Investment Management, Chief Counsel’s Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained via the Commission’s Web site by searching for the file number, or by an applicant using the Company name box, at http://www.sec.gov/search/search.htm or by calling (202) 551–8000.

Summary of the Application

1. The Adviser will serve as the investment adviser to the Subadvised Series pursuant to an investment advisory agreement with the Trust (the “Investment Management Agreement”).1 The Adviser will provide the Subadvised Series with continuous and comprehensive investment management services subject to the supervision of, and policies established by, each Subadvised Series’ board of trustees (“Board”). The Investment Management Agreement permits the Adviser, subject to the approval of the Board, to delegate to one or more sub-advisers (each, a “Sub-Adviser” and collectively, the “Sub-Advisers”) the responsibility to provide the day-to-day portfolio investment management of each Subadvised Series, subject to the supervision and direction of the Adviser. The primary responsibility for managing the Subadvised Series will remain vested in the Adviser. The Adviser will hire, evaluate, allocate assets to and oversee the Sub-Advisers, including determining whether a Sub-Adviser should be terminated, at all times subject to the authority of the Board.

2. Applicants request an exemption from the Disclosure Requirements to permit each Subadvised Series to disclose (as both a dollar amount and a percentage of the Subadvised Series’ net assets): (a) The aggregate fees paid to the Adviser and any Affiliated Sub-Advisers; and (b) the aggregate fees paid to Sub-Advisers other than Affiliated Sub-Advisers (collectively, “Aggregate Fee Disclosure”). For any Subadvised Series that employs an Affiliated Sub-Adviser, the Subadvised Series will provide separate disclosure of any fees paid to the Affiliated Sub-Adviser.

3. Applicants agree that any order granting the requested relief will be subject to the terms and conditions stated in the application. Such terms and conditions provide for, among other safeguards, appropriate disclosure to Subadvised Series shareholders and notification about sub-advisory changes and enhanced Board oversight to protect the interests of the Subadvised Series’ shareholders.

4. Section 6(c) of the Act provides that the Commission may exempt any person, security, or transaction or any class of persons, securities, or transactions from any provisions of the Act, or any rule thereunder, if such relief is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act. Applicants believe that the requested relief meets this standard because, as further explained in the application, the Investment Management Agreements will remain subject to shareholder approval, while the role of the Sub-Advisers is substantially similar to that of individual portfolio managers, so that requiring shareholder approval of Sub-Advisory Agreements would impose unnecessary delays and expenses on the Subadvised Series. Applicants believe that the requested relief from the Disclosure Requirements meets this standard because it will improve the Adviser’s ability to negotiate fees paid to the Sub-Advisers that are more advantageous for the Subadvised Series.

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

Robert W. Errett,
Deputy Secretary.

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–78712; File No. SR–NYSEArca–2016–70]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1 Thereto, Regarding Use of Rule 144A Securities by the Fidelity Corporate Bond ETF, Fidelity Investment Grade Bond ETF, Fidelity Limited Term Bond ETF, and Fidelity Total Bond ETF

August 29, 2016.

I. Introduction

On May 11, 2016, NYSE Arca, Inc. (“Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”), pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,2 a proposed rule change to permit the Fidelity Corporate Bond ETF, Fidelity Investment Grade Bond ETF, Fidelity Limited Term Bond ETF, and Fidelity Total Bond ETF (individually, “Fund,” and collectively, “Funds”) to consider securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Securities Act”) as debt securities eligible for principal investment. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on May 31, 2016.3 On June 30, 2016, pursuant to section 19(b)(2) of the Act,4 the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.5 On July 26, 2016, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change.6 The Commission

5. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 78207, 81 FR 44338 [Jul. 7, 2016]. The Commission designated August 29, 2016 as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change.
6. In Amendment No. 1, which amended and replaced the proposed rule change in its entirety, the Exchange: (a) Corrected certain aspects of the the investment descriptions for each Fund in accordance with the Prior Corporate Bond Releases and Prior Total Bond Releases (as defined herein); (b) confirmed that all of the Rule 144A securities in which a Fund invests will be corporate debt securities for which transactions are reported to TRACE (as defined herein); and (c) confirmed that FINRA (as defined herein), on behalf of the
II. Exchange’s Description of the Proposal

The Commission approved the listing and trading of shares (“Shares”) of the Funds under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600,8 which governs the listing and trading of Managed Fund Shares. The Exchange proposes to amend the representation in the Prior Corporate Bond Notice and Prior Total Bond Notice to provide that each Fund may include Rule 144A securities within a Fund’s principal investments in debt securities (i.e., debt securities in which at least 80% of a Fund’s assets are invested).

