



INFORMATION CIRCULAR: GRANITESHARES FUNDS

TO: Head Traders, Technical Contacts, Compliance Officers, Heads of ETF Trading, Structured Products Traders

FROM: NASDAQ / BX / PHLX Listing Qualifications Department

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EXCHANGE-TRADED FUND

SYMBOL CUSIP

GraniteShares Bloomberg Commodity Broad Strategy No K-1 ETF	COMB 38747R108
GraniteShares S&P GSCI Commodity Broad Strategy No K-1 ETF	COMG 38747R207

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE FUNDS

The GraniteShares Funds (the “Trust”) is a management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), consisting of several investment portfolios. This circular relates only to the Funds listed above (each, a “Fund” and together, the “Funds”). The shares of the Fund are referred to herein as “Shares.” GraniteShares Advisors LLC (the “Adviser”) is the investment adviser to the Funds.

GraniteShares Bloomberg Commodity Broad Strategy No K-1 ETF

The GraniteShares Bloomberg Commodity Broad Strategy No K-1 ETF (“COMB”) seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation, primarily through exposure to commodity futures markets.

COMB is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation, primarily through exposure to commodity futures markets. COMB’s investment strategy is based in part on the Bloomberg Commodity Index (the “BCOM Benchmark”), which is designed to be a highly liquid and broad benchmark for commodities futures investments. The BCOM Benchmark provides broad-based exposure to commodities as an asset class, since no single commodity or commodity sector dominates the BCOM Benchmark. The weightings of the components of the BCOM Benchmark are based on (1) liquidity data, which is the relative amount of trading activity of a particular commodity; (2) production data, which measures the importance of a commodity to the world economy; and (3) diversification rules that attempt to reduce disproportionate weightings of any single commodity. Rather than being driven by micro-economic events affecting one commodity market or sector, the BCOM Benchmark is comprised of futures contracts on a broad basket of underlying commodities, which potentially reduces volatility in comparison with narrower commodity baskets.

Currently, the BCOM Benchmark consists of 22 commodities futures contracts with respect to 20 commodities: aluminum, coffee, copper, corn, cotton, crude oil (WTI and Brent), gold, ULS Diesel, lean hogs, live cattle, natural gas, nickel, silver, soybean meal, soybean oil, soybeans, sugar, unleaded gas, wheat (Chicago and KC HRW), and zinc. The BCOM Benchmark reflects the return from these commodity futures contracts.

While COMB generally will seek exposure to the commodity futures markets included in the BCOM Benchmark, COMB is not an index tracking ETF and will seek to improve its performance, in part through a cash management strategy consisting of investments in investment grade fixed income securities issued by various U.S. public-sector or corporate entities (“Fixed Income Securities”). The Adviser will use such instruments to generate a total return for investors and exercise its discretion in the use of such instruments to seek to optimize the investment performance of COMB. In addition, COMB at times may actively select investments with differing maturities from the underlying components of the BCOM Benchmark, may not invest in all of the BCOM Benchmark’s components or in the same proportion as the BCOM Benchmark, may invest in commodity-linked derivative instruments and other commodity-linked instruments outside the BCOM Benchmark, and may emphasize some commodity sectors more than others.

COMB is called “No K1” because it is designed to operate differently than commodity-based exchange traded funds that distribute a “Schedule K-1” to shareholders. Schedule K-1 is a tax document that contains information regarding a fund’s income and expenses. Schedule K-1 is a complex form and shareholders may find that preparing tax returns requires additional time or the assistance of a professional tax adviser, at additional expense to the shareholder. In contrast, COMB is designed to be taxed like a conventional mutual fund and therefore will deliver a “Form 1099” to investors, from which income, gains, and losses can be entered onto the investor’s tax return. To deliver 1099s consistent with applicable tax law, COMB currently expects to invest in an underlying subsidiary, as discussed below.

COMB expects initially to gain exposure to the commodity futures markets by investing in commodity futures contracts (“Commodity Futures”). COMB does not expect to invest directly in Commodity Futures. COMB expects to gain exposure to these investments by investing a portion of its assets in the GraniteShares BCOM Cayman Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of COMB organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the “Subsidiary”). The Subsidiary is advised by the Adviser, and the Adviser complies with the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940 relating to advisory contracts. Unlike COMB, the Subsidiary is not an investment company registered under the 1940 Act. COMB’s investment in the Subsidiary is intended to provide COMB with exposure to commodity futures markets in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. The Subsidiary has the same investment objective and will follow the same general investment policies and restrictions as COMB. COMB will invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary. COMB complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act governing capital structure and leverage (Section 18) on an aggregate basis with the Subsidiary. Except as otherwise noted, references to COMB’s investment strategies and risks include the investment strategies and risks of the Subsidiary.

