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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
Form 19b-4

File No. * SR 2022 - * 015

Amendment No. (req. for Amendments *) 1

Filing by The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Pursuant to Rule 19b-4 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Initial * <input type="checkbox"/>	Amendment * <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Withdrawal <input type="checkbox"/>	Section 19(b)(2) * <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Section 19(b)(3)(A) * <input type="checkbox"/>	Section 19(b)(3)(B) * <input type="checkbox"/>
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Pilot <input type="checkbox"/>	Extension of Time Period for Commission Action * <input type="checkbox"/>	Date Expires * <input type="text"/>
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Rule

<input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(4)
<input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(5)
<input type="checkbox"/> 19b-4(f)(3)	<input type="checkbox"/> 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) *

Security-Based Swap Submission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Section 3C(b)(2) *

Exhibit 2 Sent As Paper Document

Exhibit 3 Sent As Paper Document

Description

Provide a brief description of the action (limit 250 characters, required when Initial is checked *).

A proposal to exempt non-convertible bonds listed under Rule 5702 from certain corporate governance requirements

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 * Nikolai Last Name * Utochkin

Title * Counsel, Listing and Governance

E-mail * nikolai.utchkin@nasdaq.com

Telephone * (301) 978-8029 Fax

Signature

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange of 1934, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC has duty caused this filing to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duty authorized.

Date 06/13/2022


(Title *)

By John Zecca

EVP and Chief Legal Officer

(Name *)

NOTE: Clicking the signature block at right will initiate digitally signing the form. A digital signature is as legally binding as a physical signature, and once signed, this form cannot be changed.

 DN:
email=john.zecca@nasdaq.com
Date: 2022.06.13 16:20:07
-04'00'

Required fields are shown with yellow backgrounds and astericks.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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

Form 19b-4 Information *

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SR-NASDAQ-2022-015 19b-4 A-1.doc

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 *

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SR-NASDAQ-2022-015 Exhibit 1 A-1.

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

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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 3 - Form, Report, or Questionnaire

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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 Sent As Paper Document

Exhibit 4 - Marked Copies

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SR-NASDAQ-2022-015 Exhibit 4 A-1.c

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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

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SR-NASDAQ-2022-015 Exhibit 5 A-1.c

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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

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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. Text of the Proposed Rule Change

(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 exempt non-convertible bonds listed under Rule 5702 from certain corporate governance requirements. This Amendment No. 1 supersedes the original filing in its entirety.

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

(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:

Nikolai Utochkin
Counsel, Listing and Governance
Nasdaq, Inc.
(301) 978-8029

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

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

a. Purpose

Nasdaq is filing this amendment to SR-NASDAQ-2022-015³ in order to: (i) clarify the purpose and rationale of the proposed rule change; and (ii) make minor technical changes to improve the structure, clarity and readability of the proposed rules. This amendment supersedes and replaces the Initial Proposal in its entirety.

In November 2018, the Commission approved amendments to the Exchange’s rules that permit the Exchange to list and trade non-convertible corporate debt securities (referred to herein as “bonds” or “non-convertible bonds”) on the Nasdaq Bond Exchange.⁴ Under the Exchange’s listing rules then adopted, a non-convertible bond was eligible for initial listing on the Exchange only if it had a principal amount outstanding or market value of at least \$5 million and its issuer had at least one class of an equity security listed on Nasdaq, the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), or NYSE American.⁵ In February 2020, Nasdaq amended Listing Rule 5702 to allow the listing of non-convertible bonds issued by certain companies not listed on Nasdaq, NYSE American or NYSE (the “2020 Filing”).⁶

³ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 94265 (February 16, 2022), 87 FR 10265 (February 23, 2022) (the “Initial Proposal”).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 84575 (November 13, 2018), 83 FR 58309 (November 19, 2018) (approving SR-NASDAQ-2018-070, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1-3) (“Approval Order”).

⁵ Rule 5702(a).

⁶ Specifically, the 2020 Filing expanded the categories of non-convertible bonds eligible to be listed under Rule 5702 to include non-convertible bonds of affiliates of a listed company where: a listed company directly or indirectly owns a majority interest in, or is under common control with, the issuer of the non-

In 2018, Nasdaq stated its plan to seek exemptions to certain requirements of the Nasdaq Rule 5600 Series, including requirements relating to Review of Related Party Transactions (Rule 5630), Shareholder Approval (Rule 5635), and Voting Rights (Rule 5640) (collectively, the “Rules”),⁷ but later indicated that it would not pursue those exemptions because, at the time, the equity of the issuers listing non-convertible bonds under Rule 5702 was required to be listed on Nasdaq, NYSE American or NYSE and therefore were subject to those Rules or substantially similar rules of NYSE American or the NYSE.⁸

Given the change made in the 2020 Filing to allow the listing of non-convertible bonds by issuers that are not otherwise listed on a national securities exchange, Nasdaq now proposes to exempt non-convertible bonds from the requirements relating to Review of Related Party Transactions (Rule 5630), Shareholder Approval (Rule 5635), and Voting Rights (Rule 5640).⁹

convertible bond; or a listed company has guaranteed the non-convertible bond. In addition, for un-affiliated companies, the 2020 Filing allowed listing of non-convertible bonds where a nationally recognized securities rating organization (an “NRSRO”) has assigned a current rating to the non-convertible bond that is no lower than an S&P Corporation “B” rating or equivalent rating by another NRSRO; or if no NRSRO has assigned a rating to the issue, an NRSRO has currently assigned (i) an investment grade rating to an immediately senior issue of the same company, or (ii) a rating that is no lower than an S&P Corporation “B” rating, or an equivalent rating by another NRSRO, to a pari passu or junior issue of the same company. Securities and Exchange Act Release No. 88304 (February 28, 2020), 85 FR 12953 (March 5, 2020).