A. Exchange’s Description of the Funds

Fidelity Investments Money Management, Inc. ("FIMM"), an affiliate of Fidelity Management & Research Company ("FMR"), is the manager ("Manager") of each Fund. FMR Co., Inc. ("FMRC") serves as a sub-adviser for the Fidelity Total Bond ETF. FIMM has day-to-day responsibility for choosing certain types of investments of foreign and domestic issuers for Fidelity Total Bond ETF. Other investment advisers, which also are affiliates of FMR, serve as sub-advisers to the Funds and assist FIMM with foreign investments, including Fidelity Management & Research (U.K.) Inc., Fidelity Management & Research (Hong Kong) Limited, and Fidelity Management & Research (Japan) Inc. (individually, “Sub-Adviser,” and together with FMRC, collectively “Sub-Advisers”). Fidelity Distributors Corporation is the distributor for the Funds’ Shares. The Funds are funds of Fidelity Merrimack Street Trust ("Trust"), a Massachusetts business trust.9 The Exchange represents that the Shares of the Fidelity Corporate Bond ETF, Fidelity Limited Term Bond ETF, and Fidelity Total Bond ETF are currently trading on the Exchange.

1. Fidelity Corporate Bond ETF

As described in the Prior Corporate Bond Notice, the Fidelity Corporate Bond ETF seeks a high level of current income. The Manager normally invests at least 80% of Fidelity Corporate Bond ETF assets in investment-grade corporate bonds and other corporate debt securities.10 Corporate debt securities are bonds and other debt securities issued by corporations and other business structures, as described in the Prior Corporate Bond Notice. The Fidelity Corporate Bond ETF may hold uninvested cash or may invest it in cash equivalents such as money market securities, or shares of short-term bond exchanged-traded funds registered under the 1940 Act ("ETFs"), or mutual funds or money market funds, including Fidelity central funds (special types of investment vehicles created by Fidelity for use by the Fidelity funds and other advisory clients). The Manager uses the Barclays U.S. Credit Bond Index as a guide in structuring the Fund and selecting its investments. FIMM manages the Fund to have similar overall interest rate risk to the Barclays U.S. Credit Bond Index.

As stated in the Prior Corporate Bond Releases, in buying and selling securities for the Fund, the Manager analyzes the credit quality of the issuer, security-specific features, current valuation relative to alternatives in the market, short-term trading opportunities resulting from market inefficiencies, and potential future valuation. In managing the Fund’s exposure to various risks, including interest rate risk, the Manager considers, among other things, the market’s overall risk characteristics, the market’s current pricing of those risks, information on the Fund’s competitive universe and internal views of potential future market conditions.

While the Manager normally invests at least 80% of assets of the Fund in investment grade corporate bonds and other corporate debt securities, as described above, the Manager may invest up to 20% of the Fund’s assets in other securities and financial instruments, as summarized below. In addition to corporate debt securities, the debt securities in which the Fund may invest are U.S. Government securities; repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements; mortgage- and other asset-backed securities; loans; loan participations, loan assignments, and other evidence of indebtedness, including letters of credit, revolving credit facilities, and other standby financing commitments; structured securities; stripped securities; municipal securities; sovereign debt obligations; obligations of international agencies or supranational entities; and other securities believed to have debt-like characteristics, including hybrid securities, which may offer characteristics similar to those of a bond security such as stated maturity and preference over equity in bankruptcy.

The Fund may invest in restricted securities, which are subject to legal restrictions on their sale. Restricted securities generally can be sold in privately negotiated transactions, pursuant to an exemption from registration under the Securities Act, or in a registered public offering.

2. Fidelity Investment Grade Bond ETF

As described in the Prior Total Bond Notice, the Fidelity Investment Grade Bond ETF (which has not yet commenced operations) will seek a high level of current income. The Manager normally will invest at least 80% of the
Fund’s assets in investment-grade debt securities (those of medium and high quality). The debt securities in which the Fund may invest are corporate debt securities; U.S. Government securities; repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements; money market securities; mortgage- and other asset-backed securities; senior loans; loan participations and loan assignments and other evidences of indebtedness, including letters of credit, revolving credit facilities and other standby financing commitments; stripped securities; municipal securities; sovereign debt obligations; and obligations of international agencies or supranational entities (collectively, “Debt Securities”).

