaccount. This rule would no longer be applicable upon the decommissioning of FullyPaid-For Accounts. Finally, NSCC would amend Section H (Miscellaneous CNS Activity) of Procedure VII to remove rule text related to certain prohibitions on Members moving positions in subject securities during a voluntary reorganization between the CNS General Account and that Member's Fully-Paid-For Subaccount. These rules would also no longer be applicable upon the decommissioning of Fully-Paid-For Accounts.

NSCC performed an assessment of the usage of its Fully-Paid-For Accounts over a recent 60 business day review period. This review showed that fewer than 10 Members currently use the Fully-Paid-For Accounts. The assessment also revealed sporadic usage of the accounts for minimal values across those Members. NSCC performed outreach to the Members currently using Fully-Paid-For Accounts and discussed alternative tools available to Members to assist in managing their customer segregation requirements, such as using Memo Segregation at DTC.¹⁶ NSCC also announced its plans to decommission Fully-Paid-For Accounts through Important Notice.¹⁷ There were no material objections or concerns raised by Members. Based on the limited usage of Fully-Paid-For Accounts and the alternatives tools available to Members to assist in managing their customer segregation requirements, NSCC believes that decommissioning Fully-Paid-For Accounts would have minimal impact on NSCC and its Members.

NSCC would work with impacted Members to wind down their use of Fully-Paid-For Accounts in advance of the proposed implementation date (as discussed below); however, any positions remaining in a Member's Fully-Paid-For Account (or the "E"

¹⁶ <u>See supra note 14.</u>

¹⁷ <u>See</u> www.dtcc.com/-/media/Files/pdf/2025/4/10/a9581.pdf.

subaccount) on the implementation date would be automatically moved to the Member's general CNS "A" subaccount.

Implementation Timeframe

The proposed rule change would be implemented in two phases. The proposed changes concerning Level 2 Exemptions would be implemented on August 28, 2025. The proposed changes concerning Fully-Paid-For Accounts would be implemented on September 11, 2025.

2. <u>Statutory Basis</u>

NSCC believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a registered clearing agency. Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act¹⁸ requires that the rules of a clearing agency be designed to, among other things, promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and to assure the safeguarding of securities and funds which are in the custody or control of the clearing agency or for which it is responsible. NSCC believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act for the reasons stated below.

As described above, NSCC continually evaluates the efficiency and effectiveness of the services it provides to its Members. As part of these evaluations, and in furtherance of NSCC's ongoing modernization efforts, NSCC is seeking to streamline and simplify its services and processes, including through the elimination of underutilized functionality and services. NSCC has identified Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts as two underutilized functionalities of its CNS system. Moreover, there are

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(F).

existing, alternative tools available to Members to assist in managing their inventories, controlling deliveries, and managing their customer segregation requirements. Specifically, in the absence of Level 2 Exemptions, Members can continue to manage their inventory and control deliveries in CNS through the use of CNS Level 1 Exemptions, the exemption process in DTC's IMS system, and Memo Segregation at DTC. In the absence of Fully-Paid-For Accounts, Members can use Memo Segregation at DTC to assist in managing their customer segregation requirements. NSCC therefore believes that existing alternative processes would continue to provide prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and the safeguarding of securities and funds at NSCC. For these reasons, NSCC believes the proposed rule change would continue to promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities and funds which are in the custody or control of NSCC or for which it is responsible in accordance with Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act.¹⁹

(B) <u>Clearing Agency's Statement on Burden on Competition</u>

Section 17A(b)(3)(I) of the Act²⁰ requires that the rules of the clearing agency do not impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the Act. NSCC does not believe that the proposed rule change would impose a burden or otherwise have a significant impact on competition. Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts are two underutilized functionalities of CNS which are each used on a limited basis by fewer than 10 Members. NSCC has performed outreach to those

¹⁹ <u>See id.</u>

²⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(I).