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 84001 (August 30, 2018), 83 FR 45289 (September 6, 2018).

⁸ See Securities and Exchange Act Release No. 86072 (June 10, 2019), 84 FR 27816 (June 14, 2019).

⁹ To increase the clarity of the rule, Nasdaq proposes to consolidate without substantively changing in the proposed Listing Rule 5702(d) other exemptions

Nasdaq believes that it is appropriate to exempt non-convertible bonds satisfying the requirements of Listing Rule 5702, which are the same as the requirements for listing debt on NYSE American,¹⁰ from the requirements relating to Review of Related Party Transactions (Rule 5630), Shareholder Approval (Rule 5635), and Voting Rights (Rule 5640).

Financial interests of lenders, and bondholders in particular, typically, diverge from those of shareholders. Unlike shareholders, bondholders do not play the same role in the management of corporate affairs. Most corporate bonds are held to maturity, with bondholders expecting to receive their value through the periodic receipt of principal and interest payments. Creditors can contractually protect against the company's insolvency by negotiating covenants in their loan agreements. In contrast, shareholders are residual

applicable to an issuer of a non-convertible bond, as provided by Listing Rule 5615(a)(6)(A), which states, in the relevant parts, that issuers “whose only securities listed on Nasdaq are ... debt securities ... are exempt from the requirements relating to Independent Directors (as set forth in Rule 5605(b)), Compensation Committees (as set forth in Rule 5605(d)), Director Nominations (as set forth in Rule 5605(e)), Codes of Conduct (as set forth in Rule 5610), and Meetings of Shareholders (as set forth in Rule 5620(a)). In addition, these issuers are exempt from the requirements relating to Audit Committees (as set forth in Rule 5605(c)), except for the applicable requirements of SEC Rule 10A-3. Notwithstanding, if the issuer also lists its common stock or voting preferred stock, or their equivalent on Nasdaq it will be subject to all the requirements of the Nasdaq 5600 Rule Series.” Nasdaq also proposes to include in the proposed Listing Rule 5702(d) exemptions from the requirements relating to Diverse Board Representation (as set forth in Rule 5605(f)) and Board Diversity Disclosure (as set forth in Rule 5606) applicable to an issuer of a non-convertible bond, as provided by Listing Rules 5605(f)(4) and 5606(c), respectively.

¹⁰ See Section 104 of the NYSE American Company Guide. In addition, NYSE has similar listing conditions, although the NYSE rule does not permit listing of debt securities where the issuer has equity securities listed on Nasdaq or NYSE American, is directly or indirectly owned by, or is under common control with, an issuer listed on Nasdaq or NYSE American, or where an issuer listed on Nasdaq or NYSE American has guaranteed the debt security. See Section 102.03 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual.

claimants of the corporation, holding equity interests. Directors and officers of a corporation generally (except when the corporation is insolvent or approaching insolvency) owe a fiduciary duty solely to shareholders. Accordingly, Nasdaq believes that in order to protect the interests of bondholders, listing requirements for non-convertible bonds are designed so that only companies capable of meeting their financial obligations are eligible to have their non-convertible bonds listed on Nasdaq.

To issue a bond, the issuer hires a third-party trustee, typically a bank or trust company, to represent buyers of the bond. The agreement entered into by the issuer and the trustee is referred to as the trust indenture, which is a binding contract that is created to protect the interests of bondholders. Accordingly, holders of non-convertible bonds do not expect to have governance rights the way that equity investors may. The issuance of equity and assignment of voting rights does not affect these creditors because their interests are protected contractually, as indicated above. Accordingly, bondholders are focused on the ability of the issuer to make principal and interest payments, i.e. to meet their financial obligations and the listing rules already have standards in that regard. For this reason, non-convertible bonds are already exempt from many of the governance requirements.¹¹

Debt Securities listed under 5702(a)(2)(A)

Many companies today issue multiple classes of securities through various ownership structures on various markets. For example, a company may have a class of common equity securities listed on one market and several classes of debt listed on one or more other markets. If an issuer already is subject to the requirements of the Rules (or

¹¹ See Listing Rule 5615(a)(6)(A) and footnote 8 above.

substantially similar rules of other national securities exchanges) as a result of one listing, there would be little or no additional benefit from having the requirements imposed on the issuer due to an additional listing. Accordingly, Nasdaq believes it is reasonable to exempt listings of debt securities listed under 5702(a)(2)(A) of an issuer at any time the issuer is subject to the applicable requirements of the Rules (or substantially similar rules of other national securities exchanges) as a result of the listing of a class of common equity or similar securities.

Accordingly, Nasdaq believes that it does not need to impose the requirements of the Rules in connection with listing of non-convertible bonds pursuant to Rule 5702(a)(2)(A) on issuers that have a class of equity listed on Nasdaq, NYSE or NYSE American because these issuers either have equity securities listed on Nasdaq, which makes them subject to the applicable requirements of the Rules, or NYSE or NYSE American, which makes them subject to substantially similar requirements of such exchanges.

Debt Securities listed under 5702(a)(2)(B)-(E)

As described above, interests and rights of bondholders typically diverge from those of shareholders. Listing Rule 5640 states that voting rights of existing shareholders of publicly traded common stock registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 cannot be disparately reduced or restricted through any corporate action or issuance. As such, by its terms, the rule does not apply to bondholders because they are not shareholders of publicly traded common stock registered under Section 12 of the Act.

