

Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP
2005 Market Street
Suite 2600
Philadelphia, PA 19103-7018
215.564.8000 Telephone
215.564.8120 Facsimile
www.stradley.com

With other offices in:
Washington, D.C.
New York
New Jersey
Illinois
Delaware



www.meritas.org

Our firm is a member of Meritas. With 189 top-ranking law firms spanning 97 countries, Meritas delivers exceptional legal knowledge, personal attention and proven value to clients worldwide.

Information contained in this publication should not be construed as legal advice or opinion or as a substitute for the advice of counsel. The enclosed materials may have been abridged from other sources. They are provided for educational and informational purposes for the use of clients and others who may be interested in the subject matter.

Copyright © 2020
Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP
All rights reserved.

Please click [here](#) to visit our **COVID-19 RESOURCE CENTER**

1940 Act Issues to Consider During the Pandemic - Part 10

Stradley's Coronavirus Task Force will be updating this high-level overview of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) related issues for registered investment companies and fund managers as developments warrant.

UPDATED ISSUES:

- **Market Closures and Market Restrictions:** A list of securities market closures and market restrictions is available [here](#). (Updated 6/1/2020)
- **Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility:** The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has established the Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF), which will provide non-recourse funding to eligible borrowers owning eligible collateral in the form of AAA-rated asset-backed securities backed by newly and recently originated consumer and small business loans.¹ A TALF borrower must have significant operations in and a majority of its employees based in the United States. The New York Fed has provided guidance that, for a borrower organized as an investment fund, this test will be applied to the borrower's investment manager.² The facility initially will make up to \$100 billion of loans available, and each loan provided under the facility will have a maturity of three years. Unless the program is extended, no new credit extensions will be made after Sept. 30, 2020. The staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission in 2009 provided no-action guidance to allow registered funds to participate in a similar facility established in 2008.³ *The SEC staff has confirmed that the 2009 guidance is also applicable to the current facility, and it has provided guidance that a fund or business development company may participate in TALF indirectly through a private fund.*⁴ (Updated 6/1/2020)
- **Transfer Agents and Fingerprinting Requirements:** The SEC has provided a broad exemption from requirements applicable to transfer agents except for the safeguarding requirement.⁵ The exemption also applies to broker-dealers and other persons who are subject to a fingerprinting requirement. Transfer agents and other persons relying on the relief must provide notice to the SEC. The SEC encourages transfer agents and the issuers for whom they act to inform affected security holders. *The SEC has extended the period covered by the exemption to June 30; it originally was due to expire May 31.*⁶ (Updated 6/1/2020)
- **Exchange-Traded Funds:**
 - The New York Fed has established the Secondary Market Corporate Credit Facility (SMCCF), which will purchase in the secondary market corporate bonds issued by U.S. companies and shares of U.S.-listed ETFs whose investment objective is to

provide broad exposure to the market for U.S. corporate bonds.⁷ The New York Fed has retained BlackRock Financial Markets Advisory as a third-party vendor to serve as the investment manager for this facility.⁸ The SMCCF will cease making such purchases no later than Sept. 30, 2020, unless extended. The Federal Reserve Board announced on April 9 that the SMCCF had been expanded and, together with the Primary Market Corporate Credit Facility, will have a combined size of up to \$750 billion.⁹ The SMCCF may purchase any U.S.-listed ETF whose investment objective is to provide broad exposure to the market for U.S. corporate bonds, although the preponderance of ETF holdings will be ETFs whose primary investment objective is exposure to U.S. investment-grade corporate bonds. The SMCCF will not purchase shares of an ETF if it then would own more than 20% of the ETF's shares. The facility began making purchases on May 12, 2020, and is transacting initially with primary dealers that deal directly with the New York Fed. *As of May 19, the SMCCF had made purchases of approximately \$1.307 billion, all in ETFs, and it had an additional \$287 million of purchases that had not yet reached settlement.*¹⁰ (Updated 6/1/2020)

- For an ETF that invests in foreign markets that close, the ETF may wish to consider whether to invest in alternative instruments, such as ADRs, in order to achieve the desired exposure to the foreign securities. In circumstances where there is no ability to make additional investments in appropriate alternative instruments, an ETF may wish to stop accepting creation unit purchases. The SEC previously has noted that ETFs generally may suspend the issuance of creation units only for a limited time and only due to extraordinary circumstances, such as when the markets on which the ETF's portfolio holdings are traded are closed for a limited period of time.¹¹ ETF issuers should be aware that any decision to suspend creations could have an impact on the arbitrage efficiency of the ETF and could lead to greater deviations between the market price of the ETF shares and the NAV of the shares. Like other open-end funds, ETFs cannot suspend

redemptions unless the New York Stock Exchange is closed or there is appropriate guidance from the SEC. ETFs are permitted to charge transaction fees of up to 2% on redemptions. Such fees are designed to offset the costs of redemptions to the ETF. Some fixed-income ETFs that deliver cash redemptions instead of in-kind redemptions reportedly have increased their transaction fees on redemptions in light of increased transaction costs in the bond market. (Updated 3/23/2020)

