Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, via electronic mail at *OIRA_DOCKET@omb.eop.gov* or by fax to 202–395–6974.

The OMB submission (including the collection of information, comments, and supporting statement) will be posted at *http://www.pbgc.gov/prac/laws-and-regulations/information-collections-under-omb-review.html.* Copies of the collection of information and comments may also be obtained without charge by writing to the Disclosure Division, Office of General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026; visiting the Disclosure Division; faxing a request to 202–326–4042; or calling 202–326–4040 during normal business hours. (TTY/TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4040.) The premium payment regulation and the premium instructions (including illustrative forms) for 2014 are available at *www.pbgc.gov* .

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah C. Murphy, Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026; 202–326–4024. (TTY/TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4024.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4007 of Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) requires pension plans covered under Title IV pension insurance programs to pay premiums to PBGC. All plans covered by Title IV pay a flat-rate per-participant premium. An underfunded single-employer plan also pays a variable-rate premium based on the value of the plan's unfunded vested benefits.

Pursuant to section 4007, PBGC has issued its regulation on Payment of Premiums (29 CFR part 4007). Under § 4007.3 of the premium payment regulation, the plan administrator of each pension plan covered by Title IV of ERISA is required to file a premium payment and information prescribed by PBGC for each premium payment year. Premium information must be filed electronically using ''My Plan Administration Account'' (''My PAA'') through PBGC's Web site except to the extent PBGC grants an exemption for good cause in appropriate circumstances, in which case the information must be filed using an approved PBGC form. Under § 4007.10 of the premium payment regulation, plan administrators are required to retain records about premiums and information submitted in premium filings.

Premium filings report (i) the flat-rate premium and related data (all plans), (ii) the variable-rate premium and related data (single-employer plans), and (iii) additional data such as identifying information and miscellaneous plan-related or filing-related data (all plans). PBGC needs this information to identify the plans for which premiums are paid, to verify whether the amounts paid are correct, to help PBGC determine the magnitude of its exposure in the event of plan termination, to help track the creation of new plans and transfer of participants and plan assets and liabilities among plans, and to keep PBGC's insured-plan inventory up to date. That information and the retained records are also needed for audit purposes.

PBGC is revising the 2015 filing procedures and instructions to require after-the-fact reporting of certain risk transfers through lump sum windows and annuity purchases. Risk transfers can substantially reduce the premiums that plans otherwise would pay to PBGC. Because PBGC premiums and the investment income earned on them are a major source of income for PBGC, information about risk transfers is critical to PBGC's ability to assess its future financial condition. There is currently no available comprehensive, detailed, and reliable source for information on risk transfers.

PBGC is also changing certain premium declaration certification procedures, offering the option for a plan to provide a telephone number specifically for inclusion in PBGC's Search Plan List on PBGC's Web site, updating the premium rates (including to reflect the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, Pub. L. 113–235), and making conforming, clarifying, and editorial changes.

On September 23, 2014 (at 79 FR 56831), PBGC gave public notice that it intended to submit the revised procedures and instructions to OMB for review. PBGC received nine comment letters from representatives of employers, pension practitioners, annuity providers, and participants.[1] The comments focused almost exclusively on the new risk transfer items. PBGC has made changes to the new items (both the questions themselves and the instructions) in response to some of the comments. The changes and other responses to the comments are discussed in detail in the supporting statement to the OMB submission.

The collection of information under the regulation has been approved through April 30, 2017, by OMB under control number 1212–0009. PBGC intends to request that OMB approve the revised collection of information for three years. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

PBGC estimates that it will receive 25,700 premium filings per year from 25,700 plan administrators under this collection of information. PBGC further estimates that the average annual burden of this collection of information is approximately 8,000 hours and $53,200,000.

Issued in Washington, DC, this 7th day of January, 2015.

Judith Starr,

General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2015–00253 Filed 1–9–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7709–02–P

[1] The notice and comments are posted at *http://www.pbgc.gov/prac/pg/other/guidance/paperwork-notices.html.*

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–2736.

Extension:

Rule 11a–3, SEC File No. 270–321, OMB Control No. 3235–0358.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') for extension and approval.