Commodities are assets that have tangible properties, such as oil, metals, and agricultural products. A commodity-linked instrument is a financial instrument whose value is linked to the price movement of an underlying commodity or commodity index. The value of commodity-linked instruments may be affected by overall market movements and other factors affecting the value of a

particular industry or commodity, such as weather, disease, embargoes, or political and regulatory developments.

COMB expects to gain exposure to the commodity futures markets initially by investing in Commodity Futures through the Subsidiary. A Commodity Futures is a standardized contract traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that calls for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of underlying commodity at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.

Commodity-linked swap agreements (“Commodity Swaps” or “Swaps”) are contractual agreements whereby the cash flows agreed upon between the parties to the agreement are dependent upon the price of the underlying commodity or commodity index over the life of the swap. COMB may enter into some Commodity Swaps in the “over the counter” (“OTC”) market, that is, by negotiating directly with a third party called a “counterparty.” Other Commodity Swaps are cleared through a central counterparty and executed through a futures commission merchant. COMB will invest in cleared Commodity Swaps through the Subsidiary and OTC Swaps directly or through the Subsidiary. COMB may invest in Commodity Swaps as its assets grow.

COMB may invest in other instruments whose value goes up or down based on price movements of underlying physical commodities, such as commodity-linked notes, exchange-traded products providing exposure to commodities (including exchange-traded notes (“ETNs”) and other ETFs), and other investment companies. An ETN is an unsecured debt security that trades on an established exchange. Its underlying value is based on the value of an index, commodity, interest rate or other objectively determined reference. A commodity-linked note is an instrument that has characteristics of both a debt security and a commodity-linked derivative instrument. It typically makes interest payments like a debt security, and at maturity, the principal payment is linked to the price movement of a commodity, commodity index, or commodity futures contract.

COMB will invest in Fixed Income Securities. The Fixed Income Securities in which COMB may invest include U.S. government securities, U.S. government agency securities, corporate bonds, debentures and notes, mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities, event-linked bonds, bank certificates of deposit, fixed time deposits, bankers’ acceptances, commercial paper and other short-term fixed income securities with maturities of up to two years. COMB’s Fixed Income Securities earn interest income for COMB and can be used as collateral (also referred to as “margin”) for COMB’s investments in Commodity Futures. COMB does not target a specific duration or maturity for the debt securities in which it invests. The average duration of the portfolio of Fixed Income Securities will vary based on interest rates.

GraniteShares S&P GSCI Commodity Broad Strategy No K-1 ETF

The GraniteShares S&P GSCI Commodity Broad Strategy No K-1 ETF (“COMG”) seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation, primarily through exposure to commodity futures markets

COMG is an actively managed ETF that seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation, primarily through exposure to commodity futures markets. COMG’s investment strategy is based in part on the S&P GSCI Index (the “GSCI Benchmark”), which is designed to be measure of commodity market performance over time.

The commodity futures contracts represented in the GSCI Benchmark are weighted based on global production values to reflect the relative significance of the physical commodities underlying such commodity futures contracts to the world economy.

Currently, the GSCI Benchmark consists of 24 commodities futures contracts with respect to 22 commodities: crude oil (WTI and Brent), corn, live cattle, wheat (Chicago and Kansas), heating oil, gasoil, gold, copper, RBOB gasoline, soybeans, natural gas, aluminum, lean hogs, sugar, cotton, feeder cattle, coffee, zinc, lead, nickel, cocoa and silver. The GSCI Benchmark reflects the return from these commodity futures contracts.

