

By the Commission.

**Shoshana M. Grove,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2014-25014 Filed 10-21-14; 8:45 am]

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## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No.  
31290; File No. 812-14295]

### Principal Real Estate Income Fund and ALPS Advisors, Inc.; Notice of Application

October 16, 2014.

**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 19(b) of the Act and rule  
19b-1 under the Act.

**APPLICANTS:** Principal Real Estate  
Income Fund (“PGZ”) and Alps  
Advisors, Inc. (“ALPS”).

**SUMMARY:** *Summary of Application:*

Applicants request an order to permit  
certain registered closed-end investment  
companies to make periodic  
distributions of long-term capital gains  
with respect to their outstanding  
common shares as frequently as twelve  
times in any one taxable year, and as  
frequently as distributions are specified  
by or in accordance with the terms of  
any outstanding preferred shares that  
the investment companies may issue.

**DATES:** *Filing Dates:* The application was  
filed on April 2, 2014, and amended on  
August 14, 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 November 10, 2014 and  
should be accompanied by proof of  
service on applicants, in the form of an  
affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of  
service. Hearing requests should state  
the nature of the writer’s interest, the  
reason for the request, and the issues  
contested. Persons who wish to be  
notified of a hearing may request  
notification by writing to the  
Commission’s Secretary.

**ADDRESSES:** Secretary, U.S. Securities  
and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street  
NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090;  
Applicants: ALPS Fund Services, Inc.,

1290 Broadway, Suite 1100, Denver, CO  
80203.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Courtney S. Thornton, Senior Counsel,  
at (202) 551-6812, or David P. Bartels,  
Branch Chief, at (202) 551-6821  
(Division of 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 for an applicant using the  
Company name box, at [http://  
www.sec.gov/search/search.htm](http://www.sec.gov/search/search.htm), or by  
calling (202) 551-8090.

### Applicants’ Representations

1. PGZ is registered as a closed-end  
management investment company  
organized as a Delaware statutory trust.<sup>1</sup>  
The common shares of PGZ are listed  
and traded on the New York Stock  
Exchange. The investment objective of  
PGZ is high current income, with a  
secondary objective of capital  
appreciation. Applicants represent that,  
under normal market conditions, PGZ  
invests at least 80% of its total assets in  
commercial real estate securities,  
primarily consisting of commercial  
mortgage backed securities and other  
U.S. and non-U.S. real estate-related  
securities (primarily real estate  
investment trusts (“REITs”). Although  
PGZ does not currently intend to issue  
preferred shares, applicants state that  
the board of trustees (“Board”) of PGZ  
may authorize the issuance of preferred  
shares in the future.

2. The Adviser, a corporation  
organized under the laws of the State of  
Colorado, is registered as an investment  
adviser under the Investment Advisers  
Act of 1940 (the “Advisers Act”).<sup>2</sup>  
Principal Real Estate Investors, LLC, a  
limited liability company organized  
under the laws of the State of Delaware,  
is registered as an investment adviser

<sup>1</sup> The only registered closed-end investment  
company that currently intends to rely on the order  
has been named as an applicant. Applicants request  
that the order also apply to each other registered  
closed-end investment company advised or to be  
advised in the future by ALPS or by an entity  
controlling, controlled by, or under common  
control (within the meaning of section 2(a)(9) of the  
Act) with ALPS (including any successor in  
interest) (each such entity, including ALPS, the  
“Adviser”) that in the future seeks to rely on the  
order (such investment companies, together with  
PGZ, are collectively, the “Funds” and  
individually, a “Fund”). Any Fund that relies on  
the order in the future will comply with the terms  
and conditions of the application. A successor in  
interest is limited to entities that result from a  
reorganization into another jurisdiction or a change  
in the type of business organization.

<sup>2</sup> Any investment adviser to a Fund will be  
registered under the Advisers Act.

under the Advisers Act and is the sub-  
adviser to PGZ. Any sub-adviser to a  
Fund will be registered as an investment  
adviser under the Advisers Act or not  
subject to registration.

