Page 1 of * 39	S	SECURITIES AND EXCHA WASHINGTON, Form 19	D.C. 20549		File No. * SR 2024 - * 032 No. (req. for Amendments *)	
Filing by The N	lasdaq Stock Market LLC					
Pursuant to Rule	e 19b-4 under the Securities Exchanç	ge Act of 1934				
Initial *	Amendment *	Withdrawal	Section 19(t	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 proposed change pursuant to the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Act of 2010 Section 806(e)(1) * Section 806(e)(2) * Section 806(e)(2) * Section 3C(b)(2) *					
Exhibit 2 Ser	nt As Paper Document	Exhibit 3 Sent As Paper	Document			
Provide a br	Description Provide a brief description of the action (limit 250 characters, required when Initial is checked *). A proposal to amend the Exchanges fees for connectivity and co-location services.					
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 *	Katie	Last Name * Ho	pkins			
Title *	Associate General Counsel					
E-mail *	Katie.Hopkins@nasdaq.com					
Telephone *	(301) 232-4067	Fax				
Signature		-				
Pursuant to	the requirements of the Securities Ex used this filing to be signed on its beh	change of 1934, The Nasda alf by the undersigned there	aq Stock Market Li unto duly authoriz	_C ed.		
Date	06/27/2024		(Title *)		
Ву	John Zecca	EVF	and Chief Legal	Officer		
	(Name *)					
form. A digital s	the signature block at right will initiate digitally sig ignature is as legally binding as a physical signaturs is form cannot be changed.		John A. Jeen	Date: 2024.06.27 14:14:44 -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 *				
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SR-NASDAQ-2024-032 19b4.docx				

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

SR-NASDAQ-2024-032 Exhibit 1.doc)

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 *

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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 Sent As Paper Document

Exhibit Sent As Paper Document

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

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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

SR-NASDAQ-2024-032 Exhibit 5.docx

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.

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

(a) The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq" or "Exchange"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") a proposal to amend the Exchange's fees for connectivity and co-location services, as described further below.

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

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

2. Procedures of the Self-Regulatory Organization

The proposed rule change was approved by senior management of the Exchange pursuant to authority delegated by the Board of Directors (the "Board"). Exchange staff will advise the Board of any action taken pursuant to delegated authority. No other action is necessary for the filing of the rule change.

Questions and comments on the proposed rule change may be directed to:

Katie Hopkins Associate General Counsel Nasdaq, Inc. 301-232-4067

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

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

a. <u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend the Exchange's fees relating to connectivity and co-location services.³ Specifically, the Exchange proposes to raise its fees for connectivity and co-location services in General 8, fees assessed for remote multi-cast ITCH ("MITCH") Wave Ports in Equity 7, Section 115, and certain fees related to Nasdaq Testing Facilities in Equity 7, Section 130 by 5.5%, with certain exceptions.

General 8, Section 1 includes the Exchange's fees that relate to connectivity, including fees for cabinets, external telco / inter-cabinet connectivity fees, fees for connectivity to the Exchange, fees for connectivity to third party services, fees for market data connectivity, fees for cabinet power install, and fees for additional charges and services. General 8, Section 2 includes the Exchange's fees for direct connectivity services, including fees for direct circuit connection to the Exchange, fees for direct circuit connection to third party services, and fees for point of presence connectivity. With the exception of the Exchange's GPS Antenna fees and the Cabinet Proximity Option Fee for cabinets with power density >10kW, 4 the Exchange proposes to increase its fees throughout General 8 by 5.5%.

The Exchange initially filed the proposed pricing change on March 1, 2024 (SR-NASDAQ-2024-008). On April 29, 2024, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-NASDAQ-2024-020. The instant filing replaces SR-NASDAQ-2024-020, which was withdrawn on June 27, 2024.

The Exchange proposes to exclude the GPS Antenna fees from the proposed fee increase because, unlike the other fees in General 8, the Exchange recently increased its GPS Antenna fees. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-99126 (December 8, 2023), 88 FR 86712 (December 14, 2023) (SR-NASDAQ-2023-052). The Exchange also proposes to exclude the Cabinet Proximity Option Fee for cabinets with power density >10kW from the proposed fee increase because the Exchange recently established such fee. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-100196 (May 21, 2024), 89 FR 46199 (May 28, 2024) (SR-NASDAQ-2024-022).

In addition to increasing fees in General 8, the Exchange also proposes to increase certain fees in Equity 7. First, the Exchange proposes to increase the installation and recurring monthly fees assessed for remote MITCH Wave Ports⁵ in Equity 7, Section 115(g)(1) by 5.5%. In addition, the Exchange proposes to increase certain fees in Section 130(d), which relate to the Nasdaq Testing Facility. Equity 7, Section 130(d)(1)(C) provides that subscribers to the Nasdaq Testing Facility ("NTF") located in Carteret, New Jersey shall pay a fee of \$1,000 per hand-off, per month for connection to the NTF. The hand-off fee includes either a 1Gb or 10Gb switch port and a cross connect to the NTF. In addition, Equity 7, Section 130(d)(1)(C) provides that subscribers shall also pay a one-time installation fee of \$1,000 per hand-off. The Exchange proposes to increase these aforementioned fees by 5.5% to require that subscribers to the NTF shall pay a fee of \$1,055 per hand-off, per month for connection to the NTF and a one-time installation fee of \$1,055 per hand-off.

The proposed increases in fees would enable the Exchange to maintain and improve its market technology and services. With the exception of fees that were established as part of a new service in 2017 (and have remained unchanged since their adoption), the Exchange has not increased any of the fees included in the proposal since 2015, and many of the fees date back to between 2010 and 2014. However, since 2015, there has been notable inflation. Between 2015 and 2024, the dollar had an average inflation rate of 2.97% per year, producing a cumulative price increase of 30.12%.

