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Senior Credit Officer Opinion Survey on Dealer Financing Terms

December 2014

The December 2014 Senior Credit Officer Opinion Survey on Dealer Financing Terms

Summary

The December 2014 Senior Credit Officer Opinion Survey on Dealer Financing Terms collected qualitative information on changes over the previous three months in credit terms and conditions in securities financing and over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives markets. In addition to the core set of questions, this survey included two sets of special questions that focused on events surrounding the movements in the market for U.S. Treasury securities on October 15. The first set asked about the change in net positioning in U.S. interest rates both throughout the first two weeks of October and on the morning of October 15. The second set asked the dealers whether they adjusted margin requirements applicable to interest rate derivatives during or after that day. The 22 institutions participating in the survey account for almost all dealer financing of dollar-denominated securities provided to nondealers and are the most active intermediaries in OTC derivatives markets. The survey was conducted during the period between November 18, 2014, and December 1, 2014. The core questions asked about changes between September 2014 and November 2014.¹

Responses to the core questions in the December survey pointed to little change over the past three months in the credit terms applicable to most classes of counterparties covered by the survey. The responses, however, offered a few insights regarding recent developments and current areas of focus in dealer-intermediated markets:

- One-third of the respondents noted that changes in the practices of central counterparties, including changes in margin requirements and haircuts, had influenced the credit terms applied to clients on bilateral transactions that are not cleared.
- The use of financial leverage by the counterparties covered in the survey was generally reported to be unchanged over the past three months.

¹ For questions that ask about credit terms, reported net percentages equal the percentage of institutions that reported tightening terms ("tightened considerably" or "tightened somewhat") minus the percentage of institutions that reported easing terms ("eased considerably" or "eased somewhat"). For questions that ask about demand, reported net fractions equal the percentage of institutions that reported increased demand ("increased considerably" or "increased somewhat") minus the percentage of institutions that reported considerably" or "increased somewhat") minus the percentage of institutions that reported decreased demand ("decreased considerably" or "decreased somewhat").

- With regard to securities financing, a net fraction of one-third of dealers reported an increase in demand for funding of non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS), and almost one-half of all respondents noted increased demand for term funding against such collateral. Almost one-fourth of the dealers indicated an increase in demand for funding of high-yield bonds.
- In response to the special questions focused on positioning with respect to U.S. Treasury securities and related derivatives during the period from the beginning of the month through October 15, between one-fifth and two-fifths of dealers indicated that the net positioning in U.S. interest rates for mutual funds and separately managed accounts established with investment advisers got shorter. Respondents, on net, reported little change for other client types during this period. For the morning of October 15, about two-thirds of respondents noted that the net positioning of both macro-oriented and other hedge funds in tenors of five years or less became longer, and more than two-fifths of all respondents indicated that the same was true for tenors of more than five years. For most other client types, dealers indicated that there was little or no change on the morning of October 15.
- In response to the special questions on changes in margin requirements on October 15 or during the days following, nearly one-fifth of the dealers reported that they increased margin requirements applicable to positions in listed contracts referencing short-term U.S. interest rates for mutual funds, pension plans and endowments, and separately managed accounts established with investment advisers. Respondents indicated that the margin requirements applicable to OTC derivatives contracts referencing short- and medium-term U.S. interest rates have generally remained unchanged.

Counterparty Types (*Questions 1–40*)

Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries. In the December survey, nearly all respondents indicated that the amount of resources and attention devoted to the management of concentrated credit exposure to dealers and other financial intermediaries remained basically unchanged over the past three months. (See the exhibit "Management of Concentrated Credit Exposures and Indicators of Supply of Credit.")

Central Counterparties and Other Financial Utilities. More than four-fifths of respondents reported that the amount of resources and attention devoted to management of concentrated credit exposures to central counterparties and other financial utilities remained unchanged over the past three months.

One-third of respondents reported that changes in the practices of central counterparties, including changes in margin requirements and haircuts, had influenced, to

some extent, the credit terms applied to clients on bilateral transactions that are not cleared, a modest increase relative to the previous survey.

Hedge Funds. About one-fifth of the respondents to the December survey indicated that the price terms (such as financing rates) offered to hedge funds for securities financing and OTC derivatives transactions tightened somewhat in the past three months. The most cited reason was the diminished availability of balance sheet or capital. By contrast, dealers indicated that nonprice terms (including haircuts, maximum maturity, covenants, cure periods, cross-default provisions, or other documentation features) were basically unchanged over the past three months. Dealers also reported that the use of financial leverage by hedge funds and the availability of additional (and currently not utilized) financial leverage under agreements currently in place with hedge funds over the past three months changed little. (See the exhibit "Use of Financial Leverage.") Most dealers indicated that the provision of differential terms to most-favored clients and the intensity of efforts to negotiate more-favorable price and nonprice terms had remained basically unchanged over the past three months.

Trading Real Estate Investment Trusts. As in the past few surveys, respondents to the December survey indicated that both price and nonprice terms offered to trading real estate investment trusts had remained basically unchanged, as had their use of financial leverage. Provision of differential terms to most-favored clients and the intensity of efforts by clients to negotiate more-favorable terms were also reported to be generally little changed.

Mutual Funds, Exchange-Traded Funds, Pension Plans, and Endowments. As in the September survey, respondents to the December survey indicated that both price and nonprice terms offered to mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, pension plans, and endowments had remained basically unchanged over the past three months. Provision of differential terms to most-favored clients and the intensity of efforts by clients to negotiate more-favorable terms also were reported to be little changed, as was the use of financial leverage.

Insurance Companies. Respondents noted that price and nonprice terms offered to insurance companies had changed little over the past three months, as had the use of financial leverage. Provision of differential terms to most-favored clients and the intensity of efforts by clients to negotiate more-favorable terms also were reported to be little changed.

Separately Managed Accounts Established with Investment Advisers. As in recent surveys, nearly all of the dealers indicated in the December survey that price and nonprice terms negotiated by investment advisers on behalf of separately managed accounts were basically unchanged over the past three months. Provision of differential terms to most-favored clients and the use of financial leverage by investment advisers were also reported to be basically unchanged, as was the intensity of efforts by investment advisers to negotiate more-favorable terms.

Nonfinancial Corporations. As in the September survey, respondents indicated that price and nonprice terms offered to nonfinancial corporations had remained basically unchanged over the past three months. A few dealers reported an increase in the intensity of efforts by nonfinancial corporations to negotiate more-favorable terms.

Mark and Collateral Disputes. Slightly less than one-fifth of all respondents, on net, indicated that the volume of mark and collateral disputes with dealers and other financial intermediaries have increased somewhat. For all other counterparty types, the vast majority of respondents indicated that the volume of mark and collateral disputes were little changed over the past three months, as in the recent surveys. Most dealers responded that the duration and persistence of mark and collateral disputes with all client types included in the survey have remained basically unchanged over the past three months.

