

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:

#### *Electronic Comments*

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an email to [rule-comments@sec.gov](mailto:rule-comments@sec.gov). Please include File Number SR-OCC-2015-02 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-OCC-2015-02. 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 OCC and on OCC's Web site at [http://www.theocc.com/components/docs/legal/rules\\_and\\_bylaws/sr\\_occ\\_15\\_02.pdf](http://www.theocc.com/components/docs/legal/rules_and_bylaws/sr_occ_15_02.pdf). 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-OCC-2015-02 and should be submitted on or before February 20, 2015.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>27</sup>

**Jill M. Peterson,**

*Assistant Secretary.*

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## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-74132; File No. SR-FICC-2014-11]

### **Self-Regulatory Organizations; Fixed Income Clearing Corporation; Order Approving Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Government Securities Division Rulebook and the Mortgage Backed Securities Clearing Rules In Order To Move the Time of Novation With Respect to Certain Trades, Include Rules To Reflect Existing Processes, and Clarify Certain Rules To Reflect Current Practices**

January 26, 2015.

#### **I. Introduction**

On December 2, 2014, the Fixed Income Clearing Corporation ("FICC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") proposed rule change SR-FICC-2014-11 pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")<sup>1</sup> and Rule 19b-4 thereunder.<sup>2</sup> The proposed change was published for comment in the *Federal Register* on December 16, 2014.<sup>3</sup> The Commission received no comment letters in response to the proposed rule change. For the reasons discussed below, the Commission is approving the proposed rule change.

#### **II. Description**

The rule change, as proposed, moves the time of novation applicable to certain transactions submitted to FICC's Government Securities Division ("GSD") and FICC's Mortgage Backed Securities Division ("MBS") to earlier in the clearing process in order to provide members with additional legal certainty, for purposes of members' regulatory capital requirements, that FICC will be the legal counterparty with respect to their guaranteed trades.

Currently, FICC guarantees the settlement of a trade upon comparison, which generally occurs when FICC issues initial "output" to GSD netting members or MBS clearing members, as

applicable, indicating that their trades have compared,<sup>4</sup> provided that the trade meets the requirements of the GSD Rulebook ("GSD Rules") or the MBS Rulebook ("MBS Rules"), as applicable.<sup>5</sup>

Novation, which refers to the termination of delivery, receive and related payment obligations between the original parties to the contract and the replacement of such obligations with identical obligations between each party and FICC, currently does not occur until later in the clearing and settlement process than comparison. Under the GSD Rules, novation currently occurs when subsequent "netting output" is issued to netting members (usually the day before settlement). Under the MBS Rules, novation currently occurs when subsequent "pool netting output" is issued to clearing members (usually the day before settlement).

FICC stated in its proposed rule change that it was proposing the rule change because it understood that, as its members (or their advisors) analyze their netting rights with respect to transactions cleared through FICC for purposes of regulatory capital requirements, it is beneficial for members that FICC become the legal counterparty at the point its guarantee attaches.

#### *Time of Novation—Rule Changes*

Under the revised GSD Rules and MBS Rules, as approved, novation will occur at comparison for netting eligible transactions (for GSD) and SBO-Destined Trades<sup>6</sup> (for MBS). This means that, at the point of trade comparison, FICC will both guarantee the settlement of the transactions (as it does today) and novate such transactions, becoming the legal counterparty to each submitting member with respect to such transactions.

Under the revised GSD Rules, as approved pursuant to this rule change, all netting eligible transactions that compare in accordance with the GSD Rules will novate at the point of comparison.

As amended by this proposal, pursuant to the MBS Rules, only SBO-Destined Trades, all of which are

<sup>4</sup> In the case of GSD locked-in trades, comparison occurs upon receipt of the trade data submitted to FICC from the locked-in trade source. GSD Rule 6C.

<sup>5</sup> See GSD Rule 11B and MBS Rule 5.

<sup>6</sup> The MBS Rules define a "SBO-Destined Trade" as a to-be-announced ("TBA") transaction in the clearing system intended for TBA Netting in accordance with the provisions of the Rules. MBS Rule 1. In a TBA transaction, members agree on a sale price, quantity, and the characteristics of the securities being sold, but they do not specify which particular securities will be delivered on the settlement date.