As described in the Prior Total Bond Notice, the Fidelity Investment Grade Bond ETF may hold uninvested cash or may invest it in cash equivalents such as repurchase agreements, shares of short term bond ETFs, mutual funds, or money market funds, including Fidelity central funds (special types of investment vehicles created by Fidelity for use by the Fidelity funds and other advisory clients). The Manager uses the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (“Aggregate Index”) as a guide in structuring the Fund and selecting its investments, and will manage the Fund to have similar overall interest rate risk to the Aggregate Index.

As described in the Prior Total Bond Notice, the Manager will consider other factors when selecting the Fidelity Investment Grade Bond ETF’s investments, including the credit quality of the issuer, security-specific features, current valuation relative to alternatives in the market, short-term trading opportunities resulting from market inefficiencies, and potential future valuation. In managing the Fidelity Investment Grade Bond ETF’s exposure to various risks, including interest rate risk, the Manager considers, among other things, the market’s overall risk characteristics, the market’s current pricing of those risks, information on the Fund’s competitive universe, and internal views of potential future market conditions.

3. Fidelity Limited Term Bond ETF

As described in the Prior Total Bond Notice, the Fidelity Limited Term Bond ETF seeks to provide a high rate of income. The Manager normally invests at least 80% of the Fidelity Limited Term Bond ETF’s assets in investment-grade Debt Securities (those of medium and high quality). The Fidelity Limited Term Bond ETF may hold uninvested cash or may invest it in cash equivalents such as repurchase agreements, shares of short term bond ETFs, mutual funds, or money market funds, including Fidelity central funds (special types of investment vehicles created by Fidelity for use by the Fidelity funds and other advisory clients). The Manager uses the Fidelity Limited Term Composite Index (“Composite Index”) as a guide in structuring the Fund and selecting its investments. The Manager manages the Fidelity Limited Term Bond ETF to have similar overall interest rate risk to the Composite Index.

The Manager considers other factors when selecting the Fidelity Limited Term Bond ETF’s investments, including the credit quality of the issuer, security-specific features, current valuation relative to alternatives in the market, short-term trading opportunities resulting from market inefficiencies, and potential future valuation. In managing the Fidelity Limited Term Bond ETF’s exposure to various risks, including interest rate risk, the Manager considers, among other things, the market’s overall risk characteristics, the market’s current pricing of those risks, information on the Fund’s competitive universe, and internal views of potential future market conditions.

4. Fidelity Total Bond ETF

As described in the Prior Total Bond Notice, the Fidelity Total Bond ETF seeks a high level of current income. The Manager normally invests at least 80% of the Fidelity Total Bond ETF’s assets in Debt Securities. The Manager allocates the Fidelity Total Bond ETF’s assets across investment-grade, high yield, and emerging market Debt Securities. The Manager may invest up to 20% of the Fund’s assets in lower-quality Debt Securities. The Fidelity Total Bond ETF may hold uninvested cash or may invest it in cash equivalents such as repurchase agreements, shares of short term bond ETFs, mutual funds, or money market funds, including Fidelity central funds (special types of investment vehicles created by Fidelity for use by the Fidelity funds and other advisory clients). The Manager uses the Barclays U.S. Universal Bond Index (“Universal Index”) as a guide in structuring and selecting the investments of the Fidelity Total Bond ETF and selecting its investments, and in allocating the Fidelity Total Bond ETF’s assets across the investment-grade, high yield, and emerging market asset classes. The Manager manages the Fidelity Total Bond ETF to have similar overall interest rate risk to the Universal Index.

The Manager considers other factors when selecting the Fund’s investments, including the credit quality of the issuer, security-specific features, current valuation relative to alternatives in the market, short-term trading opportunities resulting from market inefficiencies, and potential future valuation. In managing the Fund’s exposure to various risks, including interest rate risk, the Manager considers, among other things, the market’s overall risk characteristics, the market’s current pricing of those risks, information on the Fund’s competitive universe, and internal views of potential future market conditions.