Over-the-Counter Derivatives

(Questions 41–51)

The nonprice terms incorporated in new or renegotiated OTC derivatives master agreements were reported to be basically unchanged, on net, over the past three months.² As in recent surveys, nearly all of the respondents in December indicated that initial margins (which fall outside the scope of master agreements) had changed little over the past three months for both average and most-favored clients and for all contract types included in the survey. Posting of nonstandard collateral—that is, collateral other than cash and U.S. Treasury securities—also remained basically unchanged. For all contract types, the volume, duration, and persistence of mark and collateral disputes were reported to be little changed over the past three months.

Securities Financing

(Questions 52-79)³

As in previous surveys, dealers reported that the credit terms under which most types of securities included in the survey are financed were little changed, on balance, over the past three months. One-fifth of the respondents, on net, reported an easing of haircuts and maximum maturity of non-agency RMBS funding for most-favored clients.

One-fourth of the dealers reported an increase in demand for funding of highyield corporate bonds over the past three months. As in the September survey, a net

² The survey asks specifically about requirements, timelines, and thresholds for posting additional margin, acceptable collateral, recognition of portfolio or diversification benefits, triggers and covenants, and other documentation features, including cure periods and cross-default provisions.

³ Question 80, not discussed here, was optional and allowed respondents to provide additional comments.

fraction of one-third of the dealers reported an increase in demand for funding of nonagency RMBS over the same period. Almost one-half of respondents also noted increased demand for term funding—that is, funding with a maturity greater than 30 days—against such collateral, and one-fifth indicated an increased demand for term funding against agency RMBS. For most other collateral types covered in the survey, small net fractions of dealers indicated increased demand for term funding. (See the exhibit "Measures of Demand for Funding and Market Functioning.")

For all collateral types, respondents indicated that the liquidity and functioning of the underlying markets remained basically unchanged over the past three months.⁴ Finally, all of the respondents reported that the volume, duration, and persistence of mark and collateral disputes were basically unchanged for all of the collateral types.

Special Questions on Positioning in Treasury Securities and Related Markets (*Questions* 81–84)

In this set of special questions, dealers were queried about changes in the net positioning in U.S. interest rates for different client types during the period from the beginning of October through October 14 and during the period from 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. on October 15. Survey respondents were asked to consider cash market positions as well as both listed and OTC derivatives when providing an answer.⁵

The First Two Weeks of October

On net, respondents indicated that macro-oriented hedge funds and other hedge funds had little or no change in their net positioning in U.S. interest rates for both long and short tenors from the beginning of the month through October 14. On net, one-fifth and two-fifths of all respondents noted that mutual funds' net positioning in U.S. interest rates during the first two weeks of October became shorter for tenors of five years or less and for tenors of more than five years, respectively. One-fourth of the respondents indicated that net positioning had also become shorter for separately managed accounts established with investment advisers for tenors of five years or less, and two-fifths noted such a change for tenors of more than five years. Respondents, on net, indicated little or no change for pension plans and endowments and for insurance companies with respect to positioning in U.S. interest rates.

⁴ Note that survey respondents are instructed to report changes in liquidity and functioning in the market for the underlying collateral to be funded through repurchase agreements and similar secured financing transactions, not changes in the funding market itself. This question is not asked with respect to equity markets in the core questions.

⁵ Respondents were asked to provide responses in the context of the market convention, which is that a long position is one that produces gains in the event interest rates decline.

October 15

Respondents indicated that macro-oriented hedge funds and other hedge funds made the largest adjustments in their net positioning in U.S. interest rates between 8:30 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on October 15. About two-thirds of all respondents noted that the net positioning of macro-oriented hedge funds had become longer in tenors of five years or less during that period, and three-fifths of all respondents noted such a change in net positioning for other hedge funds. A net fraction of one-half of all respondents indicated that the net positioning in U.S. interest rates for tenors of more than five years for macro-oriented hedge funds had become longer on the morning of October 15, and two-fifths, on net, indicated such a change for other hedge funds.

For most other client types, dealers indicated that there was little or no change. A few dealers, however, indicated that the net positioning for tenors of five years or less became shorter for separately managed accounts established with investment advisers.

Special Questions on Margining of Interest Rate Derivatives

(Questions 85–86)

In a second set of special questions, dealers were asked whether their firm adjusted margin requirements applicable to interest rate derivatives during October 15 or in the days following. Slightly less than one-fifth of the respondents indicated that they had increased the margin requirements applicable to positions in listed contracts referencing short-term U.S. interest rates, such as Treasury and Eurodollar futures, on October 15 or in the days following for several broad classes of counterparties, including mutual funds, pension plans and endowments, and separately managed accounts established with investment advisers. By contrast, most dealers noted that the margin requirements for listed contracts were generally unchanged for macro-oriented hedge funds, other hedge funds, and insurance companies.

Respondents indicated that the margin requirements applicable to OTC derivatives contracts referencing short- and medium-term U.S. interest rates generally remained unchanged on October 15 as well as over subsequent days.

This document was prepared by Yesol Huh, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Assistance in developing and administering the survey was provided by staff members in the Statistics Function and the Markets Group at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Management of Concentrated Credit Exposures and Indicators of Supply of Credit

Respondents increasing resources and attention to management of concentrated exposures to:



Respondents tightening price terms to:



Respondents tightening nonprice terms to:



+ This question was added in the September 2011 survey. * Includes mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, pension plans, and endowments.

Use of Financial Leverage

Respondents reporting increased use of leverage by:







Net percentage





Note: This question was added in the September 2011 survey.

Measures of Demand for Funding and Market Functioning





Respondents reporting an improvement in liquidity and functioning in the underlying markets for:





+ This question was added in the September 2011 survey.

Results of the December 2014 Senior Credit Officer Opinion Survey on Dealer Financing Terms

The following results include the original instructions provided to the survey respondents. Please note that percentages are based on the number of financial institutions that gave responses other than "Not applicable." Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Counterparty Types

Questions 1 through 40 ask about credit terms applicable to, and mark and collateral disputes with, different counterparty types, considering the entire range of securities financing and over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives transactions. Question 1 focuses on dealers and other financial intermediaries as counterparties; questions 2 and 3 on central counterparties and other financial utilities; questions 4 through 10 focus on hedge funds; questions 11 through 16 on trading real estate investment trusts (REITs); questions 17 through 22 on mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), pension plans, and endowments; questions 23 through 28 on insurance companies; questions 29 through 34 on separately managed accounts established with investment advisers; and questions 35 through 38 on nonfinancial corporations. Questions 39 and 40 ask about mark and collateral disputes for each of the aforementioned counterparty types.

In some questions, the survey differentiates between the compensation demanded for bearing credit risk (price terms) and the contractual provisions used to mitigate exposures (nonprice terms). If your institution's terms have tightened or eased over the past three months, please so report them regardless of how they stand relative to longerterm norms. Please focus your response on dollar-denominated instruments; if material differences exist with respect to instruments denominated in other currencies, please explain in the appropriate comment space. Where material differences exist across different business areas—for example, between traditional prime brokerage and OTC derivatives—please answer with regard to the business area generating the most exposure and explain in the appropriate comment space.

Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

1. Over the past three months, how has the amount of resources and attention your firm devotes to management of concentrated credit exposure to dealers and other financial intermediaries (such as large banking institutions) changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	4.5
Remained basically unchanged	21	95.5
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

Central Counterparties and Other Financial Utilities

2. Over the past three months, how has the amount of resources and attention your firm devotes to management of concentrated credit exposure to central counterparties and other financial utilities changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	4	18.2
Remained basically unchanged	18	81.8
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

3. To what extent have changes in the practices of central counterparties, including margin requirements and haircuts, influenced the credit terms your institution applies to clients on bilateral transactions that are not cleared?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
To a considerable extent	0	0.0
To some extent	7	31.8
To a minimal extent	8	36.4
Not at all	7	31.8
Total	22	100.0

Hedge Funds

4. Over the past three months, how have the price terms (for example, financing rates) offered to hedge funds as reflected across the entire spectrum of securities financing and OTC derivatives transaction types changed, regardless of nonprice terms? (Please indicate tightening if terms have become more stringent—for example, if financing rates have risen.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	18.2
Remained basically unchanged	18	81.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

5. Over the past three months, how has your use of nonprice terms (for example, haircuts, maximum maturity, covenants, cure periods, cross-default provisions, or other documentation features) with respect to hedge funds across the entire spectrum of securities financing and OTC derivatives transaction types changed, regardless of price terms? (Please indicate tightening if terms have become more stringent—for example, if haircuts have been increased.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	95.5
Eased somewhat	1	4.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

- 6. To the extent that the price or nonprice terms applied to hedge funds have tightened or eased over the past three months (as reflected in your responses to questions 4 and 5), what are the most important reasons for the change?
 - A. Possible reasons for tightening
 - 1) Deterioration in current or expected financial strength of counterparties

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

2) Reduced willingness of your institution to take on risk

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	1	100.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	1	100.0

3) Adoption of more-stringent market conventions (that is, collateral terms and agreements, ISDA protocols)

4) Higher internal treasury charges for funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

5) Diminished availability of balance sheet or capital at your institution

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	2	50.0
Second in importance	2	50.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	4	100.0

6) Worsening in general market liquidity and functioning

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	1	100.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	1	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	1	33.3
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	2	66.7
Total	3	100.0

7) Less-aggressive competition from other institutions

B. Possible reasons for easing

1) Improvement in current or expected financial strength of counterparties

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	1	100.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	1	100.0

2) Increased willingness of your institution to take on risk

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

3) Adoption of less-stringent market conventions (that is, collateral terms and agreements, ISDA protocols)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

4) Lower internal treasury charges for funding

5) Increased availability of balance sheet or capital at your institution

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	1	100.0
Total	1	100.0

6) Improvement in general market liquidity and functioning

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

7) More-aggressive competition from other institutions

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	4.5
Remained basically unchanged	19	86.4
Decreased somewhat	2	9.1
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

7. How has the intensity of efforts by hedge funds to negotiate more-favorable price and nonprice terms changed over the past three months?

8. Considering the entire range of transactions facilitated by your institution for such clients, how has the use of financial leverage by hedge funds changed over the past three months?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	2	9.1
Remained basically unchanged	18	81.8
Decreased somewhat	2	9.1
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

9. Considering the entire range of transactions facilitated by your institution for such clients, how has the availability of additional (and currently unutilized) financial leverage under agreements currently in place with hedge funds (for example, under prime broker, warehouse agreements, and other committed but undrawn or partly drawn facilities) changed over the past three months?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	95.5
Decreased somewhat	1	4.5
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	2	9.1
Remained basically unchanged	18	81.8
Decreased somewhat	2	9.1
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

10. How has the provision of differential terms by your institution to most-favored (as a function of breadth, duration, and extent of relationship) hedge funds changed over the past three months?

Trading Real Estate Investment Trusts

11. Over the past three months, how have the price terms (for example, financing rates) offered to trading REITs as reflected across the entire spectrum of securities financing and OTC derivatives transaction types changed, regardless of nonprice terms? (Please indicate tightening if terms have become more stringent—for example, if financing rates have risen.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	11.8
Remained basically unchanged	15	88.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

12. Over the past three months, how has your use of nonprice terms (for example, haircuts, maximum maturity, covenants, cure periods, cross-default provisions, or other documentation features) with respect to trading REITs across the entire spectrum of securities financing and OTC derivatives transaction types changed, regardless of price terms? (Please indicate tightening if terms have become more stringent—for example, if haircuts have been increased.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	94.4
Eased somewhat	1	5.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

- 13. To the extent that the price or nonprice terms applied to trading REITs have tightened or eased over the past three months (as reflected in your responses to questions 11 and 12), what are the most important reasons for the change?
 - A. Possible reasons for tightening
 - 1) Deterioration in current or expected financial strength of counterparties

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

2) Reduced willingness of your institution to take on risk

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

3) Adoption of more-stringent market conventions (that is, collateral terms and agreements, ISDA protocols)

4) Higher internal treasury charges for funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

5) Diminished availability of balance sheet or capital at your institution

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	1	50.0
Second in importance	1	50.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	2	100.0

6) Worsening in general market liquidity and functioning

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	1	100.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	1	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	1	50.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	1	50.0
Total	2	100.0

7) Less-aggressive competition from other institutions

B. Possible reasons for easing

1) Improvement in current or expected financial strength of counterparties

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

2) Increased willingness of your institution to take on risk

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

3) Adoption of less-stringent market conventions (that is, collateral terms and agreements, ISDA protocols)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	1	100.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	1	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

4) Lower internal treasury charges for funding

5) Increased availability of balance sheet or capital at your institution

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

6) Improvement in general market liquidity and functioning

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	1	100.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	1	100.0

7) More-aggressive competition from other institutions

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	1	100.0
Total	1	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	94.4
Decreased somewhat	1	5.6
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

14. How has the intensity of efforts by trading REITs to negotiate more-favorable price and nonprice terms changed over the past three months?

15. Considering the entire range of transactions facilitated by your institution for such clients, how has the use of financial leverage by trading REITs changed over the past three months?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	16	88.9
Decreased somewhat	1	5.6
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

16. How has the provision of differential terms by your institution to most-favored (as a function of breadth, duration, and extent of relationship) trading REITs changed over the past three months?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	88.9
Decreased somewhat	1	5.6
Decreased considerably	1	5.6
Total	18	100.0

Mutual Funds, Exchange-Traded Funds, Pension Plans, and Endowments

17. Over the past three months, how have the price terms (for example, financing rates) offered to mutual funds, ETFs, pension plans, and endowments as reflected across the entire spectrum of securities financing and OTC derivatives transaction types changed, regardless of nonprice terms? (Please indicate tightening if terms have become more stringent—for example, if financing rates have risen.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	22	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

18. Over the past three months, how has your use of nonprice terms (for example, haircuts, maximum maturity, covenants, cure periods, cross-default provisions, or other documentation features) with respect to mutual funds, ETFs, pension plans, and endowments across the entire spectrum of securities financing and OTC derivatives transaction types changed, regardless of price terms? (Please indicate tightening if terms have become more stringent—for example, if haircuts have been increased.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	22	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

- 19. To the extent that the price or nonprice terms applied to mutual funds, ETFs, pension plans, and endowments have tightened or eased over the past three months (as reflected in your responses to questions 17 and 18), what are the most important reasons for the change?
 - A. Possible reasons for tightening
 - 1) Deterioration in current or expected financial strength of counterparties