- **Money Market Mutual Funds:**

- **Liquidity Facility:** The Federal Reserve Board has announced a Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility (MMLF) that is intended to assist money market funds in meeting demands for redemptions.¹² Under the MMLF, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston will lend to depository institutions and bank holding companies, taking as collateral assets purchased by the borrower from prime money market funds (i) concurrently with the borrowing or (ii) on or after March 18, but before the opening of the facility. The facility is similar to the Asset-Backed Commercial Paper Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility that operated from late 2008 to early 2010 but will purchase a broader range of assets. The Federal Reserve Board expanded the facility to cover certain assets purchased from tax-exempt municipal money market funds.¹³ The Federal Reserve Board has announced that the facility opened March 23, and full documentation and additional guidance are available.¹⁴ *As of May 14, 2020, the total outstanding amount of the loans under the facility was approximately \$39.4 billion (down from \$51.1 billion as of April 14).*¹⁵ (Updated 6/1/2020)
- **Form N-CR:** Several money market funds filed on Form N-CR in March to report financial support, and one money market fund filed on Form N-CR in March to report downward deviations of its shadow price by more than ¼ of 1%. An amended report is required to be filed within four business days of the provision of financial support or downward deviation that describes the reason for the support and terms of the support or the reason



Sara P. Crovitz
202.507.6414
scrovitz@stradley.com



John M. Baker
202.419.8413
jbaker@stradley.com

Please do not hesitate to reach out to your Stradley Ronon contact, or to any member of Stradley's Coronavirus Task Force, with any questions and concerns you may have during this period.

for the deviation, as applicable. (Updated 3/23/2020)

- **Purchases by Affiliated Banks:** The Federal Reserve Board has issued a template exemptive letter allowing banks to purchase assets from affiliated money market funds, subject to certain conditions, including that the assets must be investment grade and purchased at fair market value.¹⁶ In addition, the SEC staff has granted no-action relief to permit certain bank affiliates of money market funds to purchase securities from the funds in accordance with the Federal Reserve Board guidance, but otherwise pursuant to rule 17a-9, subject to certain conditions.¹⁷ The SEC no-action letter does not affect the ability of other money market fund affiliates to purchase assets from the fund in accordance with rule 17a-9. (Updated 3/23/2020)
- **Guaranty:** The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), which was enacted into law on March 27, suspends the existing prohibition on the use of the Exchange Stabilization Fund for the establishment of any guaranty programs for the money market fund industry.¹⁸ Any such guarantee shall be limited to a guarantee of the total value of a shareholder's account in a participating fund as of the close of business on the day before the announcement of the guarantee and terminate not later than Dec. 31, 2020. This provision allows the Department of the Treasury to establish a Money Market Funds Guaranty Program but does not require it to do so. (Updated 3/31/2020)

ISSUES:

- **Paycheck Protection Program:** The Paycheck Protection Program authorizes forgivable loans to small businesses to pay their employees during the COVID-19 crisis.¹⁹ Borrowers submitting a PPP application must certify that current economic uncertainty makes this loan request necessary to support the ongoing operations of the applicant. The Small Business Administration, which implements the program, has announced that any borrower that, together with its affiliates, received PPP loans with an original principal amount of less than \$2 million will be deemed to have made the required certification in good faith. Hedge funds and private equity funds are not eligible for PPP loans, but their portfolio companies may be able to qualify.²⁰ The SEC staff has provided guidance that an advisory firm that receives a PPP loan may be required to disclose the loan and its financial condition to clients.²¹ (New 5/15/2020)
- **Division of Investment Management Statement:** The SEC's Division of Investment Management has issued a statement emphasizing the ongoing importance of updating and delivering the required information to fund investors

in a timely manner, even during this period of operational challenge.²² The statement reminds funds of the obligation to update prospectuses and deliver them to new investors²³ and it encourages funds to consider whether disclosures should be revised based on how COVID-19-related events may affect the fund and its investors. (New 4/20/2020)

