



**PINELLAS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS**

Investment Policy

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PINELLAS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Investment Policy

1.0 POLICY

It is the policy of the Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners (the "Board") to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Board and conforming to all state statutes and local ordinances governing the investment of public funds. Terms utilized herein shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 2-144, Pinellas County Code, unless otherwise indicated herein. This policy statement supersedes all other policies previously governing the investment of Board funds.

2.0 SCOPE

This investment policy applies to all surplus funds of the Board. These funds are accounted for in Pinellas County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and include: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Project Funds, Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds, Trust and Agency Funds, and any other funds created by the Board, unless specifically exempted by ordinance or resolution.

3.0 PRUDENCE

The standard of prudence to be used by County investment officials shall be the "prudent person" and/or "prudent investor" standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio, which states: "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived from the investment."

Investment officials of the County acting in accordance with written procedures and the investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

While the standard of prudence to be used by County investment officials who are officers or employees is the "prudent person" standard, any outside person or firm hired or retained to invest, monitor, or advise concerning these funds shall be held to the higher standard of "prudent expert." The prudent expert standard requires the adviser to act with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence, under the circumstances then prevailing, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of like character and with like aims.

4.0 OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives, in priority order, of the Board's investment activities shall be:

4.1 **Safety**: Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the Board shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. To attain this objective, the Board will diversify its investments by investing funds among a variety of securities offering independent returns and financial institutions.

4.2 **Liquidity**: The Board’s investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Board to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.

4.3 **Yield**: The Board’s investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a benchmark rate of return (Section 15.1) throughout budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the Board’s safety and liquidity objectives.

5.0 INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

Pursuant to Section 28.33, Florida Statutes, the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller (the “Clerk”) invests surplus funds in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The Clerk shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate officials and their procedures on behalf of the Clerk.

5.1 **Investment Plan**: Pursuant to Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, the Board is responsible for adopting the investment plan embodied in this policy by resolution, which may be amended from time-to-time by the Board.

5.2 **Investment Procedures**: The Clerk shall establish written investment policy procedures for the operation of the investment program consistent with this policy. The procedures should include reference to safekeeping, repurchase agreements, wire transfer agreements, banking service contracts and collateral/depository agreements. Such procedures shall include explicit delegation of authority to persons responsible for investment transactions. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Clerk.

5.3 **Investment Decisions**: Pursuant to Section 218.415 (24), Florida Statutes, investment decisions shall be based solely on pecuniary factors.

6.0 ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Employees and investment officials shall disclose to the Clerk any material financial interests in financial institutions with which they conduct business, and they shall further disclose any material personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of the Board’s investment portfolio.

7.0 AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL DEALERS AND INSTITUTIONS

The Clerk shall maintain a list of financial institutions authorized to provide investment services. In addition, a list will also be maintained of approved security broker/dealers selected by credit worthiness that are authorized to provide investment services in the State of Florida. These may include “primary” dealers or regional dealers that qualify under Securities & Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule).

No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository as established by the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida. All financial institutions and brokers/dealers who desire to become qualified bidders for investment transactions must supply the Clerk with the following: audited financial statements, proof of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) registration, proof of state registration, completed

broker/dealer questionnaire, all forms requiring signature by the County investment official in order for the them to provide services, and certification of having read and understood the Board's investment policy. An annual review of the financial condition and registrations of qualified bidders will be conducted by the Clerk.

8.0 AUTHORIZED AND SUITABLE INVESTMENTS

The Board is empowered by Pinellas County Code, Section 2-144(a) to invest in the following types of securities:

A. Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes.

B. Direct Obligations of the United States Treasury
Authorized types of securities include, but not limited to:

- Treasury Bills
- Treasury Notes
- Treasury Bonds
- Treasury Strips

C. United States Federal Agencies
Authorized types of securities include, but not limited to:

- Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) mortgage-backed securities

D. United States Government-Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) which are not guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government – bonds, notes and debentures.