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

2) Reduced willingness of your institution to take on risk

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

3) Adoption of more-stringent market conventions (that is, collateral terms and agreements, ISDA protocols)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of	
	Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

4) Higher internal treasury charges for funding

5) Diminished availability of balance sheet or capital at your institution

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

6) Worsening in general market liquidity and functioning

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

7) Less-aggressive competition from other institutions

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

B. Possible reasons for easing

1) Improvement in current or expected financial strength of counterparties

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

2) Increased willingness of your institution to take on risk

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

3) Adoption of less-stringent market conventions (that is, collateral terms and agreements, ISDA protocols)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

4) Lower internal treasury charges for funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

5) Increased availability of balance sheet or capital at your institution

6) Improvement in general market liquidity and functioning

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

7) More-aggressive competition from other institutions

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

20. How has the intensity of efforts by mutual funds, ETFs, pension plans, and endowments to negotiate more-favorable price and nonprice terms changed over the past three months?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	22	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

- 21. Considering the entire range of transactions facilitated by your institution, how has the use of financial leverage by each of the following types of clients changed over the past three months?
 - A. Mutual funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	4.8
Remained basically unchanged	20	95.2
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

B. ETFs

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

C. Pension plans

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

D. Endowments

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	20	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

22. How has the provision of differential terms by your institution to most-favored (as a function of breadth, duration, and extent of relationship) mutual funds, ETFs, pension plans, and endowments changed over the past three months?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	22	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

Insurance Companies

23. Over the past three months, how have the price terms (for example, financing rates) offered to insurance companies as reflected across the entire spectrum of securities financing and OTC derivatives transaction types changed, regardless of nonprice terms? (Please indicate tightening if terms have become more stringent—for example, if financing rates have risen.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	4.8
Remained basically unchanged	20	95.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

24. Over the past three months, how has your use of nonprice terms (for example, haircuts, maximum maturity, covenants, cure periods, cross-default provisions, or other documentation features) with respect to insurance companies across the entire spectrum of securities financing and OTC derivatives transaction types changed, regardless of price terms? (Please indicate tightening if terms have become more stringent—for example, if haircuts have been increased.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	4.5
Remained basically unchanged	21	95.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

- 25. To the extent that the price or nonprice terms applied to insurance companies have tightened or eased over the past three months (as reflected in your responses to questions 23 and 24), what are the most important reasons for the change?
 - A. Possible reasons for tightening
 - 1) Deterioration in current or expected financial strength of counterparties

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

2) Reduced willingness of your institution to take on risk

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	1	100.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	1	100.0

3) Adoption of more-stringent market conventions (that is, collateral terms and agreements, ISDA protocols)

4) Higher internal treasury charges for funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	1	100.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	1	100.0

5) Diminished availability of balance sheet or capital at your institution

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

6) Worsening in general market liquidity and functioning

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

7) Less-aggressive competition from other institutions

B. Possible reasons for easing

1) Improvement in current or expected financial strength of counterparties

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

2) Increased willingness of your institution to take on risk

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

3) Adoption of less-stringent market conventions (that is, collateral terms and agreements, ISDA protocols)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of	
	Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

4) Lower internal treasury charges for funding

5) Increased availability of balance sheet or capital at your institution

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

6) Improvement in general market liquidity and functioning

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

7) More-aggressive competition from other institutions

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0
	Number of Respondents	Percent
------------------------------	--------------------------	---------
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	4.5
Remained basically unchanged	21	95.5
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

26. How has the intensity of efforts by insurance companies to negotiate more-favorable price and nonprice terms changed over the past three months?

27. Considering the entire range of transactions facilitated by your institution for such clients, how has the use of financial leverage by insurance companies changed over the past three months?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	22	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

28. How has the provision of differential terms by your institution to most-favored (as a function of breadth, duration, and extent of relationship) insurance companies changed over the past three months?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	4.5
Remained basically unchanged	21	95.5
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

Separately Managed Accounts Established with Investment Advisers

29. Over the past three months, how have the price terms (for example, financing rates) offered to separately managed accounts established with investment advisers as reflected across the entire spectrum of securities financing and OTC derivatives transaction types changed, regardless of nonprice terms? (Please indicate tightening if terms have become more stringent—for example, if financing rates have risen.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

30. Over the past three months, how has your use of nonprice terms (for example, haircuts, maximum maturity, covenants, cure periods, cross-default provisions, or other documentation features) with respect to separately managed accounts established with investment advisers across the entire spectrum of securities financing and OTC derivatives transaction types changed, regardless of price terms? (Please indicate tightening if terms have become more stringent—for example, if haircuts have been increased.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

- 31. To the extent that the price or nonprice terms applied to separately managed accounts established with investment advisers have tightened or eased over the past three months (as reflected in your responses to questions 29 and 30), what are the most important reasons for the change?
 - A. Possible reasons for tightening
 - 1) Deterioration in current or expected financial strength of counterparties

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

2) Reduced willingness of your institution to take on risk

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

3) Adoption of more-stringent market conventions (that is, collateral terms and agreements, ISDA protocols)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of	
	Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

4) Higher internal treasury charges for funding

5) Diminished availability of balance sheet or capital at your institution

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

6) Worsening in general market liquidity and functioning

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

7) Less-aggressive competition from other institutions

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

B. Possible reasons for easing

1) Improvement in current or expected financial strength of counterparties

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

2) Increased willingness of your institution to take on risk

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

3) Adoption of less-stringent market conventions (that is, collateral terms and agreements, ISDA protocols)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

4) Lower internal treasury charges for funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

5) Increased availability of balance sheet or capital at your institution

6) Improvement in general market liquidity and functioning

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

7) More-aggressive competition from other institutions

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

32. How has the intensity of efforts by investment advisers to negotiate more-favorable price and nonprice terms on behalf of separately managed accounts changed over the past three months?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

33. Considering the entire range of transactions facilitated by your institution for such clients, how has the use of financial leverage by separately managed accounts established with investment advisers changed over the past three months?

34. How has the provision of differential terms by your institution to separately managed accounts established with most-favored (as a function of breadth, duration, and extent of relationship) investment advisers changed over the past three months?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

Nonfinancial Corporations

35. Over the past three months, how have the price terms (for example, financing rates) offered to nonfinancial corporations as reflected across the entire spectrum of securities financing and OTC derivatives transaction types changed, regardless of nonprice terms? (Please indicate tightening if terms have become more stringent—for example, if financing rates have risen.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	22	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

36. Over the past three months, how has your use of nonprice terms (for example, haircuts, maximum maturity, covenants, cure periods, cross-default provisions, or other documentation features) with respect to nonfinancial corporations across the entire spectrum of securities financing and OTC derivatives transaction types changed, regardless of price terms? (Please indicate tightening if terms have become more stringent—for example, if haircuts have been increased.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	4.5
Remained basically unchanged	20	90.9
Eased somewhat	1	4.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

- 37. To the extent that the price or nonprice terms applied to nonfinancial corporations have tightened or eased over the past three months (as reflected in your responses to questions 35 and 36), what are the most important reasons for the change?
 - A. Possible reasons for tightening
 - 1) Deterioration in current or expected financial strength of counterparties