Remote MITCH Wave Ports are for clients co-located at other third-party data centers, through which NASDAQ TotalView ITCH market data is distributed after delivery to those data centers via wireless network.

⁶ See https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2015?amount=1 (Last updated February 27, 2024).

Moreover, a more specific and pertinent gauge of inflation – the Producer Price Index ("PPI") for data processing, hosting and related services, active services pages, and other IT infrastructure provisioning services – increased 15.9% from 2015 to 2024.⁷ Notwithstanding such significant inflation, the Exchange has not increased its connectivity fees during this time, thereby eroding the value of the revenue it collects through such fees.⁸

The proposed fees represent a 5.5% increase from the current fees, which is far below the rates of inflation, as measured by either the CPI or the PPI since 2015.
Although the Exchange believes it would be reasonable to increase fees by an amount equal to the full rates of inflation, however measured, to reestablish the initial value of the revenues it earns through its fees, the Exchange does not propose to do this, as the Exchange is sensitive to the sticker shock that would occur if the Exchange raised its fees by more than 30%. Instead, the Exchange proposes a modest 5.5% increase, an amount that the Exchange believes to be reasonable on its face as it is significantly less than various measures of inflation discussed above.

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to increase its fees to compensate for inflation because, over time, inflation has degraded the value of each dollar that the Exchange collects in fees, such that the real revenue collected today is considerably less

See https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/PCU5182105182105 (Last updated June 24, 2024).

Unregulated competitors providing connectivity and co-location services often have annual price increases written into their agreements with customers to account for inflation and rising costs.

Between 2017 and 2024, CPI inflation exceeded 25%. See https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2017?amount=1 (Last updated February 27, 2024). Between 2017 and 2024, the PPI for data processing, hosting and related services, active services pages, and other IT infrastructure provisioning services increased 16.1%. See https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/PCU5182105182105 (Last updated June 24, 2024).

than that same revenue collected in 2015. The Exchange notes that this inflationary effect is a general phenomenon that is independent of any change in the Exchange's costs in providing its goods and services. The Exchange believes that it is reasonable for it to offset, in part, this erosion in the value of the revenues it collects. The Exchange notes that other exchanges have filed for comparable or higher increases in certain connectivity-related fees, based in part on similar rationale. ¹⁰

In addition, the Exchange continues to invest in maintaining, improving, and enhancing its connectivity and co-location products, services, and facilities – for the benefit and often at the behest of its customers. Such enhancements include refreshing hardware and expanding Nasdaq's existing co-location facility to offer customers additional space and power. These investments, and the value they provide to customers, far exceed the amount of the proposed price increases. It is reasonable and consistent with the Act for the Commission to allow the Exchange to recoup these investments by charging fees, lest the Commission will disincentivize the Exchange to make similar investments in the future – a result that would be detrimental to the Exchange's competitiveness as well as the interests of market participants and investors.

b. <u>Statutory Basis</u>

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act, 11 in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act, 12 in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and

See, e.g., Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-100004 (April 22, 2024), 89 FR 32465 (April 26, 2024) (SR-CboeBYX-2024-012).

¹⁵ U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁵ U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility, and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

This belief is based on a couple factors. First, the current fees do not properly reflect the value 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, exchange fees are constrained by the fact that market participants can choose among 16 different venues for equities trading and 17 different venues for options trading, and therefore no single venue can charge excessive fees for its products without losing customers and market share.

Real Exchange Fees Have Fallen

As explained above, with the exception of fees that were established as part of a new service in 2017 (and have remained unchanged since their adoption), the Exchange has not increased any of the fees included in the proposal since 2015, and many of the fees date back to between 2010 and 2014. This means that such fees have fallen in real terms due to inflation, which has been notable. Between 2015 and 2024, the dollar had an average inflation rate of 2.97% per year, producing a cumulative price increase of 30.12%. Moreover, the PPI for data processing, hosting and related services, active services pages, and other IT infrastructure provisioning services – increased 15.9% from 2015 to 2024. Notwithstanding such significant inflation, the Exchange has not increased its connectivity fees during this time, thereby eroding the value of the revenue it collects through such fees.

See https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2015?amount=1 (Last updated February 27, 2024).

See https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/PCU5182105182105 (Last updated June 24, 2024).

As noted above, the Exchange has not increased the fees in this proposal for over 8 years (or in the case of services introduced in 2017, for over 6 years since the services were introduced). The proposed fees represent a 5.5% increase from the current fees, which is far below the rates of inflation, as measured by either the CPI or the PPI since 2015. Although the Exchange believes it would be reasonable to increase fees by an amount equal to the full rates of inflation, however measured, to reestablish the initial value of the revenues it earns through its fees, the Exchange does not propose to do this, as the Exchange is sensitive to the sticker shock that would occur if the Exchange raised its fees by more than 30%. Instead, the Exchange proposes a modest 5.5% increase, an amount that the Exchange believes to be reasonable on its face as it is significantly less than various measures of inflation discussed above.

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to increase its fees to compensate for inflation because, over time, inflation has degraded the value of each dollar that the Exchange collects in fees, such that the real revenue collected today is considerably less than that same revenue collected in 2015. The Exchange notes that this inflationary effect is a general phenomenon that is independent of any change in the Exchange's costs in providing its goods and services. The Exchange believes that it is reasonable for it to offset, in part, this erosion in the value of the revenues it collects.

In addition, the Exchange continues to invest in maintaining, improving, and enhancing its connectivity and co-location products, services, and facilities – for the benefit and often at the behest of its customers. Such enhancements include refreshing hardware and expanding Nasdaq's existing co-location facility to offer customers additional space and power. Again, these investments, and the value they provide to

customers, far exceed the amount of the proposed price increases. It is reasonable and consistent with the Act for the Commission to allow the Exchange to recoup these investments by charging fees, lest the Commission will disincentivize the Exchange to make similar investments in the future – a result that would be detrimental to the Exchange's competitiveness as well as the interests of market participants and investors.