Listing Rule 5635 sets forth the circumstances under which shareholder approval is required prior to an issuance of securities in connection with: (i) the acquisition of the

stock or assets of another company; (ii) equity-based compensation of officers, directors, employees or consultants; (iii) a change of control; and (iv) transactions other than public offerings. Each of these rules predicates the need for shareholder approval on an issuance of equity securities by the company.¹² As described above, unlike shareholders, bondholders do not play the same role in the management of corporate affairs, do not have the right to vote to elect the company's members of the board, or to approve corporate actions listed above. Nasdaq believes that subjecting issuers of listed debt securities to the requirements of Listing Rule 5635 would not serve to advance the interests of bondholders because bondholders do not have the right to vote on such matters and shareholders may have interests divergent from those of bondholders.

Finally, Listing Rule 5630 sets forth the requirement that each company that is not a limited partnership shall conduct an appropriate review and oversight of all related party transactions for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis by the company's audit committee or another independent body of the board of directors. As described above, bondholders do not have the right to elect directors of the issuer and, in turn, directors and officers of a corporation generally owe a fiduciary duty solely to shareholders. Accordingly, Nasdaq believes that bondholders rely on trust indenture, which is a binding contract created to protect the interests of bondholders, rather than on the board or a committee thereof that is not accountable to bondholders, unless otherwise covenanted by the indenture.

¹² See also general provisions relating to shareholder approval in Rule 5635(e) regarding determining the number of shares issuable in a transaction and the voting power outstanding.

As such, Rule 5702 is designed to protect bondholders by setting forth the requirements to help ensure that the issuer of the non-convertible bond is capable of meeting its financial obligations. Nasdaq believes that this approach is consistent with the Commission's statement, described in detail below, in Nasdaq's view indicating that appropriate actions to protect bondholders should be based on winnowing out the companies that may have insufficient resources to meet their financial obligations or whose debt securities may lack adequate trading depth and liquidity. In this regard, Nasdaq notes that continued listing requirements for debt securities are set forth in Rule 5702(b) and require that the issuer must be able to meet its obligations on the listed non-convertible bonds and that the market value or principal amount of non-convertible bonds outstanding is at least \$400,000.

Accordingly, Nasdaq believes that Rule 5702 is designed to protect bondholders by focusing primarily on whether the issuer of the non-convertible bond is capable of meeting its financial obligations. Specifically, for debt securities listed pursuant to Rule 5702(a)(2)(B), where listed issuers raise debt through entities they directly or indirectly own a majority interest in, or entities with which they are under common control, Nasdaq believes it is appropriate to exempt these issuers from the requirements of the Rules and rely on the company's listing on Nasdaq, NYSE American or NYSE as evidence that the issuer of the non-convertible bond is capable of meeting its financial obligations because the issuer is a subsidiary or affiliate of the listed company.

Similarly, for debt securities listed pursuant to Rule 5702(a)(2)(C), where the issuer of the non-convertible bond is not a subsidiary or affiliate of a listed company, a listed company may nonetheless guarantee the debt and in these cases the guarantee by

the listed company serves to ensure that if the company cannot, then its guarantor is capable of meeting the financial obligations of the non-convertible bond, particularly, because that debt is a senior security to the listed equity.

Nasdaq also believes that there are other indications that the issuer of a non-convertible bond is capable of meeting its financial obligations, besides the ties to a listed company described above. Specifically, in the case of these un-affiliated issuers for debt securities listed pursuant to Rule 5702(a)(2)(D), Nasdaq believes that it is appropriate to exempt from the requirements of the Rules issuers of listed bonds with a current rating from an NRSRO that is no lower than an S&P Corporation “B” rating or equivalent rating by another NRSRO because this is another third-party evaluation of the issuers ability to make interest payments and repay the loan upon maturity. Similarly, if a more junior issue of the same company, or an issue of the same company at the same priority in liquidation (a “pari passu issue”) has a rating no lower than an S&P Corporation “B” rating or an equivalent rating by another NRSRO, than it is appropriate to presume that the company will also be capable of meeting its obligations on the non-convertible bonds to be exempt from the requirements of the Rules because those bonds would be repaid in the same priority (if a pari passu issue) or sooner (if the other issue is more junior) as the “B” rated issue. Finally, for debt securities listed pursuant to Rule 5702(a)(2)(E) where no NRSRO has assigned a rating to the issue to be listed, Nasdaq believes it is appropriate to consider the rating assigned to the next most senior issue of the same company. If that rating is an investment grade rating, which is higher than the “B” rating standard just described, then that also provides assurance that the company will be

capable of meeting its financial obligations on the non-convertible bond.¹³ In assigning ratings, an NRSRO considers the ability of the issuer to make timely payments of interest and ultimate payment of principal to the related securities.

Nasdaq notes that it performs real-time surveillance of the bonds for the purpose of maintaining a fair and orderly market at all times.¹⁴ An issuer listing non-convertible bonds will continue to be subject to the existing continued listing requirement of Listing Rule 5702(b)(2) that it must be able to meet its obligations on the listed non-convertible bonds. These issuers are also subject to the requirement in Listing Rule 5702(c) to make prompt public disclosure of material information that would reasonably be expected to affect the value of its listed bonds or influence investors' decisions regarding such bonds, which will allow Nasdaq to timely review for events that may cause the issuer to be unable to meet its obligations on the listed non-convertible bonds. Thus, for example, an issuer would have to disclose if a non-convertible bond that was previously guaranteed is no longer guaranteed, or if the issuer or guarantor declares bankruptcy. An issuer would also have to disclose if its common stock is delisted, and Nasdaq would consider whether it is appropriate to continue the listing of the non-convertible bond of an issuer that was majority-owned, under common control, or guaranteed by a listed company, which has since been delisted. Nasdaq also would consider any changes in the rating assigned to the bond or other issues of the same company that were used to qualify the listed bond.