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

2) Reduced willingness of your institution to take on risk

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	1	100.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	1	100.0

3) Adoption of more-stringent market conventions (that is, collateral terms and agreements, ISDA protocols)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of	
	Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

4) Higher internal treasury charges for funding

5) Diminished availability of balance sheet or capital at your institution

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

6) Worsening in general market liquidity and functioning

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

7) Less-aggressive competition from other institutions

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

B. Possible reasons for easing

1) Improvement in current or expected financial strength of counterparties

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

2) Increased willingness of your institution to take on risk

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

3) Adoption of less-stringent market conventions (that is, collateral terms and agreements, ISDA protocols)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

4) Lower internal treasury charges for funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

5) Increased availability of balance sheet or capital at your institution

6) Improvement in general market liquidity and functioning

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	0	0.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0

7) More-aggressive competition from other institutions

	Number of Respondents	Percent
First in importance	1	100.0
Second in importance	0	0.0
Third in importance	0	0.0
Total	1	100.0

38. How has the intensity of efforts by nonfinancial corporations to negotiate more-favorable price and nonprice terms changed over the past three months?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	1	4.5
Increased somewhat	2	9.1
Remained basically unchanged	19	86.4
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

Mark and Collateral Disputes

- 39. Over the past three months, how has the volume of mark and collateral disputes with clients of each of the following types changed?
 - A. Dealers and other financial intermediaries

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	5	22.7
Remained basically unchanged	16	72.7
Decreased somewhat	1	4.5
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

B. Hedge funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	2	9.1
Remained basically unchanged	19	86.4
Decreased somewhat	1	4.5
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

C. Trading REITs

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	2	10.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	90.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

D. Mutual funds, ETFs, pension plans, and endowments

E. Insurance companies

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	1	4.5
Increased somewhat	1	4.5
Remained basically unchanged	20	90.9
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

F. Separately managed accounts established with investment advisers

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	5.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	95.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

G. Nonfinancial corporations

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	5.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	90.0
Decreased somewhat	1	5.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

- 40. Over the past three months, how has the duration and persistence of mark and collateral disputes with clients of each of the following types changed?
 - A. Dealers and other financial intermediaries

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	2	9.1
Remained basically unchanged	19	86.4
Decreased somewhat	1	4.5
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

B. Hedge funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	95.5
Decreased somewhat	1	4.5
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

C. Trading REITs

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

D. Mutual funds, ETFs, pension plans, and endowments

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	5.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	95.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

E. Insurance companies

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	1	4.5
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	20	90.9
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	1	4.5
Total	22	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	95.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	1	5.0
Total	20	100.0

F. Separately managed accounts established with investment advisers

G. Nonfinancial corporations

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	95.0
Decreased somewhat	1	5.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

Over-the-Counter Derivatives

Questions 41 through 51 ask about OTC derivatives trades. Question 41 focuses on nonprice terms applicable to new and renegotiated master agreements. Questions 42 through 48 ask about the initial margin requirements for most-favored and average clients applicable to different types of contracts: Question 42 focuses on foreign exchange (FX); question 43 on interest rates; question 44 on equity; question 45 on contracts referencing corporate credits (single-name and indexes); question 46 on credit derivatives referencing structured products such as mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and asset-backed securities (ABS) (specific tranches and indexes); question 47 on commodities; and question 48 on total return swaps (TRS) referencing nonsecurities (such as bank loans, including, for example, commercial and industrial loans and mortgage whole loans). Question 49 asks about posting of nonstandard collateral pursuant to OTC derivatives contracts of each of the aforementioned types.

If your institution's terms have tightened or eased over the past three months, please so report them regardless of how they stand relative to longer-term norms. Please focus your response on dollar-denominated instruments; if material differences exist with

respect to instruments denominated in other currencies, please explain in the appropriate comment space.

New and Renegotiated Master Agreements

41. Over the past three months, how have nonprice terms incorporated in new or renegotiated OTC derivatives master agreements put in place with your institution's clients changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

A. Requirements, timelines, and thresholds for posting additional margin

B. Acceptable collateral

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	17	81.0
Eased somewhat	2	9.5
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	20	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

C. Recognition of portfolio or diversification benefits (including from securities financing trades where appropriate agreements are in place)

D. Triggers and covenants

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	18	85.7
Eased somewhat	1	4.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

E. Other documentation features (including cure periods and cross-default provisions)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	19	90.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

Initial Margin

- 42. Over the past three months, how have initial margin requirements set by your institution with respect to OTC FX derivatives changed?
 - A. Initial margin requirements for average clients

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	19	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	19	100.0

43. Over the past three months, how have initial margin requirements set by your institution with respect to OTC interest rate derivatives changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	20	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

A. Initial margin requirements for average clients

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	20	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

- 44. Over the past three months, how have initial margin requirements set by your institution with respect to OTC equity derivatives changed?
 - A. Initial margin requirements for average clients

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

B. Initial margin requirements for most-favored clients, as a consequence of breadth, duration, and/or extent of relationship

- 45. Over the past three months, how have initial margin requirements set by your institution with respect to OTC credit derivatives referencing corporates (single-name corporates or corporate indexes) changed?
 - A. Initial margin requirements for average clients

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

46. Over the past three months, how have initial margin requirements set by your institution with respect to OTC credit derivatives referencing securitized products (such as specific ABS or MBS tranches and associated indexes) changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	9.1
Remained basically unchanged	10	90.9
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

A. Initial margin requirements for average clients

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	9.1
Remained basically unchanged	10	90.9
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

- 47. Over the past three months, how have initial margin requirements set by your institution with respect to OTC commodity derivatives changed?
 - A. Initial margin requirements for average clients

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

B. Initial margin requirements for most-favored clients, as a consequence of breadth, duration, and/or extent of relationship

- 48. Over the past three months, how have initial margin requirements set by your institution with respect to TRS referencing nonsecurities (such as bank loans, including, for example, commercial and industrial loans and mortgage whole loans) changed?
 - A. Initial margin requirements for average clients

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	12	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	11	91.7
Decreased somewhat	1	8.3
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0

Nonstandard Collateral

49. Over the past three months, how has the posting of nonstandard collateral (that is, other than cash and U.S. Treasury securities) as permitted under relevant agreements changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	4.5
Remained basically unchanged	21	95.5
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	22	100.0

Mark and Collateral Disputes

- 50. Over the past three months, how has the volume of mark and collateral disputes relating to contracts of each of the following types changed?
 - A. FX

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	19	100.0

B. Interest rate

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	5.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	95.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

C. Equity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	88.2
Decreased somewhat	2	11.8
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

D. Credit referencing corporates

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

E. Credit referencing securitized products including MBS and ABS

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	13	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	13	100.0

F. Commodity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

G. TRS referencing nonsecurities (such as bank loans, including, for example, commercial and industrial loans and mortgage whole loans)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	8	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	8	100.0

- 51. Over the past three months, how has the duration and persistence of mark and collateral disputes relating to contracts of each of the following types changed?
 - A. FX

