should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying at the Commission's Public Reference Section, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-Phlx-95-91 and should be submitted by February 22, 1996.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-2060 Filed 1-31-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[Rel. No. IC-21710; 812-9932]

Cityfed Financial Corp.; Notice of **Application**

January 26, 1996.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange

Commission ("SEC").

ACTION: Notice of Application for Exemption under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act").

APPLICANT: Cityfed Financial Corp. ("Cityfed").

RELEVANT ACT SECTIONS: Order requested under sections 6(c) and 6(e) of the Act. **SUMMARY OF APPLICATION:** Applicant requests an order that would exempt it from all provisions of the Act, except sections 9, 17(a) (modified as discussed herein), 17(d) (modified as discussed herein), 17(e), 17(f), 36 through 45, and 47 through 51 of the Act and the rules thereunder until the earlier of one year from the date of the requested order or such time as Cityfed would no longer be required to register as an investment company under the Act. The requested exemption would extend an exemption granted until February 28, 1996.

FILING DATE: The application was filed on December 21, 1995.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the application will be issued unless the SEC orders a hearing.

Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary and serving applicant with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the SEC by 5:30 p.m. on February 20, 1996, and should be accompanied by proof of service on applicant, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by writing to the SEC's Secretary. ADDRESSES: Secretary, SEC, 450 Fifth

Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549. Applicant, 4 Young's Way, P.O. Box 3126, Nantucket, MA 02584.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James M. Curtis, Senior Counsel, at (202) 942–0563, or Robert A. Robertson, Branch Chief, at (202) 942-0564 (Division of Investment Management, Office of Investment Company Regulation).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained for a fee at the SEC's Public Reference Branch.

Applicant's Representations

1. Cityfed was a savings and loan holding company that conducted its savings and loan operations through its wholly-owned subsidiary, City Federal Savings Bank ("City Federal"). City Federal was the source of substantially all of Cityfed's revenues and income. As a result of substantial losses in its mortgage banking and real estate operations, City Federal was unable to meet its regulatory capital requirements. Accordingly, on December 7, 1989, the Office of Thrift Supervision (the "OTS") placed City Federal into receivership and appointed the Resolution Trust Corporation (the "RTC") as City Federal's receiver. City Federal's deposits and substantially all of its assets and liabilities were acquired by a newly created federal mutual savings bank, City Savings Bank, F.S.B. ("City Savings"). The OTS appointed the RTC as receiver of City Savings.

2. Once City Savings was placed into receivership, Cityfed no longer conducted savings and loan operations through any subsidiary and substantially all of its assets consisted of cash that has been invested in money market instruments with a maturity of one year or less and money market mutual funds. As of September 30, 1995, Cityfed held cash and securities of approximately \$8.9 million. Because of

Cityfed's asset composition, it may be an investment company under the Act. Rule 3a–2 under the Act provides a oneyear safe harbor to issuers that meet the definition of an investment company but intend to engage in a business other than investing in securities. Because of various claims against Cityfed and certain Cityfed officers and directors, Cityfed could not acquire an operating company within the one year safe harbor. The expiration of the safe harbor period necessitated the filing of an application for exemption from all provisions of the Act, with certain exceptions. In 1995, Cityfed was granted an exemption from all provisions of the Act until February 28, 1996.1

3. While Cityfed's board of directors has considered from time to time whether to engage in an operating business, the board has determined not to engage in an operating business at the present time because of the claims filed against Cityfed, whose liability thereunder cannot be reasonably estimated and may exceed its assets.