3. Applicants state that prior to the  
Fund’s implementing a distribution  
policy (“Distribution Policy”) in  
reliance on the order, the Board,  
including a majority of the trustees who  
are not “interested persons” of the  
Fund, as defined in section 2(a)(19) of  
the Act (the “Independent Trustees”),  
will request, and the Adviser will  
provide, the information as is  
reasonably necessary to make an  
informed determination of whether the  
Board should adopt a proposed  
Distribution Policy. In particular, the  
Board and the Independent Trustees  
will review information regarding the  
purpose and terms of the Distribution  
Policy; the likely effects of the policy on  
the Fund’s long-term total return (in  
relation to market price and its net asset  
value per common share (“NAV”)); the  
expected relationship between the  
Fund’s distribution rate on its common  
shares under the policy and the Fund’s  
total return (in relation to NAV);  
whether the rate of distribution would  
exceed the Fund’s expected total return  
in relation to its NAV; and any  
reasonably foreseeable material effects  
of the policy on the Fund’s long-term  
total return (in relation to market price  
and NAV). The Independent Trustees  
also will consider what conflicts of  
interest the Adviser and the affiliated  
persons of the Adviser and the Fund  
might have with respect to the adoption  
or implementation of the Distribution  
Policy. Applicants state that only after  
considering the information will the  
Board, including the Independent  
Trustees, approve a Distribution Policy  
and, in connection with the approval,  
will determine that the Distribution  
Policy is consistent with the Fund’s  
investment objectives and in the best  
interests of the Fund’s common  
shareholders.

1. Applicants state that the purpose of  
a Distribution Policy, generally, would  
be to permit a Fund to distribute over  
the course of each year, through  
periodic distributions in relatively equal  
amounts (plus any required special  
distributions) that are composed of  
payments received from portfolio  
holdings, supplemental amounts  
generally representing capital gains or,  
possibly, returns of capital that may  
represent unrealized capital gains. The  
Fund seeks to establish a distribution  
rate that approximates the Fund’s  
projected total return that can  
reasonably be expected to be generated  
by the Fund over an extended period of

time, although the distribution rate will not be solely dependent on the amount of income earned or capital gains realized by the Fund. Under the Distribution Policy, the Fund would distribute periodically (as frequently as 12 times in any taxable year) to its respective common shareholders a fixed percentage of the market price of the Fund's common shares at a particular point in time or a fixed percentage of NAV at a particular time or a fixed amount per share of common shares, any of which may be adjusted from time to time. It is anticipated that under a Distribution Policy, the minimum annual distribution rate with respect to the Fund's common shares would be independent of the Fund's performance during any particular period but would be expected to correlate with the Fund's performance over time. Except for extraordinary distributions and potential increases or decreases in the amount of the distributions in the final dividend period in light of a Fund's projected performance for the entire calendar year and to enable the Fund to comply with the distribution requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code ("Code") for the calendar year, each distribution on the Fund's common shares would be at the stated rate then in effect.

2. Applicants state that prior to the implementation of a Distribution Policy for the Fund, the Board will have adopted policies and procedures under rule 38a-1 under the Act that: (i) Are reasonably designed to ensure that all notices required to be sent to the Fund's shareholders pursuant to section 19(a) of the Act, rule 19a-1 thereunder and condition 4 below (each a "19(a) Notice") include the disclosure required by rule 19a-1 under the Act and by condition 2(a) below, and that all other written communications by the Fund or its agents regarding distributions under the Distribution Policy include the disclosure required by condition 3(a) below; and (ii) require the Fund to keep records that demonstrate its compliance with all of the conditions of the order and are necessary for the Fund to form the basis for, or demonstrate the calculation of, the amounts disclosed in its 19(a) Notices.

#### Applicants' Legal Analysis

1. Section 19(b) of the Act generally makes it unlawful for any registered investment company to make long-term capital gains distributions more than once every twelve months. Rule 19b-1 limits the number of capital gains dividends, as defined in section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Code ("distributions"), that a fund may make

with respect to any one taxable year to one, plus a supplemental distribution made pursuant to section 855 of the Code not exceeding 10% of the total amount distributed for the year, plus one additional capital gain dividend made in whole or in part to avoid the excise tax under section 4982 of the Code.

