(b) The rights of persons for whose benefit a contributing bank acts as trustee, executor, administrator, or guardian would not be diminished by reason of the maintenance of such common trust fund by another bank member of the affiliated group.

(15 U.S.C. 78c(b))

[43 FR 2392, Jan. 17, 1978]

§ 240.3a12–7 Exemption for certain derivative securities traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange.

Any put, call, straddle, option, or privilege traded exclusively otherwise than on a national securities exchange and for which quotations are not disseminated through an automated quotation system of a registered securities association, which relates to any securities which are direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to principal or interest by, the United States, or securities issued or guaranteed by a corporation in which the United States has a direct or indirect interest as shall be designated for exemption by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 3(a)(12) of the Act, shall be exempt from all provisions of the Act which by their terms do not apply to any “exempted security” or “exempted securities,” provided that the securities underlying such put, call, straddle, option or privilege represent an obligation equal to or exceeding $250,000 principal amount.

(15 U.S.C. 78a et seq., and particularly secs. 3(a)(12), 15(a)(2) and 23(a) (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(12), 78o(a)(2) and 78w(a)))

[49 FR 5073, Feb. 10, 1984]

§ 240.3a12–8 Exemption for designated foreign government securities for purposes of futures trading.

(a) When used in this Rule, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated:

(1) The term designated foreign government security shall mean a security not registered under the Securities Act of 1933 nor the subject of any American depositary receipt so registered, and representing a debt obligation of the government of:

(i) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(ii) Canada;

(iii) Japan;

(iv) The Commonwealth of Australia;

(v) The Republic of France;

(vi) New Zealand;

(vii) The Republic of Austria;

(viii) The Kingdom of Denmark;

(ix) The Republic of Finland;

(x) The Kingdom of the Netherlands;

(xi) Switzerland;

(xii) The Federal Republic of Germany;

(xiii) The Republic of Ireland;

(xiv) The Republic of Italy;

(xv) The Kingdom of Spain;

(xvi) The United Mexican States;

(xvii) The Federaive Republic of Brazil;

(xviii) The Republic of Argentina;

(xix) The Republic of Venezuela;

(xx) The Kingdom of Belgium; or

(xxi) The Kingdom of Sweden.

(2) The term qualifying foreign futures contracts shall mean any contracts for the purchase or sale of a designated foreign government security for future delivery, as “future delivery” is defined in 7 U.S.C. 2, provided such contracts require delivery outside the United States, any of its possessions or territories, and are traded on or through a board of trade, as defined at 7 U.S.C. 2.

(b) Any designated foreign government security shall, for purposes only of the offer, sale or confirmation of sale of qualifying foreign futures contracts, be exempted from all provisions of the Act which by their terms do not apply to an “exempted security” or “exempted securities.”

(15 U.S.C. 78a et seq., and particularly secs. 3(a)(12), and 23(a) 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(12), and 78w(a))


§ 240.3a12–9 Exemption of certain direct participation program securities from the arranging provisions of sections 7(c) and 11(d)(1).

(a) Direct participation program securities sold on a basis whereby the purchase price is paid to the issuer in