I. Introduction

On October 23, 2014, NYSE Arca, Inc. (“Exchange” or “NYSE Arca”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act” or “Exchange Act”)¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change to list and trade shares (“Shares”) of the PIMCO Low Duration Investment Grade Corporate Bond Active Exchange-Traded Fund (“Fund”) under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on November 14, 2014.³ The Commission received no comments on the proposal. This order grants approval of the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposal

NYSE Arca proposes to list and trade Shares of the Fund under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600, which governs the listing and trading of Managed Fund Shares on the Exchange. The Shares will be offered by PIMCO ETF Trust (“Trust”), a statutory trust organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and registered with the Commission as an open-end management investment company.⁴ Pacific Investment Management Company LLC will be the investment

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⁴ The Trust is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (“1940 Act”). The Exchange represents that, on June 17, 2014, the Trust filed an amendment to its
manager to the Fund ("PIMCO" or "Adviser"), and PIMCO Investments LLC will serve as the
distributor for the Fund. State Street Bank & Trust Co. will serve as the custodian and transfer
agent for the Fund.

The Exchange has made the following representations and statements in describing the
Fund and its investment strategy, including other portfolio holdings and investment restrictions.

A. Principal Investments of the Fund

The Fund will seek to maximize total return, consistent with prudent investment
management, by investing under normal circumstances at least 80% of its assets in a diversified
registration statement on Form N-1A under the Securities Act of 1933 ("1933 Act") and
the 1940 Act relating to the Fund (File Nos. 333-155395 and 811-22250) ("Registration
Statement"). In addition, the Exchange represents that the Trust has obtained from the
Commission certain exemptive relief under the 1940 Act. See Investment Company Act

The Exchange represents that the Adviser is not registered as a broker-dealer, but is
affiliated with a broker-dealer, and will implement a “fire wall” with respect to its broker-
dealer affiliate regarding access to information concerning the composition or changes to
the Fund’s portfolio. The Exchange further represents that, if PIMCO elects to hire a sub-
advisor for the Fund that is registered as a broker-dealer or is affiliated with a broker-
dealer, such sub-adviser will implement a fire wall with respect to its relevant personnel
or its broker-dealer affiliate, as applicable, regarding access to information concerning
the composition or changes to the portfolio and will be subject to procedures designed to
prevent the use and dissemination of material, non-public information regarding such
portfolio. In the event (a) the Adviser becomes registered as a broker-dealer or newly
affiliated with a broker-dealer, or (b) any new adviser or sub-adviser is a registered
broker-dealer or becomes affiliated with a broker-dealer, the Adviser or any new adviser
or sub-adviser, as the case may be, will implement a fire wall with respect to its relevant
personnel or broker-dealer affiliate, as applicable, regarding access to information
concerning the composition or changes to the portfolio, and will be subject to procedures
designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material, non-public information
regarding the portfolio.

The Commission notes that additional information regarding the Fund, the Trust, and the
Shares, including investment strategies, risks, creation and redemption procedures, fees,
portfolio holdings disclosure policies, calculation of net asset value ("NAV"),
distributions, and taxes, among other things, can be found in the Notice and the
Registration Statement, as applicable. See Notice and Registration Statement, supra notes
3 and 4, respectively.
portfolio of investment grade corporate “Fixed Income Instruments” (as described in more detail below) of varying maturities, which may be represented by certain derivative instruments, as described in more detail below (“80% Policy”). Corporate Fixed Income Instruments will be: corporate debt securities of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers, including convertible securities and corporate commercial paper; inflation-indexed bonds; bank capital securities; trust preferred securities; and loan participations and assignments.

7 With respect to the Fund, the term “under normal circumstances” includes, but is not limited to, the absence of extreme volatility or trading halts in the fixed income markets or the financial markets generally; operational issues causing dissemination of inaccurate market information; or force majeure type events such as systems failure, natural or man-made disaster, act of God, armed conflict, act of terrorism, riot or labor disruption, or any similar intervening circumstance.

8 The Exchange represents that, with respect to the Fund, while non-emerging markets corporate debt securities (excluding commercial paper) generally must have $100 million or more par amount outstanding and significant par value traded to be considered as an eligible investment for the Fund, at least 80% of issues of such securities held by the Fund must have $100 million or more par amount outstanding at the time of investment.

9 Inflation-indexed bonds (other than municipal inflation-indexed bonds and certain corporate inflation-indexed bonds) are fixed income securities whose principal value is periodically adjusted according to the rate of inflation (e.g., Treasury Inflation Protected Securities). Municipal inflation-indexed securities are municipal bonds that pay coupons based on a fixed rate plus the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. With regard to municipal inflation-indexed bonds and certain corporate inflation-indexed bonds, the inflation adjustment is reflected in the semi-annual coupon payment.

10 There are two common types of bank capital: Tier I and Tier II. Bank capital is generally, but not always, of investment grade quality. Tier I securities are typically exchange-traded and often take the form of trust preferred securities. Tier II securities are commonly thought of as hybrids of debt and preferred stock. Tier II securities are typically traded over-the-counter, are often perpetual (with no maturity date), callable and, under certain conditions, allow for the issuer bank to withhold payment of interest until a later date. However, such deferred interest payments generally earn interest.