2. Section 6(c) of the Act provides, in relevant part, that the Commission may exempt any person or transaction from any provision of the Act to the extent that the 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.

3. Applicants state that one of the concerns leading to the enactment of section 19(b) and adoption of rule 19b-1 was that shareholders might be unable to distinguish between frequent distributions of capital gains and dividends from investment income. Applicants state, however, that rule 19a-1 effectively addresses this concern by requiring that distributions (or the confirmation of the reinvestment thereof) estimated to be sourced in part from capital gains or capital be accompanied by a separate statement showing the sources of the distribution (e.g., estimated net income, net short-term capital gains, net long-term capital gains and/or return of capital).

Applicants state that similar information is included in the Fund's annual report to shareholders and on the Internal Revenue Service Form 1099 DIV, which is sent to each common and preferred shareholder who received distributions during a particular year.

4. Applicants further state that the Fund will make the additional disclosures required by the conditions set forth below and will adopt compliance policies and procedures in accordance with rule 38a-1 under the Act to ensure that all required 19(a) Notices and disclosures are sent to shareholders. Applicants state that the information required by section 19(a), rule 19a-1, the Distribution Policy, the policies and procedures under rule 38a-1 noted above, and the conditions listed below will help ensure that the Fund's shareholders are provided sufficient information to understand that their periodic distributions are not tied to a Fund's net investment income (which for this purpose is the Fund's taxable income other than from capital gains) and realized capital gains to date, and may not represent yield or investment return. Accordingly, applicants assert that continuing to subject the Fund to

section 19(b) and rule 19b-1 would afford shareholders no extra protection.

5. Applicants note that section 19(b) and rule 19b-1 also were intended to prevent certain improper sales practices, including, in particular, the practice of urging an investor to purchase shares of a fund on the basis of an upcoming capital gains dividend ("selling the dividend"), where the dividend would result in an immediate corresponding reduction in NAV and would be in effect a taxable return of the investor's capital. Applicants submit that the "selling the dividend" concern should not apply to closed-end investment companies, such as the Fund. According to applicants, if the underlying concern extends to secondary market purchases of shares of closed-end funds that are subject to a large upcoming capital gains dividend, adoption of a periodic distribution plan actually helps minimize the concern by avoiding, through periodic distributions, any buildup of large end-of-the-year distributions.

6. Applicants also note that common shares of closed-end funds often trade in the marketplace at a discount to their NAV. Applicants believe that this discount may be reduced if the Funds are permitted to pay relatively frequent dividends on their common shares at a consistent rate, whether or not those dividends contain an element of long-term capital gains.

7. Applicants assert that the application of rule 19b-1 to a Distribution Policy actually could have an inappropriate influence on portfolio management decisions. Applicants state that, in the absence of an exemption from rule 19b-1, the adoption of a periodic distribution plan imposes pressure on management (i) not to realize any net long-term capital gains until the point in the year that the fund can pay all of its remaining distributions in accordance with rule 19b-1, and (ii) not to realize any long-term capital gains during any particular year in excess of the amount of the aggregate pay-out for the year (since as a practical matter excess gains must be distributed and accordingly would not be available to satisfy pay-out requirements in following years), notwithstanding that purely investment considerations might favor realization of long-term gains at different times or in different amounts. Applicants assert that by limiting the number of long-term capital gain dividends that the Fund may make with respect to any one year, rule 19b-1 may prevent the normal and efficient operation of a periodic distribution plan whenever the Fund's realized net long-term capital gains in any year exceed

the total of the periodic distributions that may include the capital gains under the rule.

8. Applicants also assert that rule 19b-1 may force fixed regular periodic distributions under a periodic distribution plan to be funded with returns of capital<sup>3</sup> (to the extent net investment income and realized short-term capital gains are insufficient to fund the distribution), even though realized net long-term capital gains otherwise would be available. To distribute all of a Fund's long-term capital gains within the limits in rule 19b-1, a Fund may be required to make total distributions in excess of the annual amount called for by its periodic distribution plan, or to retain and pay taxes on the excess amount. Applicants assert that the requested order would minimize these anomalous effects of rule 19b-1 by enabling the Fund to realize long-term capital gains as often as investment considerations dictate without fear of violating rule 19b-1.

