change and require that the proposed rule change be filed in accordance with the provisions of Section 19(b)(1) of the Act.12

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and 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. Please include File Number SR–CFE–2015–005 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–CFE–2015–005. 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 such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. 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–CFE–2015–005, and should be submitted on or before August 28, 2015.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.13

Robert W. Errett,
Deputy Secretary.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500–1]

In the Matter of Solar Acquisition Corp., Order of Suspension of Trading

August 5, 2015.

Solar Acquisition Corp. (CIK No. 0001375495) is a Florida corporation located in Ann Arbor, Michigan with a class of securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”). Solar Acquisition Corp. is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10–K for the period ended December 31, 2012. On November 6, 2014, the Division of Corporation Finance sent Solar Acquisition Corp. a delinquency letter requesting compliance with its periodic filing obligations, but the letter was returned because of Solar Acquisition Corp.’s failure to maintain a valid address on file with the Commission.

As of June 16, 2015, the company’s stock (symbol “SLRX”) was quoted on OTC Link (previously, “Pink Sheets”) operated by OTC Markets Group, Inc., had eight market makers, and was eligible for the “piggyback” exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2–11(f)(3).

It appears to the Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Solar Acquisition Corp. because it has not filed any periodic reports since its Form 10–K for the period ended December 31, 2012. The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of Solar Acquisition Corp.

Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to Section 12(k) of the Exchange Act, that trading in the securities of Solar Acquisition Corp. is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EDT on August 5, 2015, through 11:59 p.m. EDT on August 18, 2015.

By the Commission.

Brent J. Fields,
Secretary.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change to Require an Indicator When a TRACE Report Does Not Reflect a Commission or Mark-Up/Mark-Down

August 3, 2015.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,2 notice is hereby given that on July 20, 2015, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by FINRA. 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

FINRA is proposing to amend FINRA Rule 6730 (Transaction Reporting) to require an indicator when the TRACE report does not reflect a commission or mark-up/mark-down.

Below is the text of the proposed rule change. Proposed new language is in italics.3

* * * * *

6000. Quotation and Transaction Reporting Facilities

* * * * *

6700. Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine (Trace)

* * * * *

6730. Transaction Reporting

(a) through (b) No Change.
(c) Transaction Information To Be Reported.

Each TRACE trade report shall contain the following information:

1. Purpose

FINRA Rule 6730 (Transaction Reporting) sets forth the requirements applicable to members reporting transactions in TRACE-Eligible Securities, and provides the specific items of information that must be included in a TRACE trade report. Among other things, Rule 6730(c) and (d) require that firms report the commission (total dollar amount) separately on the TRACE trade report for agency transactions. FINRA then combines the dollar amount that is reported as the commission with the amount that is reported in the price field, and disseminates to the market this aggregate amount as the transaction’s price. For principal transactions, Rule 6730(d)(1) provides that firms must report a price that includes the mark-up/mark-down, and FINRA disseminates this price to the market. The goal of these reporting requirements is to enable FINRA to provide investors and market participants with pricing information that better reflects comparable prices for principal and agency trades in a TRACE-Eligible Security.

FINRA is proposing that firms identify those transactions for which a commission or mark-up/mark-down is not reflected in a TRACE trade report because the firm does not charge or does not know the amount of the commission or mark-up/mark-down at the time of TRACE reporting. For example, some firms may assess a charge that is not transaction-based, such as the case of a “fee-based account” where remuneration is based upon assets under management (and individual commissions or mark-ups/mark-downs are not charged). As a result, when the price of the transaction is publicly disseminated, there currently is no indication to the public that the price is not inclusive of a commission or mark-up/mark-down.

By way of further example, some firms charge a commission or mark-up/mark-down, but may not know the exact amount of that commission or mark-up/mark-down at the time the TRACE transaction report is required to be submitted because of their remuneration structure (e.g., a firm may not calculate a mark-up for a transaction on a trade-by-trade basis, but will, nonetheless, ultimately assess transaction remuneration pursuant to a monthly volume-based schedule). As a result, the firm will not know the commission or mark-up/mark-down at the time of TRACE reporting.