While COMG generally will seek exposure to the commodity futures markets included in the GSCI Benchmark, COMG is not an index tracking ETF and will seek to improve its performance, in part through a cash management strategy consisting of investments in investment grade fixed income securities issued by various U.S. public-sector or corporate entities (“Fixed Income Securities”). The Adviser will use such instruments to generate a total return for investors and exercise its discretion in the use of such instruments to seek to optimize the investment performance of COMG. In addition, COMG at times may actively select investments with differing maturities from the underlying components of the GSCI Benchmark, may not invest in all of the GSCI Benchmark’s components or in the same proportion as the GSCI Benchmark, may invest in commodity-linked derivative instruments and other commodity-linked instruments outside the GSCI Benchmark, and may emphasize some commodity sectors more than others.

COMG is called “No K1” because it is designed to operate differently than commodity-based exchange traded funds that distribute to shareholders a “Schedule K-1.” Schedule K-1 is a tax document that contains information regarding a fund’s income and expenses. Schedule K-1 is a complex form and shareholders may find that preparing tax returns requires additional time or the assistance of a professional tax adviser, at additional expense to the shareholder. In contrast, COMG is designed to be taxed like a conventional mutual fund and therefore will deliver a “Form 1099” to investors, from which income, gains, and losses can be entered onto the investor’s tax return. To deliver 1099s consistent with applicable tax law, COMG currently expects to invest in an underlying subsidiary, as discussed below.

COMG will gain exposure to the commodity futures markets by investing initially in Commodity Futures. COMG does not expect to invest directly in Commodity Futures. COMG expects to gain exposure to these investments by investing a portion of its assets in the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary is advised by the Adviser, and the Adviser complies with the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940 relating to advisory contracts. Unlike COMG, the Subsidiary is not an investment company registered under the 1940 Act. COMG’s investment in the Subsidiary is intended to provide COMG with exposure to commodity futures markets in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. The Subsidiary has the same investment objective and will follow the same general investment policies and restrictions as COMG. COMG will invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary. COMG complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act governing capital structure and leverage (Section 18) on an aggregate basis with the Subsidiary. Except as otherwise noted, references to COMG’s investment strategies and risks include the investment strategies and risks of the Subsidiary.

Commodities are assets that have tangible properties, such as oil, metals, and agricultural products. A commodity-linked instrument is a financial instrument whose value is linked to the movement of a commodity, commodity index, or commodity futures contract. The value of commodity-linked

instruments may be affected by overall market movements and other factors affecting the value of a particular industry or commodity, such as weather, disease, embargoes, or political and regulatory developments.

COMG expects to gain exposure to the commodity futures markets initially by investing in Commodity Futures through the Subsidiary. A Commodity Futures is a standardized contract traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that calls for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of underlying commodity at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.

Commodity Swaps are derivative instruments whereby the cash flows agreed upon between counterparties are dependent upon the price of the underlying commodity or commodity index over the life of the swap. COMG may enter into some Commodity Swaps in the OTC market, that is, by negotiating directly with a third party called a "counterparty." Other Commodity Swaps are cleared through a central counterparty and executed through a futures commission merchant. COMG will invest in cleared Commodity Swaps through the Subsidiary and OTC Swaps directly or through the Subsidiary. COMG may invest in Commodity Swaps as its assets grow.

COMG may invest in other instruments whose value goes up or down based on price movements of underlying physical commodities, such as commodity-linked notes, exchange-traded products providing exposure to commodities (including ETNs and other ETFs), and other investment companies. An ETN is an unsecured debt security that trades on an established exchange. Its underlying value is based on the value of an index, commodity, interest rate or other objectively determined reference. A commodity-linked note is an instrument that has characteristics of both a debt security and a commodity-linked derivative instrument. It typically makes interest payments like a debt security, and at maturity, the principal payment is linked to the price movement of a commodity, commodity index, or commodity futures contract.

COMG will invest in Fixed Income Securities. The Fixed Income Securities in which COMG may invest include U.S. government securities, U.S. government agency securities, corporate bonds, debentures and notes, mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities, event-linked bonds, bank certificates of deposit, fixed time deposits, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper and other short-term fixed income securities with maturities of up to two years. COMG's Fixed Income Securities earn interest income for COMG and can be used as collateral (also referred to as "margin") for COMG's investments in Commodity Futures. COMG does not target a specific duration or maturity for the debt securities in which it invests. The average duration of the portfolio of Fixed Income Securities will vary based on interest rates.

For more information regarding each Fund's investment strategy, please read the prospectus for the Funds.