Customers Have a Choice in Trading Venue

Customers face many choices in where to trade both equities and options. Market participants will continue to choose trading venues and the method of connectivity based on their specific needs. No broker-dealer is required to become a Member of the Exchange. There is no regulatory requirement that any market participant connect to any one exchange, nor that any market participant connect at a particular connection speed or act in a particular capacity on the Exchange, or trade any particular product offered on an exchange. Moreover, membership is not a requirement to participate on the Exchange. Indeed, the Exchange is unaware of any one exchange whose membership includes every registered broker-dealer. The Exchange also believes substitutable products and services are available to market participants, including, among other things, other equities and options exchanges that a market participant may connect to in lieu of the Exchange, indirect connectivity to the Exchange via a third-party reseller of connectivity, and/or trading of equities or options products within markets which do not require connectivity to the Exchange, such as the Over-the-Counter (OTC) markets.

There are currently 16 registered equities exchanges that trade equities and 17 exchanges offering options trading services. No single equities exchange has more than

15% of the market share. ¹⁵ No single options exchange trades more than 14% of the options market by volume and only one of the 17 options exchanges has a market share over 10 percent. ¹⁶ This broad dispersion of market share demonstrates that market participants can and do exercise choice in trading venues. Further, low barriers to entry mean that new exchanges may rapidly enter the market and offer additional substitute platforms to further compete with the Exchange and the products it offers.

As such, the Exchange must set its fees, including its fees for connectivity and colocation services and products, competitively. If not, customers may move to other venues or reduce use of the Exchange's services. "If competitive forces are operative, the self-interest of the exchanges themselves will work powerfully to constrain unreasonable or unfair behavior." Accordingly, "the existence of significant competition provides a substantial basis for finding that the terms of an exchange's fee proposal are equitable, fair, reasonable, and not unreasonably or unfairly discriminatory." Disincentivizing market participants from purchasing Exchange connectivity would only serve to discourage participation on the Exchange, which ultimately does not benefit the Exchange. Moreover, if the Exchange charges excessive fees, it may stand to lose not only connectivity revenues but also other revenues, including revenues associated with the execution of orders.

In summary, the proposal represents an equitable allocation of reasonable dues,

See Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, Month-to-Date (Last updated January 11, 2024), available at https://www.cboe.com/us/equities/market_statistics/.

See Nasdaq, Options Market Statistics (Last updated January 11, 2024), available at https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=OptionsVolumeSummary.

 <u>See</u> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 74,770 (December 9, 2008) (SR-NYSEArca-2006-21).

^{18 &}lt;u>Id.</u>

fees and other charges because Exchange fees have fallen in real terms and customers have a choice in trading venue and will exercise that choice and trade at another venue if exchange fees are not set competitively.

No Unfair Discrimination

The Exchange believes that the proposed fee changes are not unfairly discriminatory because the fees are assessed uniformly across all market participants that voluntarily subscribe to or purchase connectivity and co-location services or products, which are available to all customers.

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

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

Nothing in the proposal burdens inter-market competition (the competition among self-regulatory organizations) because approval of the proposal does not impose any burden on the ability of other exchanges to compete. The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can determine whether or not to connect to the Exchange based on the value received compared to the cost of doing so. Indeed, market participants have numerous alternative exchanges that they may participate on and direct their order flow, as well as off-exchange venues, where competitive products are available for trading.

Nothing in the proposal burdens intra-market competition (the competition among consumers) because the Exchange's connectivity and co-location services are available to any customer under the same fee schedule as any other customer, and any market participant that wishes to purchase such services can do so on a non-discriminatory basis.

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

No written comments were either solicited or received.

- 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>

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act, ¹⁹ the Exchange has designated this proposal as establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the self-regulatory organization 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: (i) necessary or appropriate in the public interest; (ii) for the protection of investors; or (iii) otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

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

The proposal has similarities to a proposal filed with the Commission by Cboe affiliated exchanges. ²⁰

Security-Based Swap Submissions Filed Pursuant to Section 3C of the Act
 Not applicable.

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

See, e.g., Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-100004 (April 22, 2024), 89 FR 32465 (April 26, 2024) (SR-CboeBYX-2024-012).

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

Not applicable.

11. Exhibits

- 1. Notice of Proposed Rule Change for publication in the <u>Federal Register</u>.
- 5. Text of the proposed rule change.

EXHIBIT 1

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (Release No. ; File No. SR-NASDAQ-2024-032)

July , 2024

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change to Amend its Fees for Connectivity and Co-location Services

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 27, 2024, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC ("Nasdaq" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III, below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

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

The Exchange proposes to amend the Exchange's fees for connectivity and colocation services, as described further below.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Website at https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rules, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

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

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

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

1. <u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend the Exchange's fees relating to connectivity and co-location services.³ Specifically, the Exchange proposes to raise its fees for connectivity and co-location services in General 8, fees assessed for remote multi-cast ITCH ("MITCH") Wave Ports in Equity 7, Section 115, and certain fees related to Nasdaq Testing Facilities in Equity 7, Section 130 by 5.5%, with certain exceptions.

General 8, Section 1 includes the Exchange's fees that relate to connectivity, including fees for cabinets, external telco / inter-cabinet connectivity fees, fees for connectivity to the Exchange, fees for connectivity to third party services, fees for market data connectivity, fees for cabinet power install, and fees for additional charges and services. General 8, Section 2 includes the Exchange's fees for direct connectivity services, including fees for direct circuit connection to the Exchange, fees for direct circuit connection to the Exchange, fees for direct circuit connection to third party services, and fees for point of presence connectivity.

The Exchange initially filed the proposed pricing change on March 1, 2024 (SR-NASDAQ-2024-008). On April 29, 2024, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted SR-NASDAQ-2024-020. The instant filing replaces SR-NASDAQ-2024-020, which was withdrawn on June 27, 2024.

