

instead of cash was made in error. Ms. Nancy Cochran of Burleigh-Dunger-Cochran (BDC) in Memphis, Tennessee, an independent firm which provides pension consulting and administrative services to the Plan, has represented that the Plan and the Employer each maintain a separate brokerage account with MK. Ms. Cochran represents that prior to the contribution of the Securities, Dr. Taylor called BDC to inquire whether the contribution could be made by the transfer of funds from the Employer's brokerage account at MK to the Plan's brokerage account. BDC informed Dr. Taylor that this could be done, but since BDC did not specify that it meant that only a cash disbursement was permissible, Dr. Taylor understood the response to mean that the contribution could be paid by the transfer of either cash or marketable securities. As a result of this misunderstanding, Dr. Taylor instructed the broker at MK to transfer the Securities directly from the Employer's account to the Plan's account to satisfy a portion of the required contribution to the Plan.

4. Michael D. Uiberall, C.P.A., an independent certified public accountant with Uiberall, Lieb, Blockman, Perry, P.C. (ULBP) in Memphis, Tennessee, represents that ULBP is the certified public accounting firm for the Employer. He further represents that in the process of preparing the Employer's 1994 U. S. Corporate Income Tax Return in late January or early February, 1995, it came to ULBP's attention that the Employer had contributed the Securities to the Plan. ULBP contacted Dr. Taylor, who did not realize that this was a prohibited transaction. On the contrary, Dr. Taylor was of the opinion that this had been a permissible transaction. ULBP then contacted BDC, which followed up with Dr. Taylor in resolving this issue by filing a request for the exemption proposed herein. The applicant represents that neither the Plan nor the Employer is the subject of an investigation or enforcement action by the Department or the Internal Revenue Service.

5. The applicant represents that the transaction was in the best interest of the Plan. The Plan had already purchased shares in two of the three investments involved in the subject transaction before the erroneous transfers occurred. The Plan held 100 shares of GTE and 150 shares of S/D prior to the subject transaction. The applicant represents that had cash been contributed to the Plan, the same Securities would have been purchased by the Plan on the open market. The Securities represented approximately

3.5% of the Plan's assets as of the time of the contribution. Further, since the time of the contribution, the Securities have appreciated in value by 11.45%. The applicant also states that since no brokerage commissions were paid with respect to the transfers as they would have been had the Securities been purchased on the open market, the Plan has saved additional money by virtue of the contribution in kind.

6. In summary, the applicant represents that the subject transaction satisfies the criteria contained in section 408(a) of the Act because: (a) The contribution was a one-time transaction; (b) no commissions were paid by the Plan in connection with the transfer of the Securities; (c) the Securities were valued by MK, an independent brokerage firm, as of the dates of each transfer; (d) the transaction occurred as a result of a misunderstanding between Dr. Taylor and the pension consulting firm of BDC; and (e) when the prohibited transaction was discovered by the Employer's independent C.P.A. firm, the Employer requested the exemption proposed herein.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary H. Lefkowitz of the Department, telephone (202) 219-8881. (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 of disqualified person from certain other provisions of the Act and/or the Code, including any prohibited transaction 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) Before an exemption may be granted under section 408(a) of the Act and/or section 4975(c)(2) of the Code, the Department must find that the exemption is administratively feasible, in the interests of the plan and of its participants and beneficiaries and protective of the rights of participants and beneficiaries of the plan;

(3) The proposed exemptions, if granted, will be supplemental to, and not in derogation of, any other provisions of the Act and/or the Code, including statutory or administrative exemptions and transitional 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

(4) The proposed exemptions, if granted, will be subject to the express condition that the material facts and representations contained in each application are true and complete and accurately describe all material terms of the transaction which is the subject of the exemption. In the case of continuing exemption transactions, if any of the material facts or representations described in the application change after the exemption is granted, the exemption will cease to apply as of the date of such change. In the event of any such change, application for a new exemption may be made to the Department.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 25th day of January, 1996.

Ivan Strasfeld,

*Director of Exemption Determinations,
Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration.*

Department of Labor.

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[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96-06; Exemption Application No. D-09987, et al.]

Grant of Individual Exemptions; WLI Industries, Inc. Employees' Stock Ownership Plan (the Plan), et al.