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Members using Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts to explain the decommissioning of these functionalities in CNS and the alternative tools available to Members. Based on the limited usage of Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts and the alternatives tools available to assist Members in managing their inventories, controlling deliveries, and managing their customer segregation requirements, NSCC believes that decommissioning Level 2 Exemptions and Fully-Paid-For Accounts would have minimal impact on NSCC's Members. NSCC therefore believes the proposed rule change would not impose any burden on competition.

(C) <u>Clearing Agency's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change</u> Received from Members, Participants, or Others

NSCC has not received or solicited any written comments relating to this proposal. If any written comments are received by NSCC, they will be publicly filed as an Exhibit 2 to this filing, as required by Form 19b-4 and the General Instructions thereto.

Persons submitting comments are cautioned that, according to Section IV (Solicitation of Comments) of the Exhibit 1A in the General Instructions to Form 19b-4, the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. Commenters should submit only information that they wish to make available publicly, including their name, email address, and any other identifying information.

All prospective commenters should follow the Commission's instructions on How to Submit a Comment, <u>available at www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/how-submit-</u>comments. General questions regarding the rule filing process or logistical questions

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regarding this filing should be directed to the Main Office of the Commission's Division of Trading and Markets at tradingandmarkets@sec.gov or 202-551-5777.

NSCC reserves the right not to respond to any comments received.

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

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not:

(i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest;

(ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and

(iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section $19(b)(3)(A)^{21}$ of the Act and Rule $19b-4(f)(6)^{22}$ 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.

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

²¹ 15 U.S.C 78s(b)(3)(A).

²² 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

(www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or

 Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NSCC-2025-010 on the subject line.

Paper Comments:

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

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NSCC-2025-010. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail 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 (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 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of NSCC and on DTCC's website (www.dtcc.com/legal/sec-rule-filings). 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-NSCC-2025-010 and should be submitted on or

before [insert date 21 days after publication in the Federal Register].

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²³

Secretary

²³ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

Bold and underlined text indicates proposed added language.

Bold and strikethrough text indicates proposed deleted language.

NATIONAL SECURITIES CLEARING CORPORATION RULES & PROCEDURES

Note:

Green shaded bold and <u>underlined/strikethrough</u> text indicates proposed changes that will be implemented on August 28, 2025.

Unshaded bold and <u>underlined</u>/strikethrough text indicates proposed changes that will be implemented on September 11, 2025.

NATIONAL SECURITIES CLEARING CORPORATION RULES

RULE 12. SETTLEMENT

[Changes to this Rule, as amended by File No. SR-NSCC-2025-010, are available at www.dtcc.com/legal/sec-rule-filings. These changes became effective upon filing with the SEC but have not yet been implemented. On September 11, 2025, these changes will be implemented, and this legend will automatically be removed from this Rule.]

* * *

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any provision in these Rules to the contrary, until the effective time (as defined below):

(a) any action taken by the Corporation or a Qualified Securities Depository pursuant to an instruction given by the Corporation to deliver securities from the Corporation's account at a Qualified Securities Depository to the account of a Member at a Qualified Securities Depository by book-entry on a Business Day for which payment is to be made by the Member to the Corporation (a "Depository Instruction") shall, notwithstanding the nature of such action, not constitute an appropriate entry on the books of the Qualified Securities Depository specifically identifying the securities so as to constitute a delivery thereof or reducing the account of the Corporation and increasing the account of the Member by the amount of the obligation or the number of shares or rights subject to the instruction; and

(b) any receipt of securities by a Member pursuant to Rule 9 on such Business Day for which payment is to be made by the Member to the Corporation (a "physical receipt") shall, whether or not the securities subject to the physical receipt remain in the possession of the Corporation, not constitute a voluntary transfer of possession of such securities by the Corporation to the Member; and.

(c) any action taken by the Corporation pursuant to an instruction given to the Corporation by a Member to move a position to its Fully-Paid-For Subaccount shall not constitute an appropriate entry on the Corporation's books so as to constitute such movement.