As described more fully in the Trust's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), the Funds issue and redeem Shares at net asset value ("NAV") only in large blocks of 50,000 (each block of Shares called a "Creation Unit"). As a practical matter, only broker-dealers or large institutional investors with creation and redemption agreements (called Authorized Participants) can purchase or redeem these Creation Units. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Shares may not be redeemed with the Funds.

Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no Share certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares of the Funds and is recognized as the owner of all Shares for all purposes.

The NAV per Share for each Fund is computed by dividing the value of the net assets of the Fund (i.e., the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by the total number of Shares outstanding. Expenses and fees are accrued daily and taken into account for purposes of determining NAV. The NAV of each Fund is determined each business day after the close of trading (ordinarily 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time or "ET") of the New York Stock Exchange. Any assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted into U.S. dollars at the current market rates on the date of valuation as quoted by one or more sources.

The registration statement for the Funds describes the various fees and expenses for the Funds' Shares. For a more complete description of the Funds and the underlying indexes, visit the Funds' website at www.graniteshares.com.

PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS IN CREATION UNIT SIZE

NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members and member organizations are hereby informed that procedures for purchases and redemptions of Shares in Creation Unit Size are described in the Trust's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information and that Shares are not individually redeemable but are redeemable only in Creation Unit Size aggregations or multiples thereof.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Interested persons are referred to the discussion in the prospectus for the Funds of the principal risks of an investment in the Funds. These include tracking error risk (factors causing a Fund's performance to not match the performance of its underlying index), market trading risk (for example, trading halts, trading above or below net asset value), cash transaction risk, clearing broker risk, commodity and commodity-linked derivative risk, commodity-linked note risk, commodity pool risk, credit risk, cyber security risk, exchange-traded note risk, fixed income risk, GAP risk, increased competition risk, index futures risk, index-related risk, investment company risk, leverage risk, liquidity risk, management risk, market risk, new fund risk, non-diversification risk, operational risk, portfolio turnover risk, regulatory risk, roll yield risk, secondary market trading risk, subsidiary investment risk, tax risk, U.S. government securities risk, and valuation risk.

EXCHANGE RULES APPLICABLE TO TRADING IN THE SHARES

Trading in the Shares on NASDAQ is on a UTP basis and is subject to NASDAQ equity trading rules. Trading of the Shares on BX is on a UTP basis and is subject to BX equity trading rules. Trading of the Shares on PHLX's PSX system is on a UTP basis and is subject to PHLX rules.

TRADING HOURS

The values of each index underlying the Shares are disseminated to data vendors every 15 seconds. The Shares will trade on NASDAQ between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. ET. The Shares will trade on BX between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. ET. The Shares will trade on PSX between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. ET. For trading during each market's pre-market and post-market sessions, market participants

should note that additional risks may exist with respect to trading the Funds during these sessions, when the underlying index’s values, intraday indicative value, or similar value may not be disseminated or calculated.

DISSEMINATION OF FUND DATA

The Consolidated Tape Association will disseminate real time trade and quote information for the Funds to Tape B.

Fund Name	Listing Market	Trading Symbol	IOPV Symbol	NAV Symbol
GraniteShares Bloomberg Commodity Broad Strategy No K-1 ETF	NYSE Arca	COMB	COMB.IV	COMB.NV
GraniteShares S&P GSCI Commodity Broad Strategy No K-1 ETF	NYSE Arca	COMG	COMG.IV	COMG.NV

SUITABILITY

Trading in the Shares on NASDAQ will be subject to the provisions of NASDAQ Rule 2310. Trading in the Shares on BX will be subject to the provisions of BX Equity Rule 2310. Shares trading on PSX will be subject to the provisions of PHLX Rule 763. Members and member organizations recommending transactions in the Shares to customers should make a determination that the recommendation is suitable for the customer. In addition, members must possess sufficient information to satisfy the “know your customer” obligation that is embedded in both the NASDAQ Conduct Rules and the BX Conduct Rules.

NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members and member organizations should also review NASD Notice to Members 03-71 for guidance on trading these products. The Notice reminds members of their obligations to: (1) conduct adequate due diligence to understand the features of the product; (2) perform a reasonable-basis suitability analysis; (3) perform customer-specific suitability analysis in connection with any recommended transactions; (4) provide a balanced disclosure of both the risks and rewards associated with the particular product, especially when selling to retail investors; (5) implement appropriate internal controls; and (6) train registered persons regarding the features, risk and suitability of these products.

