Notice of application for an order under sections 6(b) and 6(e) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Act”) granting an exemption from all provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, except sections 9, 17, 30, and 36 through 53 of the Act, and the rules and regulations thereunder (the “Rules and Regulations”). With respect to sections 17(a), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (j) and 30(a), (b), (e), and (h) of the Act, and the Rules and Regulations, and rule 38a-1 under the Act, the exemption is limited as set forth in the application.

Summary of Application: Applicants request an order to exempt certain limited partnerships, limited liability companies, business trusts or other entities (“Funds”) formed for the benefit of eligible employees of Point72 Asset Management, L.P. (“Point72”) and its affiliates from certain provisions of the Act. Each series of a Fund will be an “employees’ securities company” within the meaning of section 2(a)(13) of the Act.

Applicants: Point72 Employee Investment Fund, L.P. and Point72 Asset Management, L.P.

Filing Dates: The application was filed on September 28, 2018 and amended on July 21, 2020, and June 16, 2021.

Hearing or Notification of Hearing: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by e-mailing the Commission’s Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov and serving applicants with a copy of
the request by e-mail. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on September 20, 2021, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0-5 under the 1940 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 e-mailing the Commission’s Secretary at Secretarys-Office@sec.gov.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce R. MacNeil, Senior Counsel, at (202) 551-6817, or Nadya Roytblat, Assistant Director, at (202) 551-6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel’s Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained via the Commission’s website 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.

Applicants’ Representations:

1. Point72 Asset Management, L.P. and its “affiliates,” as defined in rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) (collectively, “Point72,” and each, a “Point72 Entity”), have organized Point72 Employee Investment Fund, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the “Initial Partnership”) and will in the future organize limited partnerships, limited liability companies, business trusts or other entities (each a “Future Fund” and, collectively with the Initial Partnership, the “Funds”) as “employees’ securities
companies,” as defined in section 2(a)(13) of the Act. The Funds are intended to provide investment opportunities that are competitive with those at other investment management and financial services firms and to facilitate the recruitment and retention of high caliber professionals.

2. The Initial Partnership was formed on August 17, 2018 as a Delaware limited partnership. Point72 Capital Management, LLC acts as general partner to the Initial Partnership. Point 72 serves as investment adviser to the Initial Partnership. The Initial Partnership currently invests substantially all of its assets in private investment funds managed by Point72 (each, a “Subsidiary Fund”). The investments of the Initial Partnership and the Subsidiary Funds may include, without limitation, equities, secured and unsecured debt, futures, forward contracts, options, convertible bonds, derivative instruments, swaps, currencies, commodities and pooled investment vehicles managed by third parties.

3. A Future Fund may be structured as a domestic or offshore limited or general partnership, limited liability company, corporation, business trust or other entity. Point72 may also form parallel funds organized under the laws of various jurisdictions in order to create the same investment opportunities for Eligible Employees (defined below) in other jurisdictions. Interests in a Fund may be issued in one or more series, each of which corresponds to particular Fund investments (each, a “Series”). Each Series will be an “employees’ securities company” within the meaning of section 2(a)(13) of the Act. A Future Fund may operate as a “diversified” or “non-diversified” vehicle within the meaning of the Act. The investment objectives and policies may vary from one Future Fund to the next.

4. Point72 will control each Fund within the meaning of section 2(a)(9) of the Act. Each Fund has, or will have, a Point72 Entity serving as a general partner, managing member or
other such similar entity that manages, operates and controls such Fund (a “General Partner”).

The General Partner will be responsible for the overall management of the Fund. The General Partner may appoint a Point72 Entity to serve as investment adviser (“Investment Adviser”) to a Fund and delegate to the Investment Adviser the authority to make all decisions regarding the acquisition, management and disposition of Fund investments.

5. Each of the General Partner and the Investment Adviser will be an investment adviser within the meaning of sections 9 and 36 of the Act and subject to those sections. The Investment Adviser expects to be paid a management fee for its services to a Fund. The General Partner or Investment Adviser may receive a performance-based fee or allocation (an “Incentive Fee”) based on the net gains of the Fund’s investments, in addition to any amount allocable to the General Partner’s or Investment Adviser’s capital contribution.¹ Point72 will not receive any management fee or other compensation at both the Fund level and the Underlying Fund (as defined below) level with respect to a Fund’s investment in an Underlying Fund (so as to avoid duplication).