Section 11(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (''Act'') (15 U.S.C. 80a–11(a)) provides that it is unlawful for a registered open-end investment company (''fund'') or its underwriter to make an offer to the fund's shareholders or the shareholders of any other fund to exchange the fund's securities for securities of the same or another fund

on any basis other than the relative net asset values (''NAVs'') of the respective securities to be exchanged, ''unless the terms of the offer have first been submitted to and approved by the Commission or are in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Commission may have prescribed in respect of such offers.'' Section 11(a) was designed to prevent ''switching,'' the practice of inducing shareholders of one fund to exchange their shares for the shares of another fund for the purpose of exacting additional sales charges.

Rule 11a–3 (17 CFR 270.11a–3) under the Act is an exemptive rule that permits open-end investment companies (''funds''), other than insurance company separate accounts, and funds' principal underwriters, to make certain exchange offers to fund shareholders and shareholders of other funds in the same group of investment companies. The rule requires a fund, among other things, (i) to disclose in its prospectus and advertising literature the amount of any administrative or redemption fee imposed on an exchange transaction, (ii) if the fund imposes an administrative fee on exchange transactions, other than a nominal one, to maintain and preserve records with respect to the actual costs incurred in connection with exchanges for at least six years, and (iii) give the fund's shareholders a sixty day notice of a termination of an exchange offer or any material amendment to the terms of an exchange offer (unless the only material effect of an amendment is to reduce or eliminate an administrative fee, sales load or redemption fee payable at the time of an exchange).

The rule's requirements are designed to protect investors against abuses associated with exchange offers, provide fund shareholders with information necessary to evaluate exchange offers and certain material changes in the terms of exchange offers, and enable the Commission staff to monitor funds' use of administrative fees charged in connection with exchange transactions.

The staff estimates that there are approximately 1,633 active open-end investment companies registered with the Commission as of March 2014. The staff estimates that 25 percent (or 408) of these funds impose a non-nominal administrative fee on exchange transactions. The staff estimates that the recordkeeping requirement of the rule requires approximately 1 hour annually of clerical time per fund, for a total of 408 hours for all funds.

The staff estimates that 5 percent of these 1,633 funds (or 82) terminate an exchange offer or make a material change to the terms of their exchange offer each year, requiring the fund to comply with the notice requirement of the rule. The staff estimates that complying with the notice requirement of the rule requires approximately 1 hour of attorney time and 2 hours of clerical time per fund, for a total of approximately 246 hours for all funds to comply with the notice requirement.[1] The staff estimates that such notices will be enclosed with other written materials sent to shareholders, such as annual shareholder reports or account statements, and therefore any burdens associated with mailing required notices are accounted for in the burdens associated with Form N–1A registration statements for funds. The recordkeeping and notice requirements together therefore impose a total burden of 654 hours on all funds.[2] The total number of respondents is 490, each responding once a year.[3] The burdens associated with the disclosure requirement of the rule are accounted for in the burdens associated with the Form N–1A registration statement for funds.

The estimate of average burden hours is made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, and is not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules and forms. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Written comments are requested on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's estimate of the burden(s) of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Please direct your written comments to Pamela Dyson, Acting Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549; or send an email to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.*

Dated: January 6, 2015.

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015–00228 Filed 1–9–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[1] This estimate is based on the following calculations: (1,633 (funds) × 0.05% = 82 funds); (82 × 1 (attorney hour) = 82 total attorney hours); (82 (funds) × 2 (clerical hours) = 164 total clerical hours); (82 (attorney hours) + 164 (clerical hours) = 246 total hours).

[2] This estimate is based on the following calculations: (246 (notice hours) + 408 (recordkeeping hours) = 654 total hours).

[3] This estimate is based on the following calculation: (408 funds responding to recordkeeping requirement + 82 funds responding to notice requirement = 490 total respondents).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 31408; 812–14266]

Context Capital Advisers, LLC and Context Capital Funds; Notice of Application

January 6, 2015.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'').

ACTION: Notice of an application under section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (''Act'') for an exemption from section 15(a) of the Act and rule 18f–2 under the Act, as well as from certain disclosure requirements.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicants request an order that would permit them to enter into and materially amend subadvisory agreements without shareholder approval and would grant relief from certain disclosure requirements.

APPLICANTS: Context Capital Advisers, LLC (''Context Capital'' or the ''Adviser'') and Context Capital Funds (the ''Trust'' and collectively with Context Capital, the ''Applicants'').

FILING DATES: The application was filed January 14, 2014 and amended on May 21, 2014 and September 19, 2014.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the application will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the Commission's Secretary and serving applicants with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on February 2, 2015 and should be accompanied by proof of service on the applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0–5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a