With the exception of the Exchange's GPS Antenna fees and the Cabinet Proximity

Option Fee for cabinets with power density >10kW,⁴ the Exchange proposes to increase its fees throughout General 8 by 5.5%.

In addition to increasing fees in General 8, the Exchange also proposes to increase certain fees in Equity 7. First, the Exchange proposes to increase the installation and recurring monthly fees assessed for remote MITCH Wave Ports⁵ in Equity 7, Section 115(g)(1) by 5.5%. In addition, the Exchange proposes to increase certain fees in Section 130(d), which relate to the Nasdaq Testing Facility. Equity 7, Section 130(d)(1)(C) provides that subscribers to the Nasdaq Testing Facility ("NTF") located in Carteret, New Jersey shall pay a fee of \$1,000 per hand-off, per month for connection to the NTF. The hand-off fee includes either a 1Gb or 10Gb switch port and a cross connect to the NTF. In addition, Equity 7, Section 130(d)(1)(C) provides that subscribers shall also pay a one-time installation fee of \$1,000 per hand-off. The Exchange proposes to increase these aforementioned fees by 5.5% to require that subscribers to the NTF shall pay a fee of \$1,055 per hand-off, per month for connection to the NTF and a one-time installation fee of \$1,055 per hand-off.

The proposed increases in fees would enable the Exchange to maintain and improve its market technology and services. With the exception of fees that were

The Exchange proposes to exclude the GPS Antenna fees from the proposed fee increase because, unlike the other fees in General 8, the Exchange recently increased its GPS Antenna fees. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-99126 (December 8, 2023), 88 FR 86712 (December 14, 2023) (SR-NASDAQ-2023-052). The Exchange also proposes to exclude the Cabinet Proximity Option Fee for cabinets with power density >10kW from the proposed fee increase because the Exchange recently established such fee. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-100196 (May 21, 2024), 89 FR 46199 (May 28, 2024) (SR-NASDAQ-2024-022).

Remote MITCH Wave Ports are for clients co-located at other third-party data centers, through which NASDAQ TotalView ITCH market data is distributed after delivery to those data centers via wireless network.

established as part of a new service in 2017 (and have remained unchanged since their adoption), the Exchange has not increased any of the fees included in the proposal since 2015, and many of the fees date back to between 2010 and 2014. However, since 2015, there has been notable inflation. Between 2015 and 2024, the dollar had an average inflation rate of 2.97% per year, producing a cumulative price increase of 30.12%. Moreover, a more specific and pertinent gauge of inflation – the Producer Price Index ("PPI") for data processing, hosting and related services, active services pages, and other IT infrastructure provisioning services – increased 15.9% from 2015 to 2024. Notwithstanding such significant inflation, the Exchange has not increased its connectivity fees during this time, thereby eroding the value of the revenue it collects through such fees. 8

The proposed fees represent a 5.5% increase from the current fees, which is far below the rates of inflation, as measured by either the CPI or the PPI since 2015.⁹

Although the Exchange believes it would be reasonable to increase fees by an amount equal to the full rates of inflation, however measured, to reestablish the initial value of the revenues it earns through its fees, the Exchange does not propose to do this, as the Exchange is sensitive to the sticker shock that would occur if the Exchange raised its fees by more than 30%. Instead, the Exchange proposes a modest 5.5% increase, an amount

See https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2015?amount=1 (Last updated February 27, 2024).

⁷ See https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/PCU5182105182105 (Last updated June 24, 2024).

Unregulated competitors providing connectivity and co-location services often have annual price increases written into their agreements with customers to account for inflation and rising costs.

Between 2017 and 2024, CPI inflation exceeded 25%. See https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2017?amount=1 (Last updated February 27, 2024). Between 2017 and 2024, the PPI for data processing, hosting and related services, active services pages, and other IT infrastructure provisioning services increased 16.1%. See https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/PCU5182105182105 (Last updated June 24, 2024).

that the Exchange believes to be reasonable on its face as it is significantly less than various measures of inflation discussed above.

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to increase its fees to compensate for inflation because, over time, inflation has degraded the value of each dollar that the Exchange collects in fees, such that the real revenue collected today is considerably less than that same revenue collected in 2015. The Exchange notes that this inflationary effect is a general phenomenon that is independent of any change in the Exchange's costs in providing its goods and services. The Exchange believes that it is reasonable for it to offset, in part, this erosion in the value of the revenues it collects. The Exchange notes that other exchanges have filed for comparable or higher increases in certain connectivity-related fees, based in part on similar rationale. ¹⁰

In addition, the Exchange continues to invest in maintaining, improving, and enhancing its connectivity and co-location products, services, and facilities – for the benefit and often at the behest of its customers. Such enhancements include refreshing hardware and expanding Nasdaq's existing co-location facility to offer customers additional space and power. These investments, and the value they provide to customers, far exceed the amount of the proposed price increases. It is reasonable and consistent with the Act for the Commission to allow the Exchange to recoup these investments by charging fees, lest the Commission will disincentivize the Exchange to make similar investments in the future – a result that would be detrimental to the Exchange's competitiveness as well as the interests of market participants and investors.

See, e.g., Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-100004 (April 22, 2024), 89 FR 32465 (April 26, 2024) (SR-CboeBYX-2024-012).

2. <u>Statutory Basis</u>

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act, ¹¹ in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act, ¹² in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility, and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

This belief is based on a couple factors. First, the current fees do not properly reflect the value 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, exchange fees are constrained by the fact that market participants can choose among 16 different venues for equities trading and 17 different venues for options trading, and therefore no single venue can charge excessive fees for its products without losing customers and market share.

