
Elizabeth A. Reed.
Attorney, Corporate and Postal Business Law.
[FR Doc. 2017–27549 Filed 12–21–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Priority Mail Negotiated Service Agreement

AGENCY: Postal Service™.
ACTION: Notice.
SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule’s Competitive Products List.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth A. Reed, 202–268–3179.


Elizabeth A. Reed.
Attorney, Corporate and Postal Business Law.
[FR Doc. 2017–27549 Filed 12–21–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Notice of Intention To Cancel Registrations of Certain Transfer Agents

December 18, 2017.

Notice is hereby given that the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") intends to issue an order, pursuant to Section 17A(c)(4)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),1 cancelling the registrations of the transfer agents whose names appear in the attached Appendix.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christian Sabella, Associate Director, or Catherine Whiting, Senior Counsel, at (202) 551–4990, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Division of Trading and Markets, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–7010 or by email at tradingandmarkets@sec.gov with the phrase “Notice of Intention to Cancel Transfer Agent Registration” in the subject line.

Background

Section 17A(c)(4)(B) of the Act provides that if the Commission finds that any transfer agent registered with the Commission is no longer in existence or has ceased to do business as a transfer agent, the Commission shall by order cancel that transfer agent’s registration.

Although the Commission has made efforts to locate and to determine the status of each of the transfer agents listed in the Appendix, based on the facts it has, the Commission believes that each of those transfer agents is no longer in existence or has ceased doing business as a transfer agent. Accordingly, at any time after January 31, 2018, the Commission intends to issue an order cancelling the registrations of the transfer agents listed in the Appendix.

The representative of any transfer agent listed in the Appendix who believes the registration of the transfer agent should not be cancelled must notify the Commission in writing or by email prior to January 31, 2018. Written notifications may be mailed to Office of Clearance and Settlement, Division of Trading and Markets, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–7010. Email notifications may be sent to tradingandmarkets@sec.gov with the phrase “Notice of Intention to Cancel Transfer Agent Registration” in the subject line.

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

Brent J. Fields,
Secretary.

APPENDIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TA name</th>
<th>File number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AG Transfer Agency LLC</td>
<td>084–06306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allied Stock Transfer, Inc</td>
<td>084–06171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AlphaMetrix, LLC</td>
<td>084–06327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baron Capital Transfer &amp; Registrar LLC</td>
<td>084–06440</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Exchange Rule 5.4, Withdrawal of Approval of Underlying Securities

December 18, 2017.

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 December
The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange’s website (http://www.cboe.com/AboutCBOE/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 seeks to amend Rule 5.4 to allow the Exchange to restrict option series to closing transactions when an option class is open for trading solely on the Exchange and the underlying security continues to meet the requirements for approval. The Exchange believes the ability to restrict option series to closing transactions when an option class is open for trading solely on the Exchange and the underlying security continues to meet the requirements for approval will allow the Exchange to delist option series in a timely and efficient manner. When seeking to delist an option class the Exchange believes that restricting series to closing transactions is a better way to transition the class to a delisted state than the current method of not adding additional series and allowing market participants to continue to add new positions in the existing series. Restricting trading to closing transactions encourages market participants to close transactions, which helps to limit any potential negative effects associated with delisting a class. For example, restricting trading to closing transactions helps prevent market participants from adding new positions that cannot be rolled into the following expiration (a common options strategy).

The Exchange notes that this proposal is consistent with the manner in which Rule 5.4 operates in relation to option classes with underlying securities that no longer meet the requirements for approval—additional series are not added, series with open interest are restricted to closing only, and series without open interest are delisted. As proposed, when the Exchange seeks to delist an option class with an underlying security that continues to meet the requirements for approval the Exchange will not open additional series in the option class and will restrict trading to closing transactions. Also consistent with current Rule 5.4, opening transactions by Market-Makers executed to accommodate closing transactions of other market participants and opening transactions by TPH organizations to facilitate the closing transactions of public customers executed as crosses pursuant to and in accordance with Rule 6.74(b) or (d) may be permitted; and may delist the option class when all series within that class have expired. In all instances, delisting shall be preceded by a notice to TPH organizations concerning the delisting.

1.4—1.6 No change.

3 See Rule 5.4.13.
4 See Rule 5.4 and 5.4.13.
5 See Rule 5.4.12.
6 See Rule 5.4.12.
7 See Rule 5.4.12.
8 See Rule 5.4.12.