11 According to the Exchange, the Fund may invest in fixed- and floating-rate loans, which investments generally will be in the form of loan participations and assignments of portions of such loans.
The average portfolio duration of the Fund normally will vary from zero to 4 years based on PIMCO’s forecast for interest rates. In furtherance of the Fund’s 80% Policy, or with respect to the Fund’s other investments, the Exchange represents that the Fund may invest in derivative instruments, subject to applicable law and any other restrictions described herein.

According to the Exchange, the Fund may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis and may engage in short sales. The Fund may, without limitation, seek to obtain market exposure to the securities in which it primarily invests by entering into a series of purchase and sale contracts or by using other investment techniques (such as buy backs or dollar rolls).

In selecting investments for the Fund, PIMCO will develop an outlook for interest rates, currency exchange rates, and the economy; analyze credit and call risks; and use other investment selection techniques. The proportion of the Fund’s assets committed to investments in securities with particular characteristics (such as quality, sector, interest rate, or maturity) will vary based on PIMCO’s outlook for the U.S. economy and the economies of other countries in the world, the financial markets, and other factors.

According to the Exchange, in seeking to identify undervalued currencies, PIMCO may consider many factors, with respect to the Fund, including but not limited to, longer-term analysis of relative interest rates, inflation rates, real exchange rates, purchasing power parity, and other factors.

12 Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security’s duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates.

13 The Fund may make short sales of securities to offset potential declines in long positions in similar securities and increase the flexibility of the Fund, as well as for investment return, and as part of a risk arbitrage strategy.

14 A dollar roll is similar except that the counterparty is not obligated to return the same securities as those originally sold by the Fund but only securities that are “substantially identical.”
trade account balances, and current account balances, as well as other factors that influence
exchange rates such as flows, market technical trends, and government policies. With respect to
fixed income investing, PIMCO will attempt to identify areas of the bond market that are
undervalued relative to the rest of the market. PIMCO will identify these areas by grouping fixed
income investments into sectors such as money markets, governments, corporates, mortgages,
asset-backed, and international. Sophisticated proprietary software will then assist in evaluating
sectors and pricing specific investments. Once investment opportunities are identified, PIMCO
will shift assets among sectors depending upon changes in relative valuations, credit spreads, and
other factors.

B. Other (Non-Principal) Investments of the Fund

The Exchange represents that the non-principal investments listed below would consist of
investments that are not included in the Fund’s 80% Policy. Such assets may be invested in the
Fixed Income Instruments and other instruments, as described below.

According to the Exchange, with respect to the Fund’s investments, Fixed Income
Instruments will include any one or more of the following: securities issued or guaranteed by the
U.S. Government, its agencies or government-sponsored enterprises (“U.S. Government
Securities”); mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities;\textsuperscript{15} structured notes, including

\textsuperscript{15} According to the Exchange, mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities include collateralized mortgage obligations (“CMOs”), commercial mortgage-backed securities, mortgage dollar rolls, CMO residuals, stripped mortgage-backed securities, and other securities that directly or indirectly represent a participation in, or are secured by and payable from, mortgage loans on real property. A to-be-announced (“TBA”) transaction is a method of trading mortgage-backed securities. In a TBA transaction, the buyer and seller agree upon general trade parameters such as agency, settlement date, par amount, and price. The actual pools delivered generally are determined two days prior to the settlement date.
hybrid or “indexed” securities and event-linked bonds; delayed funding loans and revolving credit facilities; bank certificates of deposit, fixed time deposits and bankers’ acceptances; repurchase agreements on Fixed Income Instruments and reverse repurchase agreements on Fixed Income Instruments; debt securities issued by states or local governments and their agencies, authorities, and other government-sponsored enterprises; obligations of non-U.S. governments or their subdivisions, agencies, and government-sponsored enterprises; and obligations of international agencies or supranational entities.

According to the Exchange, the Fund may gain exposure to the real estate sector by investing in over-the-counter (“OTC”) real estate-linked derivatives,17 exchange-traded and OTC real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), and exchange traded common, exchange-traded and OTC preferred, and exchange-traded and OTC convertible securities of issuers in real estate-related industries.18

The Fund may invest in variable and floating rate securities that are not corporate Fixed Income Instruments. The Fund may invest in floaters and inverse floaters that are not corporate Fixed Income Instruments.

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16 The Exchange represents that the Fund may obtain event-linked exposure by investing in “event-linked bonds” or “event-linked swaps” or by implementing “event-linked strategies.” Event-linked exposure results in gains or losses that typically are contingent, or formulaically related to defined trigger events, which include hurricanes, earthquakes, weather-related phenomena, or statistics relating to such events. Some event-linked bonds are commonly referred to as “catastrophe bonds.” If a trigger event occurs, the Fund may lose a portion or its entire principal invested in the bond or notional amount on a swap.