Authorized types of securities include, but not limited to:

- Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)
- Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks (FHLB)
- Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)
- Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)

Although these securities are not guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government there is an implicit guarantee.

E. Non-Negotiable Interest-Bearing Savings Accounts, Demand Deposit Accounts or Time Certificates of Deposit

Authorized types of securities: Non-negotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit, demand deposit accounts or savings accounts in banks organized under the laws of the State of Florida and in national banks organized under the laws of the United States and doing business and situated in the State of Florida.

Additional conditions:

- Deposits must be placed in a Qualified Public Depository secured by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes and
- Financial Institution is not listed with any recognized credit watch information service.

F. Repurchase Agreements

All firms with whom the Board enters into repurchase agreements will have in place an executed Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Master Repurchase Agreement with the Board.

Securitization provisions:

- Collateral: Those investments whose underlying purchased securities consist of United States Treasuries (e.g. U.S. Treasury bills), United States Federal Agency and/or United States Government Sponsored Enterprise securities, and based on the requirements set forth by the SIFMA Master Repurchase Agreement. Securities authorized for collateral shall have maturities under five (5) years and should maintain a market value of at least 102 percent and higher (typically 105%) for other securities during the term of the repurchase agreement. Immaterial short-term deviations from the 102 percent requirement are permissible only upon the approval of the Chief Deputy Director.
- A third party custodian shall hold collateral for all repurchase agreements in accordance with an executed safekeeping agreement.

G. Commercial Paper

Ratings:

- Commercial Paper issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed in the United States having received an “A-1, P-1” or higher by two Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating organizations (NRSRO), such as Moody’s, Standard Poor’s or Fitch, at the time of purchase.
- If backed by a letter of credit (LOC), the long-term debt of the LOC provider must be rated at least "A" by at least two NRSROs, at the time of purchase.

Additional conditions: The LOC provider must be ranked in the top fifty (50) domestically chartered insured commercial banks that have consolidated assets of \$300 million or more as compiled and reported quarterly by the Federal Reserve Board in its Large Commercial Banks release.

H. Asset-Backed Securities

Ratings: Securities longer than 13 months shall be rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's.

Securities shorter than 14 months shall be rated “P-1” by Moody’s and “A-1” by Standard & Poor’s.

Additional conditions:

- Asset-backed securities issued by Special Purpose Vehicles, or SPVs, organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States.
- Investments will be directly with companies and non-derivative in nature.

I. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered Money Market Funds

Ratings: “AAAm” or “AAAg” by Standard & Poor's

Additional conditions:

- Registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and operate in accordance with 17 C.F.R. 270.2a-7.
- Share value must equal \$1.00.
- Underlying securities are only obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Federal Agencies, GSE’s or repurchase agreements with these underlying securities. Investments in CMOs, REMICS or other derivative securities are prohibited.

Note: If the credit rating of a security is subsequently downgraded below the minimum rating level for a new investment of that security, the Chief Deputy Director or the Clerk shall evaluate the downgrade on a case-by-case basis in order to determine if the security should be held or sold. The Chief Deputy Director or the Clerk will apply the general objectives of safety, liquidity, yield and legality to make the decision.

8.1 **Summary of Key Limitations on Authorized Investments:**

	Investment	Portfolio Maximum	Issuer Limitation	Maximum Maturity
A.	The Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969 as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes.	50%	N/A	N/A
B.	Direct Obligations of the United States Treasury	100%	N/A	5 years ⁽¹⁾
C.	United States Federal Agencies	75%	50%	5 years
D.	United States Government-Sponsored Enterprises	75%	50%	5 years
E.	1. Non-Negotiable Interest-Bearing Savings Accounts	20%	N/A	N/A
	2. Non-Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit	20%	5%	2 years
	3. Demand Deposit Accounts	50%	N/A	N/A
F.	Repurchase Agreements	20% ⁽²⁾	10% ⁽²⁾	60 days
G.	Commercial Paper	10%	5%	270 days
H.	Asset-Backed Securities	10%	3%	5 years ⁽³⁾
I.	SEC-Registered Money Market Funds	50%	30%	60 days ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ Exception is the underlying securities of a repurchase agreement (see the SIFMA Master Repurchase Agreement regarding limits on maturities).