¹³ See S&P Global “Understanding Ratings” available at <https://www.spglobal.com/ratings/en/about/understanding-ratings>, which identifies ratings of “BBB” or higher as investment grade, at least two levels higher than “B” ratings.

¹⁴ See Approval Order at 58313.

Finally, Nasdaq notes that in approving the bond listing standards of other exchanges,¹⁵ the Commission considered the delisting criteria for the bonds and noted that it would have serious concerns about any proposal that does not provide for the delisting of convertible bonds where a company acts to disadvantage its shareholders. That concern was addressed by including in a requirement that the NYSE American would delist convertible bonds when the issuer's equity security is delisted due to a violation of the that exchange's corporate governance listing standards. However, in circumstances where the exchange lacked an equity listing relationship with the debt issuer the Commission concluded that:

the revised standards should enable [NYSE American] to identify listed companies that may have insufficient resources to meet their financial obligations or whose debt securities may lack adequate trading depth and liquidity. This, in turn, will allow [NYSE American] to take appropriate action to protect bondholders.

In terms of the delisting criteria, the Commission discussed the lack a minimum market value for debt securities, elimination of the distribution requirement for “unaffiliated”¹⁶ issuers and set forth its expectation for the exchange to consider carefully

¹⁵ See Section 104 of the NYSE American Company Guide; Securities Exchange Act Release No. 36594 (December 14, 1995), 60 FR 66330 (December 21, 1995) (approving SR-Amex-95-29). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 37878 (October 28, 1996), 61 FR 56726 (November 4, 1996) (Notice of filing and immediate effectiveness of proposed rule change by the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Inc., relating to listing and delisting standards for debt securities).

¹⁶ The Commission defined an unaffiliated issuer as an issuer that has no equity securities listed on the [NYSE American] or NYSE; is not, directly or indirectly, majority-owned by, nor under common control with, an issuer of [NYSE American] or NYSE-listed equity securities; and is not issuing a debt security

the propriety of continued exchange trading of the securities of bankrupt or distressed companies, and indicated that it expected debt securities with minimal value to be delisted. However, the Commission did not discuss or set forth any expectations that an unaffiliated bond issuer should be subject to any corporate governance requirements applicable to an issuer of an equity security. Nasdaq believes this approach is consistent with the creditors' reliance on contractual protections of their interests rather than on governance rights, as described above. Accordingly, Nasdaq believes that it is appropriate to exempt non-convertible bonds satisfying the requirements of Listing Rule 5702 from the requirements of the Rules and that this approach is consistent with the delisting requirements of other exchanges.¹⁷

b. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,¹⁸ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,¹⁹ in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general to protect investors and the public interest.

Listing Rule 5702 allows the listing of non-convertible bonds issued by companies capable of meeting their financial obligations on those bonds. Nasdaq believes that the proposed rule change is designed to protect investors and the public

guaranteed by an issuer of equity securities listed on the [NYSE American] or NYSE.

¹⁷ See footnote 14 above.

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

interest because issuers that have equity securities listed on Nasdaq, are already subject to the applicable requirements of the Rules, or such issuers are subject to the rules of NYSE or NYSE American, that impose substantially similar requirements.

Nasdaq also believes that exempting issuers of debt securities listed under Rules 5702(a)(2)(B)-(E), including unaffiliated bond issuers, is designed to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market because issuers of such bonds are capable of meeting their financial obligations on those bonds and because Nasdaq may lack an equity listing relationship with the debt issuer or such relationship is attenuated. The existing alternative conditions for issuers that do not have equity securities listed on Nasdaq, NYSE American or NYSE are designed to protect investors and the public interest by ensuring that the bond is issued or guaranteed by an entity listed on Nasdaq, NYSE American or NYSE; is issued by an entity under direct, indirect or common control with an issuer listed on Nasdaq, NYSE American or NYSE; that the issue to be listed (or an issue that is at the same priority or junior to the issue to be listed) is assigned a minimum “B” rating or its equivalent by an NRSRO; or that the next most senior issue to the issue to be listed is assigned an investment grade rating. These conditions are appropriate indicia that the issuer, or a guarantor, can meet its obligations on the debt. Moreover, this approach is consistent with approach of NYSE American and other exchanges for listing debt.²⁰ As discussed above, Nasdaq believes that the Commission has previously considered this approach and approved listing standards that assure that an issuer is capable of meeting its financial obligations. Finally, Nasdaq

²⁰ See Section 104 of the NYSE American Company Guide, Nasdaq Listing Rule 5515(b)(4) and Section 102.03 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual.

notes that it surveils for changes to the conditions of listed bonds that may implicate the ability of the issuer to meet its obligations on the listed non-convertible bonds.

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

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. Rather, the proposed rule change will enhance competition among exchanges by conforming Nasdaq's listing standards for non-convertible bonds to those of other exchanges, as described in details above. In addition, the proposed rule change may enhance competition among issuers by allowing more issuers to list their non-convertible bonds on Nasdaq, provided they meet the requirements of the rule.

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

No written comments were either solicited or received.

6. Extension of Time Period for Commission Action

The Exchange does not consent to an extension of the time period for Commission action.

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

Not applicable.

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

As described above, Nasdaq believes the proposed rule change is based on the rules of NYSE American and other exchanges.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

11. Exhibits

1. Notice of Proposed Rule Change for publication in the Federal Register.
5. Text of the proposed rule change.

EXHIBIT 1

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
(Release No. _____ ; File No. SR-NASDAQ-2022-015)

June __, 2022

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change to Exempt Non-Convertible Bonds Listed Under Rule 5702 from Certain Corporate Governance Requirements

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 13, 2022, 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. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to exempt non-convertible bonds listed under Rule 5702 from certain corporate governance requirements. This Amendment No. 1 supersedes the original filing in its entirety.