17 Real estate-linked derivatives are derivative instruments that are tied to real estate, such as derivatives (e.g., swaps or options) on real-estate related indices or specific real-estate related companies. The value and risks associated with real estate-linked derivative instruments are generally similar to those associated with direct ownership of real estate.

18 See infra note 23 and accompanying text.
The Fund may invest in trade claims,\textsuperscript{19} privately placed and unregistered securities, and exchange-traded and OTC-traded structured products,\textsuperscript{20} including credit-linked securities\textsuperscript{21} and commodity-linked notes. The Fund also may invest in Brady Bonds.

The Exchange represents that the Fund may enter into repurchase agreements on instruments other than corporate Fixed Income Instruments, in addition to repurchase agreements on corporate Fixed Income Instruments mentioned above, in which the Fund purchases a security from a bank or broker-dealer, which agrees to purchase the security at the Fund’s cost plus interest within a specified time. Repurchase agreements maturing in more than seven days and which may not be terminated within seven days at approximately the amount at which the Fund has valued the agreements will be considered illiquid securities. The Fund may enter into reverse repurchase agreements on instruments other than corporate Fixed Income Instruments, in

\textsuperscript{19} Trade claims are non-securitized rights of payment arising from obligations that typically arise when vendors and suppliers extend credit to a company by offering payment terms for products and services. If the company files for bankruptcy, payments on these trade claims stop and the claims are subject to compromise along with the other debts of the company. Trade claims may be purchased directly from the creditor or through brokers.

\textsuperscript{20} The Fund may invest in structured products, including instruments such as credit-linked securities. For example, a structured product may combine a traditional stock, bond, or commodity with an option or forward contract. Generally, the principal amount, amount payable upon maturity or redemption, or interest rate of a structured product is tied (positively or negatively) to the price of some commodity, currency, or securities index or another interest rate or some other economic factor. The interest rate or (unlike most fixed income securities) the principal amount payable at maturity of a structured product may be increased or decreased, depending on changes in the value of the benchmark. An example of exchange-traded structured products would be exchange-traded notes or ETNs, such as those listed and traded under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.2(j)(6).

\textsuperscript{21} Credit-linked securities are generally a basket of derivative instruments, such as credit default swaps or interest rate swaps. Like an investment in a bond, investments in credit-linked securities represent the right to receive periodic income payments (in the form of distributions) and payment of principal at the end of the term of the security. However, these payments are conditioned on the trust’s receipt of payments from, and the trust’s potential obligations to, the counterparties to the derivative instruments and other securities in which the trust invests.
addition to reverse repurchase agreements on corporate Fixed Income Instruments mentioned above, subject to the Fund’s limitations on borrowings.\textsuperscript{22} The Fund will segregate or “earmark” assets determined to be liquid by PIMCO in accordance with procedures established by the Board to cover its obligations under reverse repurchase agreements.

The Exchange represents that the Fund may invest only up to 10\% of its total assets in preferred stocks, convertible securities, common stocks, and other equity-related securities, and that this limitation will not include real estate-related investments, such as REITs or investments in common, preferred, or convertible securities of issuers in real estate-related industries.\textsuperscript{23}

The Exchange represents that the Fund may invest up to 20\% of its total assets in structured notes, including hybrid or “indexed” securities and event-linked bonds. Additionally, the Fund may invest up to 15\% of its total assets in high yield securities (“junk bonds”) rated below BBB- (with a minimum level of B- at purchase) by Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services ("S&P"), or equivalently rated by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody’s") or Fitch, Inc.

\textsuperscript{22} With respect to the Fund, a reverse repurchase agreement involves the sale of a security by the Fund and its agreement to repurchase the instrument at a specified time and price.

\textsuperscript{23} Convertible securities are generally preferred stocks and other securities (including fixed income securities and warrants) that are convertible into or exercisable for common stock at a stated price or rate. Equity-related investments may include investments in small-capitalization (“small-cap”), mid-capitalization (“mid-cap”) and large-capitalization (“large-cap”) companies. According to the Exchange, with respect to the Fund, a small-cap company will be defined as a company with a market capitalization of up to $1.5 billion, a mid-cap company will be defined as a company with a market capitalization of between $1.5 billion and $10 billion and a large-cap company will be defined as a company with a market capitalization above $10 billion. Not more than 10\% of the net assets of the Fund in the aggregate invested in equity securities (other than non-exchange-traded investment company securities) shall consist of equity securities, including stocks into which a convertible security is converted, whose principal market is not a member of the Intermarket Surveillance Group (“ISG”) or is a market with which the Exchange does not have a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement (“CSSA”). Furthermore, not more than 10\% of the net assets of the Fund in the aggregate invested in futures contracts or exchange-traded options contracts shall consist of futures contracts or exchange-traded options contracts whose principal market is not a member of ISG or is a market with which the Exchange does not have a CSSA.
(“Fitch”), or, if unrated, determined by PIMCO to be of comparable quality (except that within such limitation, the Fund may invest in mortgage-related securities rated below B-).\textsuperscript{24}