FINRA therefore proposes to require firms to identify such trades, and FINRA will flag these disseminated transactions as not being inclusive of remuneration.

As is the case now, the disseminated TRACE feed will not explicitly distinguish between agency and principal transactions, and the no-remuneration flag will apply to both principal and agency transactions.

FINRA believes that pricing information disseminated today may be incomplete and, in some cases, misleading given that disseminated prices on transactions that do not include remuneration are not distinguished from transactions that do include a commission or mark-up/mark-down. FINRA believes that the proposal will provide more meaningful pricing transparency through TRACE by identifying those transactions where no commission or mark-up/mark-down was charged or known at the time of TRACE reporting, while not inhibiting possible firm remuneration arrangements, particularly if these arrangements benefit customers.

FINRA also believes that this proposal will enhance its regulatory audit trail.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, FINRA 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. FINRA 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

FINRA Rule 6730 (Transactions Reporting) sets forth the requirements applicable to members reporting Transactions in TRACE-Eligible Securities, and provides the specific items of information that must be included in a TRACE trade report. Among other things, Rules 6730(c) and (d) require that firms report the commission (total dollar amount) separately on the TRACE trade report for agency transactions. FINRA then combines the dollar amount that is reported as the commission with the amount that is reported in the price field, and disseminates to the market this aggregate amount as the transaction’s price. For principal transactions, Rule 6730(d)(1) provides that firms must report a price that includes the mark-up/mark-down, and FINRA disseminates this price to the market. The goal of these reporting requirements is to enable FINRA to provide investors and market participants with pricing information that better reflects comparable prices for principal and agency trades in a TRACE-Eligible Security.

FINRA is proposing that firms identify those transactions for which a commission or mark-up/mark-down is not reflected in a TRACE trade report because the firm does not charge or does not know the amount of the commission or mark-up/mark-down at the time of TRACE reporting. For example, some firms may assess a charge that is not transaction-based, such as the case of a “fee-based account” where remuneration is based upon assets under management (and individual commissions or mark-ups/mark-downs are not charged). As a result, when the price of the transaction is publicly disseminated, there currently is no indication to the public that the price is not inclusive of a commission or mark-up/mark-down.

By way of further example, some firms charge a commission or mark-up/mark-down, but may not know the exact amount of that commission or mark-up/mark-down at the time the TRACE transaction report is required to be submitted because of their remuneration structure (e.g., a firm may not calculate a mark-up for a transaction on a trade-by-trade basis, but will, nonetheless, ultimately assess transaction remuneration pursuant to a monthly volume-based schedule). As a result, the firm will not know the commission or mark-up/mark-down at the time of TRACE reporting.

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FINRA believes that pricing information disseminated today may be incomplete and, in some cases, misleading given that disseminated prices on transactions that do not include remuneration are not distinguished from transactions that do include a commission or mark-up/mark-down. FINRA believes that the proposal will provide more meaningful pricing transparency through TRACE by identifying those transactions where no commission or mark-up/mark-down was charged or known at the time of TRACE reporting, while not inhibiting possible firm remuneration arrangements, particularly if these arrangements benefit customers.

FINRA also believes that this proposal will enhance its regulatory audit trail.

* * * * * * * * *

4 As a practical matter, it is difficult for firms to comply with the current TRACE rules for these types of volume-based mark-up/mark-down arrangements, since firms are unable to report accurately all the required information related to the transaction on a timely basis and would need to submit a cancel and replace to update the pricing information. In some cases, this information may not be known until the end of the month. Under the proposal, members would not be required to report a mark-up/mark-down or commission in a TRACE trade report where the charge is not known at the time of the transaction, but would be required to report the proposed identifier.

5 In addition, if a firm does not charge any remuneration associated with the transaction (in any form), they would be required to identify the trade as one for which no remuneration was assessed to the transaction. FINRA notes that the MSRB has similarly proposed to require a firm to report an indicator that would be disseminated to identify transactions that do not include a dealer compensation component. See MSRB Regulatory Notice 2014-14 (August 13, 2014).
and surveillance patterns. With this additional level of detail, surveillance patterns should yield fewer false positives regarding mark-up and best execution surveillance, reduce regulatory inquiries, and provide greater focus for FINRA’s regulatory efforts. For example, without this designation, FINRA’s surveillance patterns for best execution may generate an alert for transactions whose prices reflect a commission or a mark-up as being outliers compared to transactions whose prices do not reflect a charge.

