annually, to determine whether the purchases were influenced by the investment by the Fund of Funds in the Unaffiliated Investment Company. The Board of the Unaffiliated Investment Company will consider, among other things, (a) whether the purchases were consistent with the investment objectives and policies of the Unaffiliated Investment Company; (b) 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 (c) whether the amount of securities purchased by the Unaffiliated Investment Company in Affiliated Underwritings and the amount purchased directly from an Underwriting Affiliate have changed significantly from prior years. The Board of the Unaffiliated Investment Company 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 interests of shareholders.

7. Each Unaffiliated Investment Company shall 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 shall maintain and preserve for a period 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 an Affiliated Underwriting once an investment by a Fund of Funds in the securities of an Unaffiliated Investment Company exceeds the limit of section 12(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, setting forth the: (a) Party from whom the securities were acquired, (b) identity of the underwriting syndicate’s member or members, (c) terms of the purchase, and (d) information or materials upon which the determinations of the Board of the Unaffiliated Investment Company were made.

8. Prior to its investment in shares of an Unaffiliated Investment Company in excess of the limit in section 12(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, the Fund of Funds and the Unaffiliated Investment Company will execute a Participation Agreement stating, without limitation, that their Boards and their investment advisers 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 an Unaffiliated Investment Company in excess of the limit in section 12(d)(1)(A)(i), a Fund of Funds will notify the Unaffiliated Investment Company of the investment. At such time, the Fund of Funds will also transmit to the Unaffiliated Investment Company a list of the names of each Fund of Funds Affiliate and Underwriting Affiliate. The Fund of Funds will notify the Unaffiliated Investment Company of any changes to the list of the names as soon as reasonably practicable after a change occurs. The Unaffiliated Investment Company and the Fund of Funds will maintain and preserve a copy of the order, the 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.

9. Before approving any advisory contract under section 15 of the Act, the Board of each Fund of Funds, including a majority of the Independent Trustees, shall find that the advisory fees charged under such advisory contract are based on services provided that are in addition to, rather than duplicative of, services provided under the advisory contract(s) of any Underlying Fund in which the Fund of Funds may invest. Such finding and the basis upon which the finding was made will be recorded fully in the minute books of the appropriate Fund of Funds.

10. The Adviser will waive fees otherwise payable to it by a Fund of Funds in an amount at least equal to any compensation (including fees received pursuant to any plan adopted by an Unaffiliated Investment Company under rule 12b–1 under the Act) received from an Unaffiliated Fund by the Adviser, or an affiliated person of the Adviser, other than any Advisory fees paid to the Adviser or its affiliated person by an Unaffiliated Investment Company, in connection with the investment by the Fund of Funds in the Unaffiliated Fund. Any Subadviser will waive fees otherwise payable to the Subadviser, directly or indirectly, by the Fund of Funds in an amount at least equal to any compensation received by the Subadviser, or an affiliated person of the Subadviser, from an Unaffiliated Fund, other than any advisory fees paid to the Subadviser or its affiliated person by an Unaffiliated Investment Company, in connection with the investment by the Fund of Funds in the Unaffiliated Fund made at the direction of the Subadviser. In the event that the Subadviser waives fees, the benefit of the waiver will be passed through to the Fund of Funds.

11. No Underlying Fund will acquire securities of any other 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 such Underlying 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 Underlying 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.

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

Other Investments by Same Group Funds of Funds

Applicants agree that the relief to permit Same Group Funds of Funds to invest in Other Investments shall be subject to the following condition:

13. Applicants will comply with all provisions of rule 12d1–2 under the Act, except for paragraph (a)(2), to the extent that it restricts any Same Group Fund of Funds from investing in Other Investments as described in the application.

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

Kevin M. O’Neill, Deputy Secretary.

Securities and Exchange Commission

[Investment Company Act Release No. 29941; 812–13034]

Rand Capital Corporation, et al.; Notice of Application

February 1, 2012.

Agency: Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”).

Action: Notice of an application for an order under sections 6(c), 12(d)(1)(f), and 57(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (“Act”) granting exemptions from sections 12(d)(1)(A) and (C), 18(a), 34(b) and 40(b) of the Act, and from section 17(a) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.”
may be obtained via the Commission's Web site by searching for the file number, or an applicant using the Company name box, at http://www.sec.gov/search/search.htm or by calling (202) 551–8090.
to exclude from its consolidated asset coverage ratio any SBA preferred stock interest in any of the Subsidiaries (if applicable) and any senior security representing indebtedness issued by any Subsidiary.