<sup>27</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

<sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

<sup>3</sup> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-73805 (December 10, 2014), 79 FR 74790 (December 16, 2014) (SR-FICC-2014-11).

included in the TBA Netting process and must be submitted to the Pool Netting process,<sup>7</sup> will novate at the point of comparison. Other types of transactions, including Trade-for-Trade Transactions<sup>8</sup> and Specified Pool Trades,<sup>9</sup> will continue to be guaranteed at comparison, as they are today, but FICC will not novate such transactions at comparison. Instead, such transactions will be treated as they are today: (1) To the extent Trade-for-Trade Transactions are included in the Pool Netting process,<sup>10</sup> FICC will novate such Transactions once the Pool Netting<sup>11</sup> process is completed and (2) Specified Pool Trades, which are not included in the TBA Netting process nor the Pool Netting process, are not novated today (they settle outside of FICC between the submitting counterparties) and will continue to not be novated under the proposal.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>7</sup> MBSB conducts two separate netting processes to consolidate settlement obligations and reduce the number of securities and the amount of cash that must be exchanged to settle transactions. TBA Netting is the process used to net SBO-Destined Trades that have compared in accordance with the MBSB Rules. TBA Netting is conducted before particular securities (“pools”) are identified to the SBO-Destined Trades. Pool Netting, which occurs after MBSB clearing members allocate pools to transactions, is the process used to aggregate and match offsetting pool delivery obligations submitted by MBSB clearing members to satisfy their settlement obligations. MBSB Rules 6 and 7. An MBSB clearing member may submit a transaction to Pool Netting even if such transaction was not submitted for TBA Netting. The rule change includes the addition of a new Section 7 to MBSB Rule 8 stating that each clearing member must submit to FICC for inclusion in Pool Netting each SBOO and SBON Trade to which such clearing member is a party. The terms “SBOO Trade” and “SBON Trade” are defined in MBSB Rule 1, as amended by this rule change. Section 7 of MBSB Rule 8 has been added to reflect MBSB’s existing requirements and practices.

<sup>8</sup> The MBSB Rules define “Trade-for-Trade Transaction” as a TBA transaction submitted to FICC not intended for TBA Netting in accordance with the provisions of the Rules. MBSB Rule 1.

<sup>9</sup> The MBSB Rules define “Specified Pool Trades” as a trade in which all required pool data, including the pool number to be delivered on the contractual settlement date, are agreed upon by the clearing member at the time of execution. MBSB Rule 1.

<sup>10</sup> Trade-for-Trade Transactions that are not submitted to the Pool Netting process must be settled outside of FICC between the submitting counterparties.

<sup>11</sup> As noted in SR-FICC-2008-01, a clearing member that has a trade that was matched with a stipulation (“Stip Trade”) would not submit such trade for Pool Netting. Pool Netting creates delivery obligations based off the net position of clearing members without regard to the original counterparty relationship. With a Stip Trade, the buyer and seller will want to ensure the receipt or delivery, as applicable, is maintained between themselves to ensure that the other party adheres to the stipulated terms. Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-66550 (March 9, 2012), 77 FR 15155 (March 14, 2014) (SR-FICC-2008-01). Therefore, as with the current process, FICC does not expect to novate Stip Trades.

<sup>12</sup> MBSB Rule 10.

In order to effectuate this change in the time of novation as described above, the rule change adds language to the GSD Rules (new Section 8 of Rule 5) and the MBSB Rules (new Section 13 of Rule 5) that states that FICC will guarantee and novate applicable transactions upon comparison, subject to the parameters set forth in the rule change, as proposed. Conforming changes also will be made to GSD Rule 3A, GSD Rule 6B, GSD Rule 6C, GSD Rule 11, GSD Rule 14, GSD Rule 20, GSD Rule 21A, Rule 22B, MBSB Rule 6, MBSB Rule 8, MBSB Rule 10, MBSB Rule 11 and MBSB Rule 17A. In addition, the definition of “novation” in both GSD Rule 1 and MBSB Rule 1 is clarified to reflect that delivery, receive and related payment obligations between members will be terminated and replaced with identical obligations to and from FICC at the point in time that the trade is compared in accordance with the applicable Rules.