FINRA discussed the proposal with advisory committees in developing its approach. These parties were supportive of the proposal, believing that it would improve the value of information for TRACE-Eligible Securities that is submitted to FINRA, and, by extension, to investors and market participants. With regards to effort involved in affecting the change, committee members did not express any particular concerns with respect to the operational impacts or costs of the proposal. However, to facilitate planning and scheduling, firms specifically requested that sufficient lead-time be provided when determining the effective date of the rule. Further discussions with firms that would be directly impacted by the proposal also indicated that the proposal would be beneficial to market participants, and that the necessary technological changes would not be unduly burdensome given an adequate implementation timeframe.

If the Commission approves the proposed rule change, the proposed rule change shall be effective upon Commission approval. The implementation date will be May 23, 2016.

2. Statutory Basis

FINRA believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 15A(b)(6) of the Act, which requires, among other things, that FINRA rules must be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable treatment of all persons engaged in transactions in securities, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Section 15A(b)(9) of the Act, which requires that FINRA rules not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate.

FINRA believes that this proposal is consistent with the Act because the additional identifier will enhance its regulatory audit trail and surveillance patterns. With this additional level of detail, surveillance patterns should yield fewer false positives regarding mark-up and best execution surveillance, reduce regulatory inquiries, and provide greater focus for FINRA’s regulatory efforts. For example, without this designation, FINRA’s surveillance patterns for best execution may generate an alert for transactions whose prices reflect a commission or a mark-up as being outliers compared to transactions whose prices do not reflect a charge. FINRA also believes that the proposal will improve the information value of TRACE reports as investors and other market participants will receive additional information regarding pricing information for TRACE-Eligible Securities. Finally, FINRA believes that this proposal would permit firms additional flexibility in structuring their fee arrangements with investors, which may provide cost benefits to such investors.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Burden on Competition

FINRA does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. FINRA notes that the proposed rule change is designed to assist FINRA in meeting its regulatory obligations by enhancing its audit trail and surveillance patterns. While this proposal will require members to meet the proposed reporting obligation, ensure that they can properly ascertain transactions that require the new identifier, and update their compliance procedures and reporting protocols accordingly, FINRA notes that this proposal will apply uniformly to firms that report transactions in TRACE-Eligible Securities. FINRA also believes that this proposal will allow firms more flexibility in designing their fee structures.

As set forth above, FINRA has undertaken an economic impact assessment to further analyze, among other things, the need for the proposed rulemaking and the economic impacts of the proposed rulemaking. As discussed above, FINRA does not believe that the compliance costs associated with the proposal would be unduly burdensome given an adequate implementation timeframe.

Economic Impact Assessment

FINRA has undertaken an economic impact assessment, as set forth below, to further analyze the need for the proposed rulemaking, the regulatory objective of the rulemaking, the economic baseline of analysis, and the economic impacts.

(a) Need for the Rule

FINRA believes that pricing information disseminated today may be incomplete and, in some cases, misleading given that disseminated prices on transactions that do not include remuneration are not distinguished from transactions that do include a commission or mark-up/mark-down.

(b) Regulatory Objective

FINRA believes that the proposal will provide more meaningful pricing transparency through TRACE by identifying those transactions where no commission or mark-up/mark-down was charged or known at the time of TRACE reporting, while not inhibiting possible firm fee remuneration arrangements. Particularly if these fee arrangements benefit customers, FINRA also believes that the additional identifier will enhance its regulatory audit trail and surveillance patterns, because it will require the firm to affirmatively report this information related to the commission or mark-up/mark-down and will enable FINRA to more efficiently separate out no-remuneration trades for purposes of surveillance, analysis, and dissemination.