7. Section 6(c) of the Act, in relevant part, permits the Commission to exempt any transaction or class of transactions from any provision of the Act if, and to the extent that, such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act. Applicants state that the requested relief satisfies the section 6(c) standards. Applicants state that, without the requested relief from sections 18(a) and 61(a), the ability of an SBIC Subsidiary to obtain the kind of financing that would be available to Rand if it were to conduct the SBIC operations itself would be restricted. Moreover, the exclusion by Rand from its consolidated asset coverage ratio of any senior security representing indebtedness issued by an SBIC Subsidiary would not harm the public interest because the SBA regulates the leverage and capital structure of the SBIC Subsidiaries.

8. Sections 57(a)(1) and (2) of the Act generally prohibit, with certain exceptions, sales or purchases of any security or other property between BDCs and certain of their affiliates as described in section 57(b) of the Act. Section 57(b) includes a person, directly or indirectly, either controlling or controlled by or under common control with the BDC. Applicants state that Rand directly owns all of each Subsidiary’s outstanding voting stock. Applicants further state that each of the Subsidiaries and Rand may be deemed to be under the common control of the Rand Board and the Principal Officers. Accordingly, Rand and the Subsidiaries are related to each other in the manner described in section 57(b). In addition, each Subsidiary would also be a person related to each other Subsidiary in a manner described in section 57(b) as long as they remain under the common control of Rand.

9. Applicants state that there may be circumstances when it is in the interest of Rand and its shareholders that one or more of the Subsidiaries invest in securities of an issuer that may be deemed to be a controlled portfolio affiliate of Rand or another Subsidiary or that Rand invest in securities of an issuer that may be deemed to be a controlled portfolio affiliate of a Subsidiary. Applicants therefore request an exemption from sections 57(a)(1) and 57(a)(2) of the Act to permit any transaction between Rand and any Subsidiary, and any transaction between a Subsidiary and any other Subsidiary, with respect to the purchase or sale of securities or other property. Applicants also seek an exemption from these provisions to allow any purchase or sale transaction between Rand and a controlled portfolio affiliate of any Subsidiary, and a purchase or sale transaction between a Subsidiary and a controlled portfolio affiliate of Rand or another Subsidiary. Applicants state that the requested relief is intended only to permit Rand and the Subsidiaries to do that which they otherwise would be permitted to do if they were one company.

10. Section 57(c) provides that the Commission will exempt a proposed transaction from the provisions of section 57(a)(1) and (2) of the Act if, and to the extent that, such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the purposes of the Act. Applicants submit that the requested relief from sections 57(a)(1) and (2) meets this standard. Applicants represent that the proposed operations as one company will enhance efficient operations of Rand and its wholly owned Subsidiaries, and allow them to deal with portfolio companies as if Rand and such Subsidiaries were one company. Applicants contend that the terms of the proposed transactions are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching of any person concerned, and the proposed transactions are consistent with the policies of the BDC concerned and the general purposes of the Act.

11. Applicants submit that the requested relief from sections 57(a)(1) and (2) meets this standard. Applicants represent that the proposed operations as one company will enhance efficient operations of Rand and its wholly owned Subsidiaries, and allow them to deal with portfolio companies as if Rand and such Subsidiaries were one company. Applicants contend that the terms of the proposed transactions are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching of any person concerned, and the proposed transactions are consistent with the policies of the BDC concerned and the general purposes of the Act.

12. Section 57(a)(3) of the Act makes it unlawful for certain affiliated persons of a BDC, and certain affiliated persons of those persons, to borrow money or other property from such BDC or from any company controlled by the BDC, except as permitted by section 21(b) or section 62. Section 21(b) of the Act (made applicable to BDCs by section 62) provides that it shall be unlawful for a BDC to lend any money or property, directly or indirectly, to any person that controls or is under common control...
with the BDC, except for loans to any company that owns all of the outstanding securities of the BDC (other than directors’ qualifying shares).

13. Rand is an affiliated person of each of the Subsidiaries by reason of its direct ownership of all of the outstanding voting capital stock of the Subsidiaries. Each of the Subsidiaries is an affiliated person of Rand because they are deemed to be under the control of Rand. Each of the Subsidiaries is an affiliated person of each other Subsidiary because they are deemed to be under the common control of Rand. In addition, each of the directors and Principal Officers of Rand are also or will be the directors and principal officers of Rand SBIC and the Future Subsidiaries, so that Rand and the Subsidiaries may be deemed to be under common control.