AGENCY: Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Grant of Individual Exemptions.

SUMMARY: This document contains exemptions 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).

Notices were published in the Federal Register of the pendency before the Department of proposals to grant such exemptions. The notices set forth a summary of facts and representations contained in each application for exemption and referred interested persons to the respective applications for a complete statement of the facts and representations. The applications have been available for public inspection at the Department in Washington, DC. The

notices also invited interested persons to submit comments on the requested exemptions to the Department. In addition the notices stated that any interested person might submit a written request that a public hearing be held (where appropriate). The applicants have represented that they have complied with the requirements of the notification to interested persons. No public comments and no requests for a hearing, unless otherwise stated, were received by the Department.

The notices of proposed exemption were issued and the exemptions are being granted solely by the Department because, effective December 31, 1978, section 102 of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978 (43 FR 47713, October 17, 1978) 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, Subpart B (55 FR 32836, 32847, August 10, 1990) and based upon the entire record, the Department makes the following findings:

(a) The exemptions are administratively feasible;

(b) They are in the interests of the plans and their participants and beneficiaries; and

(c) They are protective of the rights of the participants and beneficiaries of the plans.

WLI Industries, Inc. Employees' Stock Ownership Plan (the Plan), Located in Villa Park, IL

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96-06; Exemption Application No. D-09987]

Exemption

The restrictions of sections 406(a), 406(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (E) shall not apply to the cash sale by the Plan of its interest (the Interest) in a limited partnership (the Partnership), on December 29, 1995, to James Van DeVelde and Robert Van DeVelde, the general partners of the Partnership and parties in interest with respect to the Plan, provided (1) all terms and conditions of the sale were at least as favorable to the Plan as those obtainable in an arm's length transaction with an unrelated party; (2) the sale was a one-time transaction for cash; (3) the Plan was not required to pay any commissions, costs or other expenses in connection with the sale; (4) the Plan

received a price for the Interest which was not less than the greater of: (i) \$2,500 or (ii) the fair market value of the Interest as determined by a qualified, independent appraiser and; (5) within 30 days of the publication, in the Federal Register, of the notice granting this proposed exemption, WLI files a Form 5330 with the Internal Revenue Service and pays all applicable excise taxes by reason of such prior or continuing prohibited transactions.

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 October 17, 1995 at 60 FR 53808.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This exemption is effective as of December 29, 1995.

Written Comments

The Department received one written comment with respect to the notice of proposed exemption and no requests for a public hearing. The written comment was submitted by the applicants. It informed the Department that the sale had been consummated by the parties on December 29, 1995 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the proposed exemption. In response to this comment, the Department has made the exemption retroactive to December 29, 1995 and has determined to grant the exemption as initially proposed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jan D. Broady of the Department, telephone (202) 219-8881. (This is not a toll-free number.)

Ventura County National Bancorp 401(k) and Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the Plan), Located in Oxnard, California

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96-07; Application No. D-10024]

Exemption

The restrictions of sections 406(a), 406(b)(1) and (b)(2), and 407(a) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (E) of the Code, shall not apply for the period from May 12, 1995 until June 21, 1995 (the Offering Period), to: (1) The receipt of certain stock rights (the Rights) by the Plan, which is sponsored by Ventura County National Bancorp (Ventura) and its affiliates, pursuant to a stock rights offering (the Rights Offering) by Ventura to shareholders of record of Ventura's common stock (the Employer Stock) as of May 10, 1995; (2) the holding of the Rights by the Plan during the Offering Period; and (3) the exercise of the Rights

by the Plan, provided the following conditions were met:

(a) The Plan's acquisition and holding of the Rights resulted from an independent act of Ventura as a corporate entity, and all holders of the Employer Stock were treated in a like manner, including the Plan;

(b) With respect to the "401(k) portion" of the Plan, the Rights were acquired, held and controlled by individual Plan participant accounts pursuant to plan provisions for individually directed investment of such accounts; and

(c) With respect to the "ESOP portion" of the Plan, the authority for all decisions regarding the acquisition, holding and control of the Rights was exercised by an independent fiduciary which made determinations as to whether and how the Plan should exercise or sell the Rights acquired through the Rights Offering.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The exemption is effective for the period from May 12, 1995 until June 21, 1995.

