

REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING THE FR 2004 PRIMARY GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DEALERS REPORTS

FR 2004 REPORTS

FR 2004A Weekly Report of Dealer Positions

FR 2004B Weekly Report of Cumulative Dealer Transactions

FR 2004C Weekly Report of Dealer Financing and Fails

FR 2004SI Weekly Report of Specific Issues

FR 2004SD Daily Report of Specific Issues

FR 2004WI Daily Report of Dealer Activity in Treasury Financing

Table of Contents

	page
I. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	5
A. Organization of the Instruction Book	5
B. Purpose of the FR 2004 Reports	5
C. Administrative Issues	5
• Authority	5
• Confidentiality	5
• Paperwork Reduction Act	6
• Requests for Revised Data	6
• Data Retention	6
• Officer Declaration and Signature	7
D. Who Must Report	7
• Reporting Dealers	7
• Consolidation Rules	7
E. Submission of Reports	8
• Where to Report	8
• Report Dates and Due Dates	9
II. WHAT TO REPORT	9
A. Reportable Securities	9
B. Do Not Report	12
C. Allotments of New Securities	12
D. Underwriting of Securities	12
E. Security Buybacks	12
F. Prime Brokerage Reporting	12
III. REPORT INSTRUCTIONS	13
A. FR 2004A – Weekly Report of Dealer Positions	13
• Accounting Rules	13
• Reportable Positions	13
○ Gross Long	
○ Gross Short	
• Line-by-Line Instructions	13
• Maturity Classifications	17
B. FR 2004B – Weekly Report of Cumulative Dealer Transactions	17
• Accounting Rules	17
• Reportable Transactions	17
• Counterparty Categories	18
○ With Inter-dealer Brokers	18
○ With Others	18
▪ Line-by-Line Instructions	18
▪ Maturity Classifications	22
▪ Cancels and Corrections	22

C. FR 2004C – Weekly Report of Dealer Financing and Fails	23
• Accounting Rules	23
○ Securities Financings	23
○ Settlement Fails	23
• Types of Financing	24
○ Maturity Terms	
○ Repurchase Agreements	
○ Reverse Repurchase Agreements	
○ Other Financing – Securities Lent	
○ Other Financing – Securities Borrowed	
• Line-by-Line Instructions	24
• Aggregate Settlement Fails	28
D. FR 2004SI – Weekly Report of Specific Issues	29
• Accounting Rules	29
• Reportable Securities	29
• Row Definitions	29
• Column 1 Security and Rate	30
• Columns 2-3 Outright Cumulative Transactions	30
• Column 4 Net Settled Positions	30
• Columns 5 through 12 Gross Financing	30
○ Columns 5, 6, 9, 10 Specific Transactions	32
○ Columns 7, 8, 11, 12 General	32
• Columns 13 and 14 Fails	32
• Column 15 FRBNY Security ID	32
• Line-by-Line Instructions	33
E. FR 2004SD – Daily Report of Specific Issues	34
• Accounting Rules	34
• Reportable Securities	34
• Column 1 Security and Rate	34
• Supplemental Information	34
F. FR 2004WI – Daily Report of Dealer Activity in Treasury Financing	35
• Accounting Rules	35
• No Activity	35
• Re-Opened Security	35
• Column 1 Security	35
• Column 2 Net Outright Positions	35
• Column 3 Net Forward Financing Commitments	36
• Columns 4 and 5 Cumulative Outright Transactions	36
• Line-by-Line Instructions	36
Appendix A - Comparisons Between and Within Reports	
• FR 2004A vs. FR 2004B	
• FR 2004C (line 3) vs. FR 2004C (memorandum)	
• FR 2004A vs. FR 2004SI and FR 2004WI	
• FR 2004B vs. FR 2004SI and FR 2004WI	
• FR 2004C vs. FR 2004SI	

- FR 2004SI (comparisons of column 3, columns 4 through 11, and columns 12 and 13)
- FR 2004SD (comparisons of column 3, columns 4 through 11, and columns 12 and 13)
- FR 2004SD vs. FR 2004SI
- FR 2004WI (comparison of column 2, column 3, and columns 4 and 5)

Appendix B - Glossary

Appendix C - Reporting Examples

- FR 2004SI
- FR 2004SD

I. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. ORGANIZATION OF THE INSTRUCTION BOOK

This instruction book covers the FR 2004 Primary Government Securities Dealers Reports. It is divided into the following sections:

Section I (General Instructions) – The general instructions describe the overall reporting requirements.

Section II (What to Report) – This section describes the types of reportable securities.

Section III (Report Specific Instructions) – This section describes the specific reporting requirements for each FR 2004 report and line. These instructions and definitions supplement the information in the general instructions.

The forms and instructions are available on the Board's website at:
<http://www.federalreserve.gov/reportforms/>

Additional information, including the SI and WI Guide Sheets, is also available on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's (FRBNY) website:
<http://www.newyorkfed.org/markets/primarydealers.html>

B. PURPOSE OF THE FR 2004 REPORTS

The FR 2004 reports collect weekly and daily position, transaction, financing, and fails data of the primary government securities dealers (primary dealers) in U.S. government securities and other selected fixed-income securities. These data provide critical support to the Federal Reserve in fulfilling important responsibilities, including monitoring technical developments in U.S. government securities markets, conducting open market operations, and acting as fiscal agent for the U.S. Department of the Treasury (U.S. Treasury).

C. ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

Authority

The FR 2004 reports are authorized by law (12 U.S.C. §§ 248(a)(2), 353-359, and 461(c)). These reports are required to obtain the benefit of primary dealer status.

Confidentiality

Individual primary dealer data are regarded as confidential under the *Freedom of Information Act* (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552, and are treated as such by the Federal Reserve System. Individual reporting entity data reported on the FR 2004 reports will not be published or otherwise publicly disclosed. Aggregate data derived from these reports that are published or otherwise publicly disclosed will not reveal the identity of any individual reporting entity. If it should be determined subsequently that any information collected on these reports must be released, primary dealers will be notified.

Data from the FR2004 series may be made available to the Inter-agency Working Group for Treasury market surveillance, which includes the Department of the Treasury, the Securities

and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The FR 2004 reports have been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995* and assigned OMB control number 7100-003. The estimated average burden associated with this collection of information, per response, is 2.80 hours for the FR 2004A, 3.50 hours for the FR 2004B, 3.25 hours for the FR 2004C, 2.1 hours for the FR 2004SI, 2 hours for the FR 2004SD, and 1 hour for the FR 2004WI. These averages include the time to gather and maintain data in the required form, to review instructions, and to complete the information collection. The amount of time required to complete these reports will vary depending on the amount of data to report. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing burden should be directed to:

Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
20th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20551

No person is required to respond to any collection of information from the Federal Reserve System unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Requests for Revised Data

FRBNY staff review data submitted on the FR 2004 reports. As a result of their review and analytical procedures, FRBNY staff may ask reporters to explain data conditions or submit revisions. Since these data are extremely time-sensitive, reporters should respond as quickly as possible to these requests. Revisions must be submitted via the Reporting Central system.

When cancels and corrections to prior period FR 2004B data occur, they may be corrected by reducing or increasing the next period's transactions by the amount of the error. The revisions cannot be applied to the next period's transactions if the cancellation or correction from the prior period results in a negative amount in the next period's transactions. In that case, revised prior period data should be submitted.

Data Retention

In accordance with Federal Reserve Banks Operating Circular No. 5, the reporting Institution must maintain a hard copy duplicate of all required statistical or other bank regulatory data (such as FR 2004) that it submits electronically, unless, consistent with generally applicable revisions to the requirements for submitting the particular report, the Institution is no longer required to retain the hard copy. The hard copy must contain an official signature certifying that the data contained therein is correct, must be retained by the Institution for at least five years, and is subject to inspection by the Reserve Bank.

Officer Declaration and Signature

Each FR 2004 report (A, B, C, SI, SD, and WI) must be signed by a senior officer of the primary dealer that has managerial responsibilities for the internal controls for financial statements or the trading operations. This includes the CEO, CFO, or equivalent officer with these responsibilities. The signing officer is expected to notify the FRBNY if the officer becomes aware of any material inaccuracies in reported data.

Either the signature page of the FRBNY-supplied sample set of report forms, a photocopy of this signature page, or a copy of the signature page from the primary dealer's report preparation software should be used to fulfill the signature and declaration requirement. This page should be attached to the printout placed in the primary dealer's official files for a period of time that is consistent with the retention of the FR 2004 reports. In addition, a copy of the attestations must be submitted annually for the last as-of date of each year to the FRBNY.