9. Applicants state that Revenue Ruling 89-81 under the Code requires that a fund that seeks to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Code and that has both common shares and preferred shares outstanding designate the types of income, *e.g.*, investment income and capital gains, in the same proportion as the total distributions distributed to each class for the tax year. To satisfy the proportionate designation requirements of Revenue Ruling 89-81, whenever a fund has realized a long-term capital gain with respect to a given tax year, the fund must designate the required proportionate share of the capital gain to be included in common and preferred share dividends. Applicants state that although rule 19b-1 allows a fund some flexibility with respect to the frequency of capital gains distributions, a fund might use all of the exceptions available under the rule for a tax year and still need to distribute additional capital gains allocated to the preferred shares to comply with Revenue Ruling 89-81.

10. Applicants assert that the potential abuses addressed by section 19(b) and rule 19b-1 do not arise with respect to preferred shares issued by a closed-end fund. Applicants assert that the distributions are either fixed or determined in periodic auctions by reference to short-term interest rates rather than by reference to performance of the issuer, and Revenue Ruling 89-81 determines the proportion of the

distributions that are comprised of long-term capital gains.

11. Applicants also submit that the "selling the dividend" concern is not applicable to preferred shares, which entitle a holder to no more than a specified periodic dividend at a fixed rate or the rate determined by the market, and, like a debt security, are priced based upon their liquidation preference, dividend rate, credit quality, and frequency of payment. Applicants state that investors buy preferred shares for the purpose of receiving payments at the frequency bargained for, and any application of rule 19b-1 to preferred shares would be contrary to the expectation of investors.

12. Applicants request an order under section 6(c) of the Act granting an exemption from the provisions of section 19(b) of the Act and rule 19b-1 thereunder to permit the Fund to distribute periodic capital gain dividends (as defined in section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Code) as frequently as twelve times in any one taxable year in respect of its common shares and as often as specified by, or determined in accordance with the terms of, any preferred shares issued by the Fund.

#### Applicants' Conditions

Applicants agree that, with respect to each Fund seeking to rely on the order, the order will be subject to the following conditions:

##### 1. Compliance Review and Reporting

The Fund's chief compliance officer will: (a) Report to the Fund's Board, no less frequently than once every three months or at the next regularly scheduled quarterly Board meeting, whether (i) the Fund and the Adviser have complied with the conditions of the order, and (ii) a material compliance matter (as defined in rule 38a-1(e)(2) under the Act) has occurred with respect to the conditions; and (b) review the adequacy of the policies and procedures adopted by the Board no less frequently than annually.

##### 2. Disclosures to Fund Shareholders

(a) Each 19(a) Notice disseminated to the holders of the Fund's common shares, in addition to the information required by section 19(a) and rule 19a-1:

(i) Will provide, in a tabular or graphical format:

(1) The amount of the distribution, on a per common share basis, together with the amounts of the distribution amount, on a per common share basis and as a percentage of the distribution amount, from estimated: (A) Net investment income; (B) net realized short-term

capital gains; (C) net realized long-term capital gains; and (D) return of capital or other capital source;

(2) the fiscal year-to-date cumulative amount of distributions, on a per common share basis, together with the amounts of the cumulative amount, on a per common share basis and as a percentage of the cumulative amount of distributions, from estimated: (A) Net investment income; (B) net realized short-term capital gains; (C) net realized long-term capital gains; and (D) return of capital or other capital source;

(3) the average annual total return in relation to the change in NAV for the 5-year period (or, if the Fund's history of operations is less than five years, the time period commencing immediately following the Fund's first public offering) ending on the last day of the month ended immediately prior to the most recent distribution record date compared to the current fiscal period's annualized distribution rate expressed as a percentage of NAV as of the last day of the month prior to the most recent distribution record date; and

(4) the cumulative total return in relation to the change in NAV from the last completed fiscal year to the last day of the month prior to the most recent distribution record date compared to the fiscal year-to-date cumulative distribution rate expressed as a percentage of NAV as of the last day of the month prior to the most recent distribution record date.