4. On June 2, 1994, the OTS issued a Notice of Charges and Hearing for Cease and Desist Order to Direct Restitution and Other Appropriate Relief and Notice of Assessment of Civil Money Penalties ("Notice of Charges") against Cityfed and certain current or former directors and, in some cases, officers of Cityfed and City Federal. The Notice of Charges requests that an order be entered by the Director of the OTS requiring Cityfed to make restitution, reimburse, indemnify or guarantee the OTS against loss in an amount not less than \$118.4 million, which the OTS alleges represents the regulatory capital deficiency reported by City Federal in the fall of 1989. The Notice of Charges provides that a hearing will be held before an administrative law judge on the question of whether a final cease and desist order should be issued against Cityfed. As of the date of the filing of the application, no date has been set for such hearing. On November 30, 1995, the OTS issued an Amended Notice of Charges and Hearing for Cease and Desist Order to Direct Restitution and Other Appropriate Relief and Notice of Assessment of Civil Money Penalties ("Amended Notice of Charges'') that is identical to the Notice of Charges except that the Amended Notice of Charges includes a reference to a federal statutory provision not referred to in the Notice of Charges that the OTS asserts provides an additional basis for the issuance of a Cease and

¹ Cityfed Financial Corp., Investment Company Act Release Nos. 20877 (Feb 2, 1995) (notice) and 20929 (Feb. 28, 1995) (order).

Desist Order against Cityfed and certain current or former directors and, in some cases, officers of Cityfed and of Cityfed's former subsidiary ("Respondents").

former subsidiary ("Respondents") 5. Also on June 2, 1994, the OTS issued a Temporary Order to Cease and Desist ("Temporary Order") against Cityfed. The Temporary Order required Cityfed to post \$9.0 million as security for the payment of the amount sought by the OTS in its Notice of Charges. Cityfed unsuccessfully petitioned the district court for an injunction against the Temporary Order. Cityfed and the Respondents filed notices of appeal from the D.C. Court's Order to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit ("D.C. Circuit"), and the Respondents filed a motion in the D.C. Circuit for an expedited appeal and an order enjoining the enforcement of the Temporary Order during the pendency of the appeal. The D.C. Circuit denied the Respondents' motion for injunction on October 21, 1994. On July 11, 1995, the D.C. Circuit affirmed the denial by the D.C. Court of the motions by Cityfed and the Respondents for a temporary restraining order and an injunction against the Temporary Order. On October 26, 1994, Cityfed and the OTS entered into an Escrow Agreement ("Escrow Agreement") with CoreStates Bank, N.A. ("CoreStates") pursuant to which Cityfed transferred substantially all of its assets to CoreStates for deposit into an escrow account to be maintained by CoreStates. Cityfed's assets in the escrow account continue to be invested in money market instruments with a maturity of one year or less and money market mutual funds. Withdrawals or disbursements from the escrow account are not permitted without the written authorization of the OTS, other than for (a) monthly transfers to Cityfed in the amount of \$15,000 for operating expenses, (b) the disbursement of funds on account of purchases of securities by Cityfed, and (c) the payment of the escrow fee and expenses to CoreStates. The Escrow Agreement also provides that CoreStates will restrict the escrow account in such a manner as to implement the terms of the Escrow Agreement and to prevent a change in status or function of the escrow account unless authorized by Cityfed and the OTS in writing.

6. On December 7, 1992, the RTC filed suit against Cityfed and two former officers of City Federal seeking damages of \$12 million dollars for failure to maintain the net worth of City Federal ("First RTC Action"). In light of the filing by the OTS of the Notice of Charges on June 2, 1994, the RTC and Cityfed agreed to dismiss without

prejudice the RTC's claim against Cityfed in the First RTC Action.

7. In addition, the RTC filed suit against several former directors and officers of City Federal alleging gross negligence and breach of fiduciary duty with respect to certain loans ("Second RTC Action"). The RTC seeks in excess of \$200 million in damages. Under Cityfed's bylaws, Cityfed may be obligated to indemnify these former officers and directors and advance their legal expenses. Cityfed generally has agreed to advance expenses in connection with these requests. Because of the Temporary Order and the Escrow Agreement, however, Cityfed is not continuing to advance expenses in connection with these requests. Cityfed is unable to determine with any accuracy the extent of its liability with respect to these indemnification claims, although the amount may be material.

8. On August 7, 1995, Cityfed, acting in its own right and as shareholder of City Federal, filed a civil action in the United States Court of Federal Claims seeking damages for loss of "supervisory goodwill." Cityfed's goodwill suit is presently stayed (as are all Court Federal Claims supervisory goodwill cases) pending possible Supreme Court review of the recent decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in another supervisory goodwill case, Winstar Corp. v. United States, 64 F.3d 1531 (Fed. Cir. 1995).