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

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

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

1. Purpose

Nasdaq is filing this amendment to SR-NASDAQ-2022-015³ in order to: (i) clarify the purpose and rationale of the proposed rule change; and (ii) make minor technical changes to improve the structure, clarity and readability of the proposed rules. This amendment supersedes and replaces the Initial Proposal in its entirety.

In November 2018, the Commission approved amendments to the Exchange’s rules that permit the Exchange to list and trade non-convertible corporate debt securities (referred to herein as “bonds” or “non-convertible bonds”) on the Nasdaq Bond Exchange.⁴ Under the Exchange’s listing rules then adopted, a non-convertible bond was eligible for initial listing on the Exchange only if it had a principal amount outstanding or market value of at least \$5 million and its issuer had at least one class of an equity security listed on Nasdaq, the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), or NYSE

³ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 94265 (February 16, 2022), 87 FR 10265 (February 23, 2022) (the “Initial Proposal”).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 84575 (November 13, 2018), 83 FR 58309 (November 19, 2018) (approving SR-NASDAQ-2018-070, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1-3) (“Approval Order”).

American.⁵ In February 2020, Nasdaq amended Listing Rule 5702 to allow the listing of non-convertible bonds issued by certain companies not listed on Nasdaq, NYSE American or NYSE (the “2020 Filing”).⁶

In 2018, Nasdaq stated its plan to seek exemptions to certain requirements of the Nasdaq Rule 5600 Series, including requirements relating to Review of Related Party Transactions (Rule 5630), Shareholder Approval (Rule 5635), and Voting Rights (Rule 5640) (collectively, the “Rules”),⁷ but later indicated that it would not pursue those exemptions because, at the time, the equity of the issuers listing non-convertible bonds under Rule 5702 was required to be listed on Nasdaq, NYSE American or NYSE and therefore were subject to those Rules or substantially similar rules of NYSE American or the NYSE.⁸

⁵ Rule 5702(a).

⁶ Specifically, the 2020 Filing expanded the categories of non-convertible bonds eligible to be listed under Rule 5702 to include non-convertible bonds of affiliates of a listed company where: a listed company directly or indirectly owns a majority interest in, or is under common control with, the issuer of the non-convertible bond; or a listed company has guaranteed the non-convertible bond. In addition, for un-affiliated companies, the 2020 Filing allowed listing of non-convertible bonds where a nationally recognized securities rating organization (an “NRSRO”) has assigned a current rating to the non-convertible bond that is no lower than an S&P Corporation “B” rating or equivalent rating by another NRSRO; or if no NRSRO has assigned a rating to the issue, an NRSRO has currently assigned (i) an investment grade rating to an immediately senior issue of the same company, or (ii) a rating that is no lower than an S&P Corporation “B” rating, or an equivalent rating by another NRSRO, to a pari passu or junior issue of the same company. Securities and Exchange Act Release No. 88304 (February 28, 2020), 85 FR 12953 (March 5, 2020).

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 84001 (August 30, 2018), 83 FR 45289 (September 6, 2018).

⁸ See Securities and Exchange Act Release No. 86072 (June 10, 2019), 84 FR 27816 (June 14, 2019).

Given the change made in the 2020 Filing to allow the listing of non-convertible bonds by issuers that are not otherwise listed on a national securities exchange, Nasdaq now proposes to exempt non-convertible bonds from the requirements relating to Review of Related Party Transactions (Rule 5630), Shareholder Approval (Rule 5635), and Voting Rights (Rule 5640).⁹

Nasdaq believes that it is appropriate to exempt non-convertible bonds satisfying the requirements of Listing Rule 5702, which are the same as the requirements for listing debt on NYSE American,¹⁰ from the requirements relating to Review of Related Party Transactions (Rule 5630), Shareholder Approval (Rule 5635), and Voting Rights (Rule 5640).

⁹ To increase the clarity of the rule, Nasdaq proposes to consolidate without substantively changing in the proposed Listing Rule 5702(d) other exemptions applicable to an issuer of a non-convertible bond, as provided by Listing Rule 5615(a)(6)(A), which states, in the relevant parts, that issuers “whose only securities listed on Nasdaq are ... debt securities ... are exempt from the requirements relating to Independent Directors (as set forth in Rule 5605(b)), Compensation Committees (as set forth in Rule 5605(d)), Director Nominations (as set forth in Rule 5605(e)), Codes of Conduct (as set forth in Rule 5610), and Meetings of Shareholders (as set forth in Rule 5620(a)). In addition, these issuers are exempt from the requirements relating to Audit Committees (as set forth in Rule 5605(c)), except for the applicable requirements of SEC Rule 10A-3. Notwithstanding, if the issuer also lists its common stock or voting preferred stock, or their equivalent on Nasdaq it will be subject to all the requirements of the Nasdaq 5600 Rule Series.” Nasdaq also proposes to include in the proposed Listing Rule 5702(d) exemptions from the requirements relating to Diverse Board Representation (as set forth in Rule 5605(f)) and Board Diversity Disclosure (as set forth in Rule 5606) applicable to an issuer of a non-convertible bond, as provided by Listing Rules 5605(f)(4) and 5606(c), respectively.

¹⁰ See Section 104 of the NYSE American Company Guide. In addition, NYSE has similar listing conditions, although the NYSE rule does not permit listing of debt securities where the issuer has equity securities listed on Nasdaq or NYSE American, is directly or indirectly owned by, or is under common control with, an issuer listed on Nasdaq or NYSE American, or where an issuer listed on Nasdaq or NYSE American has guaranteed the debt security. See Section 102.03 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual.