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 November 28, 1995, at 60 FR 58664.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. E.F. Williams of the Department, telephone (202) 219-8194. (This is not a toll-free number.)

Industrial Bank of Japan Limited, New York Branch (IBJ), Located in New York, New York

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96-08; Exemption Application Nos. D-10065 and D-10066]

Exemption

The restrictions of section 406(a) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (D) of the Code, shall not apply to (1) the granting to IBJ, as the representative of lenders (the Lenders) participating in a credit facility (the Facility), of security interests in limited partnership interests in the Tiger Real Estate Fund, L.P. (the Partnership) owned by certain employee benefit plans (the Plans) with respect to which some of the Lenders are parties in interest; and (2) the agreements by the Plans to honor capital calls made by IBJ in lieu of the Partnership's general partner; provided that (a) the grants and agreements are on terms no less favorable to the Plans than those which the Plans could obtain in arm's length transactions with unrelated parties; and (b) the decisions on behalf of each Plan

to invest in the Partnership and to execute such grants and agreements in favor of IBJ are made by a fiduciary which is not included among, and is independent of, the Lenders and IBJ.

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 November 3, 1995 at 60 FR 55859.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Karin Weng of the Department, telephone (202) 219-8881. (This is not a toll-free number.)

Fidelitone, Inc. Employees' Profit Sharing and Savings Plan & Trust (the Plan), Located in Wauconda, Illinois

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96-09, Exemption Application No. D-10077]

Exemption

The restrictions of section 406(a), 406(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (E) shall not apply to the sale by the Plan of certain securities to Fidelitone, Inc. (Fidelitone), a party in interest with respect to the Plan, provided that the following conditions are satisfied: (1) The sale is a one-time transaction for cash; (2) the Plan pays no commissions nor any other expenses relating to the sale; and (3) the purchase price is the greater of: (a) the fair market value of the securities as determined by a qualified, independent appraiser, or (b) the Plan's initial capital investment plus opportunity costs attributable to the securities, less cash dividends received.

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 November 28, 1995 at 60 FR 58668.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Karin Weng of the Department, telephone (202) 219-8881. (This is not a toll-free number.)

Intrenet Employee Retirement Savings Plan (the Plan), Located in Milford, OH

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96-10; Exemption Application No. D-10095]

Exemption

The restrictions of section 406(a), 406(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (E) shall not apply to the sale by the Plan of certain units of limited partnership interests (the Units) to Intrenet Inc. (Intrenet), a party in interest with

respect to the Plan, provided that the following conditions are satisfied: (a) The sale is a one-time transaction for cash; (b) the Plan suffers no loss, taking into account all cash distributions received as a result of owning the Units; (c) the Plan pays no commissions nor any other expenses relating to the sale; and (d) the purchase price is the greater of \$48,850 or the fair market value of the Units as of the date of the sale as determined by a qualified, independent appraiser.

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 November 28, 1995 at 60 FR 58670.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Karin Weng of the Department, telephone (202) 219-8881. (This is not a toll-free number.)

ContiFinancial Services Corporation (ContiFinancial), Located in New York, New York

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 96-11; Exemption Application No. D-10102]

Exemption

Section I. Transactions

A. Effective November 28, 1995, the restrictions of sections 406(a) and 407(a) of the Act and the taxes imposed by section 4975(a) and (b) of the Code by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (D) of the Code shall not apply to the following transactions involving trusts and certificates evidencing interests therein:

(1) The direct or indirect sale, exchange or transfer of certificates in the initial issuance of certificates between the sponsor or underwriter and an employee benefit plan when the sponsor, servicer, trustee or insurer of a trust, the underwriter of the certificates representing an interest in the trust, or an obligor is a party in interest with respect to such plan;

(2) The direct or indirect acquisition or disposition of certificates by a plan in a secondary market for such certificates; and

(3) The continued holding of certificates acquired by a plan pursuant to Subsection I.A.(1) or (2). Notwithstanding the foregoing, Section I.A. does not provide an exemption from the restrictions of sections 406(a)(1)(E), 406(a)(2) for the acquisition or holding of a certificate on behalf of an Excluded Plan by any person who has discretionary authority or renders

investment advice with respect to the assets of that Excluded Plan.¹

B. Effective November 28, 1995, the restrictions of sections 406(b)(1) and 406(b)(2) of the Act and the taxes imposed by section 4975(a) and (b) of the Code by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(E) of the Code shall not apply to:

(1) The direct or indirect sale, exchange or transfer of certificates in the initial issuance of certificates between the sponsor and underwriter and a plan when the person who has discretionary authority or renders investment advice with respect to the investment or plan assets in the certificates is (a) an obligor with respect to 5 percent or less of the fair market value of obligations or assets contained in the trust, or (b) an affiliate of a person described in (a); if:

(i) The plan is not an Excluded Plan; (ii) Solely in the case of an acquisition of certificates in connection with the initial issuance of the certificates, at least 50 percent of each class of certificates in which plans have invested is acquired by persons independent of the members of the Restricted Group and at least 50 percent of the aggregate interest in the trust is acquired by persons independent of the Restricted Group.

(iii) A plan's investment in each class of certificates does not exceed 25 percent of all of the certificates of that class outstanding at the time of the acquisition; and

(iv) Immediately after the acquisition of the certificates, no more than 25 percent of the assets of a plan with respect to which the person had discretionary authority or renders investment advice are invested in certificates representing an interest in a trust containing assets sold or serviced by the same entity.² For purposes of this paragraph B.(i)(iv) only, an entity will not be considered to service assets contained in a trust if it is merely a subservicer of that trust;

(2) The direct or indirect acquisition or disposition of certificates by a plan in the secondary market for such certificates, provided that the conditions set forth in paragraphs B.(1) (i), (iii) and (iv) are met; and

¹ A provide no relief from sections 406(a)(1)(E), 406(a)(2) and 407 for any person rendering investment advice to an Excluded Plan within the meaning of section 3(21)(A)(ii) and regulation 29 CFR 2510.3-21(c).

² For purposes of this exemption, each plan participating in a commingled fund (such as a bank collective trust fund or insurance company pooled separate account) shall be considered to own the same proportionate undivided interest in each asset of the commingled fund as its proportionate interest in the total assets of the commingled fund as calculated on the most recent preceding valuation date of the fund.

(3) The continued holding of certificates acquired by a plan pursuant to Subsection I.B. (1) or (2).

C. Effective November 28, 1995, the restrictions of sections 406(a), 406(b) and 407(a) of the Act, and the taxes imposed by section 4975 (a) and (b) of the Code by reason of section 4975(c) of the Code, shall not apply to transactions in connection with the servicing, management and operation of a trust; provided:

(1) Such transactions are carried out in accordance with the terms of a binding pooling and servicing arrangement; and

(2) The pooling and servicing agreement is provided to, or described in all material respects in the prospectus or private placement memorandum provided to, investing plans before they purchase certificates issued by the trust.³ Notwithstanding the foregoing, Section I.C. does not provide an exemption from the restrictions of section 406(b) of the Act or from the taxes imposed by reason of section 4975(c) of the Code for the receipt of a fee by a servicer of the trust from a person other than the trustee or sponsor, unless such fee constitutes a "qualified administrative fee" as defined in Section III.S.

D. Effective November 28, 1995, the restrictions of sections 406(a) and 407(a) of the Act, and the taxes imposed by sections 4975 (a) and (b) of the Code by reason of sections 4975(c)(1)(A) through (D) of the Code, shall not apply to any transactions to which those restrictions or taxes would otherwise apply merely because a person is deemed to be a party in interest or disqualified person (including a fiduciary) with respect to a plan by virtue of providing services to the plan (or by virtue of having a relationship to such service provider described in section 3(14) (F), (G), (H) or (I) of the Act or section 4975(e)(2) (F), (G), (H) or (I) of the Code), solely because of the plan's ownership of certificates.