5. Other Investments of the Funds

While, as described above, the Manager normally invests at least 80% of assets of Fidelity Limited Term Bond ETF in investment-grade Debt Securities (and will normally invest at least 80% of assets of the Fidelity Investment Grade Bond ETF in investment-grade Debt Securities), and the Manager normally invests at least 80% of assets of the Fidelity Total Bond ETF in Debt Securities, the Manager may invest up to 20% of a Fund’s assets in other securities and financial instruments (“Other Investments,” as described in the Prior Total Bond Notice). As described in the Prior Corporate Bond Notice and Prior Total Bond Notice, as part of a Fund’s Other Investments, (i.e., up to 20% of a Fund’s assets), each Fund may invest in restricted securities, which are subject to legal restrictions on their sale.11

B. Exchange’s Description of the Proposed Change to the Principal Investments of the Funds

The Exchange proposes that each Fund may include Rule 144A securities within a Fund’s principal investments in debt securities (i.e., debt securities in which at least 80% of a Fund’s assets are invested). As discussed below, the Exchange believes it is appropriate for Rule 144A securities to be included as

11 Restricted securities are subject to legal restrictions on their sale. Restricted securities generally can be sold in privately negotiated transactions, pursuant to an exemption from registration under the Securities Act, or in a registered public offering. Rule 144A securities are securities which, while privately placed, are eligible for purchase and resale pursuant to Rule 144A. Rule 144A permits certain qualified institutional buyers, such as a Fund, to trade in privately placed securities even though such securities are not registered under the Securities Act.
principal investments of a Fund in view of (1) the high level of liquidity in the market for such securities compared to other debt securities asset classes, and (2) the high level of transparency in the market for Rule 144A securities, particularly in light of reporting of transaction data in such securities through the Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine ("TRACE") operated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). All of the Rule 144A securities in which a Fund invests will be corporate debt securities for which transactions are reported in TRACE.

FINRA has represented to the Exchange that Rule 144A securities account for approximately 20% of daily trading volume in U.S. corporate bonds. Dealers trade and report transactions in Rule 144A securities in the same manner as registered corporate bonds. While the average number of daily trades and U.S. dollar volume in registered corporate bonds is much higher than in Rule 144A securities, the average lot size is higher for Rule 144A securities. Specifically, the average lot size for 144A securities for the period January 1, 2015 through August 31, 2015 was approximately $2.2 million, compared to an average lot size for the same period of approximately $500,000 for registered corporate bonds.

In addition, in 2013, the Commission approved FINRA rules relating to dissemination of information regarding transactions in Rule 144A securities in TRACE. In approving FINRA’s proposed rule change to amend its rules regarding dissemination of Rule 144A transactions, the Commission stated: 

- Real-time dissemination of last-sale information could aid dealers in deriving better quotations, because they would know the prices at which other market participants had recently transacted in the same or similar instruments. This information could aid all market participants in evaluating current quotations, because they could inquire why dealer quotations might differ from the prices of recently executed transactions.
- Furthermore, post-trade transparency affords market participants a means of testing whether dealer quotes before the last sale were close to the price at which the last sale was executed. In this manner, post-trade transparency can promote price competition between dealers and more efficient price discovery and ultimately lower transaction costs in the market for Rule 144A securities.

Transactions executed by FINRA members became subject to real-time dissemination through FINRA’s TRACE on June 30, 2014, thus providing a level of transparency to the Rule 144A market comparable to that of registered bonds.

The Exchange notes that, while the proposed rule change would categorize Rule 144A securities within a Fund’s principal investments in debt securities, any investments in Rule 144A securities, of course, would be required to comply with restrictions under the 1940 Act and other restrictions on real-time information dissemination for illiquid assets. As stated in the Prior Corporate Bond Notice and Prior Total Bond Notice, each Fund may hold up to an aggregate amount of 15% of its net assets in illiquid assets (calculated at the time of investment), including Rule 144A securities deemed illiquid by the Manager or Sub-Advisers. Each Fund monitors its portfolio liquidity on an ongoing basis to determine whether, in light of current circumstances, an adequate level of liquidity is being maintained, and will consider taking appropriate steps in order to maintain adequate liquidity if, through a change in values, net assets, or other circumstances, more than 15% of a Fund’s net assets are held in illiquid assets.