TRADING HALTS

NASDAQ will halt trading in the Shares of a Fund in accordance with NASDAQ Rule 4120. BX will halt trading in the Shares of a Fund in accordance with BX Equity Rule 4120. PHLX will halt trading in the Shares of a Fund in accordance with PHLX Rule 3100. The grounds for a halt under these rules include a halt by the primary market because the intraday indicative value of the Fund, the value of its

underlying index, or a similar value are not being disseminated as required, or a halt for other regulatory reasons. In addition, NASDAQ, BX and PHLX will also stop trading the Shares of a Fund if the primary market delists the Fund.

DELIVERY OF A PROSPECTUS

NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members and member organizations should be mindful of applicable prospectus delivery requirements under the federal securities laws with respect to transactions in the Funds.

Prospectuses may be obtained through the Funds' website. The prospectus for the Funds does not contain all of the information set forth in the Funds' registration statement (including the exhibits to the registration statement), parts of which have been omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). For further information about the Funds, please refer to the registration statement.

In the event that the Funds rely upon an order by the SEC exempting the Shares from certain prospectus delivery requirements under Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act and in the future make available a written product description, NASDAQ Rules 5705 and 5740, BX Equity Rules 4420 and 4421, and PHLX Rule 803 require that members and member organizations, respectively, provide to all purchasers of Shares a written description of the terms and characteristics of such securities, in a form prepared by the Trust for the Funds, no later than the time a confirmation of the first transaction in the Shares is delivered to such purchaser. In addition, members and member organizations shall include such a written description with any sales material relating to the Shares that is provided to customers or the public. Any other written materials provided by members or member organizations to customers or the public making specific reference to the Shares as an investment vehicle must include a statement in substantially the following form: "A circular describing the terms and characteristics of the Shares of the Fund has been prepared by the Trust and is available from your broker. It is recommended that you obtain and review such circular before purchasing Shares of the Fund. In addition, upon request you may obtain from your broker a prospectus for Shares of the Fund."

Any NASDAQ, BX or PHLX member or member organization carrying an omnibus account for a non-member broker-dealer is required to inform such non-member that execution of an order to purchase Shares for such omnibus account will be deemed to constitute agreement by the non-member to make such written description available to its customers on the same terms as are directly applicable to NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members or member organizations under this rule.

Upon request of a customer, NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members or member organizations shall provide a copy of the prospectus.

EXEMPTIVE, INTERPRETIVE AND NO-ACTION RELIEF UNDER FEDERAL SECURITIES REGULATIONS

The SEC has issued exemptive, interpretive or no-action relief from certain provisions of rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") regarding trading in the above mentioned exchange-traded Funds.

REGULATION M EXEMPTIONS

Generally, Rules 101 and 102 of Regulation M prohibit any “distribution participant” and its “affiliated purchasers” from bidding for, purchasing, or attempting to induce any person to bid for or purchase any security which is the subject of a distribution until after the applicable restricted period, except as specifically permitted in Regulation M. The provisions of the Rules apply to underwriters, prospective underwriters, brokers, dealers, and other persons who have agreed to participate or are participating in a distribution of securities.

The SEC has granted an exemption from Rule 101 under Regulation M to permit persons participating in a distribution of shares of the above-mentioned Funds to engage in secondary market transactions in such shares during their participation in such a distribution. In addition, the SEC has granted relief under Regulation M to permit persons who may be deemed to be participating in the distribution of Shares of the above-mentioned Funds (i) to purchase securities for the purpose of purchasing Creation Unit Aggregations of Fund Shares and (ii) to tender securities for redemption in Creation Unit Aggregations. Further, the SEC has clarified that the tender of Fund Shares to the Funds for redemption does not constitute a bid for or purchase of any of the Funds’ securities during the restricted period of Rule 101. The SEC has also granted an exemption pursuant to paragraph (e) of Rule 102 under Regulation M to allow the redemption of Fund Shares in Creation Unit Aggregations during the continuous offering of Shares.