Sec. II. General Conditions

A. The relief provided under Section I is available only if the following conditions are met:

(1) The acquisition of certificates by a plan is on terms (including the certificate price) that are at least as

favorable to the plan as they would be in an arm's length transaction with an unrelated party;

(2) The rights and interests evidenced by the certificates are not subordinated to the rights and interests evidenced by other certificates of the same trust;

(3) The certificates acquired by the plan have received a rating at the time of such acquisition that is in one of the three highest generic rating categories from either Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P's), Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), Duff & Phelps Inc. (D&P) or Fitch Investors Service, Inc. (Fitch);

(4) The trustee is not an affiliate of any member of the Restricted Group. However, the trustee shall not be considered to be an affiliate of a servicer solely because the trustee has succeeded to the rights and responsibilities of the servicer pursuant to the terms of a pooling and servicing agreement providing for such succession upon the occurrence of one or more events of default by the servicer;

(5) The sum of all payments made to and retained by the underwriters in connection with the distribution or placement of certificates represents not more than reasonable compensation for underwriting or placing the certificates; the sum of all payments made to and retained by the sponsor pursuant to the assignment of obligations (or interests therein) to the trust represents not more than the fair market value of such obligations (or interests); and the sum of all payments made to and retained by the servicer represents not more than reasonable compensation for the servicer's services under the pooling and servicing agreement and reimbursement of the servicer's reasonable expenses in connection therewith; and

(6) The plan investing in such certificates is an "accredited investor" as defined in Rule 501(a)(1) of Regulation D of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) under the Securities Act of 1933.

B. Neither any underwriter, sponsor, trustee, servicer, insurer, or any obligor, unless it or any of its affiliates has discretionary authority or renders investment advice with respect to the plan assets used by a plan to acquire certificates, shall be denied the relief provided under Section I, if the provision of Subsection II.A.(6) above is not satisfied with respect to acquisition or holding by a plan of such certificates, provided that (1) such condition is disclosed in the prospectus or private placement memorandum; and (2) in the case of a private placement of certificates, the trustee obtains a

representation from each initial purchaser which is a plan that it is in compliance with such condition, and obtains a covenant from each initial purchaser to the effect that, so long as such initial purchaser (or any transferee of such initial purchaser's certificates) is required to obtain from its transferee a representation regarding compliance with the Securities Act of 1933, any such transferees will be required to make a written representation regarding compliance with the condition set forth in Subsection II.A.(6) above.

Sec. III. Definitions

For purposes of this exemption:

A. "Certificate" means:

(1) A certificate—

(a) That represents a beneficial ownership interest in the assets of a trust; and

(b) That entitles the holder to pass-through payments of principal, interest, and/or other payments made with respect to the assets of such trust; or

(2) A certificate denominated as a debt instrument—

(a) That represents an interest in a Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit (REMIC) within the meaning of section 860D(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(b) That is issued by and is an obligation of a trust; with respect to certificates defined in (1) and (2) for which ContiFinancial or any of its affiliates is either (i) the sole underwriter or the manager or co-manager of the underwriting syndicate, or (ii) a selling or placement agent.

For purposes of this exemption, references to "certificates representing an interest in a trust" include certificates denominated as debt which are issued by a trust.

B. "Trust" means an investment pool, the corpus of which is held in trust and consists solely of:

(1) Either

(a) Secured consumer receivables that bear interest or are purchased at a discount (including, but not limited to, home equity loans and obligations secured by shares issued by a cooperative housing association);

(b) Secured credit instruments that bear interest or are purchased at a discount in transactions by or between business entities (including, but not limited to, qualified equipment notes secured by leases, as defined in Section III.T);

(c) Obligations that bear interest or are purchased at a discount and which are secured by single-family residential, multi-family residential and commercial real property, (including obligations secured by leasehold interests on commercial real property);

³In the case of a private placement memorandum, such memorandum must contain substantially the same information that would be disclosed in a prospectus if the offering of the certificates were made in a registered public offering under the Securities Act of 1933. In the Department's view, the private placement memorandum must contain sufficient information to permit plan fiduciaries to make informed investment decisions.