D. WHO MUST REPORT

Reporting Dealers

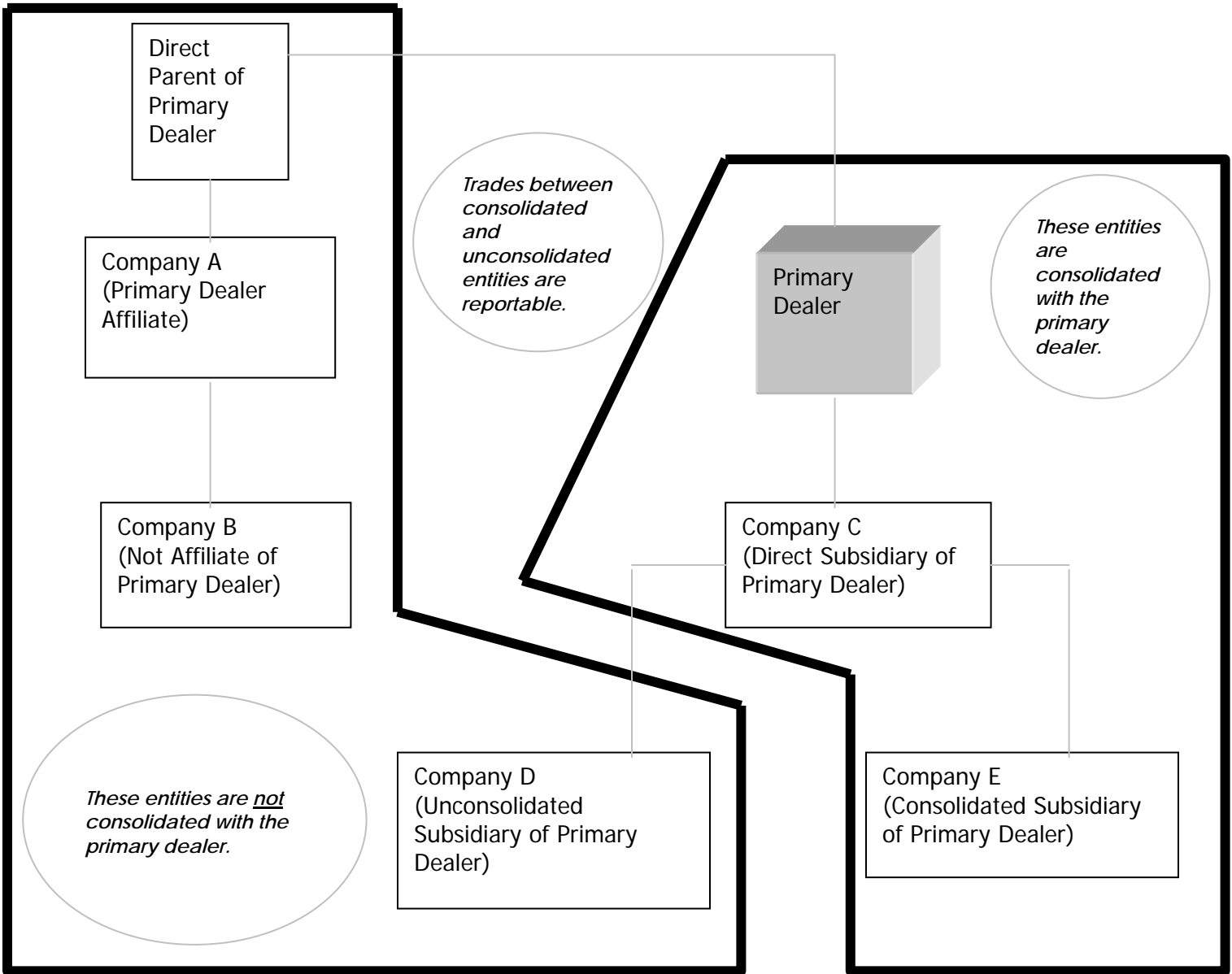
Respondents to the reports are primary dealers. The FR 2004 reports are required to obtain the benefit of primary dealer status. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York trades U.S. government and select other securities with designated primary dealers, which include banks and securities broker-dealers. A list of primary dealers can be found at http://www.newyorkfed.org/markets/pridealers_current.html

Consolidation Rules

For purposes of these reports, data should be reported for the entire legal entity that functions as the primary dealer, including any subsidiaries that it consolidates in its regulatory reports (e.g., FOCUS or FOG). Unless specified in these instructions, all activity and balances between consolidated entities included in the consolidation described above should be eliminated. Activities and balances with counterparties not included in the consolidation described above are external and should be reported accordingly.

Positions, transactions, financing, and fails that occur **with** unconsolidated affiliates and subsidiaries are reported as third-party transactions. Do not report internal trades, including trades between desks or departments.

Affiliates are companies under the control of the direct parent of the primary dealer. The following illustrates the FR 2004 consolidation rules.



E. SUBMISSION OF REPORTS

Where to Report

All respondents must submit their completed report via the Federal Reserve System's Reporting Central system. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York (FRBNY) will provide technical assistance to any respondent requiring guidance in creating files for submission via Reporting Central. See: http://www.frb services.org/centralbank/reportingcentral/resource_center.html for additional information on the Reporting Central system.

If data cannot be transmitted via the Reporting Central system, primary dealers are required to fax the FR 2004 reports to the FRBNY by 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) Thursday (or FR 2004SD or FR 2004WI deadline date) to: 212-720-5030 or 646-720-5030. Prior to faxing reports, please call

FRBNY Statistics Function at 212-720-7993 or 646-720-7993. Data that are faxed to FRBNY must subsequently be submitted via the Reporting Central system.

Report Dates and Due Dates

Report weekly data as of the close of business each Wednesday. Data should be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (FRBNY) each week no later than 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) Thursday (Friday if Thursday is a holiday).

Data for the FR 2004WI should be submitted no later than 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) daily during a when-issued period for the previous business day. The reporting of the FR 2004WI begins on the business day following a financing announcement for positions as of the close of business the day of the announcement. The last report for a when-issued period is due on the settlement date for information as of close of business the previous business day.

FR 2004SI information may be requested daily for certain on-the-run or other securities on the FR 2004SD report. Data for the FR 2004SD should be submitted no later than 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) daily for the previous business day until notified by the FRBNY to cease reporting these data daily.

II. WHAT TO REPORT

Report all data in millions of dollars. Total all data for each cell before rounding. Do not report decimals or negative values in any cell except for those specific cells on the forms SI, SD, and WI, (net settled position, net outright position and net forward financing commitments) where negative values may be reported. See the specific instructions for those forms for further details.

A. REPORTABLE SECURITIES

Provided below are descriptions of reportable securities by asset class. Portions of security identification numbers issued by the Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures (CUSIP), known as "roots," can be helpful in identifying certain reportable securities. Refer to the specific guidelines for each particular report for additional information.

U.S. Treasury Securities (excluding TIPS)

This includes bills, notes, bonds, and Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal Securities (STRIPS), both the interest-only (IO) and principal-only (PO) components.

U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)

This includes all U.S. Treasury securities that do not have a fixed principal. In addition, include STRIPS (both the IO and PO components) where the underlying security is a TIPS.

Federal Agency and Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities (excluding MBS)

This includes securities that are issued by, guaranteed by, or are the direct obligation of a federal agency or a GSE that are not mortgage-backed securities (MBS).

Federal Agency and GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities

This includes:

Residential Pass-Through Securities

- Residential mortgage pass-through securities backed by an undivided interest in a pool of loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties, guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) or issued by the Federal National Mortgage Corporation (FNMA) or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC).

Other Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities

- All classes of collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) and real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMICs), CMO and REMIC residuals, and stripped mortgage-backed securities issued by FNMA or FHLMC or guaranteed by GNMA. Also include REMICs issued by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).
- All classes of CMOs, REMICs, CMO and REMIC residuals, and stripped mortgage-backed securities issued by non-U.S. government issuers (e.g., other depository institutions, insurance companies, state and local housing authorities in the U.S.) for which the collateral consists of GNMA (Ginnie Mae) pass-throughs, FNMA (Fannie Mae) pass-throughs, FHLMC (Freddie Mac) participation certificates, or other mortgage-backed securities (i.e., classes of CMOs or REMICs, CMO or REMIC residuals, and stripped mortgage-backed securities) issued or guaranteed by FNMA, FHLMC, GNMA, or VA.

Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities

- Commercial mortgage pass-through securities backed by an undivided interest in a pool of loans secured by properties other than 1-4 family residential properties, issued by GNMA, FNMA or FHLMC. .

Non Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities

This includes:

Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities

- This includes all mortgage pass through securities backed by an undivided interest in a pool of loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties, issued by others (e.g., other depository institutions or insurance companies, state and local housing authorities) that are not issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government. If the consolidated entity has issued private certificates of participation in a pool of its own residential mortgages in a transaction that is not a financing, any unsold certificates of participation are to be reported in this item. Also report all classes of CMOs, REMICs, CMO and REMIC residuals, and stripped mortgage-backed securities issued by non-U.S. government issuers (e.g., other depository institutions, insurance companies, state and local housing authorities in the U.S.) for which the collateral does not consist of GNMA (Ginnie Mae) pass-throughs, FNMA (Fannie Mae) pass-throughs, FHLMC (Freddie Mac) participation certificates, or other residential mortgage-backed securities (i.e., classes of CMOs or REMICs, CMO or

REMIC residuals, and stripped mortgage-backed securities) issued FNMA, FHLMC, GNMA, or VA.

Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities

- This includes all CMOs, REMICs, CMO and REMIC residuals, and stripped mortgage-backed securities backed by loans secured by properties other than 1-4 family residential properties that have been issued or guaranteed by non-U.S. government issuers.