6. If the General Partner elects to recommend that a Fund enter into any side-by-side investment with an unaffiliated entity, the General Partner will be permitted to engage as sub-investment adviser the unaffiliated entity (an “Unaffiliated Subadviser”), which will be responsible for the management of such side-by-side investment.

¹ If a General Partner or Investment Adviser is registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (“Advisers Act”), the Incentive Fee payable to it by a Fund will be pursuant to an arrangement that complies with rule 205-3 under the Advisers Act. All or a portion of the Incentive Fee may be paid to individuals who are officers, employees or equity holders of the Investment Adviser or its affiliates. If the General Partner or Investment Adviser is not required to register under the Advisers Act, the Incentive Fee payable to it will comply with section 205(b)(3) of the Advisers Act (with such Fund treated as though it were a business development company solely for the purpose of that section).
7. Interests in the Funds will be offered in a transaction exempt from registration under section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “1933 Act”), or Regulation D or Regulation S promulgated thereunder, and will be sold only to Qualified Participants, which term refers to: (i) Eligible Employees (as defined below); (ii) Eligible Family Members (as defined below); (iii) Eligible Investment Vehicles (as defined below); and (iv) Point72. Prior to offering interests in a Fund to a Qualified Participant, Point72 must reasonably believe that the Eligible Employee or Eligible Family Member will be capable of understanding and evaluating the merits and risks of participation in a Fund and that each such individual is able to bear the economic risk of such participation and afford a complete loss of his or her investments in the Fund.

8. The term “Eligible Employees” is defined as current or former employees, officers and directors of Point72 (including people in administration, marketing and operations) and current consultants engaged on retainer to provide services and professional expertise on an ongoing basis to Point72 (“Consultants”). The term “Eligible Family Members” is defined as spouses, parents, children, spouses of children, brothers, sisters and grandchildren of Eligible Employees. In order to participate in the Funds, Consultants must be currently engaged by Point72 and will be required to be sophisticated investors who qualify as accredited investors (“Accredited Investors”) under rule 501(a) of Regulation D. If a Consultant is an entity (such as, for example, a law firm or consulting firm), and the Consultant proposes to invest in the Fund through a partnership, corporation or other entity that is controlled by the Consultant, the individual participants in such partnership, corporation or other entity will be limited to senior level employees, members or partners of the Consultant who are responsible for the activities of the Consultant or the activities of the Consultant in relation to Point72 and will be required to qualify as Accredited Investors. In addition, such entities will be limited to businesses controlled by individuals who have levels of expertise and sophistication in the area of investments in securities that are comparable to other Eligible Employees who are employees, officers or directors of Point72 and who have an interest in maintaining an ongoing relationship with Point72. The individuals participating through such entities will belong to that class of persons who will have access to the directors and officers of the General Partner and its affiliates and/or the officers of Point72 responsible for making investments for the Funds similar to the access afforded other Eligible Employees who are employees, officers or directors of Point72.
Employees, including step and adoptive relationships. The term “Eligible Investment Vehicles” is defined as: (i) a trust of which a trustee, grantor and/or beneficiary is an Eligible Employee; (ii) a partnership, corporation, or other entity controlled by an Eligible Employee; and (iii) a trust or other entity established solely for the benefit of Eligible Employees and/or Eligible Family Members. Each Eligible Employee and Eligible Family Member will be an Accredited Investor under rule 501(a)(5), 501(a)(6), 501(a)(10) or 501(a)(11) of Regulation D under the 1933 Act.

9. A Qualified Participant may purchase an interest through an Eligible Investment Vehicle only if either (i) the investment vehicle is an accredited investor, as defined in rule 501(a) of Regulation D under the 1933 Act or (ii) the Eligible Employee is a settlor and principal investment decision-maker with respect to the investment vehicle.

10. The terms of each Fund will be fully disclosed to each Qualified Participant (or person making the investment on behalf of the Qualified Participant) at the time the Qualified Participant is invited to participate in the Fund. The Fund will send its investors an annual financial statement with respect to those investments in which the investor had an interest within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Fund, or as soon as practicable after the

---

3 In order to ensure that a close nexus between the Qualified Participants and Point72 is maintained, the terms of each governing document for a Fund will provide that any Eligible Family Member participating in such Fund (either through direct beneficial ownership of an interest or as an indirect beneficial owner through an Eligible Investment Vehicle) cannot, in any event, be more than two generations removed from an Eligible Employee.