⁽²⁾ With the exception of one (1) business day agreements and overnight sweep agreements.

⁽³⁾ Total Asset-Backed Corporate Notes shall have a weighted average life up to 2 years.

⁽⁴⁾ The maximum length to maturity (average weighted) shall be 60 days.

8.2 **Master Repurchase Agreement:** All approved institutions and dealers transacting repurchase agreements with the County are required to execute and perform as stated in the SIFMA Master Repurchase Agreement with appropriate supplemental provisions regarding delivery, substitution, margin maintenance, margin accounts, seller representations, and governing law. All repurchase agreement transactions shall adhere to the requirements of the SIFMA Master Repurchase Agreement.

8.3 **Bid Requirements:** After authorized staff of the Clerk have determined the approximate maturity date based on cash flow needs and market conditions and have analyzed and selected one or more optimal types of investments, qualified banks and/or broker/dealers will be contacted and asked to provide bids/offers on investments in question. Bids will be held in confidence until the bid deemed to best meet the investment objectives specified in section 4.0, except as otherwise required by law, is determined and selected.

However, if obtaining bids/offers are not feasible and appropriate, such as when the transaction involves new issues, no competitive bids/offers will be required as all dealers in the selling group offer those securities at the same original price.

Overnight sweep investments will not be bid, but may be placed with the County's depository bank relating to the demand account for which the repurchase agreement was purchased.

9.0 **INVESTMENT POOLS/MONEY MARKET FUNDS**

A thorough investigation of the pool/fund is required prior to investing, and on a continual basis. There shall be a questionnaire developed which will answer, at a minimum, the following general questions:

- A description of eligible investment securities, and a written statement of investment policy and objectives.
- A description of interest calculations and how it is distributed, and how gains and losses are treated.
- A description of how the securities are safeguarded (including the settlement processes), and how often the securities are priced and the program audited.
- A description of who may invest in the program, how often, what size deposit and withdrawal are allowed.
- A schedule for receiving statements and portfolio listings.
- Are reserves, retained earnings, etc. utilized by the pool/fund?
- A fee schedule, and when and how is it assessed.
- Is the pool/fund eligible for bond proceeds and/or will it accept such proceeds?

10.0 COLLATERALIZATION

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act requires depositories to post certain types of collateral for public funds above the FDIC insurance amounts. The collateral requirements apply to bank deposits, both active (checking and savings accounts) and inactive (non-negotiable certificates of time deposit).

Collateralization will also be required on repurchase agreements pursuant to the SIFMA Master Repurchase Agreement. To anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level will be at least 102% and higher (typically 105%) for other securities of the market value of principal and accrued interest and the value shall be marked to market at least monthly and adjusted, at a minimum, whenever the collateralization level falls below 100%. The Board requires the collateral to be United States Treasury Securities, United States Federal Agency Securities and/or United States Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities.

Collateral will always be held by an independent third party with whom the entity has a current custodial agreement. A clearly marked evidence of ownership (safekeeping receipt) must be supplied to the Board and retained with the exception of collateral under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. The right of collateral substitution is granted, if acceptable to the Clerk and written approval from the Clerk received by the financial institution or broker/dealer.

11.0 SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY

All security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by the Board shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. Securities will be held by a third party custodian designated by the Clerk and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

The Clerk will execute a Third-Party Custodial Safekeeping Agreement with a depository chartered by the United States Government or the State of Florida. All securities purchased and/or collateral obtained by the Clerk shall be properly designated as an asset of the Board and held in an account separate and apart from other assets held by the depository and no withdrawal of such securities, in whole or in part, shall be made from safekeeping except by Clerk's Authorized Staff.