(d) Obligations that bear interest or are purchased at a discount and which are secured by motor vehicles or equipment, or qualified motor vehicle leases (as defined in Section III.U);

(e) "Guaranteed governmental mortgage pool certificates," as defined in 29 CFR 2510.3-101(i)(2);

(f) Fractional undivided interests in any of the obligations described in clauses (a)-(e) of this Section B.(1);⁴

(2) Property which had secured any of the obligations described in Subsection B.(1);

(3) Undistributed cash or temporary investments made therewith maturing no later than the next date on which distributions are to be made to certificateholders; and

(4) Rights of the trustee under the pooling and servicing agreement, and rights under any insurance policies, third-party guarantees, contracts of suretyship and other credit support arrangements with respect to any obligations described in Section B.(1).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term "trust" does not include any investment pool unless: (i) The investment pool consists only of assets of the type which have been included in other investment pools, (ii) certificates evidencing interests in such other investment pools have been rated in one of the three highest generic rating categories by S&P's, Moody's, D&P, or Fitch for at least one year prior to the plan's acquisition of certificates pursuant to this exemption, and (iii) certificates evidencing interests in such other investment pools have been purchased by investors other than plans for at least one year prior to the plan's acquisition of certificates pursuant to this exemption.

C. "Underwriter" means:

(1) ContiFinancial;

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

(3) Any member of an underwriting syndicate or selling group of which ContiFinancial or a person described in (2) is a manager or co-manager with respect to the certificates.

⁴The Department wishes to take the opportunity to clarify its view that the definition of Trust contained in Section III.B.(1) (a) through (e) includes a two-tier trust structure under which certificates issued by the first trust, which contains a pool of receivables described above, are transferred to a second trust which issues certificates that are sold to plans. However, the Department is of the further view that, since the exemption provides relief for the direct or indirect acquisition or disposition of certificates that are not subordinated, no relief would be available if the certificates held by the second trust were subordinated to the rights and interests evidenced by other certificates issued by the first trust.

D. "Sponsor" means the entity that organizes a trust by depositing obligations therein in exchange for certificates.

E. "Master Servicer" means the entity that is a party to the pooling and servicing agreement relating to trust assets and is fully responsible for servicing, directly or through subservicers, the assets of the trust.

F. "Subservicer" means an entity which, under the supervision of and on behalf of the master servicer, services assets contained in the trust, but is not a party to the pooling and servicing agreement.

G. "Servicer" means any entity which services assets contained in the trust, including the master servicer and any subservicer.

H. "Trustee" means the trustee of the trust, and in the case of certificates which are denominated as debt instruments, also means the trustee of the indenture trust.

I. "Insurer" means the insurer or guarantor of, or provider of other credit support for, a trust.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a person is not an insurer solely because it holds securities representing an interest in a trust which are of a class subordinated to certificates representing an interest in the same trust.

J. "Obligor" means any person, other than the insurer, that is obligated to make payments with respect to any obligation or receivable included in the trust. Where a trust contains qualified motor vehicle leases or qualified equipment notes secured by leases, "obligor" shall also include any owner of property subject to any lease included in the trust, or subject to any lease securing an obligation included in the trust.

K. "Excluded Plan" means any plan with respect to which any member of the Restricted Group is a "plan sponsor" within the meaning of section 3(16)(B) of the Act.

L. "Restricted Group" with respect to a class of certificates means:

(1) Each underwriter;

(2) Each insurer;

(3) The sponsor;

(4) The trustee;

(5) Each servicer;

(6) Any obligor with respect to obligations or receivables included in the trust constituting more than 5 percent of the aggregate unamortized principal balance of the assets in the trust, determined on the date of the initial issuance of certificates by the trust; or

(7) Any affiliate of a person described in (1)-(6) above.

M. "Affiliate" of another person includes:

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

(2) Any officer, director, partner, employee, relative (as defined in section 3(15) of the Act), a brother, a sister, or a spouse of a brother or sister of such other person; and

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

N. "Control" means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a person other than an individual.

O. A person will be "independent" of another person only if:

(1) Such person is not an affiliate of that other person; and

(2) The other person, or an affiliate thereof, is not a fiduciary who has investment management authority or renders investment advice with respect to any assets of such person.

P. "Sale" includes the entrance into a forward delivery commitment (as defined in Section III.Q. below), provided:

(1) The terms of the forward delivery commitment (including any fee paid to the investing plan) are no less favorable to the plan than they would be in an arm's length transaction with an unrelated party;

(2) The prospectus or private placement memorandum is provided to an investing plan prior to the time the plan enters into the forward delivery commitment; and

(3) At the time of the delivery, all conditions of this exemption applicable to sales are met.