Real Exchange Fees Have Fallen

As explained above, with the exception of fees that were established as part of a new service in 2017 (and have remained unchanged since their adoption), the Exchange has not increased any of the fees included in the proposal since 2015, and many of the fees date back to between 2010 and 2014. This means that such fees have fallen in real terms due to inflation, which has been notable. Between 2015 and 2024, the dollar had an average inflation rate of 2.97% per year, producing a cumulative price increase of 30.12%. Moreover, the PPI for data processing, hosting and related services, active

¹⁵ U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁵ U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

See https://www.officialdata.org/us/inflation/2015?amount=1 (Last updated February 27, 2024).

services pages, and other IT infrastructure provisioning services – increased 15.9% from 2015 to 2024. ¹⁴ Notwithstanding such significant inflation, the Exchange has not increased its connectivity fees during this time, thereby eroding the value of the revenue it collects through such fees.

As noted above, the Exchange has not increased the fees in this proposal for over 8 years (or in the case of services introduced in 2017, for over 6 years since the services were introduced). The proposed fees represent a 5.5% increase from the current fees, which is far below the rates of inflation, as measured by either the CPI or the PPI since 2015. Although the Exchange believes it would be reasonable to increase fees by an amount equal to the full rates of inflation, however measured, to reestablish the initial value of the revenues it earns through its fees, the Exchange does not propose to do this, as the Exchange is sensitive to the sticker shock that would occur if the Exchange raised its fees by more than 30%. Instead, the Exchange proposes a modest 5.5% increase, an amount that the Exchange believes to be reasonable on its face as it is significantly less than various measures of inflation discussed above.

The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to increase its fees to compensate for inflation because, over time, inflation has degraded the value of each dollar that the Exchange collects in fees, such that the real revenue collected today is considerably less than that same revenue collected in 2015. The Exchange notes that this inflationary effect is a general phenomenon that is independent of any change in the Exchange's costs in providing its goods and services. The Exchange believes that it is reasonable for it to offset, in part, this erosion in the value of the revenues it collects.

See https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/PCU5182105182105 (Last updated June 24, 2024).

In addition, the Exchange continues to invest in maintaining, improving, and enhancing its connectivity and co-location products, services, and facilities – for the benefit and often at the behest of its customers. Such enhancements include refreshing hardware and expanding Nasdaq's existing co-location facility to offer customers additional space and power. Again, these investments, and the value they provide to customers, far exceed the amount of the proposed price increases. It is reasonable and consistent with the Act for the Commission to allow the Exchange to recoup these investments by charging fees, lest the Commission will disincentivize the Exchange to make similar investments in the future – a result that would be detrimental to the Exchange's competitiveness as well as the interests of market participants and investors.

Customers Have a Choice in Trading Venue

Customers face many choices in where to trade both equities and options. Market participants will continue to choose trading venues and the method of connectivity based on their specific needs. No broker-dealer is required to become a Member of the Exchange. There is no regulatory requirement that any market participant connect to any one exchange, nor that any market participant connect at a particular connection speed or act in a particular capacity on the Exchange, or trade any particular product offered on an exchange. Moreover, membership is not a requirement to participate on the Exchange. Indeed, the Exchange is unaware of any one exchange whose membership includes every registered broker-dealer. The Exchange also believes substitutable products and services are available to market participants, including, among other things, other equities and options exchanges that a market participant may connect to in lieu of the Exchange, indirect connectivity to the Exchange via a third-party reseller of connectivity, and/or

trading of equities or options products within markets which do not require connectivity to the Exchange, such as the Over-the-Counter (OTC) markets.

There are currently 16 registered equities exchanges that trade equities and 17 exchanges offering options trading services. No single equities exchange has more than 15% of the market share. No single options exchange trades more than 14% of the options market by volume and only one of the 17 options exchanges has a market share over 10 percent. This broad dispersion of market share demonstrates that market participants can and do exercise choice in trading venues. Further, low barriers to entry mean that new exchanges may rapidly enter the market and offer additional substitute platforms to further compete with the Exchange and the products it offers.

As such, the Exchange must set its fees, including its fees for connectivity and colocation services and products, competitively. If not, customers may move to other venues or reduce use of the Exchange's services. "If competitive forces are operative, the self-interest of the exchanges themselves will work powerfully to constrain unreasonable or unfair behavior." Accordingly, "the existence of significant competition provides a substantial basis for finding that the terms of an exchange's fee proposal are equitable, fair, reasonable, and not unreasonably or unfairly discriminatory." Disincentivizing market participants from purchasing Exchange connectivity would only serve to discourage participation on the Exchange, which ultimately does not benefit the

See Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, Month-to-Date (Last updated January 11, 2024), available at https://www.cboe.com/us/equities/market_statistics/.

See Nasdaq, Options Market Statistics (Last updated January 11, 2024), available at https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=OptionsVolumeSummary.

 <u>See</u> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 74,770 (December 9, 2008) (SR-NYSEArca-2006-21).

^{18 &}lt;u>Id.</u>

Exchange. Moreover, if the Exchange charges excessive fees, it may stand to lose not only connectivity revenues but also other revenues, including revenues associated with the execution of orders.

In summary, the proposal represents an equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges because Exchange fees have fallen in real terms and customers have a choice in trading venue and will exercise that choice and trade at another venue if exchange fees are not set competitively.

No Unfair Discrimination

Act.

The Exchange believes that the proposed fee changes are not unfairly discriminatory because the fees are assessed uniformly across all market participants that voluntarily subscribe to or purchase connectivity and co-location services or products, which are available to all customers.

B. <u>Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition</u> The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the

Nothing in the proposal burdens inter-market competition (the competition among self-regulatory organizations) because approval of the proposal does not impose any burden on the ability of other exchanges to compete. The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can determine whether or not to connect to the Exchange based on the value received compared to the cost of doing so. Indeed, market participants have numerous alternative exchanges that they may participate on and direct their order flow, as well as off-exchange venues, where competitive products are available for trading.