4 The inclusion of partnerships, corporations, or other entities controlled by an Eligible Employee in the definition of “Eligible Investment Vehicle” is intended to enable Eligible Employees to make investments in the Funds through personal investment vehicles for the purpose of personal and family investment and estate planning objectives.

5 If such investment vehicle is an entity other than a trust, the term “settlor” will be read to mean a person who created such vehicle, alone or together with other eligible individuals, and contributed funds to such vehicle.
end of the Fund’s fiscal year. The financial statement will be audited\(^6\) by independent certified public accountants. In addition, as soon as practicable after the end of each calendar year, a report will be sent to each investor setting forth the information with respect such investor’s share of income, gains, losses, credits, and other items for U.S. federal and state income tax purposes resulting from the operation of the Fund during that year.

11. Interests in a Fund will not be transferable except with the express consent of the General Partner, and then only to a Qualified Participant. No sales load or similar fee of any kind will be charged in connection with the sale of interests in a Fund.

12. A Fund may or may not offer investors the right to redeem their interests at such times and subject to such conditions as are set forth in the governing documents of the Fund. A General Partner may have the right, but not the obligation, to repurchase, cancel, mandatorily redeem, cancel or transfer to another Qualified Participant the interest of (i) an Eligible Employee who ceases to be an employee, officer, director or current consultant of any Point72 Entity for any reason or (ii) any Eligible Family Member of any person described in clause (i). The governing documents for each Fund will describe, if applicable, the amount that an investor would receive upon repurchase, cancellation, redemption or transfer of its interest.

13. The Initial Partnership currently invests, and a Future Fund may invest in Subsidiary Funds. The Initial Partnership and a Future Fund may also in the future invest in one or more pooled investment vehicles (including private funds relying on sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(7) under the Act and funds relying on section 3(c)(5) under the Act) managed by third parties (each a “Third Party Underlying Fund,” and together with the Subsidiary Funds, the

\(^6\) “Audit” has the meaning defined in rule 1-02(d) of Regulation S-X.
“Underlying Funds”). A Fund may also invest in another Fund in a “master-feeder” or similar structure. A Fund may also be operated as a parallel fund making investments on a side-by-side basis with Underlying Funds.

14. A Fund may co-invest in a portfolio company (or a pooled investment vehicle) with a Point72 Entity or with an investment fund or separate account organized primarily for the benefit of investors who are not affiliated with Point72 (“Third Party Investors) and over which a Point72 Entity exercises investment discretion or which is sponsored by a Point72 Entity (a “Point72 Third Party Fund”). Co-investments with a Point72 Entity or with a Point72 Third Party Fund in a transaction in which Point72’s investment was made pursuant to a contractual obligation to a Point72 Third Party Fund will not be subject to Condition 3 below. All other side-by-side investments held by Point72 entities will be subject to Condition 3.

15. If Point72 makes loans to a Fund, the lender will be entitled to receive interest, provided that the interest rate will be no less favorable to the borrower than the rate obtainable on an arm’s length basis. The possibility of any such borrowings, as well as the terms thereof, would be disclosed to Qualified Participants prior to their investment in a Fund. Any indebtedness of the Fund will be the debt of the Fund and without recourse to the investors. A Fund will not borrow from any person if the borrowing would cause any person not named in section 2(a)(13) of the Act to own securities of the Fund (other than short-term paper). A Fund will not lend any funds to a Point72 Entity.

---

7 Applicants are not requesting any exemption from any provision of the Act or any rule thereunder that may govern a Fund’s eligibility to invest in an Underlying Fund relying on section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of the Act or an Underlying Fund’s status under the Act.

8 For example, a Fund established under non-U.S. law may be organized primarily for non-U.S. Eligible Employees that would invest in a Fund established under U.S. law primarily with U.S. resident Eligible Employees in order to more efficiently address U.S. or non-U.S. tax issues.
16. A Fund will not acquire any security issued by a registered investment company if immediately after such acquisition such Fund will own more than 3% of the outstanding voting stock of the registered investment company.