14. Applicants state that there may be instances when it would be in the best interests of Rand and its shareholders for Rand to make loans to one of more of the Subsidiaries or for the Subsidiaries to make loans to Rand or each other. Applicants note that, in the case of loans from Rand to the Subsidiaries or loans from the Subsidiaries to each other, the loans may be prohibited by section 21(b) because Rand and the Subsidiaries may be deemed to be under common control. Applicants state that in the case of loans from a Subsidiary to Rand, the loans would be prohibited by section 21(b) and section 57(a)(3) because the borrower controls the lender and the lender does not have outstanding securities not owned by the borrower.

15. Accordingly, applicants request an order under section 6(c) to exempt from the provisions of section 21(b) the lending of money or other property by Rand to the Subsidiaries and by the Subsidiaries to Rand or another Subsidiary. Applicants argue that because these transactions are solely between Rand and its wholly-owned Subsidiaries, they will have no substantive economic effect and there will be no basis for overreaching or harm to the public interest. Applicants also request an order under section 57(c) to exempt the borrowing of money or other property by Rand or a Subsidiary from any other Subsidiary from the provisions of section 57(a)(3).

Applicants submit that the requested relief meets the standards of section 6(c) and 57(c).

16. Applicants also request relief from section 21(b) under section 6(c) to exempt any lending of money or other property by a Subsidiary to portfolio companies of any Subsidiary controlled by the Subsidiary or portfolio companies of Rand controlled by Rand. The requested exemption is intended to permit Rand and the Subsidiaries to do that which they otherwise would be permitted to do if they were one company, as opposed to each of the Subsidiaries being a wholly-owned Subsidiary of Rand.

17. Section 17(d) of the Act and rule 17d–1 under the Act (made applicable to BDCs by section 57(i)) prohibit affiliated persons of a registered investment company, or an affiliated person of such person, acting as principal, from participating in any joint transaction or arrangement in which the registered company or a company it controls is a participant, unless the Commission has issued an order authorizing the arrangement. Section 57(a)(4) of the Act imposes substantially the same prohibitions on joint transactions involving any BDC and an affiliated person of such BDC, or an affiliated person of such affiliated person, as specified in section 57(b) of the Act. Section 57(i) of the Act provides that rules and regulations under section 17(d) of the Act will apply to transactions subject to section 57(a)(4) in the absence of rules under that section. The Commission has not adopted rules under section 57(a)(4) with respect to joint transactions and, accordingly, the standards set forth in rule 17d–1 govern applicants’ request for relief.

18. Applicants request relief under section 57(i) and rule 17d–1 to permit any joint transaction that would otherwise be prohibited by section 57(a)(4), in which a Subsidiary and Rand or another Subsidiary participate, but only to the extent that the transaction would not be prohibited if the Subsidiaries were deemed to be a part of Rand and not separate companies.

19. In determining whether to grant an order under section 57(i) and rule 17d–1, the Commission considers whether the participation of the BDC in the joint transaction is consistent with the provisions, policies, and purposes of the Act, and the extent to which such participation is on a basis different from or less advantageous than that of other participants. Applicants note that the proposed transactions are consistent with the policy and provisions of the Act and will enhance the interests of Rand and its stockholders while retaining the important protections afforded by the Act. In addition, because the joint participants will conduct their operations as though they comprise one company, none of which will not be on a basis different from or less advantageous than the others. Accordingly, applicants believe that the standard for relief under section 57(i) and rule 17d–1 is satisfied.

20. Section 54 of the Act provides that a closed-end company may elect BDC treatment under the Act if the company has either a class of equity securities registered under section 12 of the Exchange Act or has filed a registration statement pursuant to section 12 of the Exchange Act for a class of its equity securities. Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act requires issuers with specified assets and a specified number of security holders to register under the Exchange Act. Rand has elected to be registered as a BDC and its common stock is deemed registered under section 12(g)(1) of the Exchange Act. Rand SBIC will elect to be regulated as a BDC under the Act prior to relying on the order, and such election will cause Rand SBIC’s common stock to be registered under the Exchange Act by operation of rule 12g–2 under the Exchange Act.

21. By filing a registration statement under section 12 of the Exchange Act, absent an exemption, Rand SBIC and each Future Subsidiary would be required by section 13(a) of the Exchange Act to file periodically with the Commission, even though their sole shareholder will be Rand. Accordingly, applicants request an order under section 12(b) of the Exchange Act exempting Rand SBIC and each Future Subsidiary from the reporting requirements of section 13(a) of the Exchange Act to permit the filing of consolidated reports with Rand.