Corporate Securities

This includes U.S. dollar-denominated debt securities issued by corporations incorporated in the fifty states of the United States and the District of Columbia including:

- bonds, notes, debentures
- commercial paper including ABS-backed commercial paper
- covered bonds
- debt issued under the FDIC's Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program (TLGP) Debt Guarantee Program
- Detached U.S. government security coupons and ex-coupon U.S. government securities reissued as Treasury receipts representing rights to the future payments held by a trustee. These instruments have been developed by several securities firms and markets under names such as CATS, TIGRS, COUGAR, and LION.
- Privately placed securities (e.g., 144a Securities)

State and Municipal Government Obligations

Includes debt securities issued by states and political subdivisions in the U.S. including the District of Columbia. This includes their counties, municipalities, school districts, irrigation, drainage, and sewer districts. Also include securities issued by the government of Puerto Rico and of the U.S. territories and possessions and their political subdivisions. Include

- General obligations
- Revenue obligations
- Industrial development and similar obligations

Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)

Each ABS should be reported in the item that most closely describes the predominant type of asset that collateralizes the security and this categorization should be used consistently over time. These may include securities backed by credit card receivables, automobile loans and leases, home equity lines, consumer and personal loans, commercial and industrial loans, and other assets, as well as collateralized loan obligations (CLOs), collateralized debt obligations (CDOs), and collateralized bond obligations (CBOs). Do not include mortgage-backed securities (MBS). MBS should be reported in Lines 4a-4e. Do not include asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP). ABCP should be reported on Line 5a.

B. DO NOT REPORT

- Securities issued by multinational institutions, such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD/World Bank).
- Securities issued by corporations incorporated in the U.S. territories and Puerto Rico.
- Securities issued by corporations incorporated outside of the United States (i.e., foreign securities).
- Shares of funds, including exchange traded funds (ETFs), even if the fund invests in reportable securities.
- Derivative contracts, with the exception of forwards reported on the FR 2004A and the FR 2004B, and forward financing commitments are reportable (on the FR 2004WI).

C. ALLOTMENTS OF NEW SECURITIES

Report the position taken in a new U.S. Treasury or MBS security allotment. Include allotments that are awarded on a report date in that day's positions. However, do not report any transaction with an issuer used to book a position in a new security (whether for the reporting entity's own portfolio or on behalf of a customer).

Purchases from issuers of new debt, including debt purchased as part of an existing facility, medium term note program or debt purchased through reverse inquiry are excluded. Purchases from and sales to the FRBNY are not allotments.

D. UNDERWRITING OF SECURITIES

Report the position taken in a new issue when the reporting entity is the underwriter or part of the underwriting syndicate. The transaction to obtain that position (whether for the reporting entity's own portfolio or on behalf of a customer) should not be reported.

E. SECURITY BUYBACKS

Report the change in position when the buyback settles. The settlement of a buyback should be excluded from the FR 2004B (whether for the reporting entity's own portfolio or on behalf of a customer). However, purchases of securities by a reporting entity from a customer to complete the buyback process should be included.

F. PRIME BROKERAGE REPORTING

Transactions conducted on behalf of a prime brokerage customer with an executing dealer should be excluded. Financing positions conducted on behalf of a prime brokerage customer should be excluded on the FR 2004C, FR 2004SI, and FR 2004SD. Trades in which the customer's prime broker is acting as principal or agent should be reported as trades with "others."

III. REPORT INSTRUCTIONS

A. FR 2004A – WEEKLY REPORT OF DEALER POSITIONS

Accounting Rules

Report data on the FR 2004A at fair value. The definition of fair value is consistent with U.S. GAAP, as referenced in FAS 157 (see ASC Topic 820 Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures).

Positions on the FR 2004A are reported using trade date accounting, except for buybacks, which should be reported using settlement date accounting.

Long and short positions in the same issue should be reported net by CUSIP. However, long and short positions in different issues should be reported gross.

Reportable Positions

Report the following on the FR 2004A report in the appropriate column (i.e., positive positions should be reported as a long position and negative positions should be reported as a short position):

- Immediate delivery and forward delivery positions that are owned on an outright basis
- Forward contracts
- The position taken in a new U.S. Treasury, or MBS security allotment. Include allotments that are awarded on a report date in that day's positions.
- The position taken in a new non-Agency or GSE issued MBS security when the reporting entity is the underwriter or part of the underwriting syndicate
- When-issued positions
- Dollar rolls involving To Be Announced (TBA) securities, for which the underlying security does not yet exist (e.g., forward MBS).

Line-by-Line Instructions

For each item, report gross long outright positions in column 1 and gross short outright positions in column 2. For further description on reportable securities see Section II. A "What to Report – Reportable Securities".

<u>Line</u>	<u>Caption and Instructions</u>
1	U.S. Treasury Securities (excluding TIPS)
1a	Bills. Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in U.S. Treasury Bills.
1b	Coupons due in less than or equal to 2 years. Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS) with coupons due in less than or equal to 2 years.

- 1c** **Coupons due in more than 2 years but less than or equal to 3 years.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS) with coupons due in more than 2 years but less than or equal to 3 years.
- 1d** **Coupons due in more than 3 years but less than or equal to 6 years.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS) with coupons due in more than 3 years but less than or equal to 6 years.
- 1e** **Coupons due in more than 6 years but less than or equal to 7 years.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS) with coupons due in more than 6 years but less than or equal to 7 years.
- 1f** **Coupons due in more than 7 years but less than or equal to 11 years.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS) with coupons due in more than 7 years but less than or equal to 11 years.
- 1g** **Coupons due in more than 11 years.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS) with coupons due in more than 11 years.
- 2** **U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)**
- 2a** **TIPS due in less than or equal to 2 years.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in TIPS due in less than or equal to 2 years.
- 2b** **TIPS due in more than 2 years but less than or equal to 6 years.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in TIPS due in more than 2 years but less than or equal to 6 years.
- 2c** **TIPS due in more than 6 years but less than or equal to 11 years.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in TIPS due in more than 6 years but less than or equal to 11 years.
- 2d** **TIPS due in more than 11 years.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in TIPS due in more than 11 years.
- 3** **Federal Agency and GSE Securities (excluding MBS)**
- 3a** **Discount notes.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in federal agency and GSE discount notes.
- 3b** **Coupons.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in federal agency and GSE coupon securities.
- 4** **Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS)**
- 4a** **Federal Agency and GSE Residential Pass-Through MBS.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in federal agency and GSE residential pass-through MBS securities. Include securities guaranteed by GNMA and issued by FNMA and FHLMC.

- 4b All Other Federal Agency and GSE Residential MBS.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in other federal agency and GSE residential MBS securities. Include securities guaranteed by GNMA and issued by FNMA and FHLMC. Include CMOs, REMICs, and stripped MBS, such as IOs and POs
- 4c Federal Agency and GSE Commercial MBS (CMBS).** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in federal agency and GSE commercial MBS securities. Include securities guaranteed by GNMA and issued by FNMA and FHLMC. Also include CMBS guaranteed by the Small Business Administration.
- 4d Non-Agency Residential MBS.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in residential MBS securities that have been issued by non-U.S. Government issuers (e.g., other depository institutions, insurance companies, state and local housing authorities in the U.S.) that are not guaranteed by the U.S. government. Include CMOs, REMICS, and stripped MBS, such as IOs and POs.
- 4e Other Commercial MBS.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in commercial MBS securities that have been issued or guaranteed by non-U.S. Government issuers (e.g., other depository institutions, insurance companies, state and local housing authorities in the U.S.). Include CMOs, REMICS, and stripped MBS, such as IOs and POs.
- 5 Corporate Securities.**
- 5a Commercial Paper.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in dollar denominated commercial paper including unsecured and asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP) issued by U.S. entities. Exclude commercial paper issued by states and political subdivisions in the U.S. (report those items in Line 6).
- 5b Investment Grade Bonds, Notes, and Debentures due in less than or equal to 13 months.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in dollar denominated bonds, notes, debentures and equipment trust certificates that are rated investment grade (BBB or better) and due in 13 months or less. Report according to the current ratings, not the ratings issued at inception. If no public ratings are available, but internal ratings are available, the internal definitions may be used. If several public ratings are available, the lowest of the ratings should be used for reporting.
- 5c Investment Grade Bonds, Notes, and Debentures due in more than 13 months.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in dollar denominated bonds, notes, debentures and equipment trust certificates that are rated investment grade (BBB or better) and are due in greater than 13 months. Report according to the current rating, not the rating at inception. If no public ratings are available, but internal ratings are available, the internal definitions may be used. If several public ratings are available, the lowest of the ratings should be used for reporting.
- 5d Below Investment Grade Bonds, Notes, and Debentures.** Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in dollar denominated bonds, notes, debentures and equipment trust certificates that are rated below investment grade (BB+ or lower) of any maturity. Report according to the current rating, not the rating at inception. If no public ratings are available, the internal definitions may be

used. If several public ratings are available, the lowest of the ratings should be used for reporting.

6 State and Municipal Government Obligations.

6a State and Municipal Government Obligations due in less than or equal to 13 months. Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in state and municipal government obligations due in less than or equal to 13 months. Include municipal commercial paper as well as taxable municipal obligations. Do not include positions reported on Line 6c.

6b State and Municipal Government Obligations due in more than 13 months. Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in state and municipal government obligations due in more than 13 months. Include taxable municipal obligations. Do not include positions reported on Line 6c.

6c State and Municipal Government Obligations Variable Rate Demand Notes (VRDNs). Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in variable rate state and municipal government obligations of any maturity. VRDNs are floating rate obligations that have a long term maturity but have a coupon rate that resets periodically. Also include auction rate securities, inverse floaters, and lower floaters. Do not report auction rate preferred securities issued by bond funds.

7 Asset-Backed Securities

7a Credit Card-Backed Securities. Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in asset-backed securities collateralized predominantly by credit card receivables, i.e., extensions of credit to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures arising from credit cards.

7b Student Loan-Backed Securities. Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in asset-backed securities collateralized predominantly by student loans.

7c Automobile Loan-Backed Securities. Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in asset-backed securities collateralized predominantly by automobile loans, i.e., loans to individuals for the purpose of purchasing private passenger vehicles, including minivans, vans, SUVs, pickup trucks, and similar light trucks for personal use.