II. Rule 144A Securities in the TRACE Market

In its June 30, 2014 press release “FINRA Brings 144A Corporate Debt Transactions Into the Light,” FINRA stated: “144A transactions—resales of restricted corporate debt securities to large institutions called qualified institutional buyers (QIBs)—account for a significant portion of the volume in corporate debt securities. In the first quarter of 2014, 144A transactions comprised nearly 13 percent of the average daily volume in investment-grade corporate debt, and nearly 30 percent of the average daily volume in high-yield corporate debt. 144A transactions comprised nearly 20 percent of the average daily volume in the corporate debt market as a whole. Through the Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine (TRACE), FINRA will disseminate 144A transactions subject to the same dissemination caps that are currently in effect for non-144A transactions. The Commission noted that "[s]ecurities offered pursuant to rule 144A under the Securities Act may be considered liquid depending on certain factors." The Commission, citing to the "Statement Regarding Restricted Securities" noted: "The Commission stated in its "Statement Regarding Restricted Securities" that "determination of the liquidity of Rule 144A securities in the portfolio of an investment company issuing redeemable securities is a question of fact for the board of directors to determine, based upon the trading markets for the specific security" and noted that the board should consider the nature of a rule 144A security as one of the factors it evaluates in determining its liquidity." See Release Nos. 33–9922; IC–31835; File Nos. S7–16–15; S7–08–15 (Sept. 22, 2015), n.94.

FINRA Rule 6730(a) requires any transaction in a TRACE-Eligible security to be reported to TRACE as soon as practicable within 15 minutes of the transaction, subject to specified exceptions. FINRA Rule 6730(c) requires the trade report to contain information on size, price, time of execution, amount of commission, the date and settlement, and other information.

In its June 30, 2014 press release “FINRA Brings 144A Corporate Debt Transactions Into the Light,” FINRA stated: “144A transactions—resales of restricted corporate debt securities to large institutions called qualified institutional buyers (QIBs)—account for a significant portion of the volume in corporate debt securities. In the first quarter of 2014, 144A transactions comprised nearly 13 percent of the average daily volume in investment-grade corporate debt, and nearly 30 percent of the average daily volume in high-yield corporate debt. 144A transactions comprised nearly 20 percent of the average daily volume in the corporate debt market as a whole. Through the Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine (TRACE), FINRA will disseminate 144A transactions subject to the same dissemination caps that are currently in effect for non-144A transactions. The Commission noted that "[s]ecurities offered pursuant to rule 144A under the Securities Act may be considered liquid depending on certain factors." The Commission, citing to the "Statement Regarding Restricted Securities" noted: "The Commission stated in its "Statement Regarding Restricted Securities" that "determination of the liquidity of Rule 144A securities in the portfolio of an investment company issuing redeemable securities is a question of fact for the board of directors to determine, based upon the trading markets for the specific security" and noted that the board should consider the nature of a rule 144A security as one of the factors it evaluates in determining its liquidity." See Release Nos. 33–9922; IC–31835; File Nos. S7–16–15; S7–08–15 (Sept. 22, 2015), n.94.

In its recent rulemaking proposal relating to open-end fund liquidity risk management programs, the Commission noted that “[s]ecurities offered pursuant to rule 144A under the Securities Act may be considered liquid depending on certain factors.” The Commission, citing to the "Statement Regarding Restricted Securities" noted: “The Commission stated in its "Statement Regarding Restricted Securities" that "determination of the liquidity of Rule 144A securities in the portfolio of an investment company issuing redeemable securities is a question of fact for the board of directors to determine, based upon the trading markets for the specific security" and noted that the board should consider the nature of a rule 144A security as one of the factors it evaluates in determining its liquidity.” See Release Nos. 33–9922; IC–31835; File Nos. S7–16–15; S7–08–15 (Sept. 22, 2015), n.94.

