DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employee Benefits Security Administration

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 2003–24; Exemption Application No. D–11004]

Grant of Individual Exemptions; Deutsche Bank AG (DB), Located in Germany, with Affiliates in New York, New York and Other Locations; and JPMorgan Chase Bank, Located in New York, New York; (collectively, with their Affiliates, the Applicants)

AGENCY: Employee Benefits Security Administrator, Labor.

ACTION: Grant of individual exemption.

SUMMARY: This document contains an exemption issued by the Department of Labor (the Department) from certain of the prohibited transaction restrictions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (the Act) and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code).

A notice was published in the Federal Register of the pendency before the Department of a proposal to grant such exemption. The notice set forth a summary of facts and representations contained in the application for exemption and referred interested persons to the application for a complete statement of the facts and representations. The applicant has been available for public inspection at the Department in Washington, DC. The notice also invited interested persons to submit comments on the requested exemption to the Department. In addition the notice stated that any interested person might submit a written request that a public hearing be held (where appropriate). The applicant has represented that it has complied with the requirements of the notification to interested persons. No requests for a hearing were received by the Department. Public comments were received by the Department as described in the granted exemption.

The notice of proposed exemption was issued and the exemption is being granted solely by the Department because, effective December 31, 1978, section 102 of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978, 5 U.S.C. App. 1 (1996), transferred the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue exemptions of the type proposed to the Secretary of Labor.

Statutory Findings

In accordance with section 408(a) of the Act and/or section 4975(c)(2) of the Code and the procedures set forth in 29 CFR part 2570, subdiv B (55 FR 32836, 32847, August 10, 1990) and based upon the entire record, the Department makes the following findings:

(a) The exemption is administratively feasible;
(b) The exemption is in the interests of the plan and its participants and beneficiaries; and
(c) The exemption is protective of the rights of the participants and beneficiaries of the plan.

Deutsche Bank AG (DB), Located in Germany, with Affiliates in New York, New York and Other Locations; and JPMorgan Chase Bank, Located in New York, New York; (collectively, with their Affiliates, the Applicants)


Exemption

Under the authority of section 408(a) of the Employees Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (the Act) and section 4975(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code) and in accordance with the procedures set forth in 29 CFR part 2570, subpart B (55 FR 32836, 32847, August 10, 1990), the Department amends the following individual prohibited transaction exemptions (PTEs) and authorization made pursuant to PTE 96–62 (41 FR 37988, July 31, 1996—referred to herein as “EXPRO”); PTE 2000–25 (65 FR 35129, June 1, 2000), issued to Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc., and PTE 2000–27, issued to the Chase Manhattan Bank (65 FR 35129, June 1, 2000), and Final Authorization Number (FAN) 2001–19E, issued to DB and its Affiliates (June 23, 2001). Such PTEs and EXPRO authorization are hereby replaced by the following exemption.

Section I—Transactions

The restrictions of section 406 of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1) of the Code, shall not apply to the purchase of any securities by the Asset Manager (as defined in Section II(a)) on behalf of employee benefit plans (Client Plans), including Client Plans investing in a pooled fund (Pooled Fund), for which the Asset Manager acts as a fiduciary, from any person other than the Asset Manager or an affiliate thereof, during the existence of an underwriting or selling syndicate with respect to such securities, where the Affiliated Broker-Dealer is a manager or member of such syndicate (an “affiliated underwriter transaction” (AUT)), and/or where an Affiliated Trustee serves as trustee of a trust that issued the securities (whether or not debt securities) or serves as indenture trustee of securities that are debt securities (an “affiliated trustee transaction” (ATT)), provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The securities to be purchased are—

(i) either:

(1) part of an issue registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (the 1933 Act) (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.) or, if exempt from such registration requirement, are (A) issued or guaranteed by the United States or by any person controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the United States pursuant to authority granted by the Congress of the United States, (B) issued by a bank, (C) exempt from such registration requirement pursuant to a federal statute other than the 1933 Act, or (D) the subject of a distribution and are of a class which is required to be registered under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the 1934 Act) (15 U.S.C. 78l), and the issuer of which has been subject to the reporting requirements of section 13 of that Act (15 U.S.C. 78m) for a period of at least 90 days immediately preceding the sale of securities and has filed all reports required to be filed thereunder with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) during the preceding 12 months; or