The rule change, as approved, makes clear that under the MBSB Rules certain settlement obligations continue to be settled between the settlement counterparties and not vis-à-vis FICC; these are the obligations that are not included in the Pool Netting process pursuant to MBSB Rule 8 (Pool Netting). The rule change does not change this existing process. However, because the rule change moves the time of novation up to the time of comparison for certain MBSB transactions, the rule change (in MBSB Rule 5, Section 2) makes clear that the settlement counterparties continue to settle with each other but do so on behalf of FICC for those transactions that are novated to FICC.

According to FICC, the proposal to move the time of novation as noted above does not change FICC’s risk exposures. Because FICC currently guarantees eligible trades upon comparison, FICC already assumes responsibility for settling such trades at the point of comparison. According to FICC, adding legal novation at the point of comparison does not increase FICC’s obligations and therefore, does not require any changes to FICC’s risk management processes. In addition, FICC notes that the rule change does not change FICC’s operational processes.

#### *Formalization of Existing Processes*

In addition, the rule changes formalize the following existing processes:

- Section 7 of MBSB Rule 8 is added to state that all SBOO Trades and SBON

Trades<sup>13</sup> must be submitted to Pool Netting.

- MBSB Rules 15 and 16 are revised to clarify that, upon the insolvency of a member’s original counterparty to a compared trade, such member cannot unilaterally modify its obligations with respect to transactions originally entered with such counterparty. In the MBSB Rules, because certain trades are not novated and will continue to not be novated under this proposal, the rule change makes clear that upon a cease to act with respect to a member by FICC, the solvent member to a compared trade with the defaulting member may not unilaterally act with respect to such trade.

These changes are not intended to change FICC’s current operations or processes.

#### *Clarification To Reflect Current Processes*

In addition, the rule change clarifies certain GSD and MBSB Rules to reflect actual practices and requirements as follows:

- MBSB Rule 17 is revised to clarify that when FICC ceases to act for a member, FICC may dispose of such member’s Trade-for-Trade Transactions based upon their generic terms. These changes are not intended to change FICC’s current operations or processes.

#### *Specific Changes*

With respect to the GSD Rules, the proposed changes are as follows:

- The term “Interactive Submission Method” is revised to correct a typographical error.
- For clean-up and clarification purposes, the term “Novation” is revised to reflect that delivery, receive and related payment obligations between GSD netting members will be terminated and replaced with identical obligations to and from FICC at the point in time that the trade is compared in accordance to the GSD Rules.
- Rule 3A, Sections 2(i), 7(a), 7(d), 14(c), and 16(a) are revised to reflect that trades submitted by Sponsored Members<sup>14</sup> will novate to FICC at the time that such trades receive FICC’s guaranty of settlement.
- Rule 5 is revised to include a new Section 8 entitled “Novation and Guaranty of Compared Trades,” which provides for the following: (1) Compared trades that meet the

<sup>13</sup> The terms “SBOO Trade” and “SBON Trade” are defined in MBSB Rule 1, as amended by this proposal.

<sup>14</sup> The term “Sponsored Member” means any Person that has been approved by FICC to be sponsored into membership by a Sponsoring Member pursuant to Rule 3A. GSD Rule 1.

requirements of the GSD Rules and were entered into in good faith will novate to FICC and FICC will guarantee the settlement for each such compared trade; (2) if a compared trade becomes uncomparated or cancelled, FICC's guaranty and novation of such trade will be reversed and cancelled; (3) if a compared trade is modified after novation and such modification does not cause the trade to become uncomparated, then the modification will cause a corresponding modification to the deliver, receive and related payment obligations between the GSD netting members and FICC; (4) at the time that a compared trade becomes novated, such trade ceases to be bound by any bilateral agreement between the parties with respect to the deliver, receive and related payment obligations, however, if the trade becomes uncomparated or is cancelled, such trade shall be governed by the bilateral agreement that governed the trade prior to the novation; and (5) if a right of substitution was established by the parties to a repurchase transaction, such right will continue and be recognized by FICC after novation.

- Rule 6B, Section 4 deletes the provision which states that an uncomparated trade will cease to be guaranteed by FICC because this concept is now covered in Rule 5, Section 8.

- Rule 6C, Section 10 deletes the provision which states that a locked-in trade that becomes uncomparated will cease to be guaranteed by FICC because this concept is now covered in Rule 5, Section 8.