* * *

PROCEDURE VII. CNS ACCOUNTING OPERATION

[Changes to this Procedure, as amended by File No. SR-NSCC-2025-010, are available at www.dtcc.com/legal/sec-rule-filings. These changes became effective upon filing with the SEC but have not yet been implemented. As described in File No. SR-NSCC-2025-010, on August 28, 2025 and September 11, 2025, respectively, the applicable changes will be implemented, and this legend will automatically be removed from this Procedure.]

* * *

D. Controlling Deliveries to CNS

* * *

1. Exemptions

Except as described below, eEach Member has the ability to elect to deliver all or part of any short position. It controls this process by Exemptions. By indicating a particular quantity as an Exemption, the Member directs the Corporation not to settle certain short positions or portions thereof. Exemptions govern short positions in the CNS Stock Record and not Designated Depository positions. All short positions or positions thereof for which no Exemption is indicated are settled automatically to the extent that the Member has made such securities available in the Member's Designated Depository account or they become available in its Designated Depository account through other depository activity.

(a) Types of Exemption

The CNS system provides for two levels of Exemption. By proper use of position reporting made available by the Corporation and Exemptions, Members can utilize current inventory as well as securities received from other sources on settlement day in order to satisfy delivery requirements.

(i)	Level 1 Exemption - By submitting a Level 1 Exemption, th Member indicates that the portion of the short position exempted should not be automatically settled against its current Designated Depository position or against any securities which may be received into its Designated Depository account as a result of other depository activity.				
(ii)	Level 2 Exemption - The submission of a Level 2 Exemption is an instruction by the Member that the portion of the short position exempted should not be automatically settled against its current depository position. Such a position may be satisfied, however, by				

certain types of "qualified" activity in its Designated Depository account.

(b) Qualified Activity

There are three types of qualified activity which allow short positions carrying Level 2 Exemptions to be settled:

- (i) Coded Deposits The Member deposits securities into its Designated Depository account in the normal manner, but by using a special deposit ticket which indicates that these securities are available for settling Level 2 Exemption quantities.
- (ii) Coded Collateral Loan Releases A Member may release securities from its Designated Depository collateral loan account and wish those securities to be used in settling a Level 2 Exemption quantity. In this case, the Member uses a special Collateral Loan Release form which authorizes such use.
- (iii) Receipts from Banks All securities received against payment from banks are eligible to settle Level 2 Exemption quantities. Settlement of such items is automatic and no special instruction by the Member is required.



Methods of Submitting Exemptions

Exemptions may be submitted by using such form or automated means as are acceptable to the Corporation from time to time. Exemptions must either indicate the quantity to be exempted, or indicate all, **and designate that quantity as Level 1 or Level 2**. A Member may submit daily Exemption instructions to the Corporation. If a Member has no Exemptions on a given day, instructions may be submitted indicating no Exemptions for either Level 1 or Level 2.

A Member must submit standing Exemption instructions to the Corporation. Standing Exemption instructions will govern all of the Member's short positions for any day on which specific daily Exemption instructions are (i) not submitted to the Corporation, (ii) not received by the Corporation, or (iii) unable to be processed by the Corporation.

Exemptions may be submitted by Members through the facilities of service bureaus and other agencies provided that the service bureau or agency has been authorized by the Corporation to act on behalf of its Member. Exemptions must be submitted for each CNS Sub-Account maintained by the Member (see subsection I of this Section).

(d) Exemption Override

With respect to same day settling transactions, Members may select a standing Exemption override to permit all such short positions to be delivered. Additionally, during the daytime cycle, a Member may override the Same Day Settling Exemption as well as other Exemptions entered by the Member the previous evening. To do so, the Member should prepare a Delivery Order (DO) and submit it to its Designated Depository in the normal manner. If the Designated Depository is DTC, the receiving Member must be designated as 888.