Financial interests of lenders, and bondholders in particular, typically, diverge from those of shareholders. Unlike shareholders, bondholders do not play the same role in the management of corporate affairs. Most corporate bonds are held to maturity, with bondholders expecting to receive their value through the periodic receipt of principal and interest payments. Creditors can contractually protect against the company's insolvency by negotiating covenants in their loan agreements. In contrast, shareholders are residual claimants of the corporation, holding equity interests. Directors and officers of a corporation generally (except when the corporation is insolvent or approaching insolvency) owe a fiduciary duty solely to shareholders. Accordingly, Nasdaq believes that in order to protect the interests of bondholders, listing requirements for non-convertible bonds are designed so that only companies capable of meeting their financial obligations are eligible to have their non-convertible bonds listed on Nasdaq.

To issue a bond, the issuer hires a third-party trustee, typically a bank or trust company, to represent buyers of the bond. The agreement entered into by the issuer and the trustee is referred to as the trust indenture, which is a binding contract that is created to protect the interests of bondholders. Accordingly, holders of non-convertible bonds do not expect to have governance rights the way that equity investors may. The issuance of equity and assignment of voting rights does not affect these creditors because their interests are protected contractually, as indicated above. Accordingly, bondholders are focused on the ability of the issuer to make principal and interest payments, i.e. to meet their financial obligations and the listing rules already have standards in that regard. For

this reason, non-convertible bonds are already exempt from many of the governance requirements.¹¹

Debt Securities listed under 5702(a)(2)(A)

Many companies today issue multiple classes of securities through various ownership structures on various markets. For example, a company may have a class of common equity securities listed on one market and several classes of debt listed on one or more other markets. If an issuer already is subject to the requirements of the Rules (or substantially similar rules of other national securities exchanges) as a result of one listing, there would be little or no additional benefit from having the requirements imposed on the issuer due to an additional listing. Accordingly, Nasdaq believes it is reasonable to exempt listings of debt securities listed under 5702(a)(2)(A) of an issuer at any time the issuer is subject to the applicable requirements of the Rules (or substantially similar rules of other national securities exchanges) as a result of the listing of a class of common equity or similar securities.

Accordingly, Nasdaq believes that it does not need to impose the requirements of the Rules in connection with listing of non-convertible bonds pursuant to Rule 5702(a)(2)(A) on issuers that have a class of equity listed on Nasdaq, NYSE or NYSE American because these issuers either have equity securities listed on Nasdaq, which makes them subject to the applicable requirements of the Rules, or NYSE or NYSE American, which makes them subject to substantially similar requirements of such exchanges.

¹¹ See Listing Rule 5615(a)(6)(A) and footnote 8 above.

Debt Securities listed under 5702(a)(2)(B)-(E)

As described above, interests and rights of bondholders typically diverge from those of shareholders. Listing Rule 5640 states that voting rights of existing shareholders of publicly traded common stock registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 cannot be disparately reduced or restricted through any corporate action or issuance. As such, by its terms, the rule does not apply to bondholders because they are not shareholders of publicly traded common stock registered under Section 12 of the Act.

Listing Rule 5635 sets forth the circumstances under which shareholder approval is required prior to an issuance of securities in connection with: (i) the acquisition of the stock or assets of another company; (ii) equity-based compensation of officers, directors, employees or consultants; (iii) a change of control; and (iv) transactions other than public offerings. Each of these rules predicates the need for shareholder approval on an issuance of equity securities by the company.¹² As described above, unlike shareholders, bondholders do not play the same role in the management of corporate affairs, do not have the right to vote to elect the company's members of the board, or to approve corporate actions listed above. Nasdaq believes that subjecting issuers of listed debt securities to the requirements of Listing Rule 5635 would not serve to advance the interests of bondholders because bondholders do not have the right to vote on such matters and shareholders may have interests divergent from those of bondholders.

Finally, Listing Rule 5630 sets forth the requirement that each company that is not a limited partnership shall conduct an appropriate review and oversight of all related

¹² See also general provisions relating to shareholder approval in Rule 5635(e) regarding determining the number of shares issuable in a transaction and the voting power outstanding.

party transactions for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis by the company's audit committee or another independent body of the board of directors. As described above, bondholders do not have the right to elect directors of the issuer and, in turn, directors and officers of a corporation generally owe a fiduciary duty solely to shareholders. Accordingly, Nasdaq believes that bondholders rely on trust indenture, which is a binding contract created to protect the interests of bondholders, rather than on the board or a committee thereof that is not accountable to bondholders, unless otherwise covenanted by the indenture.

As such, Rule 5702 is designed to protect bondholders by setting forth the requirements to help ensure that the issuer of the non-convertible bond is capable of meeting its financial obligations. Nasdaq believes that this approach is consistent with the Commission's statement, described in detail below, in Nasdaq's view indicating that appropriate actions to protect bondholders should be based on winnowing out the companies that may have insufficient resources to meet their financial obligations or whose debt securities may lack adequate trading depth and liquidity. In this regard, Nasdaq notes that continued listing requirements for debt securities are set forth in Rule 5702(b) and require that the issuer must be able to meet its obligations on the listed non-convertible bonds and that the market value or principal amount of non-convertible bonds outstanding is at least \$400,000.

Accordingly, Nasdaq believes that Rule 5702 is designed to protect bondholders by focusing primarily on whether the issuer of the non-convertible bond is capable of meeting its financial obligations. Specifically, for debt securities listed pursuant to Rule 5702(a)(2)(B), where listed issuers raise debt through entities they directly or indirectly

own a majority interest in, or entities with which they are under common control, Nasdaq believes it is appropriate to exempt these issuers from the requirements of the Rules and rely on the company's listing on Nasdaq, NYSE American or NYSE as evidence that the issuer of the non-convertible bond is capable of meeting its financial obligations because the issuer is a subsidiary or affiliate of the listed company.

Similarly, for debt securities listed pursuant to Rule 5702(a)(2)(C), where the issuer of the non-convertible bond is not a subsidiary or affiliate of a listed company, a listed company may nonetheless guarantee the debt and in these cases the guarantee by the listed company serves to ensure that if the company cannot, then its guarantor is capable of meeting the financial obligations of the non-convertible bond, particularly, because that debt is a senior security to the listed equity.

Nasdaq also believes that there are other indications that the issuer of a non-convertible bond is capable of meeting its financial obligations, besides the ties to a listed company described above. Specifically, in the case of these un-affiliated issuers for debt securities listed pursuant to Rule 5702(a)(2)(D), Nasdaq believes that it is appropriate to exempt from the requirements of the Rules issuers of listed bonds with a current rating from an NRSRO that is no lower than an S&P Corporation "B" rating or equivalent rating by another NRSRO because this is another third-party evaluation of the issuers ability to make interest payments and repay the loan upon maturity. Similarly, if a more junior issue of the same company, or an issue of the same company at the same priority in liquidation (a "pari passu issue") has a rating no lower than an S&P Corporation "B" rating or an equivalent rating by another NRSRO, than it is appropriate to presume that the company will also be capable of meeting its obligations on the non-convertible bonds

to be exempt from the requirements of the Rules because those bonds would be repaid in the same priority (if a pari passu issue) or sooner (if the other issue is more junior) as the “B” rated issue. Finally, for debt securities listed pursuant to Rule 5702(a)(2)(E) where no NRSRO has assigned a rating to the issue to be listed, Nasdaq believes it is appropriate to consider the rating assigned to the next most senior issue of the same company. If that rating is an investment grade rating, which is higher than the “B” rating standard just described, then that also provides assurance that the company will be capable of meeting its financial obligations on the non-convertible bond.¹³ In assigning ratings, an NRSRO considers the ability of the issuer to make timely payments of interest and ultimate payment of principal to the related securities.

Nasdaq notes that it performs real-time surveillance of the bonds for the purpose of maintaining a fair and orderly market at all times.¹⁴ An issuer listing non-convertible bonds will continue to be subject to the existing continued listing requirement of Listing Rule 5702(b)(2) that it must be able to meet its obligations on the listed non-convertible bonds. These issuers are also subject to the requirement in Listing Rule 5702(c) to make prompt public disclosure of material information that would reasonably be expected to affect the value of its listed bonds or influence investors' decisions regarding such bonds, which will allow Nasdaq to timely review for events that may cause the issuer to be unable to meet its obligations on the listed non-convertible bonds. Thus, for example, an issuer would have to disclose if a non-convertible bond that was previously guaranteed is

¹³ See S&P Global “Understanding Ratings” available at <https://www.spglobal.com/ratings/en/about/understanding-ratings>, which identifies ratings of “BBB” or higher as investment grade, at least two levels higher than “B” ratings.

¹⁴ See Approval Order at 58313.

no longer guaranteed, or if the issuer or guarantor declares bankruptcy. An issuer would also have to disclose if its common stock is delisted, and Nasdaq would consider whether it is appropriate to continue the listing of the non-convertible bond of an issuer that was majority-owned, under common control, or guaranteed by a listed company, which has since been delisted. Nasdaq also would consider any changes in the rating assigned to the bond or other issues of the same company that were used to qualify the listed bond.

Finally, Nasdaq notes that in approving the bond listing standards of other exchanges,¹⁵ the Commission considered the delisting criteria for the bonds and noted that it would have serious concerns about any proposal that does not provide for the delisting of convertible bonds where a company acts to disadvantage its shareholders. That concern was addressed by including in a requirement that the NYSE American would delist convertible bonds when the issuer's equity security is delisted due to a violation of the that exchange's corporate governance listing standards. However, in circumstances where the exchange lacked an equity listing relationship with the debt issuer the Commission concluded that:

the revised standards should enable [NYSE American] to identify listed companies that may have insufficient resources to meet their financial obligations or whose debt securities may lack adequate trading depth and liquidity. This, in turn, will allow [NYSE American] to take appropriate action to protect bondholders.

¹⁵ See Section 104 of the NYSE American Company Guide; Securities Exchange Act Release No. 36594 (December 14, 1995), 60 FR 66330 (December 21, 1995) (approving SR-Amex-95-29). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 37878 (October 28, 1996), 61 FR 56726 (November 4, 1996) (Notice of filing and immediate effectiveness of proposed rule change by the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Inc., relating to listing and delisting standards for debt securities).

In terms of the delisting criteria, the Commission discussed the lack a minimum market value for debt securities, elimination of the distribution requirement for “unaffiliated”¹⁶ issuers and set forth its expectation for the exchange to consider carefully the propriety of continued exchange trading of the securities of bankrupt or distressed companies, and indicated that it expected debt securities with minimal value to be delisted. However, the Commission did not discuss or set forth any expectations that an unaffiliated bond issuer should be subject to any corporate governance requirements applicable to an issuer of an equity security. Nasdaq believes this approach is consistent with the creditors’ reliance on contractual protections of their interests rather than on governance rights, as described above. Accordingly, Nasdaq believes that it is appropriate to exempt non-convertible bonds satisfying the requirements of Listing Rule 5702 from the requirements of the Rules and that this approach is consistent with the delisting requirements of other exchanges.¹⁷

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,¹⁸ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,¹⁹ in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove

¹⁶ The Commission defined an unaffiliated issuer as an issuer that has no equity securities listed on the [NYSE American] or NYSE; is not, directly or indirectly, majority-owned by, nor under common control with, an issuer of [NYSE American] or NYSE-listed equity securities; and is not issuing a debt security guaranteed by an issuer of equity securities listed on the [NYSE American] or NYSE.