C. Investments in Derivative Instruments

With respect to the Fund, the Exchange represents that derivative instruments will include forwards,\textsuperscript{25} exchange-traded and OTC options contracts; exchange-traded futures contracts; exchange-traded and OTC swap agreements; exchange-traded options on futures contracts; and OTC options on swap agreements.\textsuperscript{26} The Fund may, but is not required to, use derivative instruments for risk management purposes or as part of its investment strategies.\textsuperscript{27}

\textsuperscript{24} With respect to the Fund, securities rated Ba or lower by Moody’s, or equivalently rated by S&P or Fitch, are sometimes referred to as “high yield securities” or “junk bonds,” while securities rated Baa or higher are referred to as “investment grade.” Unrated securities may be less liquid than comparable rated securities and involve the risk that the Fund’s portfolio manager may not accurately evaluate the security’s comparative credit rating. To the extent that the Fund invests in unrated securities, the Fund’s success in achieving its investment objective may depend more heavily on the portfolio manager’s creditworthiness analysis than if the Fund invested exclusively in rated securities. In determining whether a security is of comparable quality, the Adviser will consider, for example, whether the issuer of the security has issued other rated securities; whether the obligations under the security are guaranteed by another entity and the rating of such guarantor (if any); whether and (if applicable) how the security is collateralized; other forms of credit enhancement (if any); the security’s maturity date; liquidity features (if any); relevant cash flow(s); valuation features; other structural analysis; macroeconomic analysis; and sector or industry analysis.

\textsuperscript{25} Forwards are contracts to purchase or sell securities for a fixed price at a future date beyond normal settlement time (forward commitments).

\textsuperscript{26} The Exchange represents that in the future, in the event that there are exchange-traded options on swaps, the Fund may invest in these instruments.

\textsuperscript{27} According to the Exchange, the Fund will seek, where possible, to use counterparties whose financial status is such that the risk of default is reduced; however, the risk of losses resulting from default is still possible. PIMCO’s Counterparty Risk Committee evaluates the creditworthiness of counterparties on an ongoing basis. In addition to information provided by credit agencies, PIMCO credit analysts evaluate each approved counterparty using various methods of analysis, including company visits, earnings updates, the broker-dealer’s reputation, PIMCO’s past experience with the broker-dealer, market levels for the counterparty’s debt and equity, the counterparty’s liquidity, and its share of market participation.
According to the Exchange, the Fund will typically use derivative instruments as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset and as part of a strategy designed to reduce exposure to other risks, such as interest rate or currency risk. The Fund may also use derivative instruments to enhance returns. To limit the potential risk associated with such transactions, the Fund will segregate or “earmark” assets determined to be liquid by PIMCO in accordance with procedures established by the Trust’s Board of Trustees (“Board”) and in accordance with the 1940 Act (or, as permitted by applicable regulation, enter into certain offsetting positions) to cover its obligations under derivative instruments. In addition, the Exchange represents that the Fund will include appropriate risk disclosure in its offering documents, including leveraging risk.

Leveraging risk is the risk that certain transactions of the Fund, including the Fund’s use of derivatives, may give rise to leverage, causing the Fund to be more volatile than if it had not been leveraged. To mitigate leveraging risk, the Adviser will segregate or “earmark” liquid assets or otherwise cover the transactions that may give rise to such risk.

Index credit default swaps (CDX) can be used to gain exposure to a basket of credit risk by “selling protection” against default or other credit events, or to hedge broad market credit risk by “buying protection.” Single name credit default swaps (CDS) can be used to allow the Fund to increase or decrease exposure to specific issuers, saving investor capital through lower trading costs. The Fund can use total return swap contracts to obtain the total return of a reference asset or index in exchange for paying a financing cost. A total return swap may be much more efficient than buying underlying securities of an index, potentially lowering transaction costs.
D. Investment Restrictions

According to the Exchange, if PIMCO believes that economic or market conditions are unfavorable to investors or that market conditions are not normal, PIMCO may temporarily invest up to 100% of the Fund’s assets in certain defensive strategies, including holding a substantial portion of the Fund’s assets in cash, cash equivalents, or other highly rated, short-term securities, including securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies, or instrumentalities. As noted above, the Fund may invest without limit, for temporary or defensive purposes, in such instruments if PIMCO deems it appropriate to do so.

The Exchange represents that the Fund may invest in, to the extent permitted by Section 12(d)(1)(A) of the 1940 Act, other affiliated and unaffiliated funds, such as open-end or closed-end management investment companies, including other exchange-traded funds, provided that the Fund’s investment in units or shares of investment companies and other open-end collective investment vehicles will not exceed 10% of the Fund’s total assets. The Fund may invest its securities lending collateral in one or more money market funds to the extent permitted by Rule 12d1-1 under the 1940 Act, including series of PIMCO Funds.

The Exchange represents that the Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in mortgage-related and other asset backed securities, although this 20% limitation will not apply to securities issued or guaranteed by Federal agencies and/or U.S. government sponsored instrumentalities. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities denominated in foreign currencies, and may invest beyond this limit in U.S. dollar denominated securities of foreign issuers. The Fund will normally limit its foreign currency exposure (from non-U.S.
dollar-denominated securities or currencies) to 10% of its total assets. The Fund may engage in foreign currency transactions either on a spot (cash) basis at the rate prevailing in the currency exchange market at the time or through forward currency contracts. The Exchange represents that the Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities and instruments of issuers economically tied to emerging market countries.