CUSTOMER CONFIRMATIONS FOR CREATION OR REDEMPTION OF FUND SHARES (SEC RULE 10B-10)

Broker-dealers who handle purchases or redemptions of Fund Shares in Creation Unit size for customers will be permitted to provide such customers with a statement of the number of Creation Unit Aggregations created or redeemed without providing a statement of the identity, number and price of shares of the individual securities tendered to a Fund for purposes of purchasing Creation Unit Aggregations (“Deposit Securities”) or the identity, number and price of shares to be delivered by the Trust for the Fund to the redeeming holder (“Redemption Securities”). The composition of the securities required to be tendered to the Fund for creation purposes and of the securities to be delivered on redemption will be disseminated each business day and will be applicable to requests for creations or redemption, as the case may be, on that day. This exemptive relief under Rule 10b-10 with respect to creations and redemptions is subject to the following conditions:

- 1) Confirmations to customers engaging in creations or redemptions must state that all information required by Rule 10b-10 will be provided upon request;
- 2) Any such request by a customer for information required by Rule 10b-10 will be filed in a timely manner, in accordance with Rule 10b-10(c);
- 3) Except for the identity, number and price of shares of the component securities of the Deposit Securities and Redemption Securities, as described above, confirmations to customers must disclose all other information required by Rule 10b-10(a).

SEC RULE 14E-5

An exemption from Rule 14e-5 has been granted to permit any person acting as a dealer-manager of a tender offer for a component security of a Fund (1) to redeem Fund Shares in Creation Unit Aggregations from the issuer that may include a security subject to such tender offer and (2) to purchase Fund Shares during such tender offer. In addition, a no-action position has been taken under Rule 14e-5 if a broker-dealer acting as a dealer-manager of a tender offer for a security of a Fund purchases or arranges to purchase such securities in the secondary market for the purpose of tendering such securities to purchase one or more Creation Unit Aggregations of Shares, if made in conformance with the following:

- 1) such bids or purchases are effected in the ordinary course of business, in connection with a basket of 20 or more securities in which any security that is the subject of a distribution, or any reference security, does not comprise more than 5% of the value of the basket purchased; or
- 2) purchases are effected as adjustments to such basket in the ordinary course of business as a result of a change in the composition of the underlying index; and
- 3) such bids or purchases are not effected for the purpose of facilitating such tender offer.

Section 11(d)(1); SEC Rules 11d1-1 and 11d1-2

Section 11(d)(1) of the Act generally prohibits a person who is both a broker and a dealer from effecting any transaction in which the broker-dealer extends credit to a customer on any security which was part of a new issue in the distribution of which he participated as a member of a selling syndicate or group within thirty days prior to such transaction. The SEC has clarified that Section 11(d)(1) does not apply to broker-dealers that are not Authorized Participants (and, therefore, do not create Creation Unit Aggregations) that engage in both proprietary and customer transactions in Shares of the Fund in the secondary market, and for broker-dealer Authorized Participants that engage in creations of Creation Unit Aggregations. This relief is subject to specific conditions, including the condition that such broker-dealer (whether or not an Authorized Participant) does not, directly or indirectly, receive from the fund complex any payment, compensation or other economic incentive to promote or sell the Shares of a Fund to persons outside the fund complex, other than non-cash compensation permitted under NASD Rule 2830(l)(5)(A), (B) or (C). (See [letter](#) from Catherine McGuire, Chief Counsel, SEC Division of Market Regulation, to Securities Industry Association, Derivative Products Committee, dated November 21, 2005.) The SEC also has taken a no-action position under Section 11(d)(1) of the Act that broker-dealers may treat Shares of a Fund, for purposes of Rule 11d1-2, as "securities issued by a registered open-end investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act" and thereby extend credit or maintain or arrange for the extension or maintenance of credit on Shares that have been owned by the persons to whom credit is provided for more than 30 days, in reliance on the exemption contained in the rule.

SEC RULE 15C1-5 AND 15C1-6

The SEC has taken a no-action position with respect to Rule 15c1-5 and Rule 15c1-6 as to the required disclosure of control by a broker or dealer with respect to creations and redemptions of Fund Shares and secondary market transactions therein. (See [letter](#) from Catherine McGuire, Chief

Counsel, SEC Division of Market Regulation, to Securities Industry Association, Derivative Products Committee, dated November 21, 2005.)

This Information Circular is not a statutory prospectus. NASDAQ members, BX members and PHLX members and member organizations should consult the Funds' prospectus and/or the Funds' website for relevant information.

Inquiries regarding this Information Circular should be directed to:

- Ben Haskell, Listing Qualifications, at 301.978.8092
- NASDAQ / BX / PSX Market Sales, at 800.846.0477