9 See Rule 5.4.12.
10 See Rule 5.4.13.

The Exchange seeks to amend Interpretation and Policy .13 to Rule 5.4 to allow the Exchange to restrict option series to closing transactions when an option class is open for trading solely on the Exchange and the underlying security continues to meet the requirements for approval. There are various business reasons why the Exchange may choose to no longer list an option class (e.g., lack of trading interest, lack of market-making interest, etc.). The Exchange believes restricting such classes to closing transactions will allow open interest to be closed in a timelier and more efficient manner. When seeking to delist an option class the Exchange believes that restricting series to closing transactions helps to prevent market participants from adding new positions that cannot be rolled into the following expiration (a common options strategy).

The Exchange notes that this proposal is consistent with the manner in which Rule 5.4 operates in relation to option classes with underlying securities that no longer meet the requirements for approval—additional series are not added, series with open interest are restricted to closing only, and series without open interest are delisted. As proposed, when the Exchange seeks to delist an option class with an underlying security that continues to meet the requirements for approval the Exchange will not open additional series in the option class and will restrict trading to closing transactions. Also consistent with current Rule 5.4, opening transactions by Market-Makers executed to accommodate closing transactions of other market participants and opening transactions by TPH organizations to facilitate the closing transactions of public customers executed as crosses pursuant to and in accordance with Cboe Rule 6.74(b) or
The Exchange notes that this proposal is consistent with the manner in which Rule 5.4 operates in relation to option classes with underlying securities that no longer meet the requirements for approval—additional series are not added, series with open interest are restricted to closing only, and series without open interest are delisted. As proposed, when the Exchange seeks to delist an option class with an underlying security that continues to meet the requirements for approval the Exchange will not open additional series in the option class and will restrict trading to closing transactions. Also consistent with current Rule 5.4, opening transactions by Market-Makers executed to accommodate closing transactions of other market participants and opening transactions by TPH organizations to facilitate the closing transactions of public customers executed as crosses pursuant to and in accordance with Cboe Rule 6.74(b) or (d) may be permitted. Allowing Market-Makers and TPH organizations to facilitate closing transactions of public customers will help public customers close positions in classes that will be delisted by the Exchange, which helps to protect investors and the public interest and does not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

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

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act 14 and subparagraph (f)(6) Rule 19b–4 thereunder. 15

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 interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

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

15 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of the Exchange’s intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

\[\text{Note:} \text{see footnotes 14, 15 for additional details.}\]
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; LCH SA; Order Approving Proposed Rule Change Relating to Wrong Way Risk Margin

December 18, 2017.

I. Introduction

On October 30, 2017, Banque Central de Compensation, which conducts business under the name LCH SA (“LCH SA”), 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 (SR–LCH SA–2017–009) to amend its Reference Guide: CDS Margin Framework (“CDSClear Margin Framework” or “Framework”) to adjust the manner in which the wrong way risk (“WWR”) margin component of the Framework addresses offsets between currencies when calculating WWR margin. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on November 16, 2017.3 The Commission received no comment letters regarding the proposed change. For the reasons discussed below, the Commission is approving the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposed Rule Change

LCH SA has proposed to amend its CDSClear Margin Framework to adjust the manner in which the WWR margin component of the Framework addresses offsets between currencies when calculating WWR margin. According to LCH SA, the WWR component of the Framework is designed to cover the anticipated financial contagion effect that would arise in case of a clearing member being declared in default. The current WWR margin formula provides for offsets between currencies by allowing offset between WWR and right way risk (“RWR”). Specifically, under the current approach, a WWR currency offset is applied as the greater of: (x) The WWR amount in Euros minus the RWR amount multiplied by (1 minus the correlation factor), and (y) the WWR amount in Euros minus the RWR amount.4 As a result, either the full amount of RWR is allowed to offset the WWR, or only a portion of the WWR is taken into account without any regard to the amount of RWR.5

LCH SA proposed to revise this approach by amending the WWR currency offset formula in the Framework to set the WWR margin component of Framework as the greater of: (i) The WWR amount in Euros, minus the RWR amount multiplied by the 10-year average historical correlation of credit spreads on CDS in respect of European and U.S. financial institutions; and (ii) zero. Thus, under the proposed approach, RWR would never completely offset WWR, but rather would offset WWR after discounting it based on the average of observed correlations of CDS credit spreads with respect to European and U.S. financial institutions.6

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

Section 19(b)(2)(C) of the Act directs the Commission to approve a proposed rule change of a self-regulatory organization if it finds that such proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to such organization.7 Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act requires, among other things, that the rules of a registered clearing agency be designed to promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and, to the extent applicable, derivative agreements, contracts, and transactions, as well as to assure the safeguarding of securities and funds which are in the custody and control of the clearing agency or for which it is responsible, and to protect investors and the public interest. Rule

4 Amounts not denominated in Euros are converted to Euros using a foreign exchange rate plus or minus a haircut. See, Notice, 82 FR at 53536.