Q. "Forward delivery commitment" means a contract for the purchase or sale of one or more certificates to be delivered at an agreed future settlement date. The term includes both mandatory contracts (which contemplate obligatory delivery and acceptance of the certificates) and optional contracts (which give one party the right but not the obligation to deliver certificates to, or demand delivery of certificates from, the other party).

R. "Reasonable compensation" has the same meaning as that term is defined in 29 CFR 2550.408c-2.

S. "Qualified Administrative Fee" means a fee which meets the following criteria:

(1) The fee is triggered by an act or failure to act by the obligor other than the normal timely payment of amounts owing in respect of the obligations;

(2) The servicer may not charge the fee absent the act or failure to act referred to in (1);

(3) The ability to charge the fee, the circumstances in which the fee may be charged, and an explanation of how the fee is calculated are set forth in the pooling and servicing agreement; and

(4) The amount paid to investors in the trust will not be reduced by the amount of any such fee waived by the servicer.

T. "Qualified Equipment Note Secured By A Lease" means an equipment note:

(a) Which is secured by equipment which is leased;

(b) Which is secured by the obligation of the lessee to pay rent under the equipment lease; and

(c) With respect to which the trust's security interest in the equipment is at least as protective of the rights of the trust as the trust would have if the equipment note were secured only by the equipment and not the lease.

U. "Qualified Motor Vehicle Lease" means a lease of a motor vehicle where:

(a) The trust holds a security interest in the lease;

(b) The trust holds a security interest in the leased motor vehicle; and

(c) The trust's security interest in the leased motor vehicle is at least as protective of the trust's rights as the trust would receive under a motor vehicle installment loan contract.

V. "Pooling and Servicing Agreement" means the agreement or agreements among a sponsor, a servicer and the trustee establishing a trust. In the case of certificates which are denominated as debt instruments, "Pooling and Servicing Agreement" also includes the indenture entered into by the trustee of the trust issuing such certificates and the indenture trustee.

The Department notes that this exemption is included within the meaning of the term "Underwriter Exemption" as it is defined in Section V(h) of Prohibited Transaction Exemption (PTE) 95-60 (60 FR 35925, July 12, 1995), the Class Exemption for Certain Transactions Involving Insurance Company General Accounts, at 35932.

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 November 28, 1995 at 60 FR 58671.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This exemption is effective for transactions occurring on or after November 28, 1995.

Written Comments

The Department received one written comment with respect to the notice of proposed exemption and no requests for a public hearing. The written comment,

which was submitted by ContiFinancial, requested that the exemption be made effective as of November 28, 1995. This was the date that the notice of proposed exemption was published in the Federal Register. The Department has considered this comment and has revised the exemption, accordingly.

Thus, after giving full consideration to the entire record, the Department has decided to grant the subject exemption. ContiFinancial's comment letter has been included as part of the public record of the exemption application. The complete application file, including all supplemental submissions received by the Department, is made available for public inspection in the Public Documents Room of the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Room N-5638, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jan D. Broady of the Department, telephone (202) 219-8881. (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 exemptions 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) These exemptions are 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 these exemptions is subject to the express condition that the material facts and representations contained in each application are true and complete and accurately describe all material terms of

the transaction which is the subject of the exemption. In the case of continuing exemption transactions, if any of the material facts or representations described in the application change after the exemption is granted, the exemption will cease to apply as of the date of such change. In the event of any such change, application for a new exemption may be made to the Department.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 25th day of January, 1996.

Ivan Strasfeld,

*Director of Exemption Determinations,
Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration,
Department of Labor.*

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 96-009]

NASA Advisory Council, Aeronautics Advisory Committee, Subcommittee on Human Factors; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces a NASA Advisory Council, Aeronautics Advisory Committee, Subcommittee on Human Factors meeting.

DATES: February 20, 1996, 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.; February 21, 1996, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; and February 22, 1996, 8:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Ames Research Center, Building 262, Room 100, Moffett Field, CA 94035-1000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Michael Shafto, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA 94035, 415/604-6170.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room. Agenda topics for meeting as follows:

- National Perspective: NASA Aeronautics Overview
- NASA Human Factors Program Overview & Response to AAC/ARTS Recommendations from Last Review
- National Plan for Civil Aviation Factors FAA-NASA Program Coordination
- Human Factors Research Methodology