

Commodity Futures Trading Commission

§41.13

(12) *Weighting* of a component security of an index means the percentage of such index's value represented, or accounted for, by such component security.

§41.12 Indexes underlying futures contracts trading for fewer than 30 days.

(a) An index on which a contract of sale for future delivery is trading on a designated contract market, registered derivatives transaction execution facility, or foreign board of trade is not a narrow-based security index under Section 1a(25) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 1a(25)) for the first 30 days of trading, if:

(1) Such index would not have been a narrow-based security index on each trading day of the preceding 6 full calendar months with respect to a date no earlier than 30 days prior to the commencement of trading of such contract;

(2) On each trading day of the preceding 6 full calendar months with respect to a date no earlier than 30 days prior to the commencement of trading such contract:

(i) Such index had more than 9 component securities;

(ii) No component security in such index comprised more than 30 percent of the index's weighting;

(iii) The 5 highest weighted component securities in such index did not comprise, in the aggregate, more than 60 percent of the index's weighting; and

(iv) The dollar value of the trading volume of the lowest weighted 25% of such index was not less than \$50 million (or in the case of an index with 15 or more component securities, \$30 million); or

(3) On each trading day of the 6 full calendar months preceding a date no earlier than 30 days prior to the commencement of trading such contract:

(i) Such index had at least 9 component securities;

(ii) No component security in such index comprised more than 30 percent of the index's weighting; and

(iii) Each component security in such index was:

(A) Registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78) or was a depositary share representing a security registered pur-

suant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

(B) 1 of 750 securities with the largest market capitalization that day; and

(C) 1 of 675 securities with the largest dollar value of trading volume that day.

(b) An index that is not a narrow-based security index for the first 30 days of trading pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, shall become a narrow-based security index if such index has been a narrow-based security index for more than 45 business days over 3 consecutive calendar months.

(c) An index that becomes a narrow-based security index solely because it was a narrow-based security index for more than 45 business days over 3 consecutive calendar months pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall not be a narrow-based security index for the following 3 calendar months.

(d) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section:

(1) *Market capitalization* has the same meaning as in §41.11(d)(6) of this chapter.

(2) *Dollar value of trading volume* of a security on a particular day is the value in U.S. dollars of all reported transactions in such security on that day. If the value of reported transactions used in calculating dollar value of trading volume is reported in a currency other than U.S. dollars, the total value of each day's transactions shall be converted into U.S. dollars on the basis of a spot rate of exchange for that day obtained from at least one independent entity that provides or disseminates foreign exchange quotations in the ordinary course of its business.

(3) *Lowest weighted 25% of an index* has the same meaning as in §41.11(d)(5) of this chapter.

(4) *Preceding 6 full calendar months* has the same meaning as in §41.11(d)(8) of this chapter.

(5) *Reported transaction* has the same meaning as in §41.11(d)(10) of this chapter.

§41.13 Futures contracts on security indexes trading on or subject to the rules of a foreign board of trade.

When a contract of sale for future delivery on a security index is traded on or subject to the rules of a foreign

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board of trade, such index shall not be a narrow-based security index if it would not be a narrow-based security index if a futures contract on such index were traded on a designated contract market or registered derivatives transaction execution facility.

§41.14 Transition period for indexes that cease being narrow-based security indexes.

(a) Forty-five day tolerance provision. An index that is a narrow-based security index that becomes a broad-based security index for no more than 45 business days over 3 consecutive calendar months shall be a narrow-based security index.

(b) Transition period for indexes that cease being narrow-based security indexes for more than forty-five days. An index that is a narrow-based security index that becomes a broad-based security index for more than 45 business days over 3 consecutive calendar months shall continue to be a narrow-based security index for the following 3 calendar months.

(c) Trading in months with open interest following transition period. After the transition period provided for in paragraph (b) of this section ends, a national securities exchange may continue to trade only in those months in the security futures product that had open interest on the date the transition period ended.

(d) Definition of calendar month. Calendar month means, with respect to a particular day, the period of time beginning on a calendar date and ending during another month on a day prior to such date.

Subpart C—Requirements and Standards for Listing Security Futures Products

SOURCE: 66 FR 55083, Nov. 1, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§41.21 Requirements for underlying securities.

(a) *Security futures products based on a single security.* A futures contract on a single security is eligible to be traded as a security futures product only if:

(1) The underlying security is registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

(2) The underlying security is:

(i) Common stock, or

(ii) Such other equity security as the Commission and the SEC jointly deem appropriate; and,

(3) The underlying security conforms with the listing standards for the security futures product that the designated contract market or registered derivatives transaction execution facility has filed with the SEC under Section 19(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(b) *Security futures product based on two or more securities.* A futures contract on an index of two or more securities is eligible to be traded as a security futures product only if:

(1) The index is a narrow-based security index as defined in Section 1a(25) of the Act;

(2) The securities in the index are registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

(3) The securities in the index are:

(i) Common stock, or

(ii) Such other equity securities as the Commission and the SEC jointly deem appropriate; and,

(4) The index conforms with the listing standards for the security futures product that the designated contract market or registered derivatives transaction execution facility has filed with the SEC under Section 19(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

§41.22 Required certifications.

It shall be unlawful for a designated contract market or registered derivatives transaction execution facility to list for trading or execution a security futures product unless the designated contract market or registered derivatives transaction execution facility has provided the Commission with a certification that the specific security futures product or products and the designated contract market or registered derivatives transaction execution facility meet, as applicable, the following criteria:

(a) The underlying security or securities satisfy the requirements of §41.21;

(b) If the security futures product is not cash settled, arrangements are in