7d Other Asset-Backed Securities. Report in the appropriate columns outright positions in asset-backed securities collateralized predominantly by loans other than those listed in 7a-7c including CLOs. Do not include MBS.

8 Total. Report the sums of items 1 through 7.

Maturity Classifications

Report U.S. Treasury, Corporate, and State and Municipal securities in the appropriate maturity classification row on the FR 2004A based on remaining maturity. As the remaining maturity decreases, the security is shifted from one maturity classification to another. If the shift occurs on a Wednesday, categorize the security in the new maturity classification row on that Wednesday's report.

When-issued securities should be categorized based on the time remaining to maturity calculated from the issue date (e.g., a when-issued, 2-year U.S. Treasury note should be reported in line 1b, U.S. Treasury Securities: Coupons due in less than or equal to 2 years).

STRIPS and other stripped securities should be categorized based on the time remaining to the payment date for each IO component, and to the redemption date for the PO component. For example, report a stripped 30-year U.S. Treasury bond with 60 coupon payments (two interest payments per year; 60 IO components) as follows:

- The sum of the first 4 IO components in line 1b (U.S. Treasury Coupons due in less than or equal to 2 years);
- The sum of the next 2 IO components in line 1c (U.S. Treasury Coupons due in more than 2 years but less than or equal to 3 years);
- The sum of the next 6 IO components in line 1d (U.S. Treasury Coupons due in more than 3 years but less than or equal to 6 years);
- The sum of the next 2 IO components in line 1e (U.S. Treasury Coupons due in more than 6 years but less than or equal to 7 years),
- The sum of the next 8 IO components in line 1f (U.S. Treasury Coupons due in more than 7 years but less than or equal to 11 years),

The sum of the remaining 38 IO components and the PO component in line 1g (U.S. Treasury Coupons due in more than 11 years).

B. FR 2004B – WEEKLY REPORT OF DEALER TRANSACTIONS**Accounting Rules**

Report outright transactions of fixed principal securities at principal value, excluding accrued interest. Principal value is the face value purchased or sold times the price. For outright TIPS securities, principal value is the original issuance par amount (unadjusted for inflation) times the price times the index ratio.

Transactions on the FR 2004B are reported using trade date accounting.

Report on a cumulative basis for the entire report week. Do not net purchases and sales.

Reportable Transactions

- Outright transactions and forward transactions of fixed principal securities.

- Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS).
- Purchases of securities by a reporting entity from a customer to complete the buyback process. However, exclude buyback offers accepted by the U.S. Treasury, whether for the dealer's own behalf or on behalf of their customers.
- When-issued securities.
- Dollar rolls involving To Be Announced (TBA) securities, for which the underlying security does not yet exist (e.g., forward MBS).
- Transactions executed through electronic trading platforms for the reporting dealer's own accounts. However, do not report transactions executed to settle trades for electronic trading platforms, where the reporter does not take a position.

Counterparty Categories

Column 1 With Inter-Dealer Brokers

A listing of inter-dealer brokers are listed in the Fixed Income Clearing Corporation's (FICC) government securities division and mortgage-backed securities division member directories. The directory can be obtained from:

http://www.dtcc.com/customer/directories/ficc/ficc_gov.php
http://www.dtcc.com/customer/directories/ficc/ficc_mbs.php

- Brokers with an asterisk next to their name are inter-dealer brokers. These listings are included for use as a guide and should not be considered an exhaustive list of all inter-dealer brokers. Dealers should look through the organizational structure of counterpartys when dealing with inter-dealer brokers not specified on the FICC membership directories to identify affiliate firms designated as inter-dealer brokers that provide clearing services for the counterparty as well as inter-dealer brokers that are not FICC members. Include trades with these institutions in column 1 on the FR 2004B.
- Trades made through inter-dealer brokers where the counterparty is revealed after the conclusion of the trade (give-up trades) should continue to be reported as transactions with inter-dealer brokers and not as transactions with others.

Column 2 With Other Counterparties

Include transactions with primary dealers, the FRBNY (including all open market operations), and all counterparties other than those included in column 1.

Line-by-Line Instructions

For each item, report transactions with inter-dealer brokers in column 1 and transactions with others in column 2. For further description on reportable securities see Section II. A "What to Report – Reportable Securities".

<u>Line</u>	<u>Caption and Instructions</u>
1	U.S. Treasury Securities (excluding TIPS)
1a	Bills. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in U.S. Treasury Bills.
1b	Coupons due in less than or equal to 2 years. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS) with coupons due in less than or equal to 2 years.
1c	Coupons due in more than 2 years but less than or equal to 3 years. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS) with coupons due in more than 2 years but less than or equal to 3 years.
1d	Coupons due in more than 3 years but less than or equal to 6 years. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS) with coupons due in more than 3 years but less than or equal to 6 years.
1e	Coupons due in more than 6 years but less than or equal to 7 years. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS) with coupons due in more than 6 years but less than or equal to 7 years.
1f	Coupons due in more than 7 years but less than or equal to 11 years. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS) with coupons due in more than 7 years but less than or equal to 11 years.
1g	Coupons due in more than 11 years. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS) with coupons due in more than 11 years.
2	U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)
2a	TIPS due in less than or equal to 2 years. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in TIPS due in less than or equal to 2 years.
2b	TIPS due in more than 2 years but less than or equal to 6 years. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in TIPS due in more than 2 years but less than or equal to 6 years.
2c	TIPS due in more than 6 years but less than or equal to 11 years. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in TIPS due in more than 6 years but less than or equal to 11 years.
2d	TIPS due in more than 11 years. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in TIPS due in more than 11 years.
3	Federal Agency and GSE Securities (excluding MBS)
3a	Discount notes. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in federal agency and GSE discount notes.

- 3b** **Coupons.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in federal agency and GSE coupon securities.
- 4** **Mortgage-Backed Securities**
- 4a** **Federal Agency and GSE Residential Pass-Through MBS Cash transactions.** Report in the appropriate columns cash transactions as well as other transactions not reported separately in Line 4b in MBS pass-through securities.
- 4b** **Federal Agency and GSE Residential Pass-Through MBS Dollar roll transactions.** Report in the appropriate columns dollar roll transactions in Federal Agency and GSE Pass-through MBS securities. A dollar roll is a transaction involving the purchase or sale of an MBS pass-through security for delivery in the current month with a simultaneous agreement to resell or repurchase substantially similar securities in the future at a specified price.
- 4c** **All Other Federal Agency and GSE Residential MBS.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in other federal agency and GSE-issued residential MBS including CMOs, REMICS, and stripped MBS, such as IOs and POs.
- 4d** **Federal Agency and GSE Commercial MBS (CMBS).** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in federal agency and GSE commercial MBS securities. Include securities guaranteed by GNMA and issued by FNMA and FHLMC. Also include CMBS guaranteed by the Small Business Administration.
- 4e** **Non-Agency Residential MBS.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in residential MBS securities that have been issued by non-U.S. Government issuers (e.g., other depository institutions, insurance companies, state and local housing authorities in the U.S.) that are not guaranteed by the U.S. government. Include CMOs, REMICS, and stripped MBS, such as IOs and POs.
- 4f** **Other Commercial MBS.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in commercial MBS securities that have been issued or guaranteed by non-U.S. Government issuers (e.g., other depository institutions, insurance companies, state and local housing authorities in the U.S.). Include CMOs, REMICS, and stripped MBS, such as IOs and POs.
- 5** **Corporate Securities**
- 5a** **Commercial Paper.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in dollar denominated commercial paper including unsecured and asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP) issued by U.S. entities. Do not include commercial paper issued by states and political subdivisions in the U.S. (report those items in Item 6).
- 5b** **Investment Grade Bonds, Notes, and Debentures due in less than or equal to 13 months.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in dollar denominated bonds, notes, debentures and equipment trust certificates that are rated investment grade (BBB or better) and due in 13 months or less. Report according to current ratings, not the ratings issued at inception. If no public ratings are available, the internal definitions may be used. If several public ratings are available, the lowest of the ratings should be used for reporting.

- 5c Investment Grade Bonds, Notes, and Debentures due in more than 13 months.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in dollar denominated bonds, notes, debentures and equipment trust certificates that are rated investment grade (BBB or better) and are due in greater than 13 months. Report according to the current ratings, not the ratings issued at inception. If no public ratings are available, but internal ratings are available, the internal definitions may be used. If several public ratings are available, the lowest of the ratings should be used for reporting.
- 5d Below Investment Grade Bonds, Notes, and Debentures.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in dollar denominated bonds, notes, debentures and equipment trust certificates that are rated below investment grade (BB+ or lower) of any maturity. Report according to the current ratings, not the ratings issued at inception. If no public ratings are available, but internal ratings are available, the internal definitions may be used. If several public ratings are available, the lowest of the ratings should be used for reporting.
- 6 State and Municipal Government Obligations.**
- 6a State and Municipal Government Obligations due in less than or equal to 13 months.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in state and municipal government obligations due in less than or equal to 13 months. Include municipal commercial paper as well as taxable municipal obligations. Do not include transactions reported on Line 6c.
- 6b State and Municipal Government Obligations due in more than 13 months.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in state and municipal government obligations due in more than 13 months. Include taxable municipal obligations. Do not include transactions reported on Line 6c.
- 6c State and Municipal Government Obligations Variable Rate Demand Notes (VRDNs).** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in variable rate state and municipal government obligations of any maturity. VRDNs are floating rate obligations that have a long term maturity but have a coupon rate that resets periodically. Also include auction rate securities, inverse floaters, and lower floaters. Do not report auction rate preferred securities issued by bond funds.
- 7 Asset-Backed Securities**
- 7a Credit Card-Backed Securities.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in asset-backed securities collateralized predominantly by credit card receivables, i.e., extensions of credit to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures arising from credit cards.
- 7b Student Loan-Backed Securities.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in asset-backed securities collateralized predominantly by student loans.
- 7c Automobile Loan-Backed Securities.** Report in the appropriate columns transactions in asset-backed securities collateralized predominantly by automobile loans, i.e., loans to individuals for the purpose of purchasing private passenger

vehicles, including minivans, vans, SUVs, pickup trucks, and similar light trucks for personal use.