9. Currently, Cityfed's stock is traded sporadically in the over-the-counter market. Cityfed has one employee who is president, chief executive officer, and treasurer. Cityfed's secretary does not receive any compensation for her service. If Cityfed is unable to resolve the above claims successfully, Cityfed may seek protection from the bankruptcy courts or liquidate. Cityfed asserts that it probably will not be in a position to determine what course of action to pursue until most, if not all, of its contingent liabilities are resolved.

During the term of the proposed exemption, Cityfed will comply with sections, 9, 17(a), 17(d), 17(e), 17(f), 36 through 45, and 47 through 51 of the Act and the rules thereunder, subject to the following modifications. With respect to section 17(d), Cityfed represents that it established a stock option plan when it was an operating company. Although the plan has been terminated, certain former employees of City Federal have existing rights under the plan. Cityfed believes that the plan may be deemed a joint enterprise or other joint arrangement or profit-sharing plan within the meaning of section 17(d) and rule 17d-1 thereunder. Because the plan was adopted when

Cityfed was an operating company and to the extent there are existing rights under the plan, Cityfed seeks an exemption to the extent necessary from section 17(d). In addition, Cityfed may become subject to the jurisdiction of a bankruptcy court. With respect to transactions approved by the bankruptcy court, applicant requests an exemption from sections 17(a) and 17(d) as further described in condition 3 below.

Applicant's Legal Analysis

1. Section 3(a)(1) defines an investment company as any issuer of a security who "is or holds itself out as being engaged primarily * * * in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities." Section 3(a)(3) further defines an investment company as an issuer who is engaged in the business of investing in securities that have a value in excess of 40% of the issuer's total assets (excluding government securities and cash). Cityfed acknowledges that it may be deemed to fall within one of the Act's definitions of an investment company. Accordingly, applicant requests an exemption under sections 6(c) and 6(e) from all provisions of the Act, subject to certain exceptions.

2. In determining whether to grant an exemption for a transient investment company, the SEC considers such factors as whether the failure of the company to become primarily engaged in a non-investment business or excepted business or liquidate within one year was due to factors beyond its control; whether the company's officers and employees during that period tried, in good faith, to effect the company's investment of its assets in a noninvestment business or excepted business or to cause the liquidation of the company; and whether the company invested in securities solely to preserve the value of its assets. Cityfed believes that it meets these criteria.

3. Cityfed believes that its failure to become primarily engaged in a noninvestment business by February 28, 1996 is due to factors beyond its control. Because of outstanding and potential claims against Cityfed and certain of its officers and directors, Cityfed cannot acquire an operating company. Cityfed has diligently pursued its claims against others and has taken steps to determine the extent of its contingent liabilities. Since the filing of its initial application for exemptive relief under sections 6(c) and 6(e) on October 19, 1990, Cityfed has invested in money market instruments and money market mutual funds solely to preserve the value of its

assets.

4. Cityfed requests an order that would exempt it from all provisions of the Act, subject to certain exemptions, until the earlier of one year from the date of any order issued on this application or such time as Cityfed would no longer be required to register as an investment company under the Act.

Applicant's Conditions

Cityfed agrees that the requested exemption will be subject to the following conditions, each of which will apply to Cityfed from the date of the order until it no longer meets the definition of an investment company or during the period of time it is exempt from registration under the Act:

1. Cityfed will not purchase or otherwise acquire any additional securities other than securities that are rated investment grade or higher by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality under guidelines approved by Cityfed's board of directors, subject to two exceptions:

a. Cityfed may make an equity investment in issuers that are not investment companies as defined in section 3(a) of the Act (including issuers that are not investment companies because they are covered by a specific exclusion from the definition of investment company under section 3(c) of the Act other than section 3(c)(1)) in connection with the possible acquisition of an operating business as evidenced by a resolution approved by Cityfed's board of directors; and

b. Cityfed may invest in one or more money market mutual funds that limit their investments to "Eligible Securities" within the meaning of rule 2a-7(a)(5) promulgated under the Act.