The Third-Party Custodial Safekeeping Agreement shall include letters of authority from the Clerk, details as to responsibilities of each party, notification of security purchases, sales, delivery, repurchase agreements, wire transfers, safekeeping and transaction costs, procedures in case of wire failure or other unforeseen mishaps including liability of each party.

12.0 DIVERSIFICATION

The Board will diversify its investments by security type and institution. With the exception of United States Treasury Securities, United States Federal Agency Securities and United States Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities, no more than 50 % of the Board's total investment portfolio may be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution, as further specified in Section 8.1 herein. No transaction needs to be initiated when required portfolios cash flows may temporarily cause the maximum holdings in a category to exceed the established limit. Any transaction after such occurrence shall work toward returning to compliance.

The investments shall be diversified by:

- Limiting investments to avoid over-concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector
- Limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks,
- Limiting the amount purchased from any one bank, broker or dealer,
- Investing in securities with varying maturities, and
- Continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools (LGIPs), money market funds or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations.

To allow efficient and effective placement of bond sales, the limit on repurchase agreements and depository accounts may be exceeded for a maximum of five (5) business days following the receipt of bond proceeds, on the direction of the Clerk.

Money market funds may be used by Trustees, Paying Agents, Safekeeping Agents, etc., as a temporary investment for bond proceeds or payouts.

Diversification strategies shall be determined and revised periodically by the investment committee.

13.0 MAXIMUM MATURITIES

To the extent possible, the Board shall attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the Board will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five (5) years from the date of purchase. Reserve funds may be invested in securities up to ten (10) years if the maturity of such investments is made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of funds.

The Board's weighted average maturity shall not exceed three (3) years, consistent with this policy's general investment objectives.

14.0 INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Clerk is responsible for protecting the Board's funds and ensuring proper accounting and reporting of securities transactions. The Clerk shall establish a system of internal controls which shall be in writing and made a part of the Board's operational procedures. The internal control structure shall be designed, established and maintained to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. The internal controls should be designed to prevent losses of funds which might arise from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent actions by employees.

Internal controls deemed most important shall include (but not limited to): control of collusion; separation of transaction authority from accounting and recordkeeping; custodial safekeeping; avoidance of physical delivery securities; clear delegation of authority; written confirmation of telephone and wire transactions; and monitoring of results.

The Clerk shall establish an annual process of independent review by an external auditor. This review will provide internal control by assuring compliance with policies and procedures.

An Investment Committee shall be established and shall be comprised of:

- the Clerk
- Clerk's Authorized Staff
- Director of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) or designee
- a representative from the County's Financial Advisory firm with investment experience

The investment committee will 1) annually review the Investment Policy, 2) recommend changes to the Investment Policy, where needed, and 3) review the quarterly and annual investment reports and 4) review general strategies and monitor results.

15.0 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of obtaining a rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the safety and liquidity needs.

15.1 **Market Yield (Benchmark)**: The Board's investment strategy is passive. Given this strategy, the basis used by the Clerk to determine whether market yields are being achieved shall be the 3-month Treasury bill for the short-term portfolio and an appropriate benchmark, such as the ICE/BAML 0-3 Index or the 2-year Treasury Note, for the long-term portfolio. Since the benchmarks should have a similar weighted average maturity as the portfolio, benchmarks may be modified at the discretion of the Clerk due to planned changes in investment horizons.

16.0 REPORTING

The Clerk shall provide the Board quarterly investment reports which provide a clear picture of the status of the current investment portfolio. The management report will include comments on the fixed income markets and economic conditions, discussions regarding compliance with restriction on percentage of investment by categories, possible changes in the portfolio structure going forward and thoughts on investment strategies. Schedules in the quarterly report will include the following:

- A listing of individual securities held at the end of the reporting period by authorized investment category.
- Average life and final maturity of all investments listed.
- Coupon, discount or earnings rate.
- Par value, amortized book value and market value.
- Percentage of the portfolio represented by each investment category.
- Average weighted yield to maturity of portfolio on investments as compared to applicable benchmarks.
- A quarterly comparisons of returns for the last five quarters.
- Areas of policy concern and suggested or planned revision of investment strategies.