7d Other Asset-Backed Securities. Report in the appropriate columns transactions in asset-backed securities collateralized predominantly by loans other than those listed in 7a-7c including CLOs. Do not include MBS.

8 Total (Lines 1 through 7)

Maturity Classifications

Report U.S. Treasury, Corporate, State and Municipal securities in the appropriate maturity classification row on the FR 2004B based on remaining maturity. As the remaining maturity decreases, the security is shifted from one maturity classification to another. If the shift occurs on a Wednesday, categorize the security in the new maturity classification row on that Wednesday's report.

When-issued securities should be categorized based on the time remaining to maturity calculated from the issue date (e.g., a when-issued, 2-year U.S. Treasury note should be reported in line 1b, U.S. Treasury Securities: Coupons due in less than or equal to 2 years).

STRIPS and other stripped securities should be categorized based on the time remaining to the payment date for each IO component, and to the redemption date for the PO component. For example, report a stripped 30-year U.S. Treasury bond with 60 coupon payments (two interest payments per year; 60 IO components) as follows:

- The sum of the first 4 IO components in line 1b (U.S. Treasury Coupons due in less than or equal to 2 years);
- The sum of the next 2 IO components in line 1c (U.S. Treasury Coupons due in more than 2 years but less than or equal to 3 years);
- The sum of the next 6 IO components in line 1d (U.S. Treasury Coupons due in more than 3 years but less than or equal to 6 years);
- The sum of the next 2 IO components in line 1e (U.S. Treasury Coupons due in more than 6 years but less than or equal to 7 years),
- The sum of the next 8 IO components in line 1f (U.S. Treasury Coupons due in more than 7 years but less than or equal to 11 years),
- The sum of the remaining 38 IO components and the PO component in line 1g (U.S. Treasury Coupons due in more than 11 years).

Cancels and Corrections

When cancels and corrections to prior period FR 2004B data occur, they may be corrected by reducing or increasing the next period's transactions by the amount of the correction. The revisions cannot be applied to the next period's transactions if the cancellation or correction from the prior period results in a negative amount in the next period's transactions. In that case, a revised report for the prior period should be submitted. Instances where the subsequent adjustment distorts the next period's data significantly may require a restatement to be submitted.

C. FR 2004C – WEEKLY REPORT OF DEALER FINANCING AND FAILS**Accounting Rules**

Securities Financings - Report repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement financing (including General Collateral Financing (GCF) settled using FICC) as well as other collateralized financing that is outstanding as-of the FR 2004C report date using settlement date accounting. A repurchase agreement is a contract involving the “sale” of financial assets by one party to another, subject to an agreement by the “seller” to repurchase the assets at a specified date or in specified circumstances. A reverse repurchase agreement (also known as a resale agreement) is a contract involving the “purchase” of financial assets by one party from another, subject to an agreement by the “purchaser” to resell the assets at a specified date or in specified circumstances. Include all financing arrangements where the underlying collateral are:

- U.S. Treasury Securities including TIPS and STRIPS
- Federal Agency and GSE Securities (excluding MBS)
- Federal Agency and GSE MBS
- Corporate Debt including commercial paper
- Equities
- All Other dollar denominated, debt instruments used as collateral including non-Agency or GSE-issued MBS, CMOs, REMICS, State and Municipal securities, and Asset-Backed securities. Do not include financing arrangements where the underlying collateral consists of international securities, whole loans, or money market instruments such as negotiable CDs and bankers acceptances.

Report the actual funds paid or received. If only securities are exchanged, report the fair (market) value of the securities pledged. Report on a gross basis; do not net borrowings against loans. (FIN 41 does not apply to this report.)

Settlement Fails - Report settlement fails from cash and financing transactions, including aged fails, at principal value, excluding accrued interest. Report financing transactions that fail at the amount that was to be paid or received on the day the failed trade was to be settled.

Report on a cumulative basis (including weekends and holidays) for the reporting period only. Failed transactions that are outstanding two days or more should be summed each day they are outstanding during the reporting period. Also include in line 6d (Federal Agency and GSE mortgage-backed securities fails) TBA MBS when the settlement date is delayed beyond the contractual settlement date.

Do not add fails that were outstanding in a prior reporting period to the cumulative total calculated for the current reporting period. For example, report a fail of \$1 million that began on Tuesday in reporting period 1 and is delivered on Friday of reporting period 2 as:

- \$2 million for reporting period 1; and
- \$1 million (Thursday only) for reporting period 2.

Types of Financing

Line-by-Line Instructions

For each item, report contractual arrangements or the pledge of securities to be received from or delivered to counterparties in columns 1-3 according to the remaining contract term as follows:

- **Column 1 Overnight and Continuing.** An overnight financing agreement is an agreement that settles on one business day and matures on the next business day. A continuing contract agreement is an agreement that remains in effect for more than one business day, but has no specific maturity and can be terminated on demand by either the borrower or the lender.
- **Column 2 Term Agreements (less than 30 days).** A term agreement with an original fixed maturity of more than one day but less than 30 days that is not a continuing contract.
- **Column 3 Term Agreements (30 days or greater).** A term agreement with an original fixed maturity of more than 30 days that is not a continuing contract.

1 Repurchase Agreements

1a Repurchase Agreements U.S. Treasury Securities (excluding TIPS).

Report repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the lender is U.S. Treasury bills and coupons securities, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF agreements, bilateral agreements, tri-party agreements and hold-in-custody (HIC) agreements. Include matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.

1b Repurchase Agreements U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS).

Report repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the lender is U.S. TIPS, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF agreements, bilateral agreements, tri-party agreements and HIC agreements. Include matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.

1c Repurchase Agreements Federal Agency and GSE Securities (excluding MBS).

Report repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the lender are U.S. Agency and GSE debentures, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF agreements, bilateral agreements, tri-party agreements and HIC agreements. Include matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.

1d Repurchase Agreements Federal Agency and GSE MBS Securities.

Report repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the lender are U.S. Agency and GSE MBS securities, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF agreements, bilateral agreements, tri-party agreements and HIC agreements. Include dollar repurchase agreements, matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.

1e Repurchase Agreements Corporate Debt.

Report repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the lender is dollar denominated corporate debt as defined for these forms, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF

agreements, bilateral agreements, tri-party agreements and HIC agreements. Include matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.

- 1f Repurchase Agreements Equities.** Report repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the lender is dollar denominated equities, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF repurchase agreements, bilateral repurchase agreements, tri-party repurchase agreements and HIC agreements. Include matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.
- 1g Repurchase Agreements Other Collateral.** Report repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the lender is other dollar denominated collateral as specified above, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF repurchase agreements, bilateral repurchase agreements, tri-party repurchase agreements and HIC agreements. Include matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.
- 2 Reverse Repurchase Agreements**
- 2a Reverse Repurchase Agreements U.S. Treasury Securities (excluding TIPS).** Report reverse repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the borrower is U.S. Treasury bills and coupons securities, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF agreements, bilateral agreements, tri-party agreements and HIC agreements. Include matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.
- 2b Reverse Repurchase Agreements U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS).** Report reverse repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the borrower is U.S. TIPS, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF agreements, bilateral agreements, tri-party agreements and HIC agreements. Include matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.
- 2c Reverse Repurchase Agreements Federal Agency and GSE Securities (excluding MBS).** Report reverse repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the borrower is U.S. Agency and GSE debentures, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF agreements, bilateral agreements, tri-party agreements and HIC agreements. Include matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.
- 2d Reverse Repurchase Agreements Federal Agency and GSE MBS Securities.** Report reverse repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the borrower is U.S. Agency and GSE MBS securities, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF agreements, bilateral agreements, tri-party agreements and HIC agreements. Include dollar repurchase agreements, matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.
- 2e Reverse Repurchase Agreements Corporate Debt.** Report reverse repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the borrower is dollar denominated corporate debt as defined for these forms, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF agreements, bilateral agreements, tri-party agreements

and HIC agreements. Include matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.