(ii) part of an issue that is an “Eligible Rule 144A Offering,” as defined in SEC Rule 10f–3 (17 CFR 270.10f–3(a)(4)). Where the Eligible Rule 144A Offering is of equity securities, the offering syndicate shall obtain a legal opinion regarding the adequacy of the disclosure in the offering memorandum;

(2) purchased prior to the end of the first day on which any sales are made, at a price that is not more than the price paid by each other purchaser of securities in that offering or in any concurrent offering of the securities, except that—

(i) if such securities are offered for subscription upon exercise of rights, they may be purchased on or before the...
fourth day preceding the day on which the rights offering terminates; or
(ii) if such securities are debt securities, they may be purchased at a price that is not more than the price paid by each other purchaser of securities in that offering or in any concurrent offering of the securities and may be purchased on a day subsequent to the end of the first day on which any sales are made, provided that the interest rates on comparable debt securities offered to the public subsequent to the first day and prior to the purchase are less than the interest rate of the debt securities being purchased; and
(3) offered pursuant to an underwriting or selling agreement under which the members of the syndicate are committed to purchase all of the securities being offered, except if—
(i) Such securities are purchased by others pursuant to a rights offering; or
(ii) such securities are offered pursuant to an over-allotment option.
Such securities have been in continuous operation for not less than three years, including the operation of any predecessors, unless—
(1) Such securities are nonconvertible debt securities rated in one of the four highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization, i.e., Standard & Poor’s Rating Services, Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., Duff & Phelps Credit Rating Co., or Fitch IBCA, Inc., or their successors (collectively, the Rating Organizations); or
(2) such securities are issued or fully guaranteed by a person described in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A) of this exemption; or
(3) Such securities are fully guaranteed by a person who has issued securities described in (a)(1)(i)(B), (C), or (D), and who has been in continuous operation for not less than three years, including the operation of any predecessors.
(c) The amount of such securities to be purchased by the Asset Manager on behalf of a Client Plan does not exceed three percent of the total amount of the securities being offered.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, the aggregate amount of any securities purchased with assets of all Client Plans (including Pooled Funds) managed by the Asset Manager (or with respect to which the Asset Manager renders investment advice within the meaning of 29 CFR 2510.3–21(c)) does not exceed:
(1) 10 percent of the total amount of any equity securities being offered; or
(2) 35 percent of the total amount of any debt securities being offered that are rated in one of the four highest rating categories by at least one of the Rating Organizations; or
(3) 25 percent of the total amount of any debt securities being offered that are rated in the fifth or sixth highest rating categories by at least one of the Rating Organizations; and
(4) if purchased in an Eligible Rule 144A Offering, the total amount of the securities being offered for purposes of determining the percentages for (1)–(3) above is the total of:
(i) The principal amount of the offering of such class sold by underwriters or members of the selling syndicate to “qualified institutional buyers” (QIBs), as defined in SEC Rule 144A (17 CFR 230.144A(a)(1)); plus
(ii) the principal amount of the offering of such class in any concurrent public offering.
(d) The consideration to be paid by the Client Plan in purchasing such securities does not exceed three percent of the fair market value of the total net assets of the Client Plan, as of the last day of the most recent fiscal quarter of the Client Plan prior to such transaction.
(e) The transaction is not part of an agreement, arrangement, or understanding designed to benefit the Asset Manager or an affiliate.
(f) If the transaction is an AUT, the Affiliated Broker-Dealer does not receive, either directly, indirectly, or through designation, any selling concession or other consideration that is based upon the amount of securities purchased by Client Plans pursuant to this exemption.
In this regard, the Affiliated Broker-Dealer may not receive, either directly or indirectly, any compensation that is attributable to the fixed designations generated by purchases of securities by the Asset Manager on behalf of its Client Plans.
(g) If the transaction is an AUT, the amount the Affiliated Broker-Dealer receives in management, underwriting or other compensation is not increased through an agreement, arrangement, or understanding for the purpose of compensating the Affiliated Broker-Dealer for foregoing any selling concessions for those securities sold pursuant to this exemption.
Except as described above, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding the Affiliated Broker-Dealer from receiving management fees for serving as manager of the underwriting or selling syndicate, underwriting fees for assuming the responsibilities of an underwriter in the underwriting or selling syndicate, or other compensation that is not based upon the amount of securities purchased by the Asset Manager on behalf of Client Plans pursuant to this exemption; and
(2) the Affiliated Broker-Dealer shall provide the Asset Manager a written certification, signed by an officer of the Affiliated Broker-Dealer, stating the amount that the Affiliated Broker-Dealer received in compensation during the past quarter, in connection with any offerings covered by this exemption, was not adjusted in a manner inconsistent with Section I, paragraphs (e), (f), or (g), of this exemption.
(b) In the case of a single Client Plan, the covered transaction is performed under a written authorization executed in advance by an independent fiduciary (Independent Fiduciary) of the Client Plan. In the case of a single Client Plan on behalf of which an Independent Fiduciary executed a written authorization in respect of AUTs, as required under another prohibited transaction exemption covering the same Asset Manager, prior to publication of this exemption in the Federal Register, the written authorization requirement of this paragraph (h) shall be deemed satisfied with respect to ATTs and AUTs if the Asset Manager provides to the same Independent Fiduciary the materials described in paragraph (i) below, together with a termination form expressly providing an election for the Independent Fiduciary to terminate the authorization with respect to ATTs or AUTs, or both, and a statement to the effect that the Asset Manager proposes to engage in ATTs on a specified date (that shall not be less than 45 days after the notice is sent to the Independent Fiduciary) unless the Independent Fiduciary signs and returns the termination form to the Asset Manager prior to such date.
(i) Prior to the execution of the written authorization described in paragraph (h) above, the following information and materials (which may be provided electronically) must be provided by the Asset Manager to the Independent Fiduciary of each single Client Plan:
(1) A copy of the notice of proposed exemption and of the final exemption as published in the Federal Register; and
(2) any other reasonably available information regarding the covered transactions that the Independent Fiduciary requests.
(j) Subsequent to an Independent Fiduciary’s initial authorization permitting the Asset Manager to engage in the covered transactions on behalf of a single Client Plan, the Asset Manager will continue to be subject to the requirement to provide any reasonably available information regarding the
covered transactions that the Independent Fiduciary requests.