Annual reporting: Within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year, the Clerk shall present an annual report on the investment program and investment activity. In addition to the items listed above, the annual report shall suggest policies and improvements, if deemed necessary that might be made to the investment program.

External Reporting: Copies of the quarterly and annual investment report shall be made available to the public on the Pinellas County Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller's website.

17.0 CONTINUING EDUCATION

Clerk staff supporting investment activity must annually complete eight (8) hours of continuing education in subjects or courses of study related to investment practices and products.

18.0 SALE OF SECURITIES

When invested funds are needed in whole or in part for the purposes originally intended or for more optimal investments, such investments may be sold, with prior approval from the Chief Deputy Director or Clerk, at the then-prevailing market price, placing the proceeds into the proper account/fund.

19.0 POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

- A. Exemption:** Any investment currently held that does not meet the guidelines of this policy shall be exempted from the requirements of this policy. At maturity or liquidation, such monies shall be reinvested only as provided by this policy.
- B. Audits:** Certified public accountants conducting audits of the Board pursuant to s. 218.39 shall report, as part of the audit, compliance with this investment policy.
- C. Interfund Loans:** In the event certain funds require short-term borrowing, the Clerk (or Clerk's designee) in consultation with OMB is authorized to provide interfund loans from the pooled investments, exclusive of monies invested under bond covenant, sufficient to maintain a positive cash balance within the individual funds. During the period an interfund loan is outstanding, the borrowing fund shall pay interest on the interfund loan's average daily balance based upon the annual percentage yield earned on the short term portfolio. Exception: no interest would be charged to a grant that considers interest expense a non-allowable expense under the grant. Unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Board, these interfund loans are to be short term in nature and liquidated as soon as reasonably possible. All other interfund loans shall be approved by the Board.
- D. Prohibited Investments:** Investment of Board funds in any security that creates artificial volatility as compared to the underlying security or to the market for a similar security is prohibited. Such prohibited investments include securities lending transactions, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives.

20.0 INVESTMENT POLICY REVIEW

The policy shall be reviewed annually by the Investment Committee. Any modification made thereto must be approved by the Board by resolution.

ATTACHMENT A

GLOSSARY OF CASH AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT TERMS

The following is a glossary of key investing terms, many of which appear in the Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners Investment Policy. This glossary clarifies the meaning of investment terms generally used in cash and investment management but does not constitute allowable investments which are specified under Section 8. The glossary has been adapted from the Government Finance Officers Association Sample Investment Policy and the Association of Public Treasurers of the US & Canada's Model Investment Policy.

ACCRUED INTEREST: Interest earned but which has not yet been paid or received.

AGENCIES: Federal agency securities and/or Government-sponsored enterprises.

AMORTIZATION: The systematic reduction of the amount owed on a debt issue through periodic payments of principal.

ASKED: The price at which securities are offered.

ASSET-BACKED SECURITY (ABS): A fixed-income security backed by notes or receivables against assets other than real estate. Some examples are autos, credit card receivables, and royalties.

BANKERS' ACCEPTANCE (BA): A draft or bill of exchange accepted by a bank or trust company. The accepting institution guarantees payment of the bill, as well as the issuer.

BASIS POINT: A unit of measurement used in the valuation of fixed-income securities equal to 1/100 of 1 percent of yield, e.g., "1/4" of 1 percent is equal to 25 basis points.

BENCHMARK: A comparative base for measuring the performance or risk tolerance of the investment portfolio. A benchmark should represent a close correlation to the level of risk and the average duration of the portfolio's investments.

BID: The price offered by a buyer of securities. (When you are selling securities, you ask for a bid). *See* "Offer."

BOOK VALUE: The value at which a security is carried on the inventory lists or other financial records of an investor. The book value may differ significantly from the security's current value in the market.

BROKER: A third party that brings buyers and sellers together for a commission.