Nothing in the proposal burdens intra-market competition (the competition among consumers) because the Exchange's connectivity and co-location services are available to any customer under the same fee schedule as any other customer, and any market participant that wishes to purchase such services can do so on a non-discriminatory basis.

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

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. <u>Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission</u> Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act. 19

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: (i) necessary or appropriate in the public interest; (ii) for the protection of investors; or (iii) otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

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

Electronic Comments:

Use the Commission's internet comment form
 (https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml); or

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

Send an email to <u>rule-comments@sec.gov</u>. Please include file number
 SR-NASDAQ-2024-032 on the subject line.

Paper Comments:

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

All submissions should refer to file number SR-NASDAQ-2024-032. 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-NASDAQ-2024-032 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. 20

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

²⁰

EXHIBIT 5

Deleted text is [bracketed]. New text is <u>underlined</u>.

THE NASDAQ STOCK MARKET LLC RULES

* * * * *

General Equity and Options Rules

* * * * *

General 8: Connectivity

* * * * *

Section 1. Co-Location Services

The following charges are assessed for co-location services: 1

(a) Cabinets

Cabinet with Power

Description	Installation Fee	Ongoing Monthly Fee
Super High Density Cabinet (>10kW - <=17.3kW)	\$[4,500] <u>4,748</u> ***	\$[8,000] <u>8,440</u> **
High Density Cabinet (>7kW - <10kW)	\$[3,500] <u>3,693</u>	\$[4,500] <u>4,748</u> **
Medium-High Density Cabinet (>5kW - <=7kW)	\$[3,500] <u>3,693</u>	\$[3,500] <u>3,693</u> **
Medium Density Cabinet (>2.88kW - <=5kW)	\$[3,500] <u>3,693</u>	\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u> **
Low Density Cabinet (<=2.88kW)	\$[3,500] <u>3,693</u>	\$[2,000] <u>2,110</u> **
Half Cabinet*		\$[2,000]2,110

^{*}Not available to new subscribers.

^{**}Discount of 15% of fee available to users of 25 or more full cabinets who commit to a 3 year term; Discount of 10% of fee available to users of 25 or more full cabinets who commit to a 2 year term.

^{***}Includes larger cabinet (30" W x 48" D x 96" H). Standard installation fee of \$[3,500]3,693 would apply if smaller cabinet (24"W x 42"D x 84"H)

is requested.

Note: Cabinet power cap is based on the available power at 80% of the breakered capacity of all circuit pairs within a cabinet (where a primary/redundant circuit pair is considered a single circuit).

Shared Cabinet Space

Description	Installation Fee	Ongoing Monthly Fee
4U Block of Cabinet Space including up to 500W of power*	\$[150] <u>158</u> per hour	\$[600] <u>633</u>

^{*}No more than 2 4U Blocks. Access restricted to Exchange personnel.

Specialty Cabinet Charge

Description	Ongoing Monthly	
	Fee	
Additional Charge per Cabinet for cabinet > 24"W	\$[500] <u>528</u> per 6" or	
for each 6"W increment greater than 24"W - 2x the	2x the Ongoing	
ongoing cabinet fee if the cabinet is >=48"W	Cabinet fee	

Multi-Firm Cabinet Charge

Description	Ongoing Monthly	
	Fee	
Additional Charge per Cabinet per firm for each	\$[500]528	

Additional Charge per Cabinet per firm for each cabinet that supports a firm other than the firm contracted to receive the cabinet by Nasdaq Technology Services

(b) Connectivity

External Telco /Inter-Cabinet Connectivity

Description	Installation Fee	Ongoing Monthly Fee
Category 6 Cable patch	\$[300] <u>317</u>	\$[350] <u>369</u> *
DS-3 Connection	\$[500] <u>528</u>	\$[350] <u>369</u> *
Fiber	\$[500] <u>528</u>	\$[350] <u>369</u> *

POTS Line	\$0	\$[50] <u>53</u>
One-Time Telco Connectivity Expedite Fee	\$[1,400] <u>1,477</u>	\$0
Inter-Cabinet Telco connection outside Nasdaq space		\$[1,000] <u>1,055</u>
100MB Connectivity - Metro NY/NJ Area Destination	\$[1,165] <u>1,229</u> **	\$[1,650] <u>1,741</u> **
1G Connectivity - Metro NY/NJ Area Destination	\$[2,150] <u>2,268</u> **	\$[2,150] <u>2,268</u> **
10G Connectivity - Metro NY/NJ Area Destination	\$[5,000] <u>5,275</u> **	\$[5,000] <u>5,275</u> **
100MB Connectivity - Toronto Area Destination	\$[4,850] <u>5,117</u> **	\$[4,100] <u>4,326</u> **
1G Connectivity - Toronto Area Destination	\$[7,700] <u>8,124</u> **	\$[9,850] <u>10,392</u> **
10G Connectivity - Toronto Area Destination	\$[14,200] <u>14,981</u> **	\$[28,400] <u>29,962</u> **
100MB Connectivity - Chicago Area Destination	\$[3,500] <u>3,693</u> **	\$[7,350] <u>7,754</u> **
1G Connectivity - Chicago Area Destination	\$[4,900] <u>5,170</u> **	\$[12,800] <u>13,504</u> **
10G Connectivity - Chicago Area Destination	\$[10,650] <u>11,236</u> **	\$[26,900] <u>28,380</u> **

^{*} Requesting party only. Not applicable to inter-cabinet connections among the same customer.

Connectivity to the Exchange
Description

Installation Fee Ongoing Monthly Fee

^{**} Includes fiber telco cross connect within Nasdaq data center.