The Exchange represents that the Fund’s investments, including investments in derivative instruments, will be subject to all of the restrictions under the 1940 Act, including restrictions with respect to illiquid assets. The Fund may hold up to an aggregate amount of 15% of its net assets in illiquid assets (calculated at the time of investment), including Rule 144A securities

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29 The Exchange represents that the Fund will limit its investments in currencies to those currencies with a minimum average daily foreign exchange turnover of USD $1 billion as determined by the Bank for International Settlements ("BIS") Triennial Central Bank Survey. As of the most recent BIS Triennial Central Bank Survey, at least 52 separate currencies had minimum average daily foreign exchange turnover of USD $1 billion. For a list of eligible currencies, see www.bis.org.

30 According to the Exchange, PIMCO will generally consider an instrument to be economically tied to an emerging market country if the security’s “country of exposure” is an emerging market country, as determined by the criteria set forth in the Registration Statement. Alternatively, such as when a “country of exposure” is not available or when PIMCO believes the following tests more accurately reflect which country the security is economically tied to, PIMCO may consider an instrument to be economically tied to an emerging market country if the issuer or guarantor is a government of an emerging market country (or any political subdivision, agency, authority or instrumentality of such government), if the issuer or guarantor is organized under the laws of an emerging market country, or if the currency of settlement of the security is a currency of an emerging market country. With respect to derivative instruments, PIMCO will generally consider such instruments to be economically tied to emerging market countries if the underlying assets are currencies of emerging market countries (or baskets or indices of such currencies), or instruments or securities that are issued or guaranteed by governments of emerging market countries or by entities organized under the laws of emerging market countries. While emerging markets corporate debt securities (excluding commercial paper) generally must have $200 million or more par amount outstanding and significant par value traded to be considered as an eligible investment for the Fund, at least 80% of issues of such securities held by the Fund must have $200 million or more par amount outstanding at the time of investment.
deemed illiquid by the Adviser, consistent with Commission guidance. The Exchange represents that the Fund will monitor its respective portfolio liquidity on an ongoing basis to determine whether, in light of current circumstances, an adequate level of liquidity is being maintained, and will consider taking appropriate steps in order to maintain adequate liquidity if, through a change in values, net assets, or other circumstances, more than 15% of the Fund’s net assets are held in illiquid assets. Illiquid assets include securities subject to contractual or other restrictions on resale and other instruments that lack readily available markets as determined in accordance with Commission staff guidance.

The Exchange represents that the Fund will be diversified within the meaning of the 1940 Act. In addition, the Fund intends to qualify annually and elect to be treated as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code. The Fund will not concentrate its investments in a particular industry, as that term is used in the 1940 Act, and as interpreted, modified, or otherwise permitted by a regulatory authority having jurisdiction from time to time.

The Exchange further represents that the Fund’s investments, including derivatives, will be consistent with the Fund’s investment objective and the Fund’s use of derivatives may be used to enhance leverage. However, the Fund’s investments will not be used to seek performance that is the multiple or inverse multiple (i.e., 2Xs and 3Xs) of the Fund’s broad-based securities market index (as defined in Form N-1A).

31 According to the Exchange, in reaching liquidity decisions, the Adviser may consider the following factors: the frequency of trades and quotes for the security; the number of dealers willing to purchase or sell the security and the number of other potential purchasers; dealer undertakings to make a market in the security; and the nature of the security and the nature of the marketplace trades (e.g., the time needed to dispose of the security, the method of soliciting offers, and the mechanics of transfer).
III. Discussion and Commission Findings

After careful review, the Commission finds that the Exchange’s proposal to list and trade the Shares is consistent with the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.\(^{32}\) In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Exchange Act,\(^{33}\) which requires, among other things, that the Exchange’s rules be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Commission finds that the proposal to list and trade the Shares on the Exchange is consistent with Section 11A(a)(1)(C)(iii) of the Exchange Act,\(^{34}\) which sets forth Congress’ finding that it is in the public interest and appropriate for the protection of investors and the maintenance of fair and orderly markets to assure the availability to brokers, dealers, and investors of information with respect to quotations for and transactions in securities. Quotation and last-sale information for the Shares will be available via the Consolidated Tape Association (“CTA”) high-speed line. In addition, the Portfolio Indicative Value of the Fund, as defined in NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600(c)(3), will be widely disseminated by one or more major market data vendors at least every 15 seconds during the Core Trading Session.\(^{35}\) On each business day, before commencement of trading in Shares in the Core Trading Session on the Exchange, the Fund will disclose on the Trust’s website the Disclosed Portfolio (as defined in NYSE Arca

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\(^{32}\) In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule’s impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).