2. Cityfed's Form 10–KSB, Form 10–QSB and annual reports to shareholders will state that an exemptive order has been granted pursuant to sections 6(c) and 6(e) of the Act and that Cityfed and other persons, in their transactions and relations with Cityfed, are subject to sections 9, 17(a), 17(d), 17(e), 17(f), 36 through 45, and 47 through 51 of the Act, and the rules thereunder, as if Cityfed were a registered investment company, except insofar as permitted by the order requested hereby.

3. Notwithstanding sections 17(a) and 17(d) of the Act, an affiliated person (as defined in section 2(a)(3) of the Act) of Cityfed may engage in a transaction that otherwise would be prohibited by these sections with Cityfed:

(a) If such proposed transaction is first approved by a bankruptcy court on the basis that (i) the terms thereof including the consideration to be paid or received, are reasonable and fair to Cityfed, and (ii) the participation of Cityfed in the proposed transaction will not be on a basis less advantageous to Cityfed han that of other participants; and

(b) In connection with each such transaction, Cityfed shall inform the bankruptcy court of: (i) The identity of all of its affiliated persons who are parties to, or have a direct or indirect financial interest in, the transaction; (ii) the nature of the alliliation; and (iii) the financial interests of such persons in the transaction.

For the SEC, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegate authority.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–2054 Filed 1–31–96; 8:45 am]

[Investment Company Act Release No. 21711; 811–2953]

John Hancock Cash Management Fund; Notice of Application

January 26, 1996.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

ACTION: Notice of Application for Deregistration under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act").

APPLICANT: John Hancock Cash Management Fund.

RELEVANT ACT SECTION: Section 8(f). **SUMMARY OF APPLICATION:** Applicant requests an order declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company.

FILING DATE: The application was filed on January 10, 1996.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the application will be issued unless the SEC orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary and serving applicant with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the SEC by 5:30 p.m. on February 20, 1996 and should be accompanied by proof of service on the applicant, in the form of an affidivat or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons may request notification of a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary

ADDRESSES: Secretary, SEC, 450 5th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549. Applicant, c/o Anne C. Hodsdon, 101 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02199–7603.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Robertson, Branch Chief, at (202) 942–0564 (Division of Investment Management, Office of Investment Company Regulation).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained for a fee from the SEC's Public Reference Branch.

Applicant's Representations

1. Applicant is an open-end management investment company organized as a Massachusetts business trust. On August 24, 1979, applicant filed a notice of registration pursuant to section 8(b) of the Act on Form N–8A. Applicant registered an unlimited number of shares by a registration statement on Form N–1A under the Securities Act of 1933. The registration statement became effective on October 26, 1979, and the initial public offering commenced as soon as practicable thereafter.

2. On August 28, 1995, applicant's board of trustees, including a majority of trustees who were not interested persons of the applicant, approved an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan"). The Plan provided that applicant would transfer all of its assets and liabilities to John Hancock Money Market Fund ("Money Market Fund").

3. Applicant and the Money Market Fund may be deemed to be affiliated persons of each other by reasons of having a common investment adviser, common directors, and common officers. In compliance with rule 17a-8, which governs mergers of certain affiliated investment companies, applicant's trustees determined that the reorganization was in the best interests of applicant and the interests of applicant's existing shareholders would not be diluted.¹

- 4. Applicant filed its preliminary proxy materials as part of Series, Inc's registration statement on Form N–14 with the SEC on September 7, 1995 and filed definitive copies of its proxy materials on October 12, 1995.

 Applicant's shareholders approved the Plan at a meeting held on November 15, 1995.
- 5. On November 17, 1995, the reorganization was consummated. Applicant transferred all of its assets and liabilities to the Money Market Fund in exchange for shares of the Money Market Fund with an aggregate

¹Although purchases and sales between affiliated persons generally are prohibited by section 17(a) of the Act, rule 17a-8 provides an exemption for certain purchases and sales among investment companies that are affiliated persons of each other solely by reason of having a common investment adviser, common directors, and/or common officers.