The securities designated to be delivered on the DO are first applied to any quantity covered by a Level 1 Exemption and the Same Day Settling Exemption. Any remaining quantity (or if no Level 1 Exemption existed, the entire delivery) is applied to any quantity covered by a Level 2 Exemption. If there is still a remaining quantity, that quantity is not processed.

E. Influencing Receipts from CNS

After securities are received by the Corporation from Members with short positions, they are allocated to other Members which have long positions. The allocation of these securities is designed so as not to benefit any one Member. Members may change their relative rank by submitting Priority Requests. The submission of a Buy-In Intent will also affect the priority of a Member's long position in that particular security.

* * *

5. Fully-Paid-For Account

(Procedures for Movements to the Long Free Account)

The Corporation's processing day is divided into two parts. It begins with a night cycle on the evening preceding the settlement day for which the work is being processed and is followed by a day cycle which ends on the settlement day for which the work is processed. If a Member with a long position and/or a position due for settlement on the next settlement day, in anticipation of receiving securities from the Corporation (other than municipal securities, as that term is defined by the Exchange Act), as a result of the allocation process during the night or day cycle for that settlement day, instructs that securities within its possession or control (other than municipal securities) be delivered on the next day and is subsequently not allocated the securities during the night or following day cycle, the Member may, in order to meet the "customer segregation" requirements of Rule 15c3-3 of the Exchange Act, instruct the Corporation, during the day cycle for that settlement day by the time specified by the Corporation, to

transfer the position(s) which has not been allocated to a special CNS subaccount (the "Long Free Account"). The Corporation will then debit the Member's settlement account for the value of the position in the Long Free Account. The Long Free Account will be guaranteed by the Corporation and will be marked daily.

All funds which the Corporation receives from debiting the Member's settlement account for the value of a position moved into the Long Free Account and all marks credited to the Long Free Account as a result of marking positions to the market daily, will be segregated by the Corporation from all other funds received by the Corporation. Any time that a Member determines that he no longer needs the position(s) in the Long Free Account for 15c3-3 purposes, he may instruct the Corporation to transfer back the position(s) to its Long Valued Account and make the appropriate adjustment to its settlement account.

* * *

H. Miscellaneous CNS Activity

Certain types of activity occur within the CNS system which are reflected on Miscellaneous Activity Reports. Each entry shown on these reports is identified by legend as to type, e.g., reorganization, OW Obligations, journal entry, etc. Security entries also appear on the Accounting Summary identified as "miscellaneous". Money entries are netted to a single figure on the Miscellaneous Activity Reports and are identified as "miscellaneous" on the Accounting Summary.

* * *

4. Corporate Reorganizations

* * *

(b) Voluntary Reorganizations

* * *

On E+1 (CNS End Date/Protect Expiration Date)

The regular CNS allocation process takes place through the day cycle on the last day of the protect period. A long position in a subject security for which an instruction has been received by the Corporation to establish a position in the CNS Reorganization Sub-Account, as described above, has the highest priority for CNS allocation, as provided for in Section E, 4(a) of this Procedure VII.

By such time and in such manner as established by the Corporation from time to time, the Corporation shall inform Members who have given the Corporation instructions

to move a long position in a subject security into a CNS Reorganization Sub-Account of the expected move of that position to a CNS Reorganization Sub-Account. On E+1, until such time as established by the Corporation from time to time, Members may add, adjust, or delete long positions which will be moved to the CNS Reorganization Sub-Account in whole or in part by submitting an instruction to the Corporation in such form and until such time on E+1 as established by the Corporation from time to time.

Members are prohibited from moving positions in subject securities between the CNS General Account and that Member's Fully-Paid-For Subaccount.

* * *

On and Following E+2

* * *

The table below sets forth the time frames for the processing of subject securities subject to a voluntary reorganization with a protect period of one day and voluntary reorganizations with no protect period.