(c) Economic Baseline

The staff analyzed corporate bond transactions reported to TRACE in Q3 2013. Transactions where the broker-dealer acts in an agency capacity are reported to TRACE with a separate field for commission. FINRA can therefore accurately identify agency-capacity transactions reported without a commission. In contrast, for transactions where the broker-dealer acts in a principal capacity, the mark-up or mark-down is included in the reported price. It was necessary for the staff to pair a broker-dealer’s buy and

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* 11 Although FINRA is currently able to accurately identify agency-capacity transactions that are reported without a commission, this process requires FINRA to match trades where the commission field is blank with trades where the dealer acted as agent. With the no-remuneration flag, the firm will be required to affirmatively report this information related to the commission or mark-up/mark-down, and FINRA will be able to more efficiently identify such trades.

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10 For purposes of this analysis, FINRA used data reported to TRACE (not the TRACE-disseminated data). Although the TRACE-disseminated data includes a flag (Y or blank) that identifies whether a commission is included in the disseminated price, the data does not specify in what capacity the dealer acted in the transaction. As such, an agency transaction without a commission, e.g., the commission flag is blank, would look the same on the TRACE-disseminated data as a principal transaction with or without a mark-up/mark-down. Corporate bond transactions represented approximately 73% of all transactions reported to TRACE in 2013.

11 Although FINRA is currently able to accurately identify agency-capacity transactions that are reported without a commission, this process requires FINRA to match trades where the commission field is blank with trades where the dealer acted as agent. With the no-remuneration flag, the firm will be required to affirmatively report this information related to the commission or mark-up/mark-down, and FINRA will be able to more efficiently identify such trades.
sell principal-capacity transactions of equal sizes in a given security on a given day to estimate the mark-ups or mark-downs on the customer transactions.\textsuperscript{12} During Q3 2013, the daily average number of agency-capacity transactions in corporate bonds was 9,100.\textsuperscript{13} Approximately 55\% of agency-capacity transactions in corporate bonds were customer transactions. Based on the data, the staff estimated that approximately 85\% of Investment Grade corporate bond customer transactions where the broker-dealer acted in an agency capacity were reported without a commission. For Non-Investment Grade and unrated corporate bonds, the proportions were 74\% and 92\%, respectively. Such transactions may have been executed for fee-based accounts or other accounts where firm remuneration was not determined on a per-transaction basis. For the agency-capacity customer transactions reported with commissions, the table below summarizes the average commission charged for agency-capacity customer buy and customer sell transactions in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade and Unrated securities over the quarter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average commission (in basis points)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment grade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Buy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Sell</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During Q3 2013, the daily average number of principal-capacity transactions in corporate bonds was just under 48,000.\textsuperscript{14} Approximately 45\% of principal-capacity transactions in corporate bonds were customer transactions. Using the previously described pairing methodology, the staff estimated that 19\% of these customer transactions were reported to have been executed without a mark-up or mark-down. For the principal-capacity customer transactions estimated to include mark-ups or mark-downs, the table below summarizes the estimated average remuneration charged for principal-capacity customer buy and customer sell transactions in Investment Grade, Non-Investment Grade and Unrated securities in the quarter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average mark-up/mark-down (in basis points)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment grade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Buy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Sell</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textbf{(d) Economic Impacts}

FINRA believes that the proposal will enable market participants, including investors relying on TRACE for valuation information, to better understand the prevailing market prices by being able to distinguish between transactions that include remuneration and those that do not. As discussed above, FINRA further believes that the additional identifier will enhance its regulatory audit trail and surveillance patterns. With this additional level of detail, surveillance patterns should yield fewer false positives regarding mark-up and best execution surveillance, reduce regulatory inquiries, and provide greater focus for FINRA’s regulatory efforts. For example, without this designation, FINRA’s surveillance patterns for best execution may generate an alert for transactions whose prices reflect a commission or a mark-up as being outliers compared to transactions whose prices do not reflect a charge.

The proposal will require member firms to meet the proposed reporting obligation, ensure that they can properly ascertain transactions that require the new identifier, and update their compliance procedures and reporting protocols accordingly. Member firms would also need to make technological changes to their systems to include the identifier. Based on discussions with advisory committees and member firms, FINRA does not believe that the compliance costs associated with the proposal would be unduly burdensome given an adequate implementation timeframe.