\(^{35}\) The Exchange states that several major market data vendors display or make widely available Portfolio Indicative Values taken from the CTA or other data feeds.
Equities Rule 8.600(c)(2)) that will form the basis for the Fund’s calculation of NAV at the end of the business day. In addition, a basket composition file, which includes the security names and share quantities (as applicable) required to be delivered in exchange for the Fund’s Shares, together with estimates and actual cash components, will be publicly disseminated daily prior to the opening of the Exchange via the National Securities Clearing Corporation. The NAV of the Fund’s Shares will normally be determined as of the close of the regular trading session on the Exchange (ordinarily 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each business day. Information regarding

36 On a daily basis, the Fund will disclose the following information regarding each portfolio holding, as applicable to the type of holding: ticker symbol, CUSIP number or other identifier, if any; a description of the holding (including the type of holding, such as the type of swap); the identity of the security, commodity, index or other asset or instrument underlying the holding, if any; for options, the option strike price; quantity held (as measured by, for example, par value, notional value or number of shares, contracts or units); maturity date, if any; coupon rate, if any; effective date, if any; market value of the holding; and the percentage weighting of the holding in the Fund’s portfolio. The website information will be publicly available at no charge.

37 The NAV per Share of the Fund will be determined by dividing the total value of the Fund’s portfolio investments and other assets, less any liabilities, by the total number of Shares outstanding. According to the Exchange, portfolio securities and other assets for which market quotes are readily available will be valued at market value. Market value will generally be determined on the basis of last reported sales prices, or if no sales are reported, based on quotes obtained from a quotation reporting system, established market makers, or pricing services. Fixed Income Instruments, including those to be purchased under firm commitment agreements/delayed delivery basis, will generally be valued on the basis of quotes obtained from brokers and dealers or independent pricing services. Domestic and foreign fixed income securities will generally be valued on the basis of quotes obtained from brokers and dealers or pricing services using data reflecting the earlier closing of the principal markets for those assets. Short-term debt instruments having a remaining maturity of 60 days or less will generally be valued at amortized cost. Derivatives will generally be valued on the basis of quotes obtained from brokers and dealers or pricing services using data reflecting the earlier closing of the principal markets for those assets. Local closing prices will be used for all instrument valuation purposes. Foreign currency-denominated derivatives will generally be valued as of the respective local region’s market close. With respect to specific derivatives: currency spot and forward rates from major market data vendors will generally be determined as of the NYSE Close; exchange-traded futures will generally be valued at the settlement price of the relevant exchange; a total return swap on an index will be valued at the publicly available index price; equity total return swaps will generally be valued using the actual
market price and trading volume of the Shares will be continually available on a real-time basis throughout the day on brokers’ computer screens and other electronic services. Information regarding the previous day’s closing price and trading volume information for the Shares will be published daily in the financial section of newspapers.

Intra-day and closing price information regarding exchange-traded equity securities, including common stocks, preferred stocks, securities convertible into stocks, closed-end funds, exchange-traded funds, exchange-traded structured products (including ETNs), exchange-traded REITs, and other equity-related securities, will be available from the exchange on which such securities are traded. Intra-day and closing price information regarding exchange-traded options (including options on futures) and futures will be available from the exchange on which such underlying equity at local market closing, while bank loan total return swaps will generally be valued using the evaluated underlying bank loan price minus the strike price of the loan; exchange-traded non-equity options, index options, and options on futures will generally be valued at the official settlement price determined by the relevant exchange, if available; OTC and exchange-traded equity options will generally be valued on a basis of quotes obtained from a quotation reporting system, established market makers, or pricing services or at the settlement price of the applicable exchange; OTC FX options will generally be valued by pricing vendors; all other swaps such as interest rate swaps, inflation swaps, swaptions, credit default swaps, and CDX/CDS will generally be valued by pricing services. Investment company securities that are not exchange-traded will be valued at NAV. Equity securities traded OTC will be valued based on price quotations obtained from a broker-dealer who makes markets in such securities or other equivalent indications of value provided by a third-party pricing service. Money market instruments, trade claims, OTC REITs, privately placed and unregistered securities, OTC structured products, OTC real-estate linked derivatives, credit-linked securities, commodity-linked notes, Brady Bonds, variable and floating rate securities that are not corporate Fixed Income Instruments; floaters and inverse floaters that are not corporate Fixed Income Instruments and other types of debt securities will generally be valued on the basis of independent pricing services or quotes obtained from brokers and dealers. Securities and other assets for which market quotes are not readily available will be valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Board or persons acting at their direction. The Board has adopted methods for valuing securities and other assets in circumstances where market quotes are not readily available, and has delegated to PIMCO the responsibility for applying the valuation methods.
instruments are traded. Intra-day and closing price information regarding Fixed Income Instruments and other forms of debt securities also will be available from major market data vendors. Pricing information relating to forwards, spot currency, OTC options and swaps will be available from major market data vendors. Pricing information regarding money market instruments, OTC REITs, private activity bonds, trade claims, privately placed and unregistered securities, OTC real estate-linked derivatives, OTC structured products, credit-linked securities, commodity-linked notes, Brady Bonds, variable and floating rate securities that are not corporate Fixed Income Instruments and floaters and inverse floaters that are not corporate Fixed Income Instruments will be available from major market data vendors. Pricing information regarding other investment company securities will be available from on-line information services and from the website for the applicable investment company security. Exchange-traded options quotation and last-sale information for options cleared via the Options Clearing Corporation is available via the Options Price Reporting Authority. Pricing information relating to equity securities traded OTC will be available from major market data vendors. The Trust’s website will include a form of the prospectus for the Fund and additional data relating to NAV and other applicable quantitative information.

The Commission further believes that the proposal to list and trade the Shares is reasonably designed to promote fair disclosure of information that may be necessary to price the Shares appropriately and to prevent trading when a reasonable degree of transparency cannot be assured. The Exchange will obtain a representation from the issuer of the Shares of the Fund that the NAV per Share will be calculated daily and that the NAV and the Disclosed Portfolio will be made available to all market participants at the same time. Trading in Shares of the Fund will be halted if the circuit breaker parameters in NYSE Arca Equities Rule 7.12 have been reached. In
addition, trading in the Shares of the Fund may be halted because of other market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable. Trading in the Shares also will be subject to NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600(d)(2)(D), which sets forth additional circumstances under which trading in Shares of the Fund may be halted.

The Exchange represents that it has a general policy prohibiting the distribution of material, non-public information by its employees. Consistent with NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600(d)(2)(B)(ii), the Fund’s “Reporting Authority” must implement and maintain, or be subject to, procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material, non-public information regarding the actual components of the Fund’s portfolio. The Exchange represents that the Adviser is not registered as a broker-dealer, but is affiliated with a broker-dealer, and will implement a “fire wall” with respect to such broker-dealer affiliate regarding access to information concerning the composition or changes to the Fund’s portfolio. Prior to the

38  These reasons may include: (1) the extent to which trading is not occurring in the securities and financial instruments comprising the Disclosed Portfolio of the Fund; or (2) whether other unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market are present. With respect to trading halts, the Exchange may consider all relevant factors in exercising its discretion to halt or suspend trading in the Shares of the Fund.

39  See supra note 5. The Exchange states that an investment adviser to an open-end fund is required to be registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (“Advisers Act”). As a result, the Adviser and Sub-Adviser and their related personnel are subject to the provisions of Rule 204A-1 under the Advisers Act relating to codes of ethics. This Rule requires investment advisers to adopt a code of ethics that reflects the fiduciary nature of the relationship to clients, as well as compliance with other applicable securities laws. Accordingly, procedures designed to prevent the communication and misuse of non-public information by an investment adviser must be consistent with Rule 204A-1 under the Advisers Act. In addition, Rule 206(4)-7 under the Advisers Act makes it unlawful for an investment adviser to provide investment advice to clients unless such investment adviser has (i) adopted and implemented written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent violation, by the investment adviser and its supervised persons, of the Advisers Act and the Commission rules adopted thereunder; (ii) implemented, at a minimum, an annual review regarding the adequacy of the policies and procedures established pursuant to subparagraph (i) above and the effectiveness of their
commencement of trading, the Exchange states that it will inform its Equity Trading Permit Holders in an Information Bulletin of the special characteristics and risks associated with trading the Shares. The Exchange further represents that trading in the Shares will be subject to the existing trading surveillances, administered by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) on behalf of the Exchange, which are designed to detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws.\footnote{The Exchange states that FINRA surveils trading on the Exchange pursuant to a regulatory services agreement and that the Exchange is responsible for FINRA’s performance under this regulatory services agreement.}

The Exchange represents that it deems the Shares to be equity securities, thus rendering the trading of the Shares subject to the Exchange’s existing rules governing the trading of equity securities. In support of this proposal, the Exchange has made representations, including:

1. The Shares will conform to the initial and continued listing criteria under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600.
2. The Exchange has appropriate rules to facilitate transactions in the Shares during all trading sessions.
3. Trading in the Shares will be subject to the existing trading surveillances, administered by FINRA on behalf of the Exchange, which are designed to detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws, and that these procedures are adequate to properly monitor Exchange trading of the Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and federal securities laws applicable to trading on the Exchange.
FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, will communicate as needed regarding trading in the exchange-traded options, exchange-traded equities (including common stocks, exchange-traded investment companies, exchange-traded convertibles and preferred securities, exchange-traded REITs, and exchange-traded structured products, including ETNs), futures, and options on futures with other markets or other entities that are members of the ISG, and FINRA may obtain trading information regarding trading in the Shares, exchange-traded options, exchange-traded equities, futures, and options on futures from such markets or entities. In addition, the Exchange may obtain information regarding trading in the Shares, exchange-traded options, exchange-traded equities, futures, and options on futures from markets or other entities that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has in place a CSSA.\textsuperscript{41} The Exchange states that FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, is able to access, as needed, trade information for certain fixed income securities held by the Fund that is reported to FINRA’s Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine, and that FINRA also can access data obtained from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board relating to municipal bond trading activity for surveillance purposes in connection with trading in the Shares.