Fiber Connection to the Exchange (10Gb)	\$[1,000] <u>1,055</u>	\$[10,000] <u>10,550</u>
Fiber Connection to the Exchange (10Gb Ultra)	\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u>	\$[15,000] <u>15,825</u>
Fiber Connection to the Exchange (40Gb)	\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u>	\$[20,000] <u>21,100</u>
Fiber Connection to the Exchange (1Gb Ultra)	\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u>	\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>
Fiber Connection to the Exchange (1Gb)	\$[1,000] <u>1,055</u>	\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>
1Gb Copper Connection to the Exchange	\$[1,000] <u>1,055</u>	\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>
Connectivity to Third Party Services		
Description	Installation Fee	Ongoing Monthly Fee
Third Party Services Fiber Connection (10Gb Ultra)	\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u> *	\$[5,000] <u>5,275</u> *
Third Party Services Fiber Connection (1Gb Ultra)	\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u> *	\$[2,000] <u>2,110</u> *

^{*}Waived for two connections per client to UTP SIP feeds only (UQDF and UTDF).

Market Data Connectivity*

The following Market Data feeds are delivered to the Nasdaq Data Center via a fiber optic network:

Description	Installation Ongoi Fee Montl	ng 1ly Fee
Nasdaq	\$[1,000] <u>1,055</u> \$0	

SIAC		\$[1,000] <u>1,055</u>	
	CTS/CQS		\$[1,412] <u>1,490</u>
	OpenBook Realtime		\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>
	OpenBook Ultra		\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>
	NYSE Alerts		\$[200] <u>211</u>
	NYSE Trades		\$[100] <u>106</u>
	Arca Trades		\$[100] <u>106</u>
	ArcaBook Multicast		\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u>
	Arca BBO		\$[125] <u>132</u>
	AMEX- Ultra/Trades/Alerts/LRP		\$[100] <u>106</u>
	OPRA		\$[6,000] <u>6,330</u>
CME		\$[1,000] <u>1,055</u>	\$[3,500]3,693
	Access Fee per location device/user		\$[65] <u>69</u>
СВОЕ		\$[1,000] <u>1,055</u>	
BZX Depth			\$[4,000] <u>4,220</u>
BYX Depth			\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u>
EDGA Depth			\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>
EDGX Depth			\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>
TSX/TSXV		\$[1,000] <u>1,055</u>	
	TSX and TSXV Level 1 Feed		\$[300] <u>317</u>
	TSX and TSXV Level 2 Feed		\$[1,000] <u>1,055</u>
	TSX Quantum Level 1 Feed		\$[100] <u>106</u>
	TSX Quantum Level 2 Feed		\$[300] <u>317</u>

*Pricing is for connectivity only and is similar to connectivity fees imposed by other vendors. The fees are generally based on the amount of bandwidth needed to accommodate a particular feed and the Exchange is not the exclusive method to get market data connectivity. Market data fees are charged independently by the Exchange and other exchanges.

The following multicast Market Data feeds are delivered to the Nasdaq Data Center via a wireless network (microwave or millimeter wave):

Description	Installation Fee	Recurring Monthly Fee*
NYSE Equities (Arca Integrated)	\$[5,000] <u>5,275</u>	\$[10,000] <u>10,550</u>
NYSE Equities (NYSE Integrated)	\$[5,000] <u>5,275</u>	\$[10,000] <u>10,550</u>
BATS Multicast PITCH (BZX and BYX)	\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>	\$[7,500] <u>7,913</u>
Direct EDGE Depth of Book (EDGA, EDGX)	\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>	\$[7,500] <u>7,913</u>
CME Multicast Total	\$[5,000] <u>5,275</u>	\$[23,500] <u>24,793</u>
CME Equities Futures Data Only		\$[10,000] <u>10,550</u>
CME Fixed Income Futures Data Only		\$[10,000] <u>10,550</u>
CME Metals Futures Data Only		\$[3,500] <u>3,693</u>

^{*}Subscribers with three to five microwave or millimeter wave wireless subscriptions under General 8, Section 1(b) (and/or any other provision of these Rules that provides for such subscriptions, as may exist, from time to time) receive a 5% discount on all such subscriptions; subscribers with six to ten microwave or millimeter wave wireless subscriptions under the Rules receive a 10% discount on all such subscriptions; subscribers with eleven to fourteen microwave or millimeter wave wireless subscriptions under the Rules receive a 15% discount on all such subscriptions; and subscribers with

fifteen or more microwave or millimeter wave wireless subscriptions under the Rules receive a 20% discount on all such subscriptions.

(c) Power

Cabinet Power

Description	Installation Fee	Ongoing Monthly Fee
2x20 amp 110 volt	\$[2,000] <u>2,110</u>	\$0
2x30 amp 110 volt	\$[2,000] <u>2,110</u>	\$0
2x20 amp 208 volt	\$[2,000] <u>2,110</u>	\$0
2x30 amp 208 volt	\$[2,000] <u>2,110</u>	\$0
Phase 3 2x 20 amp 208 volt	\$[3,000] <u>3,165</u>	\$0
Phase 3 2x 30 amp 208 volt	\$[3,000] <u>3,165</u>	\$0
2x60 amp 208 volt	\$[3,000] <u>3,165</u>	\$0
Phase 3 2x 40 amp 208 volt	\$[3,000] <u>3,165</u>	\$0
Phase 3 2x 50 amp 208 volt	\$[3,000] <u>3,165</u>	\$0
Phase 3 2x 60 amp 208 volt	\$[3,000] <u>3,165</u>	\$0
2x30 amp 48 volt DC	\$[3,000] <u>3,165</u>	\$0

(d) Additional Charges/Services

Additional Items

Description	Installation Fee	Ongoing Monthly Fee
Cooling (Door) Fans	\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u>	\$0
Perforated Floor Tiles	\$[250] <u>264</u>	\$0