CALLABLE BONDS/NOTES: Securities which contain an imbedded call price option giving the issuer the right to redeem the securities prior to maturity at a predetermined price and time.

CALL PRICE: The price at which an issuer may redeem a bond prior to maturity. The price is usually at a slight premium to the bond's original issue price to compensate the holder for loss of income and ownership.

CALL RISK: The risk to a bondholder that a bond may be redeemed prior to maturity.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT (CD): A time deposit with a specific maturity evidenced by a certificate. Large-denomination CD's are typically negotiable.

COLLATERAL: Securities, evidence of deposit or other property, which a borrower pledges to secure

repayment of a loan. Also refers to securities pledged by a bank to secure deposits of public monies.

COMMERCIAL PAPER (CP): A short term unsecured promissory note issued by corporations typically used as a source of working capital, receivables financing and other short-term financing needs. CP has maturities up to 270 days.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT: The official annual financial report for Pinellas County, Florida. It includes combined statements for each individual fund and account group prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America for governmental entities. It also includes supporting schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, extensive introductory material, and a detailed Statistical Section.

CONVEXITY: A measure of a bond's price sensitivity to changing interest rates. A high convexity indicates greater sensitivity of a bond's price to interest rate changes.

CORPORATE NOTE: A debt instrument issued by a corporation with a maturity of greater than one year and less than ten years.

COUPON RATE: (a) The annual rate of interest that a bond's issuer promises to pay the bondholder on the bond's face value, (b) A certificate attached to a bond evidencing interest due on a payment date.

CREDIT QUALITY: The measurement of the financial strength of a bond issuer. This measurement helps an investor to understand an issuer's ability to make timely interest payments and repay the loan principal upon maturity. Generally, the higher the credit quality of a bond issuer, the lower the interest rate paid by the issuer because the risk of default is lower. Credit quality ratings are provided by nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

CREDIT RISK: The risk to an investor that an issuer will default in the payment of interest and/or principal on a security.

DEALER: A dealer, as opposed to a broker, acts as a principal in all transactions, buying and selling for his own account.

DEBENTURE: A bond secured only by the general credit of the issuer.

DELIVERY VERSUS PAYMENT (DVP): There are two methods of delivery of securities: delivery versus payment and delivery versus receipt. Delivery versus payment is delivery of securities with an exchange of money for the securities. Delivery versus receipt is delivery of securities with an exchange of a signed receipt for the securities.

DERIVATIVES: (a) Financial instruments whose return profile is linked to, or derived from the movement of one or more underlying index or security, and may include a leveraging factor, or (b) financial contracts based upon notional amounts whose value is derived from an underlying index or security (interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equities or commodities).

DISCOUNT: The difference between the cost price of a security and its maturity when quoted at lower than face value. A security selling below original offering price shortly after sale also is considered to be at a discount.

DISCOUNT SECURITIES: Non-interest-bearing money market instruments that are issued at a discount and redeemed at maturity for full face value (e.g., U.S. Treasury Bills).

DIVERSIFICATION: Dividing investment funds among a variety of securities offering independent returns.

DURATION: A measure of the timing of the cash flows, such as the interest payments and the principal repayment, to be received from a given fixed-income security. This calculation is based on three variables: term to maturity, coupon rate, and yield to maturity. The duration of a security is a useful indicator of its price volatility for given changes in interest rates.

FARMER'S HOME ADMINISTRATION (FmHA): A unit of the Department of Agriculture which makes loans for community centers, farms, and homes in rural areas.

FAIR VALUE: The amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

FEDERAL CREDIT AGENCIES: Agencies of the Federal government set up to supply credit to various classes of institutions and individuals, e.g., S&L's, small business firms, students, farmers, farm cooperatives, and exporters.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION (FDIC): A federal agency that insures bank deposits, up to \$250,000 per deposit.

FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS (FFCB): The Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation issues debt securities as fiscal agent for the Farm Credit System, which is a nationwide network of borrower-owned lending institutions and service organizations specializing in agricultural and rural America. The mission of this government-sponsored enterprise is to ensure the availability of sound, dependable funding for agricultural producers, cooperatives, and certain farm related business.

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK: A government-owned bank created to reduce the costs of federal agencies through government-guaranteed obligations.

FEDERAL FUNDS (FED FUNDS): Funds placed in Federal Reserve banks by depository institutions in excess of current reserve requirement. These depository institutions may lend fed funds to each other overnight or on a longer basis. They may also transfer funds among each other on a same-day basis through the Federal Reserve banking system. Fed funds are considered to be immediately available funds.

FEDERAL FUNDS RATE: The rate of interest at which Fed funds are traded. This rate is currently pegged by the Federal Reserve through open-market operations.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS (FHLB): Government sponsored wholesale banks (currently 12 regional banks), which lend funds and provide correspondent banking services to member commercial banks, thrift institutions, credit unions and insurance companies. The mission of the FHLBs is to liquefy the housing related assets of its members who must purchase stock in their district Bank.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION (FHLMC): FHLMC, commonly referred to as Freddie Mac, is a government sponsored enterprise that provides liquidity to the mortgage markets, much like FNMA and FHLB.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION (FHA): A federally sponsored agency that insures lenders against loss on residential mortgages. Founded in 1934, it was the forerunner of a group of government agencies responsible for the growing secondary market for mortgages (GNMA & FNMA).

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION (FNMA): FNMA, like GNMA was chartered under the Federal National Mortgage Association Act in 1938. FNMA is a federal corporation working under the auspices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It is the largest single provider of residential mortgage funds in the United States. Fannie Mae, as the corporation is called, is a private stockholder-owned corporation. The Corporation's purchases include a variety of adjustable mortgages and second loans, in addition to fixed-rate mortgages. FNMA's securities are also highly liquid and are widely accepted. FNMA assumes and guarantees that all security holders will receive timely payment of principal and interest.

FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE (FOMC): Consists of seven members of the Federal Reserve Board and five of the twelve Federal Reserve Bank Presidents. The president of the New York Federal Reserve Bank is a permanent member, while the other Presidents serve on a rotating basis. The Committee periodically meets to set Federal Reserve guidelines regarding purchases and sales of Government Securities in the open market as a means of influencing the volume of bank credit and money.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM: The central bank of the United States created by Congress and consisting of seven member Board of Governors in Washington, D.C., 12 regional banks and about 5,700 commercial banks that are members of the system.

FINANCIAL INDUSTRY REGULATORY AUTHORITY (FINRA): A self-regulatory organization (SRO) of brokers and dealers in the over-the-counter securities business. Its regulatory mandate includes authority over firms that distribute mutual fund shares as well as other securities.

FLORIDA LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL (LGIP): An investment medium (e.g. FLGIT, FLCLASS) created under F.S 163.01 providing local government an investment alternative to the Local Government Surplus Fund Trust Fund.

FLORIDA LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURPLUS FUNDS TRUST FUND: The aggregate of all funds from political subdivisions that are placed in the custody of the State Board of Administration for investment and reinvestment.

FLORIDA SECURITY FOR PUBLIC DEPOSITS ACT: Chapter 280, Florida Statutes establishes a statewide "pool" program ensuring the protection from financial institution failure of public deposits of the state and its political subdivisions not covered by federal deposit insurance. All qualified public depositories are required to meet certain collateral requirements established by the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION (GNMA or Ginnie Mae): Securities influencing the volume of bank credit guaranteed by GNMA and issued by mortgage bankers, commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and other institutions. Security holder is protected by full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Ginnie Mae securities are backed by the FHA, VA or FmHA mortgages. The term "pass-throughs" is often used to describe Ginnie Maes.

INTEREST RATE: See "Coupon Rate."

INTEREST RATE RISK: The risk associated with declines or rises in interest rates which cause an investment in a fixed-income security to increase or decrease in value.