Such disclosure shall be made in a type size at least as large and as prominent as the estimate of the sources of the current distribution; and

(ii) will include the following disclosure:

(1) "You should not draw any conclusions about the Fund's investment performance from the amount of this distribution or from the terms of the Applicants' Distribution Policy";

(2) "The Fund estimates that it has distributed more than its income and net realized capital gains; therefore, a portion of your distribution may be a return of capital. A return of capital may occur, for example, when some or all of the money that you invested in the Fund is paid back to you. A return of capital distribution does not necessarily reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with 'yield' or 'income'<sup>4</sup>"; and

(3) "The amounts and sources of distributions reported in this 19(a)

<sup>3</sup>Returns of capital as used in the application means return of capital for financial accounting purposes and not for tax accounting purposes.

<sup>4</sup>The disclosure in condition 2(a)(ii)(2) will be included only if the current distribution or the fiscal year-to-date cumulative distributions are estimated to include a return of capital.

Notice are only estimates and are not being provided for tax reporting purposes. The actual amounts and sources of the amounts for tax reporting purposes will depend upon the Fund's investment experience during the remainder of its fiscal year and may be subject to changes based on tax regulations. The Fund will send you a Form 1099-DIV for the calendar year that will tell you how to report these distributions for federal income tax purposes."

The disclosure shall be made in a type size at least as large as and as prominent as any other information in the 19(a) Notice and placed on the same page in close proximity to the amount and the sources of the distribution.

(b) On the inside front cover of each report to shareholders under rule 30e-1 under the Act, the Fund will:

(i) Describe the terms of the Distribution Policy (including the fixed amount or fixed percentage of the distributions and the frequency of the distributions);

(ii) include the disclosure required by condition 2(a)(ii)(1) above;

(iii) state, if applicable, that the Distribution Policy provides that the Board may amend or terminate the Distribution Policy at any time without prior notice to Fund shareholders; and

(iv) describe any reasonably foreseeable circumstances that might cause the Fund to terminate the Distribution Policy and any reasonably foreseeable consequences of the termination.

(c) Each report provided to shareholders of the Fund under rule 30e-1 under the Act and each prospectus filed with the Commission on Form N-2 under the Act, will provide the Fund's total return in relation to changes in NAV in the financial highlights table and in any discussion about the Fund's total return.

### 3. Disclosure to Shareholders, Prospective Shareholders and Third Parties

(a) The Fund will include the information contained in the relevant 19(a) Notice, including the disclosure required by condition 2(a)(ii) above, in any written communication (other than a communication on Form 1099) about the Distribution Policy or distributions under the Distribution Policy by the Fund, or agents that the Fund has authorized to make the communication on the Fund's behalf, to any Fund shareholder, prospective shareholder or third-party information provider;

(b) The Fund will issue, contemporaneously with the issuance of

any 19(a) Notice, a press release containing the information in the 19(a) Notice and will file with the Commission the information contained in the 19(a) Notice, including the disclosure required by condition 2(a)(ii) above, as an exhibit to its next filed Form N-CSR; and

(c) The Fund will post prominently a statement on its (or the Adviser's) Web site containing the information in each 19(a) Notice, including the disclosure required by condition 2(a)(ii) above, and will maintain the information on the Web site for at least 24 months.

### 4. Delivery of 19(a) Notices to Beneficial Owners

If a broker, dealer, bank or other person ("financial intermediary") holds common shares issued by the Fund in nominee name, or otherwise, on behalf of a beneficial owner, the Fund: (a) Will request that the financial intermediary, or its agent, forward the 19(a) Notice to all beneficial owners of the Fund's shares held through the financial intermediary; (b) will provide, in a timely manner, to the financial intermediary, or its agent, enough copies of the 19(a) Notice assembled in the form and at the place that the financial intermediary, or its agent, reasonably requests to facilitate the financial intermediary's sending of the 19(a) Notice to each beneficial owner of the Fund's shares; and (c) upon the request of any financial intermediary, or its agent, that receives copies of the 19(a) Notice, will pay the financial intermediary, or its agent, the reasonable expenses of sending the 19(a) Notice to the beneficial owners.