Cabinet Extension	\$[500] <u>528</u>	\$0
Super High Density Cabinet Kit	\$[4,500] <u>4,748</u>	\$0
Additional Cabinet Shelves	\$[200] <u>211</u>	\$0
Single Master Key Locks	\$[175] <u>185</u>	\$0
Cable Downspouts	\$[750] <u>791</u>	\$0
Cabinet Caging	Installation Specific	\$[3,000] <u>3,165</u>
Custom Installation	Installation Specific	\$0
Cabinet Equipment Storage	\$0	\$[500] <u>528</u>
Copper Patch Cords	\$[4.50] <u>4.75</u> +\$[0.50] <u>0.53</u> per foot	\$0
Fiber Patch Cords - Multi- mode	\$[20] <u>21.10</u> +\$[1.50] <u>1.58</u> per meter	\$0
Fiber Patch Cords - Single-mode	\$[24] <u>25.32</u> +\$[0.75] <u>0.79</u> per meter	\$0
Twinax Patch Cords	\$[34] <u>35.87</u> +\$[10] <u>10.55</u> per meter	\$0
Power Cords - 5-15P to C13 - 2 to 4 feet	\$[5] <u>5.28</u>	\$0
Power Cords - C14 to C19 - 2 to 4 feet	\$[10] <u>10.55</u>	\$0
Equipment Storage	\$0	\$[100] <u>106</u>
Internet Bandwidth - 1Mb	\$0	\$[300] <u>317</u>
Internet Bandwidth - 2Mb	\$0	\$[500] <u>528</u>
Internet Bandwidth - 3Mb	\$0	\$[700] <u>739</u>
Internet Bandwidth - 4Mb	\$0	\$[900] <u>950</u>

Fee medium density \$[1,500 medium density or \$3,000] <u>1,161</u>
Cabinet Proximity Option \$0 \$[1,000] Fee medium density \$[1,500] medium density or \$3,000	
Fee medium density \$[1,500 medium density or \$3,000	
>10kW	1]1,055 per n or low cabinet, or]1,583 per n/high or high cabinet per cabinet wer density

Services

Description	Rate
Power Consulting Service (billed in hourly increments)	\$[250] <u>264</u> /hr plus materials if necessary
Remote Hands Service	\$[150] <u>158</u> /hr

¹Co-location services provided by Nasdaq Technology Services LLC.

Section 2. Direct Connectivity

Direct Connectivity services are provided by Nasdaq Technology Services, LLC.

(a) Direct Circuit Connection to the Exchange

Description	Installation Fee	Ongoing Monthly Fee
Direct Circuit Connection to the Exchange (10Gb)	\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u>	\$[7,500] <u>7,913</u>
Direct Circuit Connection to the Exchange (supports up to 1Gb)	\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u>	\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>
Direct Circuit Connection to	\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u>	\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>

the Exchange (1Gb Ultra)

Optional Cable Router	\$[925] <u>976</u>	
Per U of Cabinet Space*		\$[150] <u>158</u>

^{*}Fees are based on a height unit of approximately 1.75 inches high, commonly called a "U" space and a maximum power of 125 Watts per U space.

(b) Direct Circuit Connection to Third Party Services

Description	Installation Fee	Ongoing Monthly Fee
Third Party Services Direct Connection (10Gb Ultra)	\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u> *	\$[5,000] <u>5,275</u> *
Third Party Services Direct Connection (1Gb Ultra)	\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u> *	\$[2,000] <u>2,110</u> *
Third Party Services Direct Connection (1Gb Ultra or 10Gb Ultra for UTP only)	\$[100] <u>106</u> *	\$[100] <u>106</u> *
Optional Cable Router	\$[925] <u>976</u>	
Per U of Cabinet Space**		\$[150] <u>158</u>

^{*}Waived for two connections per client to UTP SIP feeds only (UQDF and UTDF).

(c) Point of Presence (POP) Connectivity

Description	Installation Fee	Ongoing Monthly Fee
POP Connection to the Exchange (10Gb)	\$[1,500] <u>1,583</u>	\$[7,500] <u>7,913</u>

^{**}Fees are based on a height unit of approximately 1.75 inches high, commonly called a "U" space and a maximum power of 125 Watts per U space.

POP Connection to the \$[1,500]<u>1,583</u> \$[2,500]<u>2,638</u> Exchange (1Gb Ultra)

* * * * *

Equity Rules

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Equity 7: Pricing Schedule

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Section 115. Ports and Services†

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- (g) Other Port Fees
 - (1) Remote Multi-cast ITCH Wave Ports

Description	Installation Fee	Recurring Monthly Fee*
MITCH Wave Port at Secaucus, NJ	\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>	\$[7,500] <u>7,913</u>
MITCH Wave Port at Weehawken, NJ	\$[2,500] <u>2,638</u>	\$[7,500] <u>7,913</u>
MITCH Wave Port at Mahwah, NJ	\$[5,000] <u>5,275</u>	\$[10,000] <u>10,550</u>

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Section 130. Other Services

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(d) Nasdaq Testing Facilities

Nasdaq operates two test environments. One is located in Ashburn, Virginia and the other in Carteret, New Jersey. Unless otherwise noted, reference to the "Nasdaq Testing Facility" or "NTF" applies to both environments.

- (1) The following fees are assessed for access to the Nasdaq Testing Facility:
 - (A) (B) No change.

(C) Subscribers to the Nasdaq Testing Facility located in Carteret, New Jersey shall pay a fee of \$[1,000]1,055 per hand-off, per month for connection to the NTF. The hand-off fee includes either a 1Gb or 10Gb switch port and a cross connect to the NTF. Subscribers shall also pay a one-time installation fee of \$[1,000]1,055 per handoff.

The connectivity provided under this section also provides connectivity to the other test environments of Nasdaq BX, Inc., Nasdaq PHLX, LLC, Nasdaq ISE, LLC, Nasdaq MRX, LLC, and Nasdaq GEMX, LLC.

(2) – (7) No change.

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