Applicants’ Legal Analysis:

1. Section 6(b) of the Act provides that the Commission shall exempt employees’ securities companies from the provisions of the Act if and to the extent that such exemption is consistent with the protection of investors. Section 6(b) provides that the Commission will consider, in determining the provisions of the Act from which the company should be exempt, the company’s form of organization and capital structure, the persons owning and controlling its securities, the price of the company’s securities and the amount of any sales load, how the company’s funds are invested, and the relationship between the company and the issuers of the securities in which it invests. Section 2(a)(13) defines an employees’ securities company, in relevant part, as any investment company all of whose securities (other than short-term paper) are beneficially owned (a) by current or former employees, or persons on retainer, of one or more affiliated employers, (b) by immediate family members of such persons, or (c) by such employer or employers together with any of the persons in (a) or (b).

2. Section 7 of the Act generally prohibits investment companies that are not registered under section 8 of the Act from selling or redeeming their securities. Section 6(e) of the Act provides that in connection with any order exempting an investment company from any provision of section 7, certain specified provisions of the Act shall be applicable to such company, and to other persons in their transactions and relations with such company, as though such company were registered under the Act, if the Commission deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors. Applicants submit that it
would be appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policies and provisions of the Act for the Commission to issue an order under sections 6(b) and 6(e) of the Act exempting the Funds from all provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, except sections 9, 17, 30, and 36 through 53 of the Act, and the Rules and Regulations. With respect to sections 17(a), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (j) and 30(a), (b), (e), and (h) of the Act, and the Rules and Regulations, and rule 38a-1 under the Act, Applicants request a limited exemption as set forth in the application.

3. Section 17(a) of the Act generally prohibits any affiliated person of a registered investment company, or any affiliated person of such a person, acting as principal, from knowingly selling or purchasing any security or other property to or from the investment company. Applicants request an exemption from section 17(a) to the extent necessary to (a) permit a Point72 Entity or a Point72 Third Party Fund (or any affiliated person of such Point72 Entity or Point72 Third Party Fund), or any affiliated person of a Fund (or affiliated persons of such persons), acting as principal, to engage in any transaction directly or indirectly with any Fund or any company controlled by such Fund; and (b) to permit a Fund to invest or engage in any transaction with any Point72 Entity, acting as principal, (i) in which such Fund, any company controlled by such Fund or any Point72 Entity or any Point72 Third Party Fund has invested or will invest, or (ii) with which such Fund, any company controlled by such Fund or any Point72 Entity or Point72 Third Party Fund is or will become otherwise affiliated; and (c) permit a Third Party Investor, acting as a principal, to engage in any transaction directly or indirectly with a Fund or any company controlled by such Fund. The transactions to which any Fund is a party will be effected only after a determination by the General Partner that the requirements of Conditions 1, 2 and 6 (set forth below) have been satisfied. Applicants, on
behalf of the Funds, represent that any transactions otherwise subject to section 17(a) of the Act, for which exemptive relief has not been requested, would require approval of the Commission.

4. Applicants submit that an exemption from section 17(a) is consistent with the policy of each Fund and the protection of investors. Applicants state that the investors in each Fund will have been fully informed of the possible extent of such Fund’s dealings with Point72 and of the potential conflicts of interest that may exist. Applicants also state that, as professionals employed in the investment management business, or in administrative, financial, accounting, legal, sales, marketing, risk management or operational activities related thereto, the investors will be able to understand and evaluate the attendant risks. Applicants assert that the community of interest among the investors in each Fund, on the one hand, and Point72, on the other hand, is the best insurance against any risk of abuse. Applicants acknowledge that the requested relief will not extend to any transactions between a Fund and an Unaffiliated Subadviser or an affiliated person of the Unaffiliated Subadviser, or between a Fund and any person who is not an employee, officer or director of Point72 or is an entity outside of Point72 and is an affiliated person of the Fund as defined in section 2(a)(3)(E) of the Act (“Advisory Person”) or any affiliated person of such person.

5. Section 17(d) of the Act and rule 17d-1 thereunder prohibit any affiliated person or principal underwriter of a registered investment company, or any affiliated person of such a person or principal underwriter, acting as principal, from participating in any joint arrangement with the company unless authorized by the Commission. Applicants request an exemption from section 17(d) and rule 17d-1 to the extent necessary to permit affiliated persons of each Fund, or affiliated persons of any of such persons, to participate in, or effect any transaction in
connection with, any joint enterprise or other joint arrangement or profit-sharing plan in which such Fund or a company controlled by such Fund is a participant. The exemption would permit, among other things, co-investments by each Fund, Point72 Third Party Fund and individual members or employees, officers, directors or consultants of Point72 making their own individual investment decisions apart from Point72. Applicants acknowledge that the requested relief will not extend to any transaction in which an Unaffiliated Subadviser or an Advisory Person or an affiliated person of either has an interest.