INVERTED YIELD CURVE: A chart formation that illustrates long-term securities having lower yields than short-term securities. This configuration usually occurs during periods of high inflation coupled with low levels of confidence in the economy and restrictive monetary policy.

INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940: Federal legislation which sets the standards by which investment companies, such as mutual funds, are regulated in the areas of advertising, promotion, performance reporting requirements, and securities valuations.

INVESTMENT-GRADE OBLIGATIONS: An investment instrument suitable for purchase by institutional investors under the prudent person rule. Investment-grade is restricted to those obligations rated BBB or higher by a rating agency.

ISSUER LIMITATION: The issuer limitation percent shown in the “summary of key limitations on authorized investments” table is based on the total portfolio balance.

LIQUIDITY: A liquid asset is one that can be converted easily and rapidly into cash without a substantial loss of value. In the money market, a security is said to be liquid if the spread between bid and asked prices is narrow and reasonable size can be done at those quotes.

LIQUIDITY RISK: The risk that a liquid asset cannot be converted without a substantial loss of value or earnings.

MARK-TO-MARKET: The process whereby the book value or collateral value of a security is adjusted to reflect its current market value.

MARKET RISK: The risk that the value of a security will rise or decline as a result of changes in market conditions.

MARKET VALUE: The price at which a security is trading and could presumably be purchased or sold.

MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT: A written contract covering all future transactions between the parties to repurchase – reverse repurchase agreement that establishes each party’s rights in the transactions. A master agreement will often specify, among other things, the right of the buyer-lender to liquidate the underlying securities in the event of default by the seller-borrower.

MATURITY: The date upon which the principal or stated value of an investment becomes due and payable.

MONEY MARKET: The market in which short-term debt instruments (bills, commercial paper, bankers’ acceptances, repos and federal funds) are issued and traded.

MONEY MARKET FUND: Funds that invest solely in money market instruments, such as: US Treasury bills, commercial paper, bankers’ acceptances, and repurchase agreements.

NOMINAL YIELD: The stated rate of interest that a bond pays its current owner, based on par value of the security. It is also known as the “coupon,” “coupon rate,” or “interest rate.”

OFFER: The price asked by a seller of securities. (When you are buying securities, you ask for an offer.) See Asked and Bid.

OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS: Purchases and sales of government and certain other securities in the

open market by the New York Federal Reserve Bank as directed by the FOMC in order to influence the volume of money and credit in the economy. Purchases inject reserves into the bank system and stimulate growth of money and credit; sales have the opposite effect. Open market operations are the Federal Reserve's most important and most flexible monetary policy tool.

PAR: Face value or principal value of a bond, typically \$1,000 per bond.

PASSIVE INVESTMENT STRATEGY: Passive investment management is an investment strategy in which securities are bought with the intention of holding them to maturity or investing in benchmark products designed to yield a market rate of return.

PECUNIARY FACTOR: A factor the governing body of the unit of local government prudently determines is expected to have a material effect on the risk or returns of an investment based on appropriate investment horizons consistent with applicable investment objectives and funding policy. The term does not include the consideration of the furtherance of any social, political, or ideological interests.

PORTFOLIO: Collection of securities held by an investor.

POSITIVE YIELD CURVE: A chart formation that illustrates short-term securities having lower yields than long-term securities.

PREMIUM: The amount by which the price paid for a security exceeds the security's par value.

PRIMARY DEALER: A group of government securities dealers who submit daily reports of market activity and positions and monthly financial statements to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and are subject to its informal oversight. Primary dealers include Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)-registered securities broker-dealers, banks, and a few unregulated firms.

PRIME RATE: A preferred interest rate charged by commercial banks to their most creditworthy customers. Many interest rates are keyed to this rate.

PRINCIPAL: The face value or par value of a debt instrument. Also may refer to the amount of capital invested in a given security.

PRUDENT PERSON RULE: An investment standard outlining the fiduciary responsibilities of public funds investors relating to investment practices.

QUALIFIED PUBLIC DEPOSITORY: