

Investing Management Company in the Fund made at the direction of the Investing Fund Subadviser. In the event that the Investing Fund Subadviser waives fees, the benefit of the waiver will be passed through to the Investing Management Company.

6. No Investing Fund or Investing Fund Affiliate (except to the extent it is acting in its capacity as an investment adviser to a Fund) will cause a Fund to purchase a security in an Affiliated Underwriting.

7. The Board of a Fund, including a majority of the disinterested Board members, will adopt procedures reasonably designed to monitor any purchases of securities by the Fund in an Affiliated Underwriting, once an investment by an Investing Fund in the securities of the Fund exceeds the limit of section 12(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, including any purchases made directly from an Underwriting Affiliate. The Board will review these purchases periodically, but no less frequently than annually, to determine whether the purchases were influenced by the investment by the Investing Fund in the Fund. The Board will consider, among other things: (i) Whether the purchases were consistent with the investment objectives and policies of the Fund; (ii) how the performance of securities purchased in an Affiliated Underwriting compares to the performance of comparable securities purchased during a comparable period of time in underwritings other than Affiliated Underwritings or to a benchmark such as a comparable market index; and (iii) whether the amount of securities purchased by the Fund in Affiliated Underwritings and the amount purchased directly from an Underwriting Affiliate have changed significantly from prior years. The Board will take any appropriate actions based on its review, including, if appropriate, the institution of procedures designed to assure that purchases of securities in Affiliated Underwritings are in the best interest of shareholders of the Fund.

8. Each Fund will maintain and preserve permanently in an easily accessible place a written copy of the procedures described in the preceding condition, and any modifications to such procedures, and will maintain and preserve for a period of not less than six years from the end of the fiscal year in which any purchase in an Affiliated Underwriting occurred, the first two years in an easily accessible place, a written record of each purchase of securities in Affiliated Underwritings once an investment by an Investing Fund in the securities of the Fund

exceeds the limit of section 12(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, setting forth from whom the securities were acquired, the identity of the underwriting syndicate's members, the terms of the purchase, and the information or materials upon which the Board's determinations were made.

9. Before investing in a Fund in excess of the limits in section 12(d)(1)(A), an Investing Fund will execute a FOF Participation Agreement with the Fund stating that their respective boards of directors or trustees and their investment advisers, or Trustee and Sponsor, as applicable, understand the terms and conditions of the order, and agree to fulfill their responsibilities under the order. At the time of its investment in Shares of a Fund in excess of the limit in section 12(d)(1)(A)(i), an Investing Fund will notify the Fund of the investment. At such time, the Investing Fund will also transmit to the Fund a list of the names of each Investing Fund Affiliate and Underwriting Affiliate. The Investing Fund will notify the Fund of any changes to the list as soon as reasonably practicable after a change occurs. The Fund and the Investing Fund will maintain and preserve a copy of the order, the FOF Participation Agreement, and the list with any updated information for the duration of the investment and for a period of not less than six years thereafter, the first two years in an easily accessible place.

10. Before approving any advisory contract under section 15 of the Act, the board of directors or trustees of each Investing Management Company, including a majority of the disinterested directors or trustees, will find that the advisory fees charged under such contract are based on services provided that will be in addition to, rather than duplicative of, the services provided under the advisory contract(s) of any Fund in which the Investing Management Company may invest. These findings and their basis will be recorded fully in the minute books of the appropriate Investing Management Company.

11. Any sales charges and/or service fees charged with respect to shares of an Investing Fund will not exceed the limits applicable to a fund of funds as set forth in NASD Conduct Rule 2830.

12. No Fund relying on the section 12(d)(1) relief will acquire securities of any investment company or company relying on section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of the Act in excess of the limits contained in section 12(d)(1)(A) of the Act, except to the extent that the Fund (a) receives securities of another investment company as a dividend or as a result of

a plan of reorganization of a company (other than a plan devised for the purpose of evading section 12(d)(1) of the Act) or (b) acquires (or is deemed to have acquired) securities of another investment company pursuant to exemptive relief from the Commission permitting such Fund to (i) acquire securities of one or more investment companies for short-term cash management purposes or (ii) engage in interfund borrowing and lending transactions.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-72272; File No. SR-CME-2014-21]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Relating to IRS Coupon Blending

May 29, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act" or "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on May 16, 2014, Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc. ("CME") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared primarily by CME. CME filed the proposal pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act³ and Rule 19b-4(f)(4)(ii)⁴ thereunder so that the proposal was effective upon filing with the Commission. 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

CME is filing the proposed rule change that is limited to its business as a derivatives clearing organization. More specifically, the proposed rule change would adopt new CME Rule 90008 to allow market participants the

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(4)(iii).

ability to reduce the number of open positions and/or the gross notional of their interest rate swap (“IRS”) positions through compression by coupon blending.

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

In its filing with the Commission, CME included statements concerning the purpose 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. CME 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

CME is registered as a DCO with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) and offers clearing services for many different futures and swaps products. The proposed rule change that is the subject of this filing is limited to CME’s business as a DCO offering clearing services for CFTC-regulated swaps products.

CME is proposing to adopt new CME Rule 90008 to allow market participants the ability to reduce the number of open positions and/or the gross notional of their interest rate swap (“IRS”) positions through compression by coupon blending. CME is offering coupon blending for market participants interested in reducing the number of IRS contracts cleared at CME.

Under the new rule, a market participant interested in coupon blending would inform CME or its IRS Clearing Member that it wishes to exercise coupon blending and then CME would conduct a process that would take IRS contracts executed at the same or different fixed rates and replace them with zero or more IRS Contracts that have Fixed Rate(s) equal to the blended rate(s) determined through the coupon blending process. The process would result in either a reduction in the number of transactions, a reduction in the aggregate gross notional of the combined IRS Contracts or both. Coupon blending would be available to all participants on a voluntary basis and could be automated at a market participant’s request.

The change that is described in this filing is limited to CME’s business as a DCO clearing products under the

exclusive jurisdiction of the CFTC and does not materially impact CME’s security-based swap clearing business in any way. CME notes that it has also certified the proposed rule change that is the subject of this filing to its primary regulator, the CFTC, in a separate filing, CME Submission No. 14–157. This change will be effective on filing.

CME believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Exchange Act including Section 17A of the Exchange Act.⁵ The proposed change would allow market participants the ability to reduce the number of open positions and/or the gross notional of their IRS positions through compression by coupon blending. This new process will result in either a reduction in the number of transactions, a reduction in the aggregate gross notional of the combined IRS Contracts or both. This tool will be available to all market participants for cleared OTC IRS trades and these processes will enhance the risk management tools available in connection with CME’s OTC IRS offering. These risk management enhancements promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and, to the extent applicable, derivatives agreements, contracts, and transactions, to assure the safeguarding of securities and funds which are in the custody or control of the clearing agency or for which it is responsible, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest consistent with Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Exchange Act.⁶

Furthermore, the proposed change is limited in its effect to products offered under CME’s authority to act as a DCO. The products that are the subject of this filing are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the CFTC. As such, the proposed change is limited to CME’s activities as a DCO clearing swaps that are not security-based swaps; CME notes that the policies of the CFTC with respect to administering the Commodity Exchange Act are comparable to a number of the policies underlying the Exchange Act, such as promoting market transparency for over-the-counter derivatives markets, promoting the prompt and accurate clearance of transactions and protecting investors and the public interest.

Because the proposed change is limited in its effect to IRS products offered under CME’s authority to act as a DCO, the proposed change is properly classified as effecting a change in an existing service of CME that:

(a) Primarily affects the clearing operations of CME with respect to products that are not securities, including futures that are not security futures, swaps that are not security-based swaps or mixed swaps; and forwards that are not security forwards; and

(b) Does not significantly affect any securities clearing operations of CME or any rights or obligations of CME with respect to securities clearing or persons using such securities-clearing service. As such, the change is therefore consistent with the requirements of Section 17A of the Exchange Act⁷ and are properly filed under Section 19(b)(3)(A)⁸ and Rule 19b–4(f)(4)(ii)⁹ thereunder.

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

CME does not believe that the proposed rule change will have any impact, or impose any burden, on competition. The proposed rule would provide market participants with the ability to reduce the number of open positions and/or the gross notional of their IRS positions through compression by coupon blending. This new process will enhance risk management in connection with CME’s IRS clearing offering and could result in either a reduction in the number of already effected transactions, a reduction in the aggregate gross notional of the combined IRS Contracts or both, but should not be seen to impact competition.

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

CME has not solicited, and does not intend to solicit, comments regarding this proposed rule change. CME has not received any unsolicited written comments from interested parties.

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

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)¹⁰ of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(4)(ii)¹¹ thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

⁹ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(4)(ii).

¹⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

¹¹ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(4)(ii).

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(F).

interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

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

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>), or
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File No. SR-CME-2014-21 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-CME-2014-21. 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 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 Web site 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 such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of CME and on CME's Web site at <http://www.cmegroup.com/market-regulation/rule-filings.html>.

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-CME-2014-21 and should be submitted on or before June 25, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹²

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-12885 Filed 6-3-14; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-72271; File No. SR-CBOE-2014-046]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to Exchange Rule 24.20

May 29, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on May 19, 2014, Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated (the "Exchange" or "CBOE") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the 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 the Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 24.20 to: (a) require Trading Permit Holders ("TPHs") that may determine to utilize the special open outcry trading procedures for SPX Combo Orders to indicate an order is eligible for the procedure by including an indicator with the order upon systematization,³ and (b) make other changes to the rule text. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site (<http://www.cboe.com/AboutCBOE/>

¹² 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹⁵ U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ Orders must be systematized in accordance with Rule 6.24 (Required Order Information). Generally, subject to certain exceptions, each order, cancellation of, or change to an order transmitted to the Exchange must be "systematized," in a format approved by the Exchange, either before it is sent to the Exchange or upon receipt on the floor of the Exchange. An order is systematized if: (i) the order is sent electronically to the Exchange; or (ii) the order that is sent to the Exchange non-electronically (e.g., telephone orders) is input electronically into the Exchange's systems contemporaneously upon receipt on the Exchange, and prior to representation of the order.

[CBOELegalRegulatoryHome.aspx](#)), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

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

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

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange is proposing to add language to Exchange Rule 24.20 to require TPHs that may determine to utilize the special open outcry trading procedures for the SPX Combo Orders, as described in Rule 24.20, to indicate an order is eligible for the procedure by including an SPX Combo Order indicator with the order upon systematization. The Exchange believes this added requirement to Rule 24.20 will enhance the Exchange's audit trail by identifying orders that are eligible to receive the relief under Rule 24.20, whether or not those orders are ultimately executed using the SPX Combo Order provisions, and limiting the availability of the procedure only to those orders so designated upon systematization as such. Orders without this indicator will not be eligible for the special procedure set out in Rule 24.20.⁴ The Exchange is also proposing to make other edits to the current provisions of Rule 24.20.

Background

An "SPX Combo Order" is currently defined in Rule 24.20 as an order to purchase or sell SPX options and the offsetting number of SPX combinations

⁴ The Exchange notes that the inclusion of the indicator will simply signify that an order is eligible for the special procedure set out in Rule 24.20. It will not obligate a TPH to use the procedure if an order has been designated as eligible for the procedure set out in in [sic] Rule 24.20 (e.g., the TPH could elect to trade the order as the TPH would trade another complex order under Rule 6.45B(b)). Moreover, it will not obligate a TPH to apply the indicator to an order if the TPH has no intention of utilizing the procedure set out in Rule 24.20.