6. Applicants assert that compliance with section 17(d) would prevent each Fund from achieving a principal purpose, which is to provide a vehicle for Eligible Employees (and other permitted investors) to co-invest with Point72 or, to the extent permitted by the terms of the Fund, with other employees, officers, directors or consultants of Point72 or Point72 Entities or with a Point72 Third Party Fund. Applicants further contend that compliance with section 17(d) would cause a Fund to forego investment opportunities simply because an investor in such Fund or other affiliated person of such Fund also had, or contemplated making, a similar investment. Applicants submit that it is likely that suitable investments will be brought to the attention of a Fund because of its affiliation with Point72’s large capital resources and investment management experience, and that attractive investment opportunities of the types considered by a Fund often require each participant in the transaction to make funds available in an amount that may be substantially greater than those the Fund would independently be able to provide. Applicants contend that, as a result, a Fund’s access to such opportunities may have to be through co-investment with other persons, including its affiliates. Applicants assert that the flexibility to structure co-investments and joint investments will not involve abuses of the type section 17(d) and rule 17d-1 were designed to prevent. In addition, Applicants represent
that any transactions otherwise subject to section 17(d) of the Act and rule 17d-1 thereunder, for which exemptive relief has not been requested, would require approval by the Commission.

7. Co-investments with a Point72 Entity or with a Point72 Third Party Fund in a transaction in which Point72’s investment was made pursuant to a contractual obligation to a Point72 Third Party Fund will not be subject to Condition 3 below. Applicants believe that the interests of the Eligible Employees participating in a Fund will be adequately protected in such situations because Point72 is likely to invest a portion of its own capital in Point72 Third Party Fund investments, either through such Point72 Third Party Fund or on a side-by-side basis (which Point72 investments will be subject to substantially the same terms as those applicable to such Point72 Third Party Fund, except as otherwise disclosed in the governing documents of the relevant Fund). Applicants assert that if Condition 3 were to apply to Point72’s investment in these situations, Point72 Third Party Fund would be indirectly burdened by the requirements of Condition 3. Applicants further assert that the relationship of a Fund to a Point72 Third Party Fund is fundamentally different from such Fund’s relationship to Point72. Applicants contend that the focus of, and the rationale for, the protections contained in the requested relief are to protect the Funds from any overreaching by Point72 in the employer/employee context, whereas the same concerns are not present with respect to the Funds vis-à-vis the investors in a Point72 Third Party Fund.

8. Section 17(e) of the Act and rule 17e-1 thereunder limit the compensation an affiliated person may receive when acting as agent or broker for a registered investment company. Applicants request an exemption from section 17(e) to permit a Point72 Entity (including the General Partner) that acts as an agent or broker to receive placement fees, advisory fees, or other compensation from a Fund in connection with the purchase or sale by
the Fund of securities, provided that the fees or other compensation are deemed “usual and customary.” Applicants state that for purposes of the application, fees or other compensation that are charged or received by a Point72 Entity will be deemed to be “usual and customary” only if (i) the Fund is purchasing or selling securities alongside other unaffiliated third parties, Point72 Third Party Funds or Third Party Investors who are also similarly purchasing or selling securities, (ii) the fees or other compensation being charged to the Fund are also being charged to the unaffiliated third parties, Point72 Third Party Funds or Third Party Investors, and (iii) the amount of securities being purchased or sold by the Fund does not exceed 50% of the total amount of securities being purchased or sold by the Fund and the unaffiliated third parties, Point72 Third Party Funds or Third Party Investors. Applicants state that compliance with section 17(e) would prevent a Fund from participating in a transaction in which Point72, for other business reasons, does not wish to appear as if the Fund is being treated in a more favorable manner (by being charged lower fees) than other third parties also participating in the transaction. Applicants assert that the concerns of overreaching and abuse that section 17(e) and rule 17e-1 were designed to prevent are alleviated by the conditions that ensure that (i) the fees or other compensation paid by a Fund to a Point72 Entity are those negotiated at arm’s length with unaffiliated third parties and (ii) the unaffiliated third parties have as great or greater interest as the Fund in the transactions as a whole.

9. Rule 17e-1(b) under the Act requires that a majority of directors who are not “interested persons” (as defined in section 2(a)(19) of the Act) take actions and make approvals regarding commissions, fees, or other remuneration. Rule 17e-1(c) under the Act requires each Fund to comply with the fund governance standards defined in rule 0-1(a)(7) under the Act. Applicants request an exemption from rule 17e-1(b) to the extent necessary to permit each Fund
to comply with rule 17e-1(b) without the necessity of having a majority of the directors of the Fund who are not “interested persons” take such actions and make such approvals as are set forth in rule 17(e)-1(b). Applicants note that in the event that all the directors of the General Partner or other governing body of the General Partner will be affiliated persons, a Fund could not comply with rule 17(e)-1(b) without the relief requested. Applicants represent that in such an event, the Fund will comply with rule 17e-1(b) by having a majority of the directors (or members of a comparable body) of the Fund or its General Partner take such actions and make such approvals as are set forth in rule 17e-1(b). Applicants state that each Fund will otherwise comply with all other requirements of rule 17e-1(b). Applicants further request an exemption from rule 17(e)-1(c) to the extent necessary to permit each Fund to comply with rule 17e-1 without the necessity of having a majority of the directors of the Fund be “disinterested persons” as set forth in rule 17e-1(c). Applicants note that in the event that all the directors of the General Partner will be affiliated persons, a Fund could not comply with rule 17e-1 without the relief requested. Applicants represent that each Fund will otherwise comply with all other requirements of rule 17e-1(c).

10. Section 17(f) of the Act provides that the securities and similar investments of a registered management investment company must be placed in the custody of a bank, a member of a national securities exchange or the company itself in accordance with Commission rules. Rule 17f-2 under the Act specifies the requirements that must be satisfied for a registered management investment company to act as a custodian of its own investments. Applicants request relief from section 17(f) and rule 17f-2 to permit the following exceptions from the requirements of rule 17f-2: (a) a Fund’s investments may be kept in the locked files of the General Partner or the Investment Adviser for purposes of paragraph (b) of the rule; (b) for
purposes of paragraph (d) of the rule, (i) employees of Point72 or its affiliates (including the General Partner) will be deemed to be employees of the Funds, (ii) officers or managers of the General Partner of a Fund will be deemed to be officers of the Fund and (iii) the General Partner of a Fund or its board of directors will be deemed to be the board of directors of the Fund; and (c) in place of the verification procedure under rule 17f-2(f), verification will be effected quarterly by two employees of the General Partner who are also employees of Point72 responsible for the administrative, legal and/or compliance functions for funds managed or sponsored by Point72 and who have specific knowledge of custody requirements, policies and procedures of the Funds. Applicants expect that, with respect to certain Funds, many of their investments will be evidenced only by partnership agreements, participation agreements or similar documents, rather than by negotiable certificates that could be misappropriated. Applicants assert that for such a Fund, these instruments are most suitably kept in the files of the General Partner or its Investment Adviser, where they can be referred to as necessary. Applicants represent that they will comply with all other provisions of rule 17f-2, including the recordkeeping requirements of paragraph (e).

11. Section 17(g) of the Act and rule 17g-1 thereunder generally require the bonding of officers and employees of a registered investment company who have access to its securities or funds. Rule 17g-1 requires that a majority of directors who are not “interested persons” of a registered investment company take certain actions and give certain approvals relating to fidelity bonding. Among other things, the rule also requires that the board of directors of an investment company relying on the rule satisfy the fund governance standards defined in rule 0-1(a)(7). Applicants request an exemption from rule 17g-1 to the extent necessary to permit a Fund to comply with rule 17g-1 by having the General Partner of the Fund take such actions.
and make such approvals as are set forth in rule 17g-1. Applicants state that in the event all the
directors of the General Partner or other governing body of the General Partner will be
affiliated persons, a Fund could not comply with rule 17g-1 without the requested relief.
Applicants also request an exemption from the requirements of rule 17g-1(g) and (h) relating to
the filing of copies of fidelity bonds and related information with the Commission and the
provision of notices to the board of directors and from the requirements of rule 17g-1(j)(3).
Applicants contend that the filing requirements are burdensome and unnecessary as applied to
the Funds and represent that the General Partner of each Fund will designate a person to
maintain the records otherwise required to be filed with the Commission under rule 17g-1(g).
Applicants further contend that the notices otherwise required to be given to the board of
directors will be unnecessary as the Funds typically will not have boards of directors.
Applicants represent that each Fund will comply with all other requirements of rule 17g-1.

12. Section 17(j) of the Act and rule 17j-1 require that every registered investment
company adopt a written code of ethics that contains provisions reasonably necessary to prevent
“access persons” from violating the anti-fraud provisions of the rule. Under rule 17j-1, the
investment company’s access persons must report to the investment company with respect to
transactions in any security in which the access person has, or by reason of the transaction
acquires, any direct or indirect beneficial ownership in such security. Applicants request an
exemption from section 17(j) and the provisions of rule 17j-1 (except for the anti-fraud
provisions of rule 17j-1(b)) because they assert that these requirements are burdensome and
unnecessary as applied to the Funds. The relief requested will extend only to entities within
Point72 and is not requested with respect to any Unaffiliated Subadviser or Advisory Person.
13. Sections 30(a), (b) and (e) of the Act and the rules thereunder generally require that registered investment companies prepare and file with the Commission and mail to their shareholders certain periodic reports and financial statements. Applicants contend that the forms prescribed by the Commission for periodic reports have little relevance to a Fund and would entail administrative and legal costs that outweigh any benefit to the investors in such Fund. Applicants request relief under sections 30(a), (b) and (e) to the extent necessary to permit each Fund to report annually to its investors in the manner described in the application. Section 30(h) of the Act requires that every officer, director, member of an advisory board, investment adviser or affiliated person of an investment adviser of a closed-end investment company be subject to the same duties and liabilities as those imposed upon similar classes of persons under section 16(a) of the Exchange Act. Applicants request an exemption from section 30(h) of the Act to the extent necessary to exempt the General Partner of each Fund, directors and officers of the General Partner and any other persons who may be deemed members of an advisory board or investment adviser (and affiliated persons thereof) of such Fund from filing Forms 3, 4, and 5 with respect to their ownership of interests in such Fund under section 16 of the Exchange Act. Applicants assert that, because there will be no trading market and the transfers of interests are severely restricted, these filings are unnecessary for the protection of investors and burdensome to those required to make them.

14. Rule 38a-1 requires registered investment companies to adopt, implement and periodically review written policies reasonably designed to prevent violation of the federal securities laws and to appoint a chief compliance officer. Each Fund will comply with rule 38a-1(a), (c) and (d), except that: (i) to the extent the Fund does not have a board of directors, the board of directors or other governing body of the General Partner will fulfill the responsibilities
assigned to the Fund’s board of directors under the rule; (ii) to the extent the board of directors or other governing body of the General Partner does not have any disinterested members, approval by a majority of the disinterested board members required by rule 38a-1 will not be obtained; and (iii) to the extent the board of directors or other governing body of the General Partner does not have any independent members, the Funds will comply with the requirement in rule 38a-1(a)(4)(iv) that the chief compliance officer meet with the independent directors by having the chief compliance officer meet with the board of directors or other governing body of the General Partner as constituted. Applicants represent that each Fund has adopted written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent violations of the terms and conditions of the application, has appointed a chief compliance officer and is otherwise in compliance with the terms and conditions of the application.

**Applicants’ Conditions:**

Applicants agree that any order granting the requested relief will be subject to the following conditions:

1. Each proposed transaction otherwise prohibited by section 17(a) or section 17(d) of the Act and rule 17d-1 thereunder to which a Fund is a party (the “Section 17 Transactions”) will be effected only if the General Partner determines that: (a) the terms of the Section 17 Transaction, including the consideration to be paid or received, are fair and reasonable to the Fund and the investors and do not involve overreaching of such Fund or its investors on the part of any person concerned; and (b) the Section 17 Transaction is consistent with the interests of the Fund and the investors, such Fund’s organizational documents and such Fund’s reports to its investors. In addition, the General Partner will record and preserve a description of all Section 17 Transactions, the General Partner’s findings, the information or materials upon
which the General Partner’s findings are based and the basis for such findings. All such records will be maintained for the life of the Fund and at least six years thereafter, and will be subject to examination by the Commission and its staff.9

2. The General Partner will adopt, and periodically review and update, procedures designed to ensure that reasonable inquiry is made, prior to the consummation of any Section 17 Transaction, with respect to the possible involvement in the transaction of any affiliated person or promoter of or principal underwriter for such Fund, or any affiliated person of such a person, promoter or principal underwriter.