- 2f Reverse Repurchase Agreements Equities.** Report reverse repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the borrower is dollar denominated equities, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF agreements, bilateral agreements, tri-party agreements and HIC agreements. Include matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.
- 2g Reverse Repurchase Agreements Other Collateral.** Report reverse repurchase agreements where the collateral provided to the borrower is other dollar denominated collateral as specified above, including those with the FRBNY. Include GCF agreements, bilateral agreements, tri-party agreements and HIC agreements. Include matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.
- 3 Other Financing Activity-Securities Lent**
- 3a Other Financing Activity-Securities Lent U.S. Treasury Securities (excluding TIPS).** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the lender is U.S. Treasury bills and coupons securities, including those with the FRBNY. Include securities lent for cash, securities pledged by the reporting entity to secure a borrowing of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash received from a collateralized loan.
- 3b Other Financing Activity-Securities Lent U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS).** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the lender is U.S. TIPS securities, including those with the FRBNY. Include TIPS lent for cash, TIPS pledged by the reporting entity to secure a borrowing of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash received from a loan collateralized with TIPS.
- 3c Other Financing Activity-Securities Lent U.S. Federal Agency and GSE Securities (excluding MBS).** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the lender is U.S. Agency and GSE debentures, including those with the FRBNY. Include securities lent for cash, securities pledged by the reporting entity to secure a borrowing of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash received from a collateralized loan.
- 3d Other Financing Activity-Securities Lent U.S. Federal Agency and GSE MBS.** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the lender is U.S. Agency and GSE MBS, including those with the FRBNY. Include securities lent for cash, securities pledged by the reporting entity to secure a borrowing of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash received from a collateralized loan.
- 3e Other Financing Activity-Securities Lent U.S. Corporate Debt.** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the lender is dollar denominated corporate debt as defined for these forms, including those with the FRBNY. Include securities lent for cash, securities pledged by the reporting

entity to secure a borrowing of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash received from a collateralized loan.

- 3f Other Financing Activity-Securities Lent U.S. Equities.** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the lender is dollar denominated U.S. equities, including those with the FRBNY. Include stocks lent for cash, stocks pledged by the reporting entity to secure a borrowing of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash received from a collateralized loan.
- 3g Other Financing Activity-Securities Lent Other Collateral.** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the lender is other dollar denominated collateral as specified above, including those with the FRBNY. Include securities lent for cash, securities pledged by the reporting entity to secure a borrowing of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash received from a collateralized loan.
- 4 Other Financing Activity-Securities-Securities Borrowed**
- 4a Other Financing Activity-Securities Borrowed U.S. Treasury Securities (excluding TIPS).** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the borrower is U.S. Treasury bills and coupons securities, including those with the FRBNY. Include securities borrowed for cash, securities received as a pledge by the reporting entity to secure a loan of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash lent from a collateralized loan.
- 4b Other Financing Activity-Securities Borrowed U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS).** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the borrower is U.S. TIPS securities, including those with the FRBNY. Include TIPS borrowed for cash, TIPS received as a pledge by the reporting entity to secure a loan of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash lent from a loan collateralized with TIPS.
- 4c Other Financing Activity-Securities Borrowed U.S. Federal Agency and GSE Securities (excluding MBS).** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the borrower is U.S. Agency and GSE debentures, including those with the FRBNY. Include securities borrowed for cash, securities received as a pledge by the reporting entity to secure a loan of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash lent from a collateralized loan.
- 4d Other Financing Activity-Securities Borrowed U.S. Federal Agency and GSE MBS.** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the borrower is U.S. Agency and GSE MBS, including those with the FRBNY. Include securities borrowed for cash, securities received as a pledge by the reporting entity to secure a loan of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash lent from a collateralized loan.

- 4e Other Financing Activity-Securities Borrowed U.S. Corporate Debt.** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the borrower is dollar denominated corporate debt as defined for these forms, including those with the FRBNY. Include securities borrowed for cash, securities received as a pledge by the reporting entity to secure a loan of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash lent from a collateralized loan.
- 4f Other Financing Activity-Securities Borrowed U.S. Equities.** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the borrower is dollar denominated U.S. equities, including those with the FRBNY. Include stocks borrowed for cash, stocks received as a pledge by the reporting entity to secure a loan of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash lent from a collateralized loan.
- 4g Other Financing Activity-Securities Borrowed Other Collateral.** Report other securities financing activities where the collateral provided to the borrower is other dollar denominated collateral as specified above, including those with the FRBNY. Include securities borrowed for cash, securities received as a pledge by the reporting entity to secure a loan of other securities, and other forms of collateralized financing agreements, including cash lent from a collateralized loan.
- 5 Total.** Report the sum of items 1-4.

Aggregate Settlement Fails

- 6 Aggregate Fails (Cumulative for the Reporting Period).** For each item, report fails to receive in column 1 and fails to deliver in column 2.
- 6a U.S. Treasury Securities (excluding TIPS).** Report in the appropriate columns fails to receive and fails to deliver of U.S. Treasury securities (excluding TIPS).
- 6b U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS).** Report in the appropriate columns fails to receive and fails to deliver of U.S. Treasury TIPS.
- 6c Federal Agency and GSE Securities (excluding MBS).** Report in the appropriate columns fails to receive and fails to deliver federal agency and GSE securities (excluding MBS).
- 6d Federal Agency and GSE MBS.** Report in the appropriate columns fails to receive and fails to deliver federal agency and GSE MBS.
- 6e Other MBS.** Report in the appropriate columns fails to receive and fails to deliver of non-Agency and GSE MBS.
- 6f Corporate Securities.** Report in the appropriate columns fails to receive and fails to deliver corporate securities.
- 7 Total.** Report the sum of Lines 6a-6f.

D. FR 2004 SI – WEEKLY REPORT OF SPECIFIC ISSUES

Accounting Rules

Report position and transaction data on the FR 2004SI at the original issuance par amount. Positions on the FR 2004SI are reported using settlement date accounting. Long and short positions in the same issue should be reported net by CUSIP, therefore, a negative value can be reported in column 4 (net settled position).

However, transactions reported on the FR 2004SI are reported using trade date accounting. Report on a cumulative basis. Do not net purchases and sales.

Report financing data, including security vs. security exchanges, at the original issuance par amount of the collateral. Report financing that is outstanding as-of the report date using trade date accounting. Report on a gross basis FIN 41 does not apply to this report).

Reportable Securities

Report position, transaction, financing, and fails data for the most recently issued (i.e., on-the-run) U.S. Treasury securities, including TIPS, for each maturity classification on the FR 2004SI. Once a when-issued security has been issued, it replaces the security with the same maturity classification on the FR 2004SI and the security stops being reported on the FR 2004 WI. For example, a 2-year U.S. Treasury note that has been issued is no longer reported on the FR 2004WI and begins to be reported on the FR 2004SI as of close of business the first Wednesday after its issuance. This 2-year U.S. Treasury note will continue to be reported on the FR 2004SI until a 2-year U.S. Treasury note is newly issued or re-opened by the U.S. Treasury.

The current list of securities reported on the FR 2004SI is maintained on the FR 2004SI Guide Sheet, which is available on the FRBNY website at:

<http://www.newyorkfed.org/markets/primarydealers.html>

Row Definitions

Submit the securities on the FR 2004 SI in the same order each week. Fixed principal securities should be listed first in ascending maturity order followed by the TIPS securities, also in ascending order. Based on the U.S. Treasury's current offering schedule, the reported securities are:

- Line # 1 - 2-year U.S. Treasury note
- Line # 2 - 3-year U.S. Treasury note
- Line # 3 - 5-year U.S. Treasury note
- Line # 4 - 7-year U.S. Treasury note
- Line # 5 - 10-year U.S. Treasury note
- Line # 6 - 30-year U.S. Treasury bond
- Line # 7 - 5-year TIPS note
- Line # 8 - 10-year TIPS note
- Line # 9 –30-year TIPS bond

Column 1 Security and Rate

Report the most recently issued on-the-run security for each maturity classification of U.S. Treasury fixed income and TIPS notes and bonds. Identify securities by coupon and maturity date in yyyyymmdd format.

Columns 2 through 3 Outright Cumulative Transactions

Report data using trade date accounting at the original issuance par amount. Report gross outright purchases and sales on a cumulative basis for each reportable security for the business days since the previous report (Thursday through Wednesday). Do not net purchases and sales. Exclude forward transactions.

When a new issue is added to the report, include the cumulative transactions in that issue since the closing date of the previous FR 2004SI, even though some of these transactions may have been reported on the FR 2004WI. Except for holiday weeks, you should report five days of transactions for each issue on the FR 2004SI.

For example, if a new 5-year U.S. Treasury note is issued on Tuesday, report the transactions in that issue for the full Thursday through Wednesday reporting period, even though the transactions on Thursday through Monday were already reported on the FR 2004WI.

When a re-opened security is added to the report, include the cumulative transactions in that security since its issue date plus the cumulative transactions in the originally issued security since the closing date of the previous FR 2004SI. Therefore, transactions reported on the FR 2004WI for the re-opened security will not be reported on the FR 2004SI.

For example, if a re-opened 10-year U.S. Treasury note is issued on Monday, report the transactions in that issue on Monday through Wednesday and add to it the transactions in the originally issued 10-year U.S. Treasury note on Thursday and Friday.

Column 4 Net Settled Positions

Report data using settlement date accounting valued at the original issuance par amount. Long and short positions in the same issue should be reported net by CUSIP; therefore, a negative value can be reported in this column. Report a trade arranged for settlement on or before the closing date of the report as settled, even if a fail occurs. If such a trade fails to clear, report it as a fail and report it as part of the net settled position. Exclude positions in forward contracts.

Columns 5 through 12 Gross Financing

Report data, including when only securities are exchanged, using trade date accounting at the original issuance par amount of the collateral. Report on a gross basis; do not net borrowings against loans even if the counterparty, term, and security are identical (FIN 41 does not apply to this report).

Types of Financing

- **Columns 5 through 8 Securities In**

Report contractual arrangements or the pledge of securities to be received from counterparties. Report the following on the FR 2004SI:

- Reverse repurchase agreements including those with the FRBNY. Include tri-party reverse repurchase agreements, GCF, bilateral, and HIC agreements.