- Rule 6C, Section 11 deletes the provision which states that a netting eligible auction purchase that becomes uncomparated will cease to be guaranteed by FICC because this concept is now covered in Rule 5, Section 8.

- Rule 6C, Section 12 deletes the provision which states that a GCF Repo Transaction<sup>15</sup> that becomes uncomparated will cease to be guaranteed by FICC because this concept is now covered in Rule 5, Section 8.

- Rule 11, Section 6 is revised to reflect that (1) novation occurs at comparison; and (2) at netting, the previously novated deliver, receive and related payment obligations between the netting members and FICC will be terminated and replaced by net deliver, receive and related payment obligations

as listed in the report made available by FICC to the netting members.

- Rule 11B is revised to correct typographical errors.

- Rule 14, Section 3 is revised to reflect that (1) novation occurs at comparison; and (2) at netting, the previously novated deliver, receive and related payment obligations between the netting members and FICC created by Forward Trades will be terminated and replaced by net deliver, receive and related payment obligations as listed in the report made available by FICC to the netting members.

- Rule 20, Section 5 is revised to reflect that with respect to GCF Repo Transactions, novation will occur at comparison in accordance with Rule 5, Section 8.

- Rule 21A is revised to incorporate the concept of novation.

- Rule 22B included a sentence providing that upon FICC's default, trades that had compared would be deemed novated. Because the GSD Rules are being revised to reflect that novation occurs at comparison, this sentence is no longer necessary. As a result, it is being deleted in connection with this rule change.

With respect to the MBSB Rules, the changes are as follows:

- For clean-up and clarification purposes, the term "Novation" is revised to reflect that delivery, receive and related payment obligations between MBSB clearing members will be terminated and replaced with identical obligations to and from FICC in accordance with the MBSB Rules.

- The term "SBO Contra-Side Member" is revised to correct a typographical error.

- The term "SBO Net-Out Position" is revised to clarify that the term is used in connection with offsetting purchase and sale SBO-Destined Trades that were originally between different clearing members (but, once novated at comparison, are between such members and FICC).

- The term "SBO Net-Out Unit" is being deleted because this term is not used in the MBSB Rules.

- The term "SBO Netted Position" is revised to clarify that the term is used in connection with offsetting purchase and sale SBO-Destined Trades that were originally between the same clearing members (but, once novated at comparison, are between such members and FICC).

- The term "SBON Trade" is revised to correct a typographical error.

- The term "SBOO Trade" is revised to correct a typographical error.

- Rule 5, Section 1 is revised to correct a typographical error.

- Rule 5, Section 2 is revised to reflect that (1) transactions that are not novated pursuant to this proposal (pursuant to new Section 13 of Rule 5 discussed below) and not netted and novated through the Pool Netting system will be settled directly between the members; and (2) transactions novated pursuant to new Section 13 of Rule 5 and not thereafter netted through the Pool Netting system pursuant to Rule 8 will settle between members on behalf of FICC.

- Rule 5, Section 12 is revised to correct a typographical error.

- Rule 5 includes a new Section 13 entitled "Novation" which states the following: (1) FICC will guarantee and novate SBO-Destined Trades that meet the requirement of the MBSB Rules and have been entered into in good faith; (2) FICC will not novate SBO-Destined Trades that are partially compared; (3) to the extent a partially compared SBO-Destined Trade becomes fully compared, FICC will novate such trade; (4) if a trade becomes uncomparated or cancelled, the guaranty and novation of such transaction shall be reversed; (5) at the time that an SBO-Destined Trade is novated to FICC, such trade shall cease to be bound by any bilateral agreement between the parties to the trade with respect to the deliver, receive and related payment obligations, however, if the trade becomes uncomparated or is cancelled, such trade shall be governed by the bilateral agreement that governs such trade prior to the novation.

- Rule 6, Sections 1(a), (b) and (c) are revised to take into account the fact that SBO-Destined Trades are novated upon comparison and are, therefore, legally between MBSB clearing members and FICC after comparison.

- Rule 8, Section 6 is revised to take into account the fact that SBO-Destined Trades are novated upon comparison and are, therefore, legally between MBSB clearing members and FICC after comparison.

- Rule 8 includes a new Section 7 which is entitled "Obligation to Submit SBOO and SBON Trades to Pool Netting." This Section reflects MBSB's current requirement and current practice that clearing members are required to submit all SBOO Trades and SBON Trades for inclusion in the Pool Netting system.

- Rule 10, Section 2 is revised to clarify that clearing members are required to submit a notification of settlement for SBO Trades that are novated at comparison and processed through the TBA Netting system but that are not thereafter submitted to the Pool Netting system.

<sup>15</sup> Pursuant to the GSD Rules, the term "GCF Repo Transaction" means a Repo Transaction involving generic CUSIP numbers the data on which are submitted to FICC on a locked-in-trade basis pursuant to the provisions of Rule 6C, for netting and settlement by FICC pursuant to the provisions of Rule 20. GSD Rule 1.

- Rule 11, Section 1 is revised to take into account the fact that SBO Trades are novated upon comparison and are, therefore, legally between MBSB clearing members and FICC after comparison.

- Rule 15 is revised to clarify the current process with respect to transactions submitted to and compared by FICC, whereby in the event a member's original counterparty becomes insolvent, such member cannot unilaterally modify its obligations with respect to transactions originally entered with such counterparty.

- Rule 16 is revised to clarify the current process with respect to transactions submitted to and compared by FICC, whereby in the event a member's original counterparty becomes insolvent, such member cannot unilaterally modify its obligations with respect to transactions originally entered with such counterparty.

- Rule 17, Section 2 is revised to clarify the current process whereby when FICC ceases to act for a clearing member, such member's Trade-for-Trade Transactions<sup>16</sup> may be disposed of based upon their generic terms such as agency, product, coupon rate and maturity. The other changes are typographical corrections.

- Rule 17A is revised to clarify that in the event of FICC's default, novation is deemed to have occurred with respect to all transactions at the time such transactions are compared, whether or not such transactions are SBO-Destined Trades that would otherwise have been novated at comparison. The other changes to this provision are grammatical corrections.

### III. Discussion

Section 19(b)(2)(C) of the Act<sup>17</sup> 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. Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act<sup>18</sup> requires, among other things, that the rules of a clearing agency be designed to achieve several goals, including promoting the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and, to the extent applicable, derivative agreements, contracts, and transactions.

The Commission concludes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 17A(b)(3)(F)

of the Act, and the rules and regulations thereunder, because by moving novation for trades that enter GSD's Netting system and MBSB's TBA Netting system, the rule change, as approved, should clarify FICC's responsibilities to its members and remove potential uncertainty that previously existed due to a mismatch between the time of guaranty and the time of novation. As a result, such clarity should further facilitate the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions.

### IV. Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act, particularly those set forth in Section 17A,<sup>19</sup> and the rules and regulations thereunder.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,<sup>20</sup> that the proposed rule change (SR-FICC-2014-11) be, and hereby is, APPROVED.<sup>21</sup>

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>22</sup>

**Brent J. Fields,**  
Secretary.

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## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-74134; File No. SR-CBOE-2015-005]

### Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Fees Schedule

January 26, 2015.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"),<sup>1</sup> and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,<sup>2</sup> notice is hereby given that on January 14, 2015, Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated (the "Exchange" or "CBOE") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been

<sup>19</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78q-1.

<sup>20</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

<sup>21</sup> In approving the proposed rule change, the Commission considered the proposal's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

<sup>22</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

<sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

### I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend its Fees Schedule. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site (<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 proposes to make a number of changes to its Fees Schedule.<sup>3</sup>

##### COB Taker Surcharge

The Exchange proposes to implement a Complex Order Book ("COB") Taker Surcharge. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to adopt a \$0.05 per contract per side surcharge for non-customer complex order executions that take liquidity from the COB in all underlying classes except OEX, XEO, SPX (including SPXW), SPXpm, SRO, VIX, VXST, Volatility Indexes and binary options ("Underlying Symbol List A") and mini-options. Additionally, the Exchange proposes to provide that the COB Taker Surcharge will not be assessed on non-customer complex order executions in the Complex Order Auction ("COA"), the Automated Aim Mechanism ("AIM"), orders originating from a Floor Broker PAR, or electronic

<sup>3</sup> The Exchange initially filed the proposed fee changes on December 31, 2014 (SR-CBOE-2014-097). On January 14, 2015, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted this filing.

<sup>16</sup> Including "stip" trades and any other TBA transactions not intended for TBA Netting.

<sup>17</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(C).

<sup>18</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(F).