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

B. Interest rate

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	19	100.0

C. Equity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

D. Credit referencing corporates

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	12	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0

E. Credit referencing securitized products including MBS and ABS

F. Commodity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

G. TRS referencing nonsecurities (such as bank loans, including, for example, commercial and industrial loans and mortgage whole loans)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	7	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	7	100.0

Securities Financing

Questions 52 through 79 ask about securities funding at your institution—that is, lending to clients collateralized by securities. Such activities may be conducted on a "repo" desk, on a trading desk engaged in facilitation for institutional clients and/or proprietary transactions, on a funding desk, or on a prime brokerage platform. Questions 52 through 55 focus on lending against high-grade corporate bonds; questions 56 through 59 on lending against high-yield corporate bonds; questions 60 and 61 on lending against equities (including through stock loan); questions 62 through 65 on lending against agency residential mortgage-backed securities (agency RMBS); questions 66 through 69 on lending against non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities (non-agency RMBS); questions 70 through 73 on lending against commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS); and questions 74 through 77 on consumer ABS (for example, backed by credit card receivables or auto loans). Questions 78 and 79 ask about mark and collateral disputes for lending backed by each of the aforementioned contract types.

If your institution's terms have tightened or eased over the past three months, please so report them regardless of how they stand relative to longer-term norms. Please focus your response on dollar-denominated instruments; if material differences exist with respect to instruments denominated in other currencies, please explain in the appropriate comment space.

High-Grade Corporate Bonds

- 52. Over the past three months, how have the terms under which high-grade corporate bonds are funded changed?
 - A. Terms for average clients
 - 1) Maximum amount of funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	16	88.9
Eased somewhat	1	5.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	94.4
Eased somewhat	1	5.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

B. Terms for most-favored clients, as a consequence of breadth, duration, and/or extent of relationship

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

1) Maximum amount of funding

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	16	88.9
Eased somewhat	1	5.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	94.4
Eased somewhat	1	5.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

53. Over the past three months, how has demand for funding of high-grade corporate bonds by your institution's clients changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	5.6
Remained basically unchanged	16	88.9
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	1	5.6
Total	18	100.0

54. Over the past three months, how has demand for term funding with a maturity greater than 30 days of high-grade corporate bonds by your institution's clients changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	2	11.1
Remained basically unchanged	15	83.3
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	1	5.6
Total	18	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Improved considerably	0	0.0
Improved somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	94.4
Deteriorated somewhat	1	5.6
Deteriorated considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

55. Over the past three months, how have liquidity and functioning in the high-grade corporate bond market changed?

High-Yield Corporate Bonds

- 56. Over the past three months, how have the terms under which high-yield corporate bonds are funded changed?
 - A. Terms for average clients
 - 1) Maximum amount of funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	11.8
Remained basically unchanged	14	82.4
Eased somewhat	1	5.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	11.8
Remained basically unchanged	15	88.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	94.1
Eased somewhat	1	5.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	6.3
Remained basically unchanged	15	93.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

- B. Terms for most-favored clients, as a consequence of breadth, duration, and/or extent of relationship
 - 1) Maximum amount of funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	11.8
Remained basically unchanged	15	88.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	11.8
Remained basically unchanged	14	82.4
Eased somewhat	1	5.9
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	6.3
Remained basically unchanged	15	93.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0
	Number of Respondents	Percent
------------------------------	--------------------------	---------
Increased considerably	1	5.9
Increased somewhat	3	17.6
Remained basically unchanged	13	76.5
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

57. Over the past three months, how has demand for funding of high-yield corporate bonds by your institution's clients changed?

58. Over the past three months, how has demand for term funding with a maturity greater than 30 days of high-yield corporate bonds by your institution's clients changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	2	11.8
Remained basically unchanged	15	88.2
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

59. Over the past three months, how have liquidity and functioning in the high-yield corporate bond market changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Improved considerably	0	0.0
Improved somewhat	2	11.8
Remained basically unchanged	15	88.2
Deteriorated somewhat	0	0.0
Deteriorated considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

Equities (Including through Stock Loan)

- 60. Over the past three months, how have the terms under which equities are funded (including through stock loan) changed?
 - A. Terms for average clients
 - 1) Maximum amount of funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	20	95.2
Eased somewhat	1	4.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	19	90.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	5.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	90.0
Eased somewhat	1	5.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

B. Terms for most-favored clients, as a consequence of breadth, duration, and/or extent of relationship

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

1) Maximum amount of funding

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	4.8
Remained basically unchanged	20	95.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	19	95.0
Eased somewhat	1	5.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

61. Over the past three months, how has demand for funding of equities (including through stock loan) by your institution's clients changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	4.8
Remained basically unchanged	20	95.2
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

Agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities

- 62. Over the past three months, how have the terms under which agency RMBS are funded changed?
 - A. Terms for average clients
 - 1) Maximum amount of funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	4.8
Tightened somewhat	2	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	18	85.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	4.8
Tightened somewhat	2	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	18	85.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	5.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	90.0
Eased somewhat	1	5.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

B. Terms for most-favored clients, as a consequence of breadth, duration, and/or extent of relationship

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	4.8
Tightened somewhat	2	9.5
Remained basically unchanged	18	85.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

1) Maximum amount of funding

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	4.8
Tightened somewhat	1	4.8
Remained basically unchanged	18	85.7
Eased somewhat	1	4.8
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	5.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	90.0
Eased somewhat	1	5.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

63. Over the past three months, how has demand for funding of agency RMBS by your institution's clients changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	2	10.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	85.0
Decreased somewhat	1	5.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	4	20.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	80.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

64. Over the past three months, how has demand for term funding with a maturity greater than 30 days of agency RMBS by your institution's clients changed?

65. Over the past three months, how have liquidity and functioning in the agency RMBS market changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Improved considerably	0	0.0
Improved somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	85.0
Deteriorated somewhat	3	15.0
Deteriorated considerably	0	0.0
Total	20	100.0

Non-agency Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities

- 66. Over the past three months, how have the terms under which non-agency RMBS are funded changed?
 - A. Terms for average clients
 - 1) Maximum amount of funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	6.7
Tightened somewhat	1	6.7
Remained basically unchanged	11	73.3
Eased somewhat	2	13.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	6.7
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	12	80.0
Eased somewhat	2	13.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	13	86.7
Eased somewhat	2	13.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	13	92.9
Eased somewhat	1	7.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

B. Terms for most-favored clients, as a consequence of breadth, duration, and/or extent of relationship

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	6.7
Tightened somewhat	1	6.7
Remained basically unchanged	10	66.7
Eased somewhat	3	20.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

1) Maximum amount of funding

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	6.7
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	10	66.7
Eased somewhat	4	26.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	12	80.0
Eased somewhat	3	20.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	13	92.9
Eased somewhat	1	7.1
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100.0

67. Over the past three months, how has demand for funding of non-agency RMBS by your institution's clients changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	1	6.7
Increased somewhat	5	33.3
Remained basically unchanged	8	53.3
Decreased somewhat	1	6.7
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	7	46.7
Remained basically unchanged	8	53.3
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

68. Over the past three months, how has demand for term funding with a maturity greater than 30 days of non-agency RMBS by your institution's clients changed?