Include dollar reverse repurchase agreements, matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.

- Securities borrowed, which are contractual agreements in which securities are borrowed from counterparties, including a Federal Reserve Bank. Report the funds that have been lent. If only securities are exchanged, report the fair (market) value of the securities.
- Securities received as pledge, which are securities that were received by the reporting entity as a pledge against a loan of securities. Report the fair (market) value of the securities.
- Collateral received from counterparties as a result of a margin payment, margin call or other type of similar collateral deposit, or collateral held for another financial contract (e.g., derivatives).
- **Columns 9 through 12 Securities Out**

Report contractual arrangements or the pledge of securities to be delivered to counterparties. Report the following on the FR 2004SI.

- Repurchase agreements including those with the FRBNY. Include tri-party repurchase agreements, GCF, bilateral, and HIC agreements.

Include dollar repurchase agreements, matched sale-purchase agreements, or any form of synthetic equivalents.

- Securities lent, which are contractual agreements in which securities are lent to counterparties, including a Federal Reserve Bank. Report the funds that have been borrowed. If only securities are exchanged, report the fair (market) value of the securities.
- Securities pledged, which are securities that were pledged by the reporting entity to secure a borrowing of securities. Report the fair (market) value of the securities.
- Collateralized loans, which are the reporting entity's cash borrowings that have been secured by securities. Report the cash received from a loan.
- Collateral delivered to counterparties (e.g., a clearing corporation) as a result of a margin payment, margin call or other type of similar collateral deposit, or collateral sent for another financial contract (e.g., derivatives).

Columns 5, 6, 9, and 10 Specific Transactions

Report as “specific transactions,” transactions where collateral is identified before the rate is agreed to by the counterparties, as in a bid for or offer of a particular CUSIP.

Columns 7, 8, 11 and 12 General Transactions

Report as “general transactions,” transactions where the parties agree to borrow/lend any member of a class of securities (such as “a Treasury issue” or “a Treasury issue no longer than 10 years to maturity”), where the specific collateral in the transaction to be delivered pursuant to the agreement is identified after the class and rate are negotiated. Tri-party and GCF repos are “general transactions” as is a deliver versus payment repo where the collateral is identified after the rate, term, and class are agreed upon. In “general transactions” the lender of collateral has some latitude in its choice of collateral delivered.

Columns 5, 7, 9, 11 Overnight/Continuing

Report as “overnight and continuing,” financing agreements. An overnight financing agreement is an agreement that settles on one business day and matures on the next business day. A continuing contract agreement is an agreement that remains in effect for more than one business day, but has no specific maturity and can be terminated by either the borrower or the lender.

Columns 6, 8, 10, 12 Term

Report as “term” financing agreements. A term agreement is an agreement with an original fixed maturity of more than one business day that is not a continuing contract.

Columns 13 and 14 Fails

Report data at the original issuance par amount of the collateral. Do not report on a cumulative basis. Report failed transactions and failed financing transactions that occurred on the as-of date only.

Column 15 FRBNY Security ID

The FRBNY security ID is the number of years of the original term to maturity for fixed principal securities. To distinguish reporting of TIPS securities, which have the same original maturity number of years as the fixed principal securities, 50 should be added to the number of years of the original term to maturity. Re-opened securities retain the same FRBNY security ID as the new issue. Based on the U.S. Treasury’s current offering schedule, the reported FRBNY security ID will be:

- Line #1 – 2
- Line #2 – 3
- Line #3 – 5
- Line #4 – 7
- Line #5 – 10
- Line #6 – 30
- Line #7 – 55 (derived by adding 50 to 5)
- Line #8 – 60 (derived by adding 50 to 10)

- Line #9 - 80 (derived by adding 50 to 30)

Line-by-Line Instructions

For each item, report security information in column 1, cumulative outright transactions in columns 2 and 3, net settled positions in column 4, gross financing in columns 5-12, fails data in columns 13 and 14, and the FRBNY security ID in column 15.

Line	<u>Caption and Instructions</u>
1	2-year U.S. Treasury note. Report in the appropriate columns security information, cumulative outright transactions, net settled position, gross financing, fails data, and the FRBNY security ID for the on-the-run 2-year U.S. Treasury note.
2	3-year U.S. Treasury note. Report in the appropriate columns security information, cumulative outright transactions, net settled position, gross financing, fails data, and the FRBNY security ID for the on-the-run 3-year U.S. Treasury note.
3	5-year U.S. Treasury note. Report in the appropriate columns security information, cumulative outright transactions, net settled position, gross financing, fails data, and the FRBNY security ID for the on-the-run 5-year U.S. Treasury note.
4	7-year U.S. Treasury note. Report in the appropriate columns security information, cumulative outright transactions, net settled position, gross financing, fails data, and the FRBNY security ID for the on-the-run 7-year U.S. Treasury note.
5	10-year U.S. Treasury note. Report in the appropriate columns security information, cumulative outright transactions, net settled position, gross financing, fails data, and the FRBNY security ID for the on-the-run 10-year U.S. Treasury note.
6	30-year U.S. Treasury bond. Report in the appropriate columns security information, cumulative outright transactions, net settled position, gross financing, fails data, and the FRBNY security ID for the on-the-run 30-year U.S. Treasury bond.
7	5-year TIPS note. Report in the appropriate columns security information, cumulative outright transactions, net settled position, gross financing, fails data, and the FRBNY security ID for the on-the-run 5-year TIPS note.
8	10-year TIPS note. Report in the appropriate columns security information, cumulative outright transactions, net settled position, gross financing, fails data, and the FRBNY security ID for the on-the-run 10-year TIPS note.
9	30-year TIPS bond. Report in the appropriate columns security information, cumulative outright transactions, net settled position, gross financing, fails data, and the FRBNY security ID for the on-the-run 30-year TIPS bond.
Total	Report the sums of items 1 through 9.

E. FR 2004SD – DAILY REPORT OF SPECIFIC ISSUES

Accounting Rules

Report position and transaction data on the FR 2004SD at the original issuance par amount. Positions on the FR 2004SD are reported using settlement date accounting. Long and short positions in the same issue should be reported net by CUSIP, therefore, a negative value can be reported in column 3 (net settled position).

Transactions on the FR 2004SD are reported using trade date accounting. Do not net purchases and sales.

Report financing data, including security vs. security exchanges, at the original issuance par amount of the collateral. Report financing that is outstanding as-of the report date using trade date accounting. Report on a gross basis; do not net borrowings against loans (FIN 41 does not apply to this report).

Reportable Securities

Report position, transaction, financing, and fails data on a daily basis for requested securities specified by the FRBNY on the FR 2004SD. These data are reported daily on demand until notification is received from the FRBNY to cease daily reporting. Once these data are requested, the FR 2004SD Guide Sheet is available at: <http://www.newyorkfed.org/markets/primarydealers.html>

The FR 2004SD data and the FR 2004SI data should be transmitted separately via the Reporting Central system. The FR 2004SD data should be reported based on the data definitions and accounting rules that apply to the FR 2004SI.

Column 1 Security and Rate

Provide information for each requested security based on the information in the announcement of a FR 2004SD report and on the FR 2004SD Guide Sheet. Identify securities by coupon and maturity date in yyymmdd format.

Supplemental Information

The FR 2004SD report form also contains fields for the collection of additional information deemed to be critical and needed in an expedited manner from primary dealers. The items of information included on the supplement may change as needed. Once these data are requested, specific details and reporting guidelines can be obtained from: <http://www.newyorkfed.org/markets/primarydealers.html>. These data are reported daily on demand basis until notification is received from the FRBNY to cease daily reporting.

F. FR 2004WI – DAILY REPORT OF DEALER ACTIVITY IN TREASURY FINANCING**Accounting Rules**

Report position data at the original issuance par amount. Positions are reported using trade date accounting. Long and short positions should be reported net; therefore, a negative value can be reported in column 2 (net outright positions) of the FR 2004WI.

For each new and re-opened U.S. Treasury security offered for sale but not yet issued, report the net outright position, net forward financing commitments and cumulative outright transactions. Report daily during the when-issued trading period, which is the time between the announcement and date of issue (settlement date). The first FR 2004WI is due on the business day following a financing announcement, for positions as of the close of business the day of the announcement. The last report is due on the settlement date for information as of close of business the previous business day.

Announcement information can be obtained from:

<http://www.treasurydirect.gov/instit/annceresult/press/press.htm>

The current list of securities to be reported on the FR 2004WI is maintained on the FR 2004WI Guide Sheet, which can be obtained from:

<http://www.newyorkfed.org/markets/primarydealers.html>

No Activity

If a reporting entity does not have any when-issued activity, a report must be submitted reflecting zero data.

Re-Opened Security

Report net outright positions, net forward financing commitments, and cumulative outright transactions on both the previously issued security and the when-issued security as of close of business the prior day. If there is an existing position for the previously issued security in inventory, this position should be included in the net outright position column on day 1.

Column 1 Security

Report the description of each note and bond that the U.S. Treasury has offered for sale but has not yet issued. Include the coupon (when known) and maturity date in yyymmdd format. For a new issue, the coupon is available on the auction date of the security. For a re-opened issue, the coupon is available at the time of the offering.

Column 2 Net Outright Positions

Report net outright positions in the when-issued security and the outstanding security if the U.S. Treasury has re-opened an issue. Include positions for when-issued delivery, delivery dates after issuance, or in the case of the outstanding security, any delivery date. Long and short positions should be reported net by security; therefore, a negative value can be reported in column 2 (net outright positions) of the FR 2004WI.