Prior to the commencement of trading, the Exchange will inform its Equity Trading Permit Holders in an Information Bulletin of the special characteristics and risks associated with trading the Shares. Specifically, the Information Bulletin

\textsuperscript{41} For a list of the current members of ISG, see www.isgportal.org. The Exchange notes that not all components of the Disclosed Portfolio for the Fund may trade on markets that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has in place a CSSA.
will discuss the following: (a) the procedures for purchases and redemptions of Shares in creation unit aggregations (and that Shares are not individually redeemable); (b) NYSE Arca Equities Rule 9.2(a), which imposes a duty of due diligence on its Equity Trading Permit Holders to learn the essential facts relating to every customer prior to trading the Shares; (c) the risks involved in trading the Shares during the Opening and Late Trading Sessions when an updated Portfolio Indicative Value will not be calculated or publicly disseminated; (d) how information regarding the Portfolio Indicative Value is disseminated; (e) the requirement that Equity Trading Permit Holders deliver a prospectus to investors purchasing newly issued Shares prior to or concurrently with the confirmation of a transaction; and (f) trading information.

(6) For initial and continued listing, the Fund will be in compliance with Rule 10A-3 under the Exchange Act,\(^\text{42}\) as provided by NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.3.

(7) The Fund’s investments will not be used to seek performance that is the multiple or inverse multiple (i.e., 2Xs and 3Xs) of the Fund’s broad-based securities market index (as defined in Form N-1A).

(8) The Fund may hold up to an aggregate amount of 15% of its net assets in illiquid assets (calculated at the time of investment), including Rule 144A Securities deemed illiquid by the Advisor or Sub-Advisor, in accordance with Commission guidance.

(9) The Fund will seek, where possible, to use counterparties whose financial status is such that the risk of default is reduced. PIMCO’s Counterparty Risk Committee

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\(^{42}\) 17 CFR 240.10A-3.
evaluates the creditworthiness of counterparties on an ongoing basis. In addition
to information provided by credit agencies, PIMCO credit analysts evaluate each
approved counterparty using various methods of analysis, including company
visits, earnings updates, the broker-dealer’s reputation, PIMCO’s past experience
with the broker-dealer, market levels for the counterparty’s debt and equity, the
counterparty’s liquidity, and its share of market participation.

(10) The Fund may invest only up to 10% of its total assets in preferred stocks,
convertible securities, common stocks, and other equity-related securities; such
limit will not include real-estate related investments, such as REITs or
investments in common, preferred, or convertible securities of issuers in real
estate-related industries.

(11) Not more than 10% of the net assets of the Fund in the aggregate invested in
equity securities (other than non-exchange-traded investment company securities)
shall consist of equity securities, including stocks into which a convertible
security is converted, whose principal market is not a member of the ISG or is a
market with which the Exchange does not have a CSSA.

(12) Not more than 10% of the net assets of the Fund in the aggregate invested in
futures contracts or exchange-traded options contracts shall consist of futures
contracts or exchange-traded options contracts whose principal market is not a
member of ISG or is a market with which the Exchange does not have a CSSA.

(13) The Fund shall invest at least 80% of its assets in corporate debt securities of U.S.
and non-U.S. issuers (which may be represented by certain derivatives), including
convertible securities and corporate commercial paper; inflation-indexed bonds;
bank capital securities; trust preferred securities; and loan participations and assignments.

(14) The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in mortgage-related and other asset backed securities (not including securities issued or guaranteed by Federal agencies and U.S. government sponsored instrumentalities).

(15) The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in structured notes, including hybrid or “indexed” securities and event-linked bonds.

(16) The Fund may invest up to 15% of its total assets in high yield securities rated below BBB- (with a minimum level of B- at purchase) by S&P, or equivalently rated by Moody’s or Fitch, or, if unrated, determined by PIMCO to be of comparable quality (except that within such limitation, the Fund may invest in mortgage-related securities rated below B-).

(17) The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities and instruments of issuers economically tied to emerging market countries.

(18) While non-emerging markets corporate debt securities (excluding commercial paper) generally must have $100 million or more par amount outstanding and significant par value traded to be considered as an eligible investment for the Fund, at least 80% of issues of such securities held by the Fund must have $100 million or more par amount outstanding at the time of investment. In addition, while emerging markets corporate debt securities (excluding commercial paper) generally must have $200 million or more par amount outstanding and significant par value traded to be considered as an eligible investment for the Fund, at least
80% of issues of such securities held by the Fund must have $200 million or more par amount outstanding at the time of investment.

(19) To mitigate leveraging risk as result of certain transactions of the Fund, including transactions in derivative instruments, the Adviser will segregate or “earmark” liquid assets or otherwise cover the transactions that may give rise to such risk.

(20) A minimum of 100,000 Shares will be outstanding at the commencement of trading on the Exchange.

This approval order is based on all of the Exchange’s representations, including those set forth above and in the Notice, and the Exchange’s description of the Fund. The Commission notes that the Fund and the Shares must comply with the requirements of NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600 to be listed and traded on the Exchange.

For the foregoing reasons, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act\(^\text{43}\) and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.

IV. Conclusion

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Exchange Act, \(^{44}\) that the proposed rule change (SR-NYSEArca-2014-85) be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. \(^{45}\)

Brent J. Fields
 Secretary

\(^{45}\) 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).