¹⁷ See footnote 14 above.

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general to protect investors and the public interest.

Listing Rule 5702 allows the listing of non-convertible bonds issued by companies capable of meeting their financial obligations on those bonds. Nasdaq believes that the proposed rule change is designed to protect investors and the public interest because issuers that have equity securities listed on Nasdaq, are already subject to the applicable requirements of the Rules, or such issuers are subject to the rules of NYSE or NYSE American, that impose substantially similar requirements.

Nasdaq also believes that exempting issuers of debt securities listed under Rules 5702(a)(2)(B)-(E), including unaffiliated bond issuers, is designed to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market because issuers of such bonds are capable of meeting their financial obligations on those bonds and because Nasdaq may lack an equity listing relationship with the debt issuer or such relationship is attenuated. The existing alternative conditions for issuers that do not have equity securities listed on Nasdaq, NYSE American or NYSE are designed to protect investors and the public interest by ensuring that the bond is issued or guaranteed by an entity listed on Nasdaq, NYSE American or NYSE; is issued by an entity under direct, indirect or common control with an issuer listed on Nasdaq, NYSE American or NYSE; that the issue to be listed (or an issue that is at the same priority or junior to the issue to be listed) is assigned a minimum “B” rating or its equivalent by an NRSRO; or that the next most senior issue to the issue to be listed is assigned an investment grade rating. These conditions are appropriate indicia that the issuer, or a guarantor, can meet its obligations on the debt. Moreover, this approach is consistent with approach of NYSE American and

other exchanges for listing debt.²⁰ As discussed above, Nasdaq believes that the Commission has previously considered this approach and approved listing standards that assure that an issuer is capable of meeting its financial obligations. Finally, Nasdaq notes that it surveils for changes to the conditions of listed bonds that may implicate the ability of the issuer to meet its obligations on the listed non-convertible bonds.

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

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. Rather, the proposed rule change will enhance competition among exchanges by conforming Nasdaq's listing standards for non-convertible bonds to those of other exchanges, as described in details above. In addition, the proposed rule change may enhance competition among issuers by allowing more issuers to list their non-convertible bonds on Nasdaq, provided they meet the requirements of the rule.

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

No written comments were either solicited or received.

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

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission shall: (a) by order approve or

²⁰ See Section 104 of the NYSE American Company Guide, Nasdaq Listing Rule 5515(b)(4) and Section 102.03 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual.

disapprove such proposed rule change, or (b) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

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

Electronic comments:

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NASDAQ-2022-015 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-2022-015. 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 Web site (<http://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 the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NASDAQ-2022-015 and should be submitted on or before [insert date 21 days from publication in the Federal Register].

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²¹

J. Matthew DeLesDernier
Assistant Secretary

²¹ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

EXHIBIT 4

Changes to the Proposed Rule Text

Text is marked to show changes to proposed rule language in the original filing. Additions to original filing are double underlined; deletions from original filing are ~~stricken through~~.

The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Rules

* * * * *

5702. Debt Securities (Other than Convertible Debt)

(a) – (c) No change.

(d) An issuer whose only securities listed on Nasdaq are ~~of a non-convertible bonds listed~~ under this Rule 5702 is exempt from the requirements relating to Independent Directors (as set forth in Rule 5605(b)), Compensation Committees (as set forth in Rule 5605(d)), Director Nominations (as set forth in Rule 5605(e)), Diverse Board Representation (as set forth in Rule 5605(f)), Board Diversity Disclosure (as set forth in Rule 5606), Codes of Conduct (as set forth in Rule 5610), Meetings of Shareholders (as set forth in Rule 5620(a)), Review of Related Party Transactions (as set forth in Rule 5630), Shareholder Approval (as set forth in Rule 5635) and Voting Rights (as set forth in Rule 5640). In addition, these issuers are exempt from the requirements relating to Audit Committees (as set forth in Rule 5605(c)), except for the applicable requirements of SEC Rule 10A-3. Notwithstanding, if the issuer has a class of equity security listed ~~also lists its common stock or voting preferred stock, or their equivalent~~ on Nasdaq under the Rule 5300 Series, the Rule 5400 Series, or the Rule 5500 Series, it will be subject to ~~all the applicable~~ requirements of the Nasdaq 5600 Rule Series.

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EXHIBIT 5

Deleted text is [bracketed]. New text is underlined.

The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Rules

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5702. Debt Securities (Other than Convertible Debt)

(a) – (c) No change.

(d) An issuer whose only securities listed on Nasdaq are non-convertible bonds listed under this Rule 5702 is exempt from the requirements relating to Independent Directors (as set forth in Rule 5605(b)), Compensation Committees (as set forth in Rule 5605(d)), Director Nominations (as set forth in Rule 5605(e)), Diverse Board Representation (as set forth in Rule 5605(f)), Board Diversity Disclosure (as set forth in Rule 5606), Codes of Conduct (as set forth in Rule 5610), Meetings of Shareholders (as set forth in Rule 5620(a)), Review of Related Party Transactions (as set forth in Rule 5630), Shareholder Approval (as set forth in Rule 5635) and Voting Rights (as set forth in Rule 5640). In addition, these issuers are exempt from the requirements relating to Audit Committees (as set forth in Rule 5605(c)), except for the applicable requirements of SEC Rule 10A-3. Notwithstanding, if the issuer has a class of equity security listed on Nasdaq under the Rule 5300 Series, the Rule 5400 Series, or the Rule 5500 Series, it will be subject to the applicable requirements of the Nasdaq 5600 Rule Series.

* * * * *