- **Closed-End Funds:** A closed-end fund is required to suspend its offering of shares until it amends its prospectus if the fund's net asset value declines more than 10% from the NAV as of the effective date of the registration statement. The SEC staff has released guidance allowing the use of a prospectus supplement, with notice to the SEC staff, rather than an amendment to the registration statement.²⁴ (New 4/20/2020)
- **Shareholder Meetings:** The SEC staff has provided guidance to both operating companies and funds that is intended to provide regulatory flexibility to companies seeking to change the date and location of shareholders meetings and to use new technologies, such as "virtual" shareholder meetings that avoid the need for in-person shareholder attendance, while at the same time ensuring that shareholders and other market participants are informed of any changes.²⁵ The guidance notes that the ability to conduct a "virtual" meeting is governed by state law, where permitted, and the issuer's governing documents. Note that companies seeking to conduct a virtual meeting may, under state law, need to have an appropriate process for shareholders to vote at the meeting. The guidance has been revised to extend to special meetings as well as annual meetings and to provide further guidance on notice requirements. (Updated 4/20/2020)
- **Business Development Companies:** The SEC has provided limited and conditional exemptive relief for business development companies that provides additional flexibility to BDCs to issue and sell senior securities.²⁶ In addition, for BDCs with an SEC order permitting co-investment transactions with certain affiliates, the SEC relief allows the BDC to participate in certain follow-on investments with regulated funds and affiliated funds. The relief is available until Dec. 31, 2020. (New 4/13/2020)
- **Regulation BI/Form CRS:** SEC Chairman Jay Clayton has announced that the SEC believes that the June 30, 2020, compliance date for Regulation Best Interest and other requirements, including the requirement to file and begin delivering Form CRS, remains appropriate.²⁷ To the extent that a firm is unable to make certain filings or meet other requirements because of disruptions caused by COVID-19, including as a result of efforts to comply with national, state or local health and safety directives and guidance, the firm should engage with the SEC. The SEC's Office

of Compliance Inspections and Examinations has issued two Risk Alerts that provide broker-dealers and investment advisers with advance information about the expected scope and content of the initial examinations for compliance with Regulation BI and Form CRS,²⁸ and FINRA has provided guidance on best practices in preparing for Regulation BI.²⁹ The SEC staff has announced that it is now accepting filings on Form CRS.³⁰ (Updated 4/13/2020)

- **Paper Submissions:** Although most SEC filings are now made electronically via EDGAR, there are still some submissions that normally must be submitted in paper form.
 - The SEC's Division of Trading and Markets has announced relief for certain submissions that are required to be filed in paper format with a manual signature and for related notarization requirements.³¹ The affected filings include audited annual reports submitted by broker-dealers. Filers should contact Division staff to discuss the appropriate process for filing. The staff statement covers submissions for the period from and including March 16, 2020, to June 30, 2020. (New 4/7/2020)
 - The SEC's Division of Corporation Finance has announced that notices of proposed sales of securities on Form 144 may be filed via email and, subject to certain conditions, may have a typed form of signature rather than a manual signature.³² (New 4/13/2020)
 - The SEC's Division of Investment Management has announced that requests for hearing applications on notices of applications for exemptive orders under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 must be submitted by email.³³ (New 4/13/2020)
- **Accounting Issues:** SEC Chief Accountant Sagar Teotia has announced that the SEC's Office of the Chief Accountant recognizes that the accounting and financial reporting implications of COVID-19 may require companies to make significant judgments and estimates in a number of accounting areas, including fair value and impairment considerations.³⁴ The OCA has consistently not objected to well-reasoned judgments that entities have made, and it will continue to apply this perspective. The OCA remains available for consultation and encourages stakeholders to contact it with questions they encounter as a result of COVID-19. (New 4/7/2020)
- **Affiliated Purchases of Debt Securities:** The SEC staff has issued no-action relief to affiliates of open-end funds, other than exchange-traded funds and money market funds, to allow them to purchase debt securities from the funds.³⁵ The relief is subject to conditions, including that the price

must be the security's fair market value per Section 2(a)(41) of the 1940 Act, provided that this price is not materially different from the value indicated by a reliable third-party pricing service, and that the fund must publicly disclose the purchase on its website and inform the staff. In addition, if the purchaser thereafter sells the security for a higher price, it must promptly pay the difference to the fund, unless the purchaser is a bank or bank affiliate and this condition would conflict with Sections 23A and 23B of the Federal Reserve Act. The relief will be in effect until further notice from the staff. (New 3/31/2020)

