information will be provided upon request."

The change to rule G-15(a)(i)(C)(3)(f) will require that if a security is unrated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, a disclosure to that effect be made. The Commission believes that this disclosure will alert customers that they may wish to obtain further information or clarification from their dealer.

The change to rule G–15(a)(i)(C)(1)(a) will require dealers to put the primary revenue source for revenue bonds on the confirmation (e.g., project name) and delete the language requiring disclosure of the primary revenue source "if necessary for a materially complete description of the securities." The Commission believes that requiring disclosure of the primary revenue source of revenue bonds on the confirmation will help ensure that customers receive important information about the purpose and source of payment of revenue bonds.

The change to rule G-15(a)(i)(C)(1)(b) will require dealers always to identify the additional obligor on the confirmation or indicate "multiple obligors" if there is more than one additional obligor. The Commission believes this will simplify and clarify the intent of the rule. Also, the rule change will clarify that, if a letter of credit is used, the identity of the bank issuing the letter of credit must be noted.

The rule change will delete both the "limited tax" and the "ex-legal" designations of certificates. The "limited tax" designation is no longer necessary because the meaning of this "limited tax" designation has become ambiguous as various states have implemented a variety of tax limitation measures. The "ex-legal" delivery designation is no longer necessary because of the high percentage of bookentry-only securities in the market and the movement away from physical delivery of certificates which included a copy of the legal opinion.

The rule change will retain the specific confirmation requirements for zero coupon bonds, including disclosure that the interest rate is 0% and, if the securities are callable and available in bearer form, a statement to that effect which can be satisfied by the following legend: "No periodic payments—callable below maturity value without prior notice by mail to holder unless registered."

In addition, the change to rule G–15(a)(i)(A)(6)(h) will require that the amount of any premium paid over accreted value for callable zero coupon

bonds be included on confirmations.⁷ The Commission believes it is important for customers to know that zero coupon securities may be affected by an early call and that a premium over the accreted value is being paid in the purchase price.

Rule G-15(a)(i)(A)(6)(g) will clarify that the first interest payment date is required on the confirmation only in those cases in which it is necessary for the calculation of final money, so as not to be ambiguous as to whether the first interest payment date must be included on the confirmation in all instances in which there is no regular semi-annual interest payment, or only if the first payment date is necessary for purposes of calculation of final monies. It would, for example, not be required for transactions in the issue occurring after the first interest payment date.⁸

The change to rule G-15 (a)(i)(A)(5)(d) will include specific exemptions for statement of yield on transactions in defaulted bonds, bonds that prepay principal and variable rate securities that are not sold on basis of yield to put. The current rule includes no exemption for these transactions. The Commission believes that a statement of yield on these transactions may mislead investors.

Rule G-15(a)(i)(D)(2) will include a provision regarding municipal CMOs that the dealer must include a statement on the confirmation indicating that the actual yield of municipal CMOs may vary according to the rate at which the underlying receivables or other financial assets are prepaid, and a statement of the fact that information concerning the factors that affect yield (including, at a minimum, estimated yield, weighted average life, and the prepayment assumptions underlying yield) will be furnished upon the written request of a customer. The Commission believes that this provision should apply to municipal securities as it is similar to the Commission's requirements in Rule 10b-10, the rule for non-municipal securities.

Finally, the Commission believes the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of this title because the rule will apply to all MSRB members.

Thus, individual brokers and dealers will not be disparately affected by the rule change.

At the MSRB's request, the Commission is delaying effectiveness of the proposed rule change until 120 days after the approval order by the Commission is published in the Federal Register to ensure that firms' confirmation practices are in compliance.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, that the proposed rule change SR–MSRB–95–4 be, and hereby is, approved and effective November 15, 1995.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority, 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

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[Release No. 34–35954; File No. SR–NASD– 95–21]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Order Approving Proposed Rule Change by National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., Relating to Freely Tradeable Direct Participation Program Securities

July 11, 1995.

On May 23, 1995,1 the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD" or "Association") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),2 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder.³ The proposed rule change excludes freely tradeable direct participation program securities from the prohibition on transactions in discretionary accounts without written approval. However, the exclusion is restricted to members that are not affiliated with the freely tradeable direct participation program.

Notice of the proposed rule change, together with the substance of the proposal, was issued by Commission

⁷The accreted value for a zero coupon bond reflects the increase in the security's value as it approaches the maturity date. For zero coupon bonds that are callable, the call price is generally at the accreted value.

⁸ The change to rule G-15(a)(i)(C)(2)(e), consistent with current rule G-15(a)(ii)(I), requires that if securities pay interest on other than semi-annual basis, a statement of the basis on which interest is paid shall be included.

¹The proposal was originally filed with the Commission on May 10, 1995. The NASD subsequently submitted Amendment No. 1 to the filing which amends Subsections (b)(3)(C) (i) and (ii) to Article III, Section 34 of the Rules of Fair Practice, by replacing the phrase "the NASDAQ System" in Subsections (i) and (ii) and the word "NASDAQ" in Subsection (ii) with the word "Nasdaq." Letter from Suzanne E. Rothwell, Associate General Counsel, NASD, to Mark P. Barracca, Branch Chief, Over-the-Counter Regulation, Division of Market Regulation, SEC, dated May 22, 1995.

² 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

^{3 17} CFR 240.19b-4.