14 In its June 30, 2014 press release “FINRA Brings 144A Corporate Debt Transactions Into the Light,” FINRA stated: “144A transactions—resales of restricted corporate debt securities to large institutions called qualified institutional buyers (QIBs)—account for a significant portion of the volume in corporate debt securities. In the first quarter of 2014, 144A transactions comprised nearly 13 percent of the average daily volume in investment-grade corporate debt, and nearly 30 percent of the average daily volume in high-yield corporate debt. 144A transactions comprised nearly 20 percent of the average daily volume in the corporate debt market as a whole. Through the Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine (TRACE), FINRA will disseminate 144A transactions subject to the same dissemination caps that are currently in effect for non-144A transactions. The Commission noted that "[s]ecurities offered pursuant to rule 144A under the Securities Act may be considered liquid depending on certain factors." The Commission, citing to the "Statement Regarding Restricted Securities" noted: “The Commission stated in its "Statement Regarding Restricted Securities" that "determination of the liquidity of Rule 144A securities in the portfolio of an investment company issuing redeemable securities is a question of fact for the board of directors to determine, based upon the trading markets for the specific security" and noted that the board should consider the nature of a rule 144A security as one of the factors it evaluates in determining its liquidity.” See Release Nos. 33–9922; IC–31835; File Nos. S7–16–15; S7–08–15 (Sept. 22, 2015), n.94.
of the asset and the nature of the marketplace in which it trades (including any demand, put or tender features, the mechanics and other requirements for transfer, any letters of credit or other credit enhancement features, any ratings, the number of holders, the method of soliciting offers, the time required to dispose of the security, and the ability to assign or offset the rights and obligations of the asset).

The Exchange believes that the size of the Rule 144A market (approximately 20% of daily trading volume in U.S. corporate bonds), the active participation of multiple dealers utilizing trading protocols that are similar to those in the corporate bond market, and the transparency of the 144A market resulting from reporting of Rule 144A transactions in TRACE will deter manipulation in trading the Shares. The Exchange notes that all of the Rule 144A securities in which a Fund invests will be corporate debt securities for which transactions are reported in TRACE.

The Exchange represents that, except for the change described above, all other representations made in the Prior Corporate Bond Releases and the Prior Total Bond Releases remain unchanged. The Funds will continue to comply with all initial and continued listing requirements under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600.

The Exchange further represents that the trading in the Shares will be subject to the existing trading surveillances administered by the Exchange, as well as cross-market surveillances administered by FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, which are designed to detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. The Exchange represents that these procedures are adequate to properly monitor Exchange trading of the Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and federal securities laws applicable to trading on the Exchange. The Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, will communicate as needed regarding trading in the Shares and underlying exchange-traded options, futures, exchange-traded equity securities (including ADRs, EDRs, and GDRs), and other exchange-traded instruments with other markets and other entities that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement.

The Exchange may obtain information regarding trading in the Shares and underlying exchange-traded options, futures, exchange-traded equity securities (including ADRs, EDrs, and GDRs), and other exchange-traded instruments from markets and other entities that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, is able to access, as needed, trade information for the Rule 144A securities as well as certain other fixed income securities held by the Funds reported to TRACE. In addition, as stated in the Prior Corporate Bond Releases and the Prior Total Bond Releases, investors have ready access to information regarding the Funds’ holdings, the Portfolio Indicative Value, the Disclosed Portfolio, and quotation and last-sale information for the Shares.

The Exchange also represents that all statements and representations made in this filing and the Prior Corporate Bond Releases and Prior Total Bond Releases regarding (a) the description of the Funds’ respective portfolios, (b) limitations on portfolio holdings or reference assets, or (c) the applicability of Exchange rules and surveillance procedures shall constitute continued listing requirements for listing the Shares of the Funds on the Exchange. The Adviser has represented to the Exchange that it will advise the Exchange of any failure by a Fund to comply with the continued listing requirements, and, pursuant to its obligations under section 19(g)(1) of the Act, the Exchange will monitor for compliance with the continued listing requirements. If a Fund is not in compliance with the applicable listing requirements, the Exchange will commence delisting procedures under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.5(m).

III. Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove SR–NYSEArca–2016–70 and Grounds for Disapproval Under Consideration

The Commission is instituting proceedings pursuant to section 15(b)(2)(B) of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1 thereto, should be approved or disapproved. Institution of such proceedings is appropriate at this time in view of the legal and policy issues raised by the proposed rule change. Institution of proceedings does not indicate that the Commission has reached any conclusions with respect to any of the issues involved. Rather, as described below, the Commission seeks and encourages interested persons to provide comments on the proposed rule change.

Pursuant to section 15(b)(2)(B) of the Act, the Commission is providing notice of the grounds for disapproval under consideration. The Commission is instituting proceedings to allow for additional analysis of the proposed rule change’s consistency with section 6(b)(5) of the Act, which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be “designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade.”