	Date long position member must instruct NSCC to move position to Reorg. Sub- Acct. (Standard Date)	notified of	Member notified of potential Protection	moving positions in subject securities between CNS	members may submit Delete instructions	Last date long Members may submit Protect Add or Adjust Instructions (protect add or adjust submitted on CNS end date)*	Date long positions moved to Reorg. Sub- Account	Date long Member notified of Final Protection and short Member notified of Final Liability	Short position marked to voluntary offer price
1 Day Protect	E	E	E+1	E+1	E+1	E+1	E+1	E+1	E+2 or thereafter
No Protect	E-1	E-1	E	Ę	E	E	E	E	E+1 or thereafter

* "CNS end date" is either the protect expiration date of the offer or, when there is no protect, it is the expiration date of the offer.

* * *

ADDENDUM G

FULLY-PAID-FOR ACCOUNT(ADDENDUM LETTER RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE)

[Changes to this Addendum, as amended by File No. SR-NSCC-2025-010, are available at www.dtcc.com/legal/sec-rule-filings. These changes became effective upon filing with the SEC but have not yet been implemented. On September 11, 2025, these changes will be implemented, and this legend will automatically be removed from this Addendum.]

I. MOVEMENT OF SECURITIES INTO THE FULLY-PAID-FOR ACCOUNT

The expansion of the Fully-Paid-For application will be of benefit to Members making deliveries during DTC's evening and daytime processing on settlement date by permitting deliveries in anticipation of CNS allocation.

On the morning of settlement date and during the day cycle on settlement date, DTC will indicate to the Member what securities have been delivered out via DTC. Similarly the CNS Settlement Activity Report will be made available indicating what has been allocated in the night cycle, and information is also provided regarding allocations made in the day cycle.

Based on this information, the Member can determine what unallocated CNS long valued positions must be moved from the CNS General Account A to the CNS Fully-Paid-For sub account E to maintain compliance with Rule 15c3-3 of the Exchange Act.

The Corporation will accept instructions to make such movements through such time on each settlement date as it shall determine, and such instructions will be applied promptly thereafter during the day cycle through such cutoff time. The amount that will be moved from the A Account to the E Sub-account will be the lesser of: (i) the number of shares covered by the instruction that remain in the Member's A Account at the time the instruction is received and applied, and (ii) the number of shares subject to the instruction.

Members should be aware that shares allocated during the day cycle, after instructions have been received to move a position from the CNS General Account A to the Fully-Paid- For Account E, will result in a reduction of the amount of shares in the Fully-Paid-For Account by the amount of the allocation.

At the end of the day, the Corporation will charge the Member's settlement account the value of the positions residing in the Fully-Paid-For Account at the close of the CNS processing cycle.

The value charged to the Member's settlement account will appear on that day's settlement statement.

The following day, the amount debited the previous day (i.e., value of closing position Fully-Paid-For Account) will be credited to the Member's settlement. The credit will appear on the settlement statement.

The process will be repeated daily to the extent a Member has any positions in its Fully-Paid-For Account.

II. MOVEMENTS OUT OF THE FULLY-PAID-FOR ACCOUNT

Positions that have been established in the Fully-Paid-For Account will be returned to the Member through normal allocation to the Member's E sub account.

However, in the event a Member which has previously given instructions to move a position into its Fully-Paid-For Account finds that the position no longer needs to be segregated, it may issue instructions to return the position to its General Account, thus reestablishing the position in the General Account and reducing the Fully-Paid-For Account.

III. MOVEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions to move positions into or out of the Fully- Paid-For Account are to be submitted to the Corporation prior to such time as established by the Corporation from time to time.

IV. FULLY-PAID-FOR ACTIVITY REPORTS

The Corporation will provide Members with the following reports detailing the movement of security positions between the CNS General Account (A) and the Fully-Paid-For Sub Account (E).

Miscellaneous Activity Reports

CNS Accounting Summary

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