### 5. Additional Board Determinations for Funds Whose Common Shares Trade at a Premium

If:

(a) The Fund's common shares have traded on the stock exchange that they primarily trade on at the time in question at an average premium to NAV equal to or greater than 10%, as determined on the basis of the average of the discount or premium to NAV of the Fund's common shares as of the close of each trading day over a 12-week rolling period (each the 12-week rolling period ending on the last trading day of each week); and

(b) The Fund's annualized distribution rate for the 12-week rolling period, expressed as a percentage of NAV as of the ending date of the 12-week rolling period, is greater than the Fund's average annual total return in relation to the change in NAV over the 2-year period ending on the last day of the 12-week rolling period; then:

(i) At the earlier of the next regularly scheduled meeting or within four months of the last day of the 12-week rolling period, the Board, including a majority of the Independent Trustees:

(1) Will request and evaluate, and the Fund's Adviser will furnish, the information as may be reasonably necessary to make an informed determination of whether the Distribution Policy should be continued or continued after amendment;

(2) will determine whether continuation, or continuation after amendment, of the Distribution Policy is consistent with the Fund's investment objective(s) and policies and is in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders, after considering the information in condition 5(b)(i)(1) above; including, without limitation:

(A) Whether the Distribution Policy is accomplishing its purpose(s);

(B) the reasonably foreseeable material effects of the Distribution Policy on the Fund's long-term total return in relation to the market price and NAV of the Fund's common shares; and

(C) the Fund's current distribution rate, as described in condition 5(b) above, compared with the Fund's average annual taxable income or total return over the 2-year period, as described in condition 5(b), or the longer period as the Board deems appropriate; and

(3) based upon that determination, will approve or disapprove the continuation, or continuation after amendment, of the Distribution Policy; and

(ii) The Board will record the information considered by it, including its consideration of the factors listed in condition 5(b)(i)(2) above, and the basis for its approval or disapproval of the continuation, or continuation after amendment, of the Distribution Policy in its meeting minutes, which must be made and preserved for a period of not less than six years from the date of the meeting, the first two years in an easily accessible place.

### 6. Public Offerings

The Fund will not make a public offering of the Fund's common shares other than:

(a) A rights offering below NAV to holders of the Fund's common shares;

(b) an offering in connection with a dividend reinvestment plan, merger, consolidation, acquisition, spin-off or reorganization of the Fund; or

(c) an offering other than an offering described in conditions 6(a) and 6(b) above, provided that, with respect to the other offering:

(i) The Fund's annualized distribution rate for the six months ending on the last day of the month ended immediately prior to the most recent distribution record date,<sup>5</sup> expressed as a percentage of NAV as of the date, is no more than 1 percentage point greater than the Fund's average annual total return for the 5-year period ending on the date;<sup>6</sup> and

(ii) the transmittal letter accompanying any registration statement filed with the Commission in connection with the offering discloses that the Fund has received an order under section 19(b) to permit it to make periodic distributions of long-term capital gains with respect to its common shares as frequently as twelve times each year, and as frequently as distributions are specified by or determined in accordance with the terms of any outstanding preferred shares as the Fund may issue.

#### 7. Amendments to Rule 19b-1

The requested order will expire on the effective date of any amendment to rule 19b-1 that provides relief permitting certain closed-end investment companies to make periodic distributions of long-term capital gains with respect to their outstanding common shares as frequently as twelve times each year.

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

**Kevin M. O'Neill,**  
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-25082 Filed 10-21-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011-01-P**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 31291; File No. 812-13784]

### BlackRock Advisors, LLC, et al.; Notice of Application

October 16, 2014.

**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.

<sup>5</sup> If the Fund has been in operation fewer than six months, the measured period will begin immediately following the Fund's first public offering.

<sup>6</sup> If the Fund has been in operation fewer than five years, the measured period will begin immediately following the Fund's first public offering.

**SUMMARY OF APPLICATION:** Applicants request an order that would permit them to enter into and materially amend subadvisory agreements with Wholly-Owned Subadvisers (as defined below) and non-affiliated subadvisers without shareholder approval and would grant relief from certain disclosure requirements.

**APPLICANTS:** BlackRock Advisors, LLC ("BlackRock Advisors"), BlackRock Funds (the "Trust"), and FDP Series, Inc. (the "Corporation").

**FLING DATES:** The application was filed on June 17, 2010, and amended on November 22, 2013, May 9, 2014, and October 3, 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 November 10, 2014, and should be accompanied by proof of service on applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by writing to the Commission's Secretary.

**ADDRESSES:** Secretary, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090. Applicants, 55 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10055.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David J. Marcinkus, Senior Counsel, at (202) 551-6882, or David P. Bartels, Branch Chief, at (202) 551-6821 (Division of 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 for an applicant using the Company name box, at <http://www.sec.gov/search/search.htm> or by calling (202) 551-8090.

#### Applicants' Representations

1. The Corporation is an open-end management investment company registered under the Act that is organized as a Maryland corporation. The Corporation is organized as a series fund (each, an "FDP Series") and currently consists of four FDP Series. The Trust is an open-end management investment company registered under

the Act that is organized as a Massachusetts business trust. The Trust is organized as a series fund and currently consists of thirty-four series, only one of which, the BlackRock Multi-Manager Alternative Strategies Fund (the "Multi-Manager Fund"), currently intends to operate under the manager of managers structure described in the application (the "Manager of Managers Structure"). BlackRock Advisors is a Delaware limited liability company that is registered with the Commission as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the "Advisers Act").

2. Applicants request an order to permit the Adviser,<sup>1</sup> subject to the approval of the board of directors or trustees of the Corporation or the Trust, as applicable (each a "Board"),<sup>2</sup> including a majority of the directors or trustees who are not "interested persons" as defined in section 2(a)(19) of the Act of the Corporation or the Trust, as applicable, or of the Adviser (the "Independent Directors"), to take certain actions without obtaining shareholder approval as follows: (i) Select certain wholly-owned non-affiliated investment advisers (each a "Subadviser"<sup>3</sup>) to manage all or a portion of the assets of one or more of the Subadvised Funds (as defined below) pursuant to an investment subadvisory agreement with each Subadviser (each a "Subadvisory Agreement"), and (ii) materially amend Subadvisory Agreement with such Subadvisers.<sup>4</sup> Applicants request that

<sup>1</sup> The term "Adviser" means (i) BlackRock Advisors and (ii) any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with, BlackRock Advisors or its successor. For purposes of the requested order, "successor" is limited to an entity that results from a reorganization into another jurisdiction or a change in the type of business organization.

<sup>2</sup> The term "Board" includes the board of directors or trustees of a Subadvised Fund.

<sup>3</sup> A "Subadviser" for a Subadvised Fund is (a) an indirect or direct "wholly-owned subsidiary" (as such term is defined in the Act) of the Adviser for that Subadvised Fund; (b) a sister company of the Adviser for that Subadvised Fund that is an indirect or direct "wholly-owned subsidiary" (as such term is defined in the Act) of the same company that, indirectly or directly, wholly owns the Adviser (each of (a) and (b), a "Wholly-Owned Subadviser" and collectively, the "Wholly-Owned Subadvisers"), or (c) not an "affiliated person" (as such term is defined in section 2(a)(3) of the Act) of the applicable Subadvised Fund, the Corporation or the Trust, as applicable, or the Adviser, except to the extent that an affiliation arises solely because the Subadviser serves as a subadviser to a Subadvised Fund (each, a "Non-Affiliated Subadviser").

<sup>4</sup> Shareholder approval will continue to be required for any other subadviser changes and material amendments to an existing subadvisory agreement with any subadviser other than a Non-Affiliated Subadviser or Wholly-Owned Sub-