22. Section 12(h) of the Exchange Act provides that the Commission may exempt an issuer from section 13 of the Exchange Act if the Commission finds that by reason of the number of public investors, amount of trading interest in the securities, the nature and extent of the activities of the issuer, income or assets of the issuer, or otherwise, that such action is not inconsistent with the public interest or the protection of investors. Each of the Subsidiaries will have only one investor, which is itself a reporting company, and no public investors. There will be no trading in the Subsidiaries securities, so no public interest or investor protective purpose will be served by separate Subsidiary reporting. Further, applicants state that the nature and extent of the Subsidiaries’ activities are such that their activities will be fully reported through consolidated reporting in accordance with normal accounting rules. Accordingly, applicants believe that the requested exemption meets the standards of section 12(h) of the Exchange Act.
Applicants’ Conditions

Applicants agree that the requested order will be subject to the following conditions:

1. Rand will at all times own and hold, beneficially and of record, all of the outstanding voting capital stock of each of the Subsidiaries.

2. The Subsidiaries will have investment policies not inconsistent with those of Rand, as set forth in Rand’s registration statement.

3. No person shall serve as investment adviser or principal underwriter to Rand SBIC or any Subsidiary unless the Rand Board and the shareholders of Rand shall have taken the same action with respect thereto also required to be taken by the board of directors and the sole shareholder of such Subsidiary.

4. Rand will not itself issue or sell any senior security, and Rand will not cause or permit any Subsidiary to issue or sell any senior security of which Rand or such Subsidiary is the issuer except to the extent permitted by section 18 (as modified for BDCs by section 61) of the Act; provided that immediately after the issuance or sale of any such senior security by either Rand or any Subsidiary, Rand and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, and Rand individually, shall have the asset coverage required by section 18(a) (as modified for BDCs by section 61(a)), except that, in determining whether Rand and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis have the asset coverage required by section 61(a), any SBA preferred stock interest in any SBIC Subsidiary and any borrowings by any SBIC Subsidiary shall not be considered senior securities and, for purposes of the definition of “asset coverage” in section 18(h), shall be treated as indebtedness not represented by senior securities.

5. No person shall serve as a member of any board of directors of any Subsidiary unless such person shall also serve as a member of the Rand Board. The board of directors of any Subsidiary will be elected by Rand as the sole shareholder of such Subsidiary.

6. Rand and any Subsidiary will acquire securities representing indebtedness of Rand SBIC or any SBIC Subsidiary only if, in each case, the prior approval of the SBA has been obtained. In addition, the SBIC Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and Rand or any other Subsidiary on the other hand, will purchase and sell portfolio securities between themselves only if, in each case, the prior approval of the SBA has been obtained.

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

Kevin M. O’Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Notice of Sunshine Act Meeting.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Public Law 94–409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission will hold a Closed Meeting on Thursday, February 9, 2012 at 2 p.m.

Commissioners, Counsel to the Commissioners, the Secretary to the Commission, and recording secretaries will attend the Closed Meeting. Certain staff members who have an interest in the matters also may be present.

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(3), (5), (7), (9)(B) and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a)(3), (5), (7), (9)(ii) and (10), permit consideration of the scheduled matters at the Closed Meeting.

Commissioner Paredes, as duty officer, voted to consider the items listed for the Closed Meeting in a closed session.

The subject matter of the Closed Meeting scheduled for Thursday, February 9, 2012 will be:

Institution and settlement of injunctive actions;

Institution and settlement of administrative proceedings;

An adjudicatory matter; and

Other matters relating to enforcement proceedings.

At times, changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting items.

For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted or postponed, please contact:

The Office of the Secretary at (202) 551–5400.


Elizabeth M. Murphy,
Secretary.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; NASDAQ OMX PHLX LLC; Order Granting Approval of Proposed Rule Change Regarding Strike Price Intervals for SLV and USO Options

February 1, 2012.

I. Introduction

On December 7, 2011, NASDAQ OMX PHLX LLC (“Phlx” or “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 regarding strike price intervals for options on iShares® Silver Trust (“SLV” or “SLV Trust”) and United States Oil Fund (“USO” or “USO Fund”). The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on December 22, 2011.3 The Commission received no comment letters on the proposal. This order approves the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposal

The proposed rule change seeks to amend Commentary .05 of Rule 1012 to add three strike price intervals for SLV and USO options at $75.4 The Exchange proposed no other changes to SLV and USO strike price intervals.

The Exchange stated that the proposed rule change is designed to address customer demand to hedge the SLV and USO options in smaller intervals and would, in part, allow better tailored investment and hedging opportunities.5

III. Discussion

The Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.6 Specifically, the Commission finds that the proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the

---

4 The Exchange also proposed certain non-substantive changes to Commentary .06 of Rule 1009.
5 See Notice at 79749.
6 In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule’s impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).