3. The General Partner will not cause the funds of any Fund to be invested in any investment in which a “Co-Investor” (as defined below) has acquired or proposes to acquire the same class of securities of the same issuer, where the investment involves a joint enterprise or other joint arrangement within the meaning of rule 17d-1 in which the Fund and a Co-Investor are participants, unless prior to such investment any such Co-Investor agrees, prior to disposing of all or part of its investment, to (a) give the General Partner sufficient, but not less than one day’s, notice of its intent to dispose of its investment; and (b) refrain from disposing of its investment unless the Fund has the opportunity to dispose of the Fund’s investment prior to or concurrently with, on the same terms as, and on a pro rata basis with, the Co-Investor. The term “Co-Investor” with respect to any Fund means any person who is: (a) an “affiliated person” (as defined in section 2(a)(3) of the Act) of the Fund (other than a Point72 Third Party Fund); (b) Point72 (except when a Point72 Entity co-invests with a Fund and a Point72 Third Party Fund pursuant to a contractual obligation to the Point72 Third Party Fund); (c) an officer or director of a Point72 Entity; or (d) an entity (other than a Point72 Third Party Fund) in which

9 Each Fund will preserve the accounts, books and other documents required to be maintained in an easily accessible place for the first two years.
Point72 acts as a general partner or has a similar capacity to control the sale or other disposition of the entity’s securities. The restrictions contained in this condition, however, shall not be deemed to limit or prevent the disposition of an investment by a Co-Investor: (a) to its direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, to any company (a “parent”) of which the Co-Investor is a direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary or to a direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of its parent; (b) to immediate family members of the Co-Investor, including step or adoptive relationships, or a trust or other investment vehicle established for any Co-Investor or any such family member; or (c) when the investment is comprised of securities that are (i) listed on a national securities exchange registered under section 6 of the Exchange Act; (ii) NMS stocks, pursuant to section 11A(a)(2) of the Exchange Act and rule 600(b) of Regulation NMS thereunder; (iii) government securities as defined in section 2(a)(16) of the Act; (iv) “Eligible Securities” as defined in rule 2a-7 under the Act, or (v) listed or traded on any foreign securities exchange or board of trade that satisfies regulatory requirements under the law of the jurisdiction in which such foreign securities exchange or board of trade is organized similar to those that apply to a national securities exchange or a national market system for securities.

4. Each Fund and its General Partner will maintain and preserve, for the life of such Fund and at least six years thereafter, such accounts, books and other documents as constitute the record forming the basis for the audited financial statements that are to be provided to the investors in such Fund, and each annual report of such Fund required to be sent to such investors, and agree that all such records will be subject to examination by the Commission and its staff.\(^\text{10}\)

\(^{10}\) Each Fund will preserve the accounts, books and other documents required to be maintained in an easily accessible place for the first two years.
5. Within 120 days after the end of the fiscal year of each Fund, or as soon as practicable thereafter, the General Partner of each Fund will send to each investor in such Fund who had an interest in any capital account of the Fund, at any time during the fiscal year then ended, Fund financial statements audited by the Fund’s independent accountants, except in the case of a Fund formed to make a single portfolio investment. In such cases, financial statements will be unaudited, but each investor will receive financial statements of the single portfolio investment audited by such entity’s independent accountants. At the end of each fiscal year and at other times as necessary in accordance with customary practice, the General Partner will make a valuation or cause a valuation to be made of all of the assets of the Fund as of the fiscal year end. In addition, as soon as practicable after the end of each tax year of a Fund, the General Partner of such Fund will send a report to each person who was an investor in such Fund at any time during the fiscal year then ended, setting forth such tax information as shall be necessary for the preparation by the investor of his, her or its U.S. federal and state income tax returns and a report of the investment activities of the Fund during that fiscal year.

6. If a Fund makes purchases or sales from or to an entity affiliated with the Fund by reason of an officer, director or employee of Point72 (a) serving as an officer, director, general partner or investment adviser of the entity, or (b) having a 5% or more investment in the entity, such individual will not participate in the Fund’s determination of whether or not to effect the purchase or sale.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Jill M. Peterson
Assistant Secretary