- **SEC Lending and Borrowing Relief:** The SEC has issued an order providing additional flexibility for open-end funds (other than money market funds) and insurance company separate accounts registered as unit investment trusts to obtain short-term funding.³⁶ The relief is available until a notice terminating it is issued, which will be at least two weeks from the date of the notice and no earlier than June 30, 2020. Prior to relying on any of the relief, the fund would have to notify SEC staff. In addition, interfund lending requires notification on a fund's public website.
 - Fund affiliates may lend money to the fund on a collateralized basis, provided the board makes determinations that the borrowing is in the best interest of the fund and its shareholders and that it will be for the purposes of satisfying shareholder redemptions.
 - For fund families with an SEC order permitting an interfund lending and borrowing facility, a lending fund may lend up to 25% of its current net assets and the term may be for any period that does not extend beyond the expiration of the relief, notwithstanding the terms of the order, provided, among other conditions, that the board reasonably determines that the maximum term for interfund loans is appropriate. (Recent orders typically limit lending funds to 15% of current net assets and the term to seven days.)
 - For fund families without an interfund lending order, funds may lend and borrow in accordance with the terms of any such order issued within the past twelve months, with the same modifications.³⁷
 - Funds are not required to seek shareholder approval if lending under the relief would violate a fundamental policy, provided that the board reasonably determines that the lending or borrowing is in the best interests of the fund and its shareholders. (New 3/27/2020)
- **OCIE Statement:** The SEC's Office of Compliance Inspections and Examinations has issued a statement that it has moved to conduct examinations off-site through correspondence unless it is absolutely necessary to be

on-site, and that it will work with registrants to ensure that its work can be conducted in a manner consistent with maintaining normal operations and with necessary or appropriate health and safety measures.³⁸ OCIE also stated that reliance on regulatory relief would not be a risk factor utilized in determining whether OCIE commences an examination, and it encourages registrants to utilize available regulatory relief as needed. (New 3/27/2020)

- **Signatures on EDGAR Filings:** The SEC staff has issued a statement on the manual signature and record requirements for documents filed electronically with the SEC.³⁹ The staff will not recommend enforcement action if a signatory retains a document adopting the signature and provides the document to the filer for retention, with the time and date executed, and the filer establishes and maintains policies and procedures governing this process. (New 3/27/2020)
- **FINRA Guidance:** FINRA has issued guidance that provides temporary relief and guidance with respect to a number of requirements, including filings that would otherwise be required for temporary relocations and the timing of FOCUS reports and certain other filings.⁴⁰ The guidance will be available until FINRA publishes a Regulatory Notice announcing a termination date. (New 3/27/2020)
- **Blue Sky Guidance:** A number of state and provincial securities regulators have published guidance that provides relief or other COVID-19-related updates. The North American Securities Administrators Association has established a resource page to collect these updates.⁴¹ (Updated 3/27/2020)
- **SEC Filings:** The SEC has updated its previous orders under both the 1940 Act and the Investment Advisers Act to extend the time periods of the relief.⁴² Entities must notify the SEC staff and/or investors, as applicable, of the intent to rely on the relief, but generally no longer need to describe why they are relying on the order or estimate a date by which the required action will occur. The 1940 Act Orders provide relief from the timeliness requirements of Form N-CEN, Form N-PORT, and Form N-23C-2 when a fund is unable to meet a deadline due to circumstances related to current or potential effects of COVID-19. The relief for Forms N-CEN and N-PORT applies to filing obligations for which the original due date is on or after March 13 but on or prior to June 30, 2020, while the relief for Form N-23C-2 extends to Aug. 15, 2020. The Advisers Act Orders provide timeliness relief for Form ADV and Form PF filings and for Form ADV Part 2 client delivery obligations for 45 days from the original due date, when the original due date is on or after March 13 but on or prior to June 30, 2020. The SEC previously posted staff guidance that Form ADV does not have to be updated to reflect temporary teleworking locations.⁴³ The SEC has also provided relief

from timeliness requirements for certain filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.⁴⁴ Note that filings not covered by the orders continue to be required on a timely basis, including filings on Form N-LIQUID, Form N-CR, and Form N-MFP, although it is possible that the SEC will consider issues with these forms on an individualized basis. The SEC provided information on contacting the staff with issues, including issues with these filings, in press releases announcing the actions.⁴⁵ (Updated 3/27/2020)

- **In-Person Board Meetings:** The 1940 Act Orders allow fund boards to meet telephonically or by video conference to consider and vote on matters that would otherwise require an in-person vote. The relief applies whenever reliance upon it is necessary or appropriate due to circumstances related to current or potential effects of COVID-19 and is available until Aug. 15, 2020. The SEC's Division of Investment Management previously provided no-action relief for the period from March 4 to June 15.⁴⁶ (Updated 3/27/2020)
- **Delivery of Prospectuses and Shareholder Reports:** The 1940 Act Orders also provide relief from the obligations to timely transmit annual and semiannual reports to shareholders and to file them with the SEC. The relief applies when the original due date is on or after March 13 but on or prior to June 30, 2020, and the fund is unable to prepare or transmit the report due to circumstances related to current or potential effects of COVID-19. In addition, the SEC announced that it would not provide a basis for an SEC enforcement action if a fund does not timely deliver a current prospectus because of circumstances related to COVID-19 when delivery was originally required during this period. The position is not available to an initial purchase by the investor of the fund's shares. (Updated 3/27/2020)
- **State and Local Closures:** Many states, counties and cities have announced business closures in connection with "shelter-in-place" public health efforts to slow the spread of COVID-19. Some of the orders may contain broad exceptions for the financial services industry, while others may not. Beyond the direct impact on firms in those localities, review the location of service providers and the terms of these orders carefully to determine whether necessary support functions will remain available. FINRA has posted a resource page with links to state "shelter-in-place" and "stay-at-home" orders.⁴⁷ (Updated 3/27/2020)
- **Tax Implications for Funds with Institutional Shareholders:** For institutional funds with few shareholders, beware that the fund could fall into personal holding company status if at any time during the last half of the taxable year more than 50% in value of the fund's shares are owned, directly or indirectly, by or for not more than 5 "individuals." For purposes of this rule, employee pension trusts, private foundations, trusts forming part of a plan providing for the

- payment of supplemental unemployment compensation benefits, and a trust, a portion of which is permanently set aside or to be used exclusively for charitable purposes, are considered individuals. (New 3/23/2020)
- **CPO NFA Filings:** The CFTC staff has provided no-action relief to commodity pool operators that extends certain filing deadlines.⁴⁸ With respect to Form CPO-PQR filings under CFTC Regulation 4.27, Small and Mid-Sized CPOs have until May 15, 2020, to submit their annual filings for 2019, while Large CPOs have until July 15, 2020, to submit their filings for Q1 2020. For pool annual reports under CFTC Regulations 4.7(b)(3) or 4.22(c) that are due on or before April 30, 2020, the deadline for filing and distributing the report, which must include certified financial statements, has been extended until 45 days after the due date specified in the regulations. For monthly or quarterly reports to pool participants under CFTC Regulation 4.7(b)(2) or 4.22(b) for all reporting periods ending on or before April 30, 2020, the deadline for distribution to participants has been extended to 45 days after the end of the reporting period (instead of 30 days as stated in the regulations). The National Futures Association has issued similar relief for CPO Members and has provided Commodity Trading Advisor Members with similar relief for NFA Form PR filings.⁴⁹ (Updated 3/23/2020)
 - **Liquidity Risk Management:** Current developments raise a number of issues for the management of funds' liquidity risk:
 - **Assessment, management, and periodic review of liquidity risk:** Funds should review fund liquidity risk in light of current and reasonably expected market events and redemption patterns and may need to consider appropriate mitigating steps for strengthening the fund's ability to meet redemptions, including readying borrowing and other liquidity facilities. Some fund managers may wish to consider use of the relief provided by the SEC and its staff for affiliated transactions.
 - **Classification of portfolio investments:** Rule 22e-4 requires funds to review their portfolio investments' liquidity classifications more frequently than monthly if changes in relevant market, trading, and investment-specific considerations are reasonably expected to materially affect classifications. Such reviews should focus especially on holdings that could be considered illiquid investments as a result of these developments or that could fall out of highly liquid investment status. An important consideration will be a review of the reasonably anticipated trading sizes in light of redemption expectations. Funds should be alert to the possibility that vendor classifications may be based on historical rather than current data.
 - **Highly liquid investment minimum:** For funds that currently hold primarily highly liquid assets, and therefore are not required to have an HLIM, the program administrator may need to examine whether the fund can still qualify for that status. For HLIM funds, the HLIM may need to be reviewed under the required factors in light of current market and redemption developments and, if a shortfall is reasonably anticipated, a shortfall response plan should be developed, which must include a plan for reporting shortfalls to the fund's board.
 - **Illiquid investments:** During this period of extreme market volatility, the fund should monitor closely whether there is a need to reclassify holdings as illiquid investments. Funds should be prepared to file Form N-LIQUID if the fund's illiquid assets exceed 15% of its net assets. The program administrator should have guidance designed to prevent purchases that would violate the prohibition on acquiring illiquid investments when over the 15% limit. We do not yet know if the SEC will provide guidance relieving funds from filing Form N-LIQUID in the event of foreign or other market closings that are beyond the scope of existing guidance on extended foreign holidays.
 - **Redemptions in kind:** Funds may wish to consider whether redemptions in kind would be an appropriate tool for large redemption requests, including whether operational logistics are in place to accommodate any such redemption requests. (Updated 3/19/2020)
 - **MiFID II Reporting:** Under the MiFID II delegated regulation, investment firms providing the service of portfolio management and subject to MiFID II must inform the client where the overall value of the portfolio, as evaluated at the beginning of each reporting period, depreciates by 10% and thereafter at multiples of 10%, no later than the end of the business day in which the threshold is exceeded or, in a case where the threshold is exceeded on a non-business day, the close of the next business day.⁵⁰ (New 3/19/2020)
 - **Fund Boards:** Fund directors should stay up to speed on current market events so they can properly apply their business judgment as necessary from a governance standpoint. In many cases, fund boards are receiving periodic status reports or attending status updates from fund advisers. Examples of areas for directors to consider include, for funds, fund flows, liquidity levels, valuation, and performance; and for fund advisers, status of operations under business continuity plans, market assessments, and the assessment of critical fund service providers. Board reporting from fund advisers is particularly important during times of market stress. To strike an appropriate balance

between staying apprised and being efficient and respectful of fund advisory personnel time, boards may seek to channel questions or communications through independent counsel or the board chair/lead independent director. (New 3/19/2020)

- **Business Continuity Plans:** Business continuity at the current time is key. In most cases, those plans already are in effect. Consideration should be given to contingency planning in the event that fund managers, transfer agents, pricing services, or other service providers are unable to provide services because of employee absences. Funds and fund managers should make and communicate revisions to their plans as they adjust to the developing environment.
- **Valuation:** Funds should examine whether they are able to obtain valid prices for their investments, especially in markets that may be closed or have limited availability. Experience from the 2008 financial crisis shows that vendor reassurances as to the quality of their pricing information may provide false comfort, so vendor prices should be checked for reliability. At this time, we do not expect the SEC to provide relief from the daily pricing requirement.
- **Redemptions:** Under Section 22(e) of the 1940 Act, open-end funds generally may not suspend the right of redemption unless the New York Stock Exchange is closed, or the SEC provides guidance that daily redemptions are not required because trading is restricted or an emergency exists. At this point, funds should assume that they must continue to provide daily redemptions. Funds should review any borrowing arrangements that may need to be utilized. We are closely monitoring for any relevant guidance from the SEC or its staff on this topic.
- **Cybersecurity:** Firms are at increased risk of cyberattacks, particularly with the use of remote offices and telework. Anxious employees may be more vulnerable to email phishing attacks. Employees should be reminded of the continued need for vigilance.

¹ Policy Tools: Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility, <https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/talf.htm>.

- ² FAQs: Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility (May 12, 2020), <https://www.newyorkfed.org/markets/term-asset-backed-securities-loan-facility/term-asset-backed-securities-loan-facility-faq>.
- ³ *Franklin Templeton Investments*, SEC No-Action Letter (June 19, 2009), <https://www.sec.gov/divisions/investment/noaction/2009/franklintempleton061909.htm>. Stradley Ronon acted as counsel for this no-action request.
- ⁴ *Investment Company Institute*, SEC No-Action Letter (May 27, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/investment/ici-sifma-052720>. The guidance on participating through a special purpose vehicle makes generally available to funds and BDCs a 2009 no-action position that originally was available only to the requesting party. *See T. Rowe Price Associates*, SEC No-Action Letter (Oct. 8, 2009), <https://www.sec.gov/divisions/investment/noaction/2009/troweprice100809.htm>.
- ⁵ Release No. 34-88448 (Mar. 20, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/rules/exorders/2020/34-88448.pdf>.
- ⁶ Release No. 34-88960 (May 27, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/rules/exorders/2020/34-88960.pdf>.
- ⁷ Policy Tools: Secondary Market Corporate Credit Facility, <https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/smccf.htm>.
- ⁸ Secondary Market Corporate Credit Facility, <https://www.newyorkfed.org/markets/secondary-market-corporate-credit-facility>.
- ⁹ Press Release, Federal Reserve takes additional actions to provide up to \$2.3 trillion in loans to support the economy (Apr. 8, 2020), <https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/monetary20200409a.htm>.
- ¹⁰ Periodic Report: Update on Outstanding Lending Facilities Authorized by the Board under Section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (May 28, 2020), <https://www.federalreserve.gov/publications/files/pmccf-smccf-talf-5-29-20.pdf>. The Federal Reserve Board is making publicly available detailed information on its transactions and holdings under the facility.

ABOUT STRADLEY RONON

This pandemic is unprecedented. To continue to assist our clients and friends, we have implemented contingency plans designed to maintain operations and to ensure that we can continue to provide the highest level of service during this rapidly changing environment, while also protecting the health of our personnel. We will continue to review, update, and adapt those plans as the situation progresses, and will certainly keep you apprised of any developments that might impact your business.

- See SMCCF Transaction-specific Disclosures (May 29, 2020), <https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/files/smccf-transition-specific-disclosures-5-29-20.xlsx>.
- ¹¹ Release Nos. 33-10695, IC-33646 (Sept. 25, 2019), 84 Fed. Reg. 57162, 57178 (Oct. 24, 2019), <https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2019-21250>.
- ¹² Press Release, Federal Reserve Board broadens program of support for the flow of credit to households and businesses by establishing a Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility (MMLF) (Mar. 18, 2020), <https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/monetary20200318a.htm>.
- ¹³ Press Release, Federal Reserve Board expands its program of support for flow of credit to the economy by taking steps to enhance liquidity and functioning of crucial state and municipal money markets (Mar. 20, 2020) <https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/monetary20200320b.htm>.
- ¹⁴ Policy Tools: Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility, <https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/mmlf.htm>.
- ¹⁵ Periodic Report: Update on Outstanding Lending Facilities Authorized by the Board under Section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (May 23, 2020), <https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/files/pdcf-cpff-mmlf-5-24-20.pdf>; see also Periodic Report: Update on Outstanding Lending Facilities Authorized by the Board under Section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (Apr. 23, 2020), <https://www.federalreserve.gov/publications/files/pdcf-mmlf-and-cpff-4-24-20.pdf>.
- ¹⁶ Money Market Mutual Funds Template Letter (Mar. 17, 2020), <https://www.federalreserve.gov/supervisionreg/legalinterpretations/fedreserseactint20200317.pdf>.
- ¹⁷ *Investment Company Institute*, SEC No-Action Letter (Mar. 19, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/investment/investment-company-institute-031920-17a>.
- ¹⁸ H.R. 748, § 4015, 116th Cong. (2020), <https://www.congress.gov/116/bills/hr748/BILLS-116hr748enr.pdf>.
- ¹⁹ Paycheck Protection Program, <https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/loans/coronavirus-relief-options/paycheck-protection-program>.
- ²⁰ Business Loan Program Temporary Changes; Paycheck Protection Program—Requirements—Promissory Notes, Authorizations, Affiliation, and Eligibility, 85 Fed. Reg. 23450, 23451 (Apr. 28, 2020), <https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2020-09098>.
- ²¹ Division of Investment Management Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response FAQs, Q&A II.4, <https://www.sec.gov/investment/covid-19-response-faq>.
- ²² SEC Division of Investment Management, Importance of Delivering Timely and Material Information to Investment Company Investors (Apr. 14, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/investment/delivering-timely-material-information>.
- ²³ As discussed below, the SEC has provided limited conditional relief from the obligation to timely deliver prospectuses to existing shareholders. See *infra* Delivery of Prospectuses and Shareholder Reports.
- ²⁴ Division of Investment Management Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response FAQs, Q&A III.5, <https://www.sec.gov/investment/covid-19-response-faq>.
- ²⁵ Staff Guidance for Conducting Annual Meetings in Light of COVID-19 Concerns (Apr. 7, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/ocr/staff-guidance-conducting-annual-meetings-light-covid-19-concerns>.
- ²⁶ Release No. IC-33837 (Apr. 8, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/rules/exorders/2020/ic-33837.pdf>.
- ²⁷ SEC Chairman Jay Clayton, Investors Remain Front of Mind at the SEC: Approach to Allocation of Resources, Oversight and Rulemaking; Implementation of Regulation Best Interest and Form CRS (Apr. 2, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/news/public-statement/statement-clayton-investors-rbi-form-crs>.
- ²⁸ OCIE, Risk Alert: Examinations that Focus on Compliance with Regulation Best Interest (Apr. 7, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/files/Risk%20Alert-%20Regulation%20Best%20Interest%20Exams.pdf>; OCIE, Risk Alert: Examinations that Focus on Compliance with Form CRS (Apr. 7, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/files/Risk%20Alert%20-%20Form%20CRS%20Exams.pdf>.
- ²⁹ FINRA Highlights Firm Practices from Regulation Best Interest Preparedness Reviews (Apr. 8, 2020), <https://www.finra.org/rules-guidance/key-topics/regulation-best-interest/preparedness>.
- ³⁰ Frequently Asked Questions on Form CRS, <https://www.sec.gov/investment/form-crs-faq#filing>.
- ³¹ Division of Trading and Markets Staff Statement Regarding Requirements for Certain Paper Submissions in Light of COVID-19 Concerns (Apr. 2, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/tm/paper-submission-requirements-covid-19>.
- ³² SEC Division of Corporation Finance, Statement Regarding Requirements for Form 144 Paper Filings in Light of

- COVID-19 Concerns (Apr. 10, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/corpfin/announcement/form-144-paper-filings-email-option>.
- ³³ IM Information Update IM-INFO-2020-03 (Apr. 8, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/files/im-info-2020-03.pdf>.
- ³⁴ SEC Chief Accountant Sagar Teotia, Statement on the Importance of High-Quality Financial Reporting in Light of the Significant Impacts of COVID-19 (Apr. 3, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/news/public-statement/statement-teotia-financial-reporting-covid-19-2020-04-03>.
- ³⁵ *Investment Company Institute*, SEC No-Action Letter (Mar. 26, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/investment/investment-company-institute-032620-17a>.
- ³⁶ Release No. IC-33821 (Mar. 23, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/rules/other/2020/ic-33821.pdf>.
- ³⁷ Recent interfund lending orders are available at <https://www.sec.gov/rules/icreleases.shtml#interfundlending>.
- ³⁸ OCIE Statement on Operations and Exams – Health, Safety, Investor Protection and Continued Operations are our Priorities (Mar. 20, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/ocie/announcement/ocie-statement-operations-health-safety-investor-protection-and-continued>.
- ³⁹ Staff Statement Regarding Rule 302(b) of Regulation S-T in Light of COVID-19 Concerns (Mar. 24, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/corpfin/announcement/staff-statement-regarding-rule-302b-regulation-s-t-light-covid-19-concerns>.
- ⁴⁰ Frequently Asked Questions Related to Regulatory Relief Due to the Coronavirus Pandemic (Mar. 24, 2020), <https://www.finra.org/rules-guidance/guidance/faqs/coronavirus>. FINRA guidance, updates, and other information on COVID-19 are available at <https://www.finra.org/rules-guidance/key-topics/covid-19>. Other self-regulatory organizations are also providing relief and guidance. See, e.g., Cboe Regulatory Circular 20-021 (Mar. 25, 2020), <http://cdn.cboe.com/resources/regulation/circulars/regulatory/RC20-021-Filing-Extensions-for-Annual-Reports-and-FOCUS-Reports.pdf>; Cboe Regulatory Circular 20-022 (Mar. 25, 2020), <http://cdn.cboe.com/resources/regulation/circulars/regulatory/RC20-022-Extension-of-Time-for-Certain-Filings-Currently-Due-April-1-2020.pdf>.
- ⁴¹ Novel Coronavirus COVID-19 Updates, <https://www.nasaa.org/industry-resources/covid-19-updates/>.
- ⁴² For the 1940 Act Orders, see Release No. IC-33824 (Mar. 25, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/rules/other/2020/ic-33824.pdf>;
- Release No. IC-33817 (Mar. 13, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/rules/other/2020/ic-33817.pdf>. For the Advisers Act Orders, see IA-5469 (Mar. 25, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/rules/other/2020/ia-5469.pdf>; Release No. IA-5463 (Mar. 13, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/rules/other/2020/ia-5463.pdf>. The various forms of relief provided by the SEC are subject to conditions that are set out in the respective orders, such as subsequent ratification of votes, notice to the SEC of filing delays, and website disclosure of issues with the delivery of shareholder reports, prospectuses, and Form ADV client brochures.
- ⁴³ Using IARD, Form ADV: Item 1.F, <https://www.sec.gov/divisions/investment/iard/iardfaq.shtml#item1f>.
- ⁴⁴ Release No. 34-88465 (Mar. 25, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/rules/exorders/2020/34-88465.pdf>; Release No. 34-88318 (Mar. 4, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/rules/other/2020/34-88318.pdf>.
- ⁴⁵ Press Release 2020-73, SEC Extends Conditional Exemptions from Reporting and Proxy Delivery Requirements for Public Companies, Funds, and Investment Advisers Affected by Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (Mar. 25, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-73>; Press Release 2020-63, SEC Takes Targeted Action to Assist Funds and Advisers, Permits Virtual Board Meetings and Provides Conditional Relief from Certain Filing Procedures (Mar. 13, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-63>.
- ⁴⁶ SEC Division of Investment Management, Staff Statement on Fund Board Meetings and Unforeseen or Emergency Circumstances Related to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (Mar. 4, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/investment/staff-statement-im-covid-19>.
- ⁴⁷ State “Shelter-in-Place” and “Stay-at-Home” Orders, <https://www.finra.org/rules-guidance/key-topics/covid-19/shelter-in-place>.
- ⁴⁸ Press Release No. 8136-20, CFTC Issues Third Wave of Relief to Market Participants in Response to COVID-19 (Mar. 20, 2020), <https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/PressReleases/8136-20>.
- ⁴⁹ Notice to Members I-20-15 (Mar. 23, 2020), <https://www.nfa.futures.org/news/newsNotice.asp?ArticleID=5218>.
- ⁵⁰ European Commission Delegated Regulation art. 62, <https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/3/2016/EN/3-2016-2398-EN-F1-1.PDF>.