Include reporting entity allotments (securities received through auction as a result of reporting entities bidding for their own accounts) from the U.S. Treasury as a gross long position on the auction date only. Exclude customer awards of securities from net outright positions.

Column 3 Net Forward Financing Commitments

A forward commitment is a financing transaction (as defined for the FR 2004C) that is scheduled to begin on a date after the report date. For example, an agreement to finance at issuance. Report any forward financing commitments involving a re-opened or new when-issued security even if no outright position is held. When the U.S. Treasury re-opens an issue, report the net forward financing commitments for both the security being traded as a when-issue security and for the security being traded on-the-run. Long and short positions should be reported net by security, therefore, a negative value can be reported in column 3 (net forward financing commitments) of the FR 2004WI.

A repurchase agreement or commitment to lend the security should be considered a short position. A reverse repurchase agreement or commitment to borrow securities should be considered a long position. Exclude reporting entity allotments and customer awards (securities received from bids placed on behalf of a customer by a reporting entity).

Column 4 and 5 Cumulative Outright Transactions

Report gross purchases and sales in the appropriate column. Include transactions in the outstanding security if the U.S. Treasury has re-opened a security. Report only the transactions executed on the reporting date. Do not report cumulative transactions across reporting dates. Do not net purchases and sales.

Report transactions for any delivery date. Include immediate, forward and when-issued transactions. Exclude reporting entity allotments and customer awards (securities received from bids placed on behalf of a customer by a reporting entity).

Line-by-Line Instructions

For each item, report security information in column 1, net outright positions in column 2, net forward financing commitments in column 3, and cumulative outright transactions in columns 4 and 5.

Line**Caption and Instructions****1 - 9**

The current list of securities to be reported is maintained on the FR 2004WI guide sheet. Report in the appropriate columns security information, net outright position, net forward financing commitments, and cumulative outright transactions for the new or re-opened U.S. Treasury security that is offered for sale but not yet issued.

Total

Report the sums of items 1 through 9.

APPENDIX A

COMPARISONS BETWEEN AND WITHIN REPORTS

There are general comparisons among the FR 2004 reports. However, if your data does not correspond with the comparisons, there may be acceptable explanations for the differences.

FR 2004A vs. FR 2004B

Change in positions (between two weeks) reported on the FR 2004A should be less than the level of transactions reported on the current week FR 2004B.

FR 2004A vs. FR 2004SI and FR 2004WI

Positions reported on the FR 2004A should be greater than or equal to the sum of net settled positions reported on the FR 2004SI and FR 2004WI.

FR 2004B vs. FR 2004SI and FR 2004WI

Transactions reported on the FR 2004B should be greater than or equal to the sum of cumulative outright transactions reported on the FR 2004SI and FR 2004WI.

FR 2004C vs. FR 2004SI

U.S. Treasury financing and fails data reported on the FR 2004C should be greater than or equal to U.S. Treasury financing and fails data reported on the FR 2004SI.

FR 2004SI (comparisons of column 4, columns 5 through 12, and columns 13 and 14)

The net settled position reported in column 4 should be equal to the net financing and fails data reported in columns 5 through 14.

The difference between uses of financing (columns 5 through 8) and sources of financing (columns 9 through 12) should be equal to the difference between the net settled position (column 4) and net fails data (columns 13 and 14).

FR 2004SD (comparisons of column 4, columns 5 through 12, and columns 13 and 14)

The net settled position reported in column 4 should be equal to the net financing and fails data reported in columns 5 through 14.

The difference between uses of financing (columns 5 through 8) and sources of financing (columns 9 through 12) should be equal to the difference between the net settled position (column 4) and net fails data (columns 13 and 14).

FR 2004SD vs. FR 2004SI

When the same security is reported on the FR 2004SD and the FR 2004SI, the position, financing, and fails data submitted as-of Wednesday for the FR 2004SD should match the position, financing, and fails data submitted for that same Wednesday on the FR 2004SI for that specific security.

When the same security is reported on the FR 2004SD and the FR 2004SI, the transaction data submitted as-of Wednesday for the FR 2004SD should be less than or equal to the transaction data submitted for that same Wednesday on the FR 2004SI for that specific security.

FR 2004WI (comparison of column 2 and columns 4 and 5)

Net outright positions should reconcile between daily report dates. Current net outright positions should equal the prior day's net outright position plus the current day's net outright transactions.

On the auction date, the current net outright position should equal the prior day's net outright position plus the current day's net outright transactions plus the allotment received from the U.S. Treasury auction.

FR 2004SI vs. FR 2004WI

When the same security is reported on the FR 2004SI as-of Wednesday and the FR 2004WI for the full report week (Thursday to Wednesday), the sum of the FR 2004WI transaction data for the full report week should be greater than or equal to the FR 2004SI transaction data for the as-of Wednesday.

APPENDIX B

REPORTING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN AND WITHIN THE FR 2004 REPORTS

Allotments

Include new security allotment positions on the FR 2004A, and exclude the transaction to obtain that position from the FR 2004B.

Underwriting of Securities

Include new corporate issue positions on the FR 2004A when the primary dealer is the underwriter or part of the underwriting syndicate, and exclude the transaction to obtain that position from the FR 2004B.

Buybacks

Position reductions due to buyback operations are reflected on the FR 2004A, while the transaction to reduce that position is excluded from the FR 2004B. Please note that a purchase of securities by a primary dealer from a customer to complete the buyback process is included on the FR 2004B.

Dollar Rolls Involving To be Announced (TBA) Securities, for which the Underlying Security Does Not Yet Exist (e.g., Forward MBS)

Include positions and transactions on the FR 2004A and FR 2004B, respectively, and exclude from the FR 2004C.

Dollar Rolls Where a Specific MBS is Used as Collateral

Include on the FR 2004C, and exclude from the FR 2004A and FR 2004B.

Position Accounting Rules

- Report positions on the FR 2004A using trade date accounting, except for buybacks, which should be reported using settlement date accounting.
- Report positions, except buybacks, on the FR 2004A and FR 2004WI using trade date accounting while positions are reported on the FR 2004SI and FR 2004SD using settlement date accounting.
- Report positions on the FR 2004A at fair value, while positions are reported on the FR 2004SI, FR 2004SD, and FR 2004WI at the original issuance par amount.

Valuing Transactions

Report transactions on the FR 2004B at principal value, while transactions are reported on the FR 2004SI and the FR 2004SD at the original issuance par amount.

Financing Accounting Rules

Report financing data on the FR 2004C using settlement date accounting for the actual funds paid or received, while financing data on the FR 2004SI and the FR 2004SD and forward financing commitments on the FR 2004WI are reported using trade date accounting at the original issuance par amount of the collateral.

Failed Transactions Accounting Rules

- Report failed transactions on the FR 2004C at principal value, excluding accrued interest, while failed transactions are reported on the FR 2004SI and the FR 2004SD at the original issuance par amount of the security.
- Report failed financing transactions on the FR 2004C as the amount that was to be paid or received on the day the failed trade was to be settled, while failed financing transactions are reported on the FR 2004SI and the FR 2004SD at the original issuance par amount of the collateral.
- Report fails on a cumulative basis on the FR 2004C, while fails are not reported on a cumulative basis on the FR 2004SI and the FR 2004SD.

Forwards

Include forward positions and forward transactions on the FR 2004A and the FR 2004B, respectively, and exclude from the FR 2004SI and FR 2004SD.

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY

Affiliate – Company under the control of the direct parent of the primary dealer.

Aged fail – A failure to receive or to deliver a security that has been outstanding for five business days or more.

Allotment – The amount of a security issue that subscribers are assigned based on their bids for those securities.

Call date – A date before maturity, specified at issuance, when the issuer may retire part of the security for a specified price.

Coupon passes – Transactions initiated by the FRBNY with primary dealers involving U.S. Treasury securities that add or withdraw reserves.

Derivative – Financial instrument whose value depends on, or is derived from, the prices, or level of indexes or underlying assets, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equities, or commodities. They represent an agreement between two or more counterparties on the price or level of the asset or index for exchange or settlement at a later specified date.

Dollar roll – A transaction in which an institution sells a security for immediate delivery (usually a mortgage-backed pass-through security) and agrees to repurchase a substantially identical security (but not the same) on a future date at a specified price.

Fail – On the settlement date, either the seller does not deliver the security as agreed or the buyer does not deliver funds (and therefore does not receive the security) as agreed.

Federal agency – An agency or corporation that has been chartered, authorized, or organized as a result of federal legislation.

Forward contract – A contract in which two parties agree to the purchase and sale of an asset at some future date. Forward contracts are not standardized and are not traded on organized exchanges.

Government sponsored enterprise (GSE) – Privately owned, publicly chartered entities created by Congress to reduce the cost of capital for certain borrowers, including farmers, homeowners, and students.

Reverse repurchase agreement (resale agreement) – A transaction involving the purchase of financial assets by one party from another, subject to an agreement by the purchaser to resell the assets at a specified date or in specified circumstances.

Reverse Inquiry – A transaction where an investor or dealer determines the amount and type of bonds they wish to buy and approach the issuer to buy debt securities with particular features at a particular price. If the issuer agrees, the bonds are issued the same day. Reverse inquiries are very common in the agency debt market.

Settlement date – The contractually agreed upon date on which a security is to be delivered to the purchaser and payment is to be made to the seller.

Subsidiary – An entity in which the primary dealer, directly or indirectly, owns more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting stock.