\textbf{C. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others}

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

\textbf{III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action}

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) By order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or
(B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

\textbf{IV. Solicitation of Comments}

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.

\textsuperscript{12} FINRA recognizes that any pairing methodology adopted requires assumptions as part of that methodology. Further, there is not a unique set of assumptions that reasonable parties might all choose to adopt if they were to go through a similar exercise. As a result, FINRA provides results of this methodology as part of the baseline in order to inform the discussion of potential regulatory impacts.

\textsuperscript{13} This excludes List or Fixed Offering Price Transactions, as defined in FINRA Rule 6710(q), and Takedown Transactions as defined in FINRA Rule 6710(f).

\textsuperscript{14} This excludes List or Fixed Offering Price Transactions, as defined in FINRA Rule 6710(q), and Takedown Transactions as defined in FINRA Rule 6710(f).
Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission’s Internet comment form (http://www.sec.gov/rules/ro.shtml);
- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR–FINRA–2015–026 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–FINRA–2015–026. 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/ro.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 copying at the principal office of FINRA. 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–FINRA–2015–026 and should be submitted on or before August 28, 2015.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 15

Robert W. Errett,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015–19381 Filed 8–6–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P


SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. IC–31732]

Notice of Applications for Deregistration Under Section 8(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

July 31, 2015.

The following is a notice of applications for deregistration under section 8(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for the month of July 2015. A copy of each 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. An order granting each application will be issued unless the SEC orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by writing to the SEC’s Secretary at the address below and serving the relevant applicant with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the SEC by 5:30 p.m. on August 25, 2015, and should be accompanied by proof of service on applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to Rule 0–5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer’s interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, 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.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diane L. Titus at (202) 551–6810, SEC, Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel’s Office, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–8010.

Dow 30 Premium & Dividend Income Fund Inc. [File No. 811–21708]

Dow 30 Enhanced Premium & Income Fund Inc. [File No. 811–22029]

Summary: Each applicant, a closed-end investment company, seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company. Applicants transferred their assets to Nuveen Dow 30sm Dynamic Overwrite Fund, and on December 22, 2014, made distributions to their shareholders based on net asset value. Expenses of $330,640 incurred in connection with the reorganization were paid by applicants.

Filing Date: The applications were filed on June 26, 2015.

Applicants’ Address: 333 West Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL 60606.

Encompass Funds [File No. 811–21885]

Summary: Applicant seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company. On May 29, 2015, applicant made a liquidating distribution to its shareholders, based on net asset value. Expenses of $14,433 incurred in connection with the liquidation were paid by Brick Asset Management, Inc., applicant’s investment adviser.

Filing Date: The application was filed on July 17, 2015.

Applicant’s Address: 1700 California St., Ste. 335, San Francisco, CA 94109.

KKR Series Trust [File No. 811–22720]

Summary: Applicant seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company. On March 31, 2014, applicant made a liquidating distribution to its shareholders, based on net asset value. Expenses in connection with the liquidation were paid by KKR Credit Advisors (US) LLC, applicant’s investment adviser.

Filing Date: The application was filed on July 17, 2015.

Applicant’s Address: 555 California St., 50th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104.

BlackRock MuniYield New Jersey Quality Fund, Inc. [File No. 811–7138]

Summary: Applicant, a closed-end investment company, seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company. Applicant transferred its assets to BlackRock MuniHoldings New Jersey Quality Fund, Inc. on July 13, 2015. Expenses of $310,020 incurred in connection with the reorganization were paid by applicant and BlackRock Advisors, LLC, applicant’s investment adviser.

Filing Date: The application was filed on July 9, 2015.

Applicant’s Address: 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19809.

John Hancock Tax-Exempt Series Fund [File No. 811–5079]

Summary: Applicant seeks an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company. Applicant transferred its assets to John Hancock Tax-Free Bond Fund, a series of John Hancock Municipal Securities Trust, and on February 13, 2015, made distributions to its shareholders based on net asset value. Expenses of $201,891 incurred in connection with the reorganization were paid by applicant and John Hancock Advisers, LLC, applicant’s investment adviser.