IV. Procedure: Request for Written Comments

The Commission requests that interested persons provide written submissions of their views, data, and arguments with respect to the issues identified above, as well as any other concerns they may have with the proposal, as modified by Amendment No. 1. In particular, the Commission invites the written views of interested persons concerning whether the proposal, as modified by Amendment No. 1, is consistent with section 6(b)(5) or any other provision of the Act, or the rules and regulations thereunder. Although there do not appear to be any issues relevant to approval or disapproval that would be facilitated by an oral presentation of views, data, and arguments, the Commission will consider, pursuant to Rule 19b–4, any request for an opportunity to make an oral presentation.

19 Id.
21 Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, as amended by the Securities Act Amendments of 1975, grants the Commission the flexibility to determine what type of proceeding—whether oral or notice and opportunity for written comments—is appropriate for consideration of a particular proposal by a self-regulatory organization. See Securities Act Amendments of 1975, Senate Comm. on Banking, Housing & Urban

Continued
Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding whether the proposal should be approved or disapproved by September 23, 2016. Any person who wishes to file a rebuttal to any other person’s submission must file that rebuttal by October 7, 2016. The Commission asks that commenters address the sufficiency of the Exchange’s statements in support of the proposal, which are set forth in the Notice, as modified by Amendment No. 1 thereto, in addition to any other comments they may wish to submit about the proposed rule change.

The Commission generally seeks comment on whether the Exchange’s representations relating to the proposed portfolio holdings in Rule 144A securities are sufficient to prevent the susceptibility of the Funds to manipulation and are thereby consistent with the requirements of section 6(b)(5) of the Act, which, among other things, requires that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices and to protect investors and the public interest. In particular, the Commission seeks comment on the following:

As described above, the Exchange has proposed that each Fund be permitted to include Rule 144A securities within a Fund’s principal investments in debt securities. As a result of the proposed change, each Fund would be permitted to invest 100% of its principal investments in Rule 144A securities. The Exchange also provides that all of the Rule 144A securities in which a Fund invests will be corporate debt securities for which transactions are reported in TRACE. Rule 144A securities are restricted securities, which, as described above, are subject to legal restrictions on their sale and generally are sold in privately negotiated transactions, pursuant to an exemption from registration under the Securities Act, or in a registered public offering. The Exchange has not proposed additional quantitative criteria with respect to minimum liquidity or minimum diversification measures to be applied to the Rule 144A securities. Do commenters have views on whether the specific Rule 144A securities in which each Fund may invest would be sufficiently liquid and sufficiently diversified so as to reduce the extent to which Managed Fund Shares holding principally restricted securities may be susceptible to manipulation?

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);
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NYSEArca–2016–70 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-NYSEArca–2016–70. 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 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-NYSEArca–2016–70 and should be submitted on or before September 23, 2016. Rebuttal comments should be submitted by October 7, 2016.

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

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

[File No. 500–1]

**In the Matter of Luxeyard, Inc., and SuperDirectories, Inc.; Order of Suspension of Trading**

August 31, 2016.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Luxeyard, Inc. (CIK No. 1493587), a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business listed as Los Angeles, California, with stock quoted on OTC Link (previously, “Pink Sheets”) operated by OTC Markets Group, Inc. (“OTC Link”) under the ticker symbol LUXR, because it has not filed any periodic reports since April 9, 2013. On August 19, 2015, Luxeyard, Inc. was sent a delinquency letter by the Division of Corporation Finance requesting compliance with its periodic filing obligations, but did not receive the delinquency letter due to its failure to maintain a valid address on file with the Commission as required by Commission rules (Rule 301 of Regulation S–T, 17 CFR 232.301 and Section 5.4 of EDGAR Filer Manual).

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of SuperDirectories, Inc. (CIK No. 1338624), a delinquent Wyoming corporation with its principal place of business listed as Merrill, New York, with stock quoted on OTC Link under the ticker symbol SDIR, because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended June 30, 2014. On September 25, 2015, SuperDirectories, Inc. was sent a delinquency letter by the Division of Corporation Finance requesting compliance with its periodic filing obligations, but did not receive the delinquency letter due to its failure to maintain a valid address on file with the Commission as required by Commission rules (Rule 301 of Regulation S–T, 17 CFR 232.301 and Section 5.4 of EDGAR Filer Manual).

The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of the above-listed company.

Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to Section 12(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the securities of the above-listed company is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EDT on August 31, 2016, through 11:59 p.m. EDT on September 14, 2016.

Robert W. Errett,
Deputy Secretary.

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