[k] In the case of existing plan investors in a Pooled Fund, such Pooled Fund may not engage in any covered transactions pursuant to this exemption, unless the Asset Manager has provided the written information described below to the Independent Fiduciary of each plan participating in the Pooled Fund. The following information and materials (which may be provided electronically) shall be provided not less than 45 days prior to the Asset Manager’s engaging in the covered transactions on behalf of the Pooled Fund pursuant to the exemption:

(1) A notice of the Pooled Fund’s intent to purchase securities pursuant to this exemption and a copy of the notice of proposed exemption and of the final exemption as published in the Federal Register;

(2) any other reasonably available information regarding the covered transactions that the Independent Fiduciary requests;

(3) a termination form expressly provided for the Independent Fiduciary to terminate the plan’s investment in the Pooled Fund without penalty to the plan. Such form shall include instructions specifying how to use the form. Specifically, the instructions will explain that the plan has an opportunity to withdraw its assets from the Pooled Fund for a period at least 30 days after the plan’s receipt of the initial notice described in subparagraph (1) above and that the failure of the Independent Fiduciary to return the termination form by the specified date shall be deemed to be an approval by the plan of its participation in covered transactions as a Pooled Fund investor. Further, the instructions will identify the Asset Manager and its Affiliated Broker-Dealer and/or Affiliated Trustee and state that this exemption may be unavailable unless the Independent Fiduciary is, in fact, independent of those persons. Such fiduciary must advise the Asset Manager, in writing, if it is not an “independent fiduciary,” as that term is defined in Section III(g) of this exemption.

For purposes of this paragraph, the requirement that the authorizing fiduciary be independent of the Asset Manager shall not apply in the case of an in-house plan sponsored by the Applicants or an affiliate thereof. However, in-house plans must notify the Asset Manager, as provided above.

(1) In the case of a plan whose assets are proposed to be invested in a Pooled Fund subsequent to implementation of the procedures to engage in the covered transactions, the plan’s investment in the Pooled Fund is subject to the prior written authorization of an Independent Fiduciary, following the receipt by the Independent Fiduciary of the materials described in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (k). For purposes of this paragraph, the requirement that the authorizing fiduciary be independent of the Asset Manager shall not apply in the case of an in-house plan sponsored by the Applicants or an affiliate thereof.

(m) Subsequent to an Independent Fiduciary’s initial authorization of a plan’s investment in a Pooled Fund that engages in the covered transactions, the Asset Manager will continue to be subject to the requirement to provide any reasonably available information regarding the covered transactions that the Independent Fiduciary requests.

(n) At least once every three months, and not later than 45 days following the period to which such information relates, the Asset Manager shall:

(1) Furnish the Independent Fiduciary of each single Client Plan, and of each plan investing in a Pooled Fund, with a report (which may be provided electronically) disclosing all securities purchased on behalf of that Client Plan or Pooled Fund pursuant to the exemption during the period to which such report relates, and the terms of the transactions, including:

(i) The type of security (including the rating of any debt security);

(ii) the price at which the securities were purchased;

(iii) the first day on which any sale was made during this offering;

(iv) the size of the issue;

(v) the number of securities purchased by the Asset Manager for the specific Client Plan or Pooled Fund;

(vi) the identity of the underwriter from whom the securities were purchased;

(vii) in the case of an AUT, the spread on the underwriting;

(viii) in the case of an ATT, the basis upon which the Affiliated Trustee is compensated;

(ix) the price at which any such securities purchased during the period were sold; and

(x) the market value at the end of such period of each security purchased during the period and not sold;

(2) provide to the Independent Fiduciary in the quarterly report (i) in the case of AUTs, a representation of the Asset Manager has received a written certification signed by an officer of the Affiliated Broker-Dealer, as described in paragraph (g)(2), affirming that, as to each AUT covered by this exemption during the past quarter, the Affiliated Broker-Dealer acted in compliance with Section I, paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) of this exemption, and that copies of such certifications will be provided to the Independent Fiduciary upon request, and (ii) in the case of ATTs, a representation of the Asset Manager affirming that, as to each ATT, the transaction was not part of an agreement, arrangement or understanding designed to benefit the Affiliated Trustee;

(3) disclose to the Independent Fiduciary that, upon request, any other reasonably available information regarding the covered transaction that the Independent Fiduciary requests will be provided, including, but not limited to:

(i) The date on which the security were purchased on behalf of the plan;

(ii) the percentage of the offering purchased on behalf of all Client Plans and Pooled Funds; and

(iii) the identity of all members of the underwriting syndicate;

(4) disclose to the Independent Fiduciary in the quarterly report, any instance during the past quarter where the Asset Manager was precluded for any period of time from selling a security purchased under this exemption in that quarter because of its status as an affiliate of the Affiliated Broker-Dealer or of an Affiliated Trustee and the reason for this restriction;

(5) provide explicit notification, prominently displayed in each quarterly report, to the Independent Fiduciary of a single Client Plan, that the authorization to engage in the covered transaction may be terminated, without penalty, by the Independent Fiduciary on more than five days’ notice by contacting an identified person; and

(6) provide explicit notification, prominently displayed in each quarterly report, to the Independent Fiduciary of a Client Plan invested in a Pooled Fund, that the Independent Fiduciary may terminate investment in the Pooled Fund, without penalty, by contacting an identified person.

(o) Each single Client Plan shall have total net assets with a value of at least $50 million. In addition, in the case of a transaction involving an Eligible Rule 144A Offering on behalf of a single Client Plan, each such Client Plan shall have at least $100 million in securities, as determined pursuant to SEC Rule 144A (17 CFR 230.144A).2 In the case of 2 SEC Rule 10f–3(a)(4), 17 CFR 270.10f–3(a)(4), states that the term “Eligible Rule 144A Offering” means an offering of securities that meets the following conditions:

(i) The securities are offered or sold in transactions exempt from registration under section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 [15 U.S.C. 77d(d)], rule 144A thereunder 230.144A of this chapter], or

Continued
a Pooled Fund, the $50 million requirement will be met if 50 percent or more of the units of beneficial interest in such Pooled Fund as held by plans having total net assets with a value of at least $50 million, or if each such Client Plan in the Pooled Fund has total assets of at least $50 million. For purchases involving an Eligible Rule 144A Offering on behalf of a Pooled Fund, the $100 million requirement will be met if 50 percent or more of the units of beneficial interest in such Pooled Fund are held by plans having at least $100 million in assets, or if each such Client Plan in the Pooled Fund has total assets of at least $100 million, and the Pooled Fund itself qualifies as a QIB, as determined pursuant to SEC Rule 144A (17 CFR 230.144A(a)(F)).

For purposes of the net assets tests described above, where a group of Client Plans is maintained by a single employer or controlled groups of employers, as defined in section 407(d)(7) of the Act, the $50 million net asset requirement or the $100 million net asset requirement may be met by aggregating the assets of such Client Plans, if the assets are pooled for investment purposes in a single master trust.

(p) The Asset Manager qualifies as a "qualified professional asset manager" (QPAM), as that term is defined under Part Va(a) of Prohibited Transaction Exemption 84–14 (49 FR 9494, 9506, March 13, 1984) and, in addition, has, as of the last day of its most recent fiscal year, total client assets under its management and control in excess of $5 billion and shareholders’ or partners’ equity in excess of $1 million.

(q) No more than 20 percent of the assets of a Pooled Fund, at the time of a covered transaction, are comprised of assets of employee benefit plans maintained by the Asset Manager, the Affiliated Broker-Dealer, the Affiliated Trustee or an affiliate thereof for their own employees, for which the Asset Manager, the Affiliated Broker-Dealer, or an affiliate exercises investment discretion.

(r) The Asset Manager, and the Affiliated Broker-Dealer, as applicable, maintain, or cause to be maintained, for a period of six years from the date of any covered transaction such records as are necessary to enable the persons described in paragraph (s) of this exemption to determine whether the conditions of this exemption have been met, except that—

(1) No party in interest with respect to a Client Plan, other than the Asset Manager and the Affiliated Broker-Dealer or Affiliated Trustee, as applicable, shall be subject to a civil penalty under section 502(i) of the Act or the taxes imposed by section 4975(a) and (b) of the Code, if such records are not maintained, or not available for examination, as required by paragraph (s); and

(2) this record-keeping condition shall not be deemed to have been violated if, due to circumstances beyond the control of the Asset Manager or the Affiliated Broker-Dealer, or Affiliated Trustee, as applicable, such records are lost or destroyed prior to the end of the six-year period.

(s) (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph (s) and notwithstanding any provisions of subsections (a)(2) and (b) of section 504 of the Act, the records referred to in paragraph (r) are unconditionally available at their customary location for examination during normal business hours by—

(1) Any duly authorized employee or representative of the Department, the Internal Revenue Service, or the SEC; or

(ii) any fiduciary of a Client Plan, or any duly authorized employee or representative of such fiduciary; or

(iii) any employer of participants and beneficiaries and any employee organizations whose members are covered by a Client Plan, or any authorized employee or representative of these entities; or

(iv) any participant or beneficiary of a Client Plan, or duly authorized employee or representative of such participant or beneficiary;

(2) none of the persons described in paragraphs (s)(1)(ii)-(iv) shall be authorized to examine trade secrets of the Asset Manager or the Affiliated Broker-Dealer or the Affiliated Trustee, or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential; and

(3) should the Asset Manager or the Affiliated Broker-Dealer or the Affiliated Trustee refuse to disclose information on the basis that such information is exempt from disclosure pursuant to paragraph (s)(2) above, the Asset Manager shall, by the close of the thirtieth (30th) day following the request, provide a written notice advising that person of the reasons for the refusal and that the Department may request such information.

(t) An indenture trustee whose affiliate has, within the prior 12 months, underwritten any securities for an obligor of the indenture securities will resign as indenture trustee if a default occurs upon the indenture securities.

Section II—Definitions

(a) The term “Asset Manager” means any asset management affiliate of the Applicants (as “affiliate” is defined in paragraph (c)) that meets the requirements of this exemption.

(b) The term “Affiliated Broker-Dealer” means any broker-dealer affiliate of the Applicants (as “affiliate” is defined in paragraph (c)) that meets the requirements of this exemption.

Such Affiliated Broker-Dealer may participate in an underwriting or selling syndicate as a manager or member. The term “manager” means any member of an underwriting or selling syndicate who, either alone or together with other members of the syndicate, is authorized to act on behalf of the members of the syndicate in connection with the sale and distribution of the securities being offered, or who receives compensation from the members of the syndicate for its services as a manager of the syndicate.

(c) The term “affiliate” of a person includes:

(1) Any person directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such person;

(2) any officer, director, partner, employee, or relative (as defined in section 3(15) of the Act) of such person; and

(3) any corporation or partnership of which such person is an officer, director, partner, or employee.

(d) The term “control” means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a person other than an individual.

(e) The term “Client Plan” means an employee benefit plan that is subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of the Act and whose assets under the management of the Asset Manager, including a plan investing in a Pooled Fund (as “Pooled Fund” is defined in paragraph (f) below).

(f) The term “Pooled Fund” means a common or collective trust fund or pooled investment fund maintained by the Asset Manager.

(g) (1) The term “Independent Fiduciary” means fiduciary of a Client Plan who is unrelated to, and independent of, the Asset Manager, the Affiliated Broker-Dealer and the Affiliated Trustee. For purposes of this exemption, a Client Plan fiduciary will
be deemed to be unrelated to, and independent of, the Asset Manager, the Affiliated Broker-Dealer and the Affiliated Trustee if such fiduciary represents that neither such fiduciary, nor any individual responsible for the decision to authorize or terminate authorization for transactions described in Section I, is an officer, director, or highly compensated employee (within the meaning of section 4975(e)(2)(H) of the Code) of the Asset Manager, the Affiliated Broker-Dealer or the Affiliated Trustee in a Pooled Fund, at the time the Asset Manager, the Affiliated Broker-Dealer or the Affiliated Trustee and represents that such fiduciary shall advise the Asset Manager if those facts change.

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section II(g), a fiduciary is not independent if:

(i) Such fiduciary directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Asset Manager, the Affiliated Broker-Dealer or the Affiliated Trustee;

(ii) such fiduciary directly or indirectly receives any compensation or other consideration from the Asset Manager, the Affiliated Broker-Dealer or the Affiliated Trustee for his or her own personal account in connection with any transaction described in this exemption;

(iii) any officer, director, or highly compensated employee (within the meaning of section 4975(e)(2)(H) of the Code) of the Client Plan sponsor or of the fiduciary responsible for the decision to authorize or terminate authorization for transactions described in Section I. However, if such individual is a director of the Client Plan sponsor or of the responsible fiduciary, and if he or she abstains from participation in (A) the choice of the Plan’s investment manager/adviser and (B) the decision to authorize or terminate authorization for transactions described in Section I, then Section II(g)(ii) shall not apply.

(3) The term “officer” means a president, any vice president in charge of a principal business unit, division or function (such as sales, administration or finance), or any other officer who performs a policy-making function for the entity.

(4) In the case of existing Client Plans in a Pooled Fund, at the time the Asset Manager provides such Client Plans with initial notice pursuant to this exemption, the Asset Manager will notify the fiduciaries of such Client Plans that they must advise the Asset Manager, in writing, if they are not independent, within the meaning of this Section II(g).

(h) The term “security” shall have the same meaning as defined in section 2(36) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the 1940 Act), as amended (15 U.S.C. 80a–2(36) (1996)). For purposes of this exemption, mortgage-backed or other asset-backed securities rated by a Rating Organization will be treated as debt securities.

(i) The term “Eligible Rule 144A Offering” shall have the same meaning as defined in SEC Rule 144A—10f–3(a)(4) (17 CFR 270.10f–3(a)(4)) under the 1940 Act.

(j) The term “qualified institutional buyer” or “QIB” shall have the same meaning as defined in SEC Rule 144A (17 CFR 230.144A(a)(1)) under the 1933 Act.


(l) The term “Affiliated Trustee” means the Applicants and any bank or trust company affiliate of the Applicants (as “affiliated” is defined in paragraph (c)(1)) that serves as trustee of a trust that issues securities which are asset-backed securities or are indenture trustee of securities which are either asset-backed securities or other debt securities that meet the requirements of this exemption. For purposes of this exemption, other than Section I (t), any entity that performs services as custodian, paying agent, registrar or in similar ministerial capacities is considered serving as trustee or indenture trustee.

For a more complete statement of the facts and representations supporting the Department’s decision to grant this exemption, interested persons should refer to the notice of proposed exemption published on May 22, 2003 at 68 FR 28018.

Written Comments: The only comments received by the Department with respect to the notice of proposed exemption (the Notice) were submitted by the Applicants.

With respect to section I(h), J. P. Morgan Chase Bank commented that pursuant to the prior exemptions that are being amended herein (i.e., PTE 2000–25 and PTE 2000–27), it had previously solicited written authorization to engage in AUTs from many of its Client Plans. Because the transactions provided for in the Notice are substantially similar to those for which J.P. Morgan Chase Bank has already given notice and obtained written consent, any further seeking of written consent is costly and time-consuming, and because, in the Applicants’ view, the fact that the trustee is affiliated with the Asset Manager (i.e., an ATT) is of far less consequence than where an Affiliate is a manager of the underwriting syndicate (i.e., an AUT), the Applicants have requested that where they already have the written consent of a Client Plan for AUTs, they need only provide written notice and a termination form, terminating authorization for the additional ATT relief. The Department has accepted this comment and has modified section I(h) of this exemption accordingly.

In addition, the Applicants requested a clarification with respect to section I(o) of the Notice. Section I(o) of the Notice requires, in pertinent part, that each single Client Plan shall have total net assets with a value of at least $50 million. In the case of a Pooled Fund, such $50 million requirement will be deemed met if 50 percent or more of the units of beneficial interest in such Pooled Fund are held by plans having total net assets with a value of at least $50 million. The Applicants commented that the “$50/$100 million” test of that section seems to contemplate “Pooled Funds” composed mostly or entirely of investments by plans. However, the Applicant state that this is not always the case with their Pooled Funds. The Applicants represent that they and many managers advise or manage commingled vehicles which have sufficient investments from plans (25% or more) for the vehicle to be a “look-through vehicle” under the Plan Asset Regulations, but also have more than 50% of their investment in non-plan investors. The Applicants note that it is possible to read the $50/$100 million test as causing the exemptions proposed in the Notice to be unavailable to a Pooled Fund where, for example, 49% of investments are from plans which are $50/$100 million in size, and 51% of investments are from non-plans which are $50/$100 million in size.

The Applicants request that the Department clarify that the exemptions, as amended herein, will apply to activity by Pooled Funds if each plan in the Pooled Fund meets the general requirement of $50/$100 million, even if

3 The Department encourages all appropriate Client Plan fiduciaries to review the disclosures required herein and take whatever actions are necessary to protect the interests of the Client Plan’s participants and beneficiaries. In addition, the Department notes that Client Plan fiduciaries should assess, in a timely fashion, their ability to monitor and subject transactions and determine whether the conditions described herein are satisfied.

4 See the Department’s regulation at 29 CFR part 2510.3–101, Definition of “plan assets”—plan investments.
the Pooled Fund itself technically cannot satisfy the requirement that at least 50% of the units of beneficial interest in the Pooled Fund be held by plans having total net assets with a value of at least $50 million.

The Department accepts this comment and has modified the language of section I(o) of the exemption to clarify that the requirements therein are satisfied if each plan in the Pooled Fund meets the general requirement of $50/$100 million, even though 50 percent or more of the units of beneficial interest in such Pooled Fund are not held by plans.

Accordingly, in consideration of the entire record, including the comments submitted by the Applicants, the Department has determined to grant the exemption as proposed, with the modifications and clarifications described herein.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Lefkowitz of the Department, telephone (202) 693–8546. (This is not a toll-free number).

IBEW Local No. 1 Health and Welfare Fund (the Welfare Fund) and IBEW Local No. 1 Apprenticeship and Training Fund (the Training Fund; collectively, the Funds) Located in St. Louis, MO


Exemption

The restrictions of section 406(a) of the Act shall not apply to the lease of certain classroom space and supplemental facilities (the Lease) by the Welfare Fund to the Training Fund.

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

(1) The terms of the Lease are at least arms-length transaction with an unrelated party.

(2) Qualified, independent appraisers have determined the initial amount of the Lease payments.

(3) A qualified, independent fiduciary, The Philip Company, has approved the Lease and has agreed to monitor the terms of the exemption, at all times, on behalf of the Welfare Fund.

(4) The independent fiduciary agrees to take whatever actions are necessary and proper to enforce the Welfare Fund’s rights under the Lease and to protect the participants and beneficiaries of the Welfare Fund.

(5) The rental payments under the Lease are adjusted once every five years by the independent fiduciary to ensure that such Lease payments are not greater than or less than the fair market rental value of the leased space.

(6) The fair market rental amount for the leased space, at no time, will exceed 25 percent of the assets of either Fund, including any improvements that are constructed thereon.

(7) The independent fiduciary and the Board of Trustees of the Welfare Fund have determined that the Lease is an appropriate investment for the Welfare Fund and is in the best interest of the Welfare Fund’s participants and beneficiaries.

(8) The Board of Trustees of the Training Fund has determined that the Lease transaction is an appropriate investment for the Training Fund and is in the best interest of the Training Fund’s participants and beneficiaries.

For a more complete statement of the facts and representations supporting the Department’s decision to grant this exemption, refer to the notice of proposed exemption published on May 22, 2003 at 68 FR 28026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Silvia M. Quezada of the Department, telephone (202) 693–8553. (This is not a toll-free number.)

General Information

The attention of interested persons is directed to the following:

(1) The fact that a transaction is the subject of an exemption under section 408(a) of the Act and/or section 4975(c)(2) of the Code does not relieve a fiduciary or other party in interest or disqualified person from certain other provisions to which the exemption does not apply and the general fiduciary responsibility provisions of section 404 of the Act, which among other things require a fiduciary to discharge his duties respecting the plan solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the plan and in a prudent fashion in accordance with section 404(a)(1)(B) of the Act; nor does it affect the requirement of section 401(a) of the Code that the plan must operate for the exclusive benefit of the employees of the employer maintaining the plan and their beneficiaries;

(2) This exemption is supplemental to and not in derogation of, any other provisions of the Act and/or the Code, including statutory or administrative exemptions and transactional rules. Furthermore, the fact that a transaction is subject to an administrative or statutory exemption is not dispositive of whether the transaction is in fact a prohibited transaction; and

(3) The availability of this exemption is subject to the express condition that the material facts and representations contained in the application accurately describes all material terms of the transaction which is the subject of the exemption.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 11th day of August 2003.

Ivan Strasfeld,
Director of Exemption Determinations,
Employee Benefits Security Administration,
Department of Labor.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 2273), the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA–W) issued during the period of July 2003.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for directly-impacted (primary) worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222(a) of the Act must be met.

I. Section (a)(2)(A) all of the following must be satisfied:

A. A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers’ firm, or an appropriate subdivision of the firm, have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

B. The sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely; and

C. Increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have contributed importantly to such workers’ separation or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision; or

II. Section (a)(2)(B) both of the following must be satisfied:

A. A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers’ firm, or an appropriate subdivision of the firm, have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

B. There has been a shift in production by such workers’ firm or subdivision to a foreign country of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by such firm or subdivision; and