69. Over the past three months, how have liquidity and functioning in the non-agency RMBS market changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Improved considerably	0	0.0
Improved somewhat	1	6.7
Remained basically unchanged	14	93.3
Deteriorated somewhat	0	0.0
Deteriorated considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities

- 70. Over the past three months, how have the terms under which CMBS are funded changed?
 - A. Terms for average clients
 - 1) Maximum amount of funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	6.7
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	13	86.7
Eased somewhat	1	6.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	6.7
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	13	86.7
Eased somewhat	1	6.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	14	93.3
Eased somewhat	1	6.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	14	93.3
Eased somewhat	1	6.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

B. Terms for most-favored clients, as a consequence of breadth, duration, and/or extent of relationship

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	6.7
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	12	80.0
Eased somewhat	2	13.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

1) Maximum amount of funding

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	6.7
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	12	80.0
Eased somewhat	2	13.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	13	86.7
Eased somewhat	2	13.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	13	86.7
Eased somewhat	2	13.3
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

71. Over the past three months, how has demand for funding of CMBS by your institution's clients changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	2	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	14	87.5
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	2	12.5
Remained basically unchanged	14	87.5
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

72. Over the past three months, how has demand for term funding with a maturity greater than 30 days of CMBS by your institution's clients changed?

73. Over the past three months, how have liquidity and functioning in the CMBS market changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Improved considerably	0	0.0
Improved somewhat	1	6.3
Remained basically unchanged	14	87.5
Deteriorated somewhat	1	6.3
Deteriorated considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

Consumer Asset-Backed Securities

- 74. Over the past three months, how have the terms under which consumer ABS (for example, backed by credit card receivables or auto loans) are funded changed?
 - A. Terms for average clients

1) Maximum amount of funding

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	14	93.3
Eased somewhat	1	6.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

B. Terms for most-favored clients, as a consequence of breadth, duration, and/or extent of relationship

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	14	93.3
Eased somewhat	1	6.7
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

1) Maximum amount of funding

2) Maximum maturity

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	1	6.7
Remained basically unchanged	14	93.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

3) Haircuts

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

4) Collateral spreads over relevant benchmark (effective financing rates)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

75. Over the past three months, how has demand for funding of consumer ABS by your institution's clients changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	1	6.7
Remained basically unchanged	14	93.3
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	2	13.3
Remained basically unchanged	13	86.7
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

76. Over the past three months, how has demand for term funding with a maturity greater than 30 days of consumer ABS by your institution's clients changed?

77. Over the past three months, how have liquidity and functioning in the consumer ABS market changed?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Improved considerably	0	0.0
Improved somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	100.0
Deteriorated somewhat	0	0.0
Deteriorated considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

Mark and Collateral Disputes

- 78. Over the past three months, how has the volume of mark and collateral disputes relating to lending against each of the following collateral types changed?
 - A. High-grade corporate bonds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

B. High-yield corporate bonds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

C. Equities

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

D. Agency RMBS

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

E. Non-agency RMBS

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

F. CMBS

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

G. Consumer ABS

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	15	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	15	100.0

79. Over the past three months, how has the duration and persistence of mark and collateral disputes relating to lending against each of the following collateral types changed?

A. High-grade corporate bonds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

B. High-yield corporate bonds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	17	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	17	100.0

C. Equities

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

D. Agency RMBS

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	21	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

E. Non-agency RMBS

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

F. CMBS

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	16	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

G. Consumer ABS

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably	0	0.0
Increased somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	14	100.0
Decreased somewhat	0	0.0
Decreased considerably	0	0.0
Total	14	100.0

Optional Question

Question 80 requests feedback on any other issues you judge to be important relating to credit terms applicable to securities financing transactions and OTC derivatives contracts.⁶

⁶ See note 3 in the Summary.

Special Questions

The following special questions are intended to provide better context for interpreting the core set of questions in the previous section, which focus on changes in credit terms over the preceding three months. Unlike the core questions, these special questions will not be included in the survey on an ongoing basis.

Positioning in Treasury Securities and Related Markets

Reports suggested that investors significantly adjusted their positioning in U.S. interest rate markets during the first half of October. Some analyses indicated that the adjustment was effected over the first two weeks of the month. Other reports focused on a much shorter interval during the morning of October 15, which was characterized by outsized market movements in U.S. Treasury markets, as being the period of the most significant repositioning. Questions 81 through 84 seek information on changes to the net positioning of clients in U.S. interest rates during October. Questions 81 and 82 focus on changes in exposure during the month of October through October 14, asking about exposure to shorter-term and longer-term rates, respectively. Questions 83 and 84 deal with changes in positioning during the period from 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. on October 15, considering exposure to shorter-term and longer-term rates, respectively.

81. How did your firm's institutional clients of the following types adjust their net positioning in U.S. interest rates (tenor of five years or less) from the beginning of the month through October 14? Please consider cash market positions as well as both listed and OTC derivatives. (Please follow the convention that a long position is one that produces gains should interest rates decline.)

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	4	23.5
Little or no change	7	41.2
Became somewhat shorter	5	29.4
Became considerably shorter	1	5.9
Total	17	100.0

A. Macro-oriented hedge funds

B. Other hedge funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	1	5.9
Became somewhat longer	4	23.5
Little or no change	7	41.2
Became somewhat shorter	4	23.5
Became considerably shorter	1	5.9
Total	17	100.0

C. Mutual funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	2	12.5
Little or no change	9	56.3
Became somewhat shorter	3	18.8
Became considerably shorter	2	12.5
Total	16	100.0

D. Pension plans and endowments

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	3	18.8
Little or no change	11	68.8
Became somewhat shorter	1	6.3
Became considerably shorter	1	6.3
Total	16	100.0

E. Insurance companies

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	1	6.7
Little or no change	11	73.3
Became somewhat shorter	2	13.3
Became considerably shorter	1	6.7
Total	15	100.0

F. Separately managed accounts established with investment advisers

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	0	0.0
Little or no change	9	75.0
Became somewhat shorter	2	16.7
Became considerably shorter	1	8.3
Total	12	100.0

- 82. How did your firm's institutional clients of the following types adjust their net positioning in U.S. interest rates (tenor of more than five years) from the beginning of the month through October 14? Please consider cash market positions as well as both listed and OTC derivatives. (Please follow the convention that a long position is one that produces gains should interest rates decline.)
 - A. Macro-oriented hedge funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	4	23.5
Little or no change	8	47.1
Became somewhat shorter	4	23.5
Became considerably shorter	1	5.9
Total	17	100.0

B. Other hedge funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	4	23.5
Little or no change	9	52.9
Became somewhat shorter	3	17.6
Became considerably shorter	1	5.9
Total	17	100.0

C. Mutual funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	2	12.5
Little or no change	6	37.5
Became somewhat shorter	7	43.8
Became considerably shorter	1	6.3
Total	16	100.0

D. Pension plans and endowments

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	4	25.0
Little or no change	9	56.3
Became somewhat shorter	2	12.5
Became considerably shorter	1	6.3
Total	16	100.0

E. Insurance companies

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	3	20.0
Little or no change	8	53.3
Became somewhat shorter	2	13.3
Became considerably shorter	2	13.3
Total	15	100.0

F. Separately managed accounts established with investment advisers

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	0	0.0
Little or no change	7	58.3
Became somewhat shorter	4	33.3
Became considerably shorter	1	8.3
Total	12	100.0

- 83. How did your firm's institutional clients of the following types adjust their net positioning in U.S. interest rates (tenor of five years or less) on Wednesday, October 15, between 8:30 a.m. and 10:00 a.m.? Please consider cash market positions as well as both listed and OTC derivatives. (Please follow the convention that a long position is one that produces gains should interest rates decline.)
 - A. Macro-oriented hedge funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	1	6.3
Became somewhat longer	10	62.5
Little or no change	5	31.3
Became somewhat shorter	0	0.0
Became considerably shorter	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

B. Other hedge funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	1	6.3
Became somewhat longer	9	56.3
Little or no change	6	37.5
Became somewhat shorter	0	0.0
Became considerably shorter	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

C. Mutual funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	2	13.3
Became somewhat longer	1	6.7
Little or no change	10	66.7
Became somewhat shorter	1	6.7
Became considerably shorter	1	6.7
Total	15	100.0

D. Pension plans and endowments

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	1	6.7
Became somewhat longer	1	6.7
Little or no change	12	80.0
Became somewhat shorter	0	0.0
Became considerably shorter	1	6.7
Total	15	100.0

E. Insurance companies

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	0	0.0
Little or no change	13	92.9
Became somewhat shorter	0	0.0
Became considerably shorter	1	7.1
Total	14	100.0

F. Separately managed accounts established with investment advisers

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	0	0.0
Little or no change	9	81.8
Became somewhat shorter	1	9.1
Became considerably shorter	1	9.1
Total	11	100.0

- 84. How did your firm's institutional clients of the following types adjust their net positioning in U.S. interest rates (tenor of more than five years) on Wednesday, October 15, between 8:30 a.m. and 10:00 a.m.? Please consider cash market positions as well as both listed and OTC derivatives. (Please follow the convention that a long position is one that produces gains should interest rates decline.)
 - A. Macro-oriented hedge funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	1	6.3
Became somewhat longer	8	50.0
Little or no change	6	37.5
Became somewhat shorter	1	6.3
Became considerably shorter	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

B. Other hedge funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	8	50.0
Little or no change	7	43.8
Became somewhat shorter	1	6.3
Became considerably shorter	0	0.0
Total	16	100.0

C. Mutual funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	3	20.0
Little or no change	11	73.3
Became somewhat shorter	0	0.0
Became considerably shorter	1	6.7
Total	15	100.0

D. Pension plans and endowments

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	3	20.0
Little or no change	11	73.3
Became somewhat shorter	0	0.0
Became considerably shorter	1	6.7
Total	15	100.0

E. Insurance companies

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	2	14.3
Little or no change	11	78.6
Became somewhat shorter	0	0.0
Became considerably shorter	1	7.1
Total	14	100.0

F. Separately managed accounts established with investment advisers

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Became considerably longer	0	0.0
Became somewhat longer	0	0.0
Little or no change	10	90.9
Became somewhat shorter	0	0.0
Became considerably shorter	1	9.1
Total	11	100.0

Margining of Interest Rate Derivatives

The market movements on October 15 were outsized relative to recent experience, including the time series of historical returns often used to calibrate margin requirements. Questions 85 and 86 ask about whether your firm adjusted margin requirements applicable to interest rate derivatives during or after that day. Question 85 asks about listed contracts while question 86 focuses on OTC derivatives.

85. Did your firm adjust client margin requirements applicable to positions in listed contracts referencing short-term U.S. interest rates—for example, Treasury and Eurodollar futures—on October 15 or in the days following?

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably for most clients	1	6.3
Increased considerably for selected clients	0	0.0
Increased somewhat for most clients	1	6.3
Increased somewhat for selected clients	0	0.0
Generally unchanged	14	87.5
Total	16	100.0

A. Macro-oriented hedge funds

B. Other hedge funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably for most clients	1	6.3
Increased considerably for selected clients	0	0.0
Increased somewhat for most clients	1	6.3
Increased somewhat for selected clients	0	0.0
Generally unchanged	14	87.5
Total	16	100.0

C. Mutual funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably for most clients	1	6.3
Increased considerably for selected clients	0	0.0
Increased somewhat for most clients	2	12.5
Increased somewhat for selected clients	0	0.0
Generally unchanged	13	81.3
Total	16	100.0

D. Pension plans and endowments

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably for most clients	1	5.9
Increased considerably for selected clients	0	0.0
Increased somewhat for most clients	2	11.8
Increased somewhat for selected clients	0	0.0
Generally unchanged	14	82.4
Total	17	100.0

E. Insurance companies

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably for most clients	0	0.0
Increased considerably for selected clients	0	0.0
Increased somewhat for most clients	2	12.5
Increased somewhat for selected clients	0	0.0
Generally unchanged	14	87.5
Total	16	100.0

F. Separately managed accounts established with investment advisers

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably for most clients	1	6.7
Increased considerably for selected clients	0	0.0
Increased somewhat for most clients	2	13.3
Increased somewhat for selected clients	0	0.0
Generally unchanged	12	80.0
Total	15	100.0

86. Did your firm adjust margin requirements applicable to OTC derivatives contracts referencing short- and medium-term U.S. interest rates on October 15 or in the days following?

Number of Respondents Percent Increased considerably for most clients 0 0.0 Increased considerably for selected clients 0 0.0 Increased somewhat for most clients 1 5.9 0 Increased somewhat for selected clients 0.0 94.1 Generally unchanged 16 17 Total 100.0

A. Macro-oriented hedge funds

B. Other hedge funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably for most clients	0	0.0
Increased considerably for selected clients	0	0.0
Increased somewhat for most clients	1	5.9
Increased somewhat for selected clients	0	0.0
Generally unchanged	16	94.1
Total	17	100.0

C. Mutual funds

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably for most clients	0	0.0
Increased considerably for selected clients	0	0.0
Increased somewhat for most clients	2	12.5
Increased somewhat for selected clients	0	0.0
Generally unchanged	14	87.5
Total	16	100.0

D. Pension plans and endowments

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably for most clients	0	0.0
Increased considerably for selected clients	0	0.0
Increased somewhat for most clients	2	11.8
Increased somewhat for selected clients	0	0.0
Generally unchanged	15	88.2
Total	17	100.0

E. Insurance companies

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably for most clients	0	0.0
Increased considerably for selected clients	0	0.0
Increased somewhat for most clients	2	12.5
Increased somewhat for selected clients	0	0.0
Generally unchanged	14	87.5
Total	16	100.0

F. Separately managed accounts established with investment advisers

	Number of Respondents	Percent
Increased considerably for most clients	0	0.0
Increased considerably for selected clients	0	0.0
Increased somewhat for most clients	2	13.3
Increased somewhat for selected clients	0	0.0
Generally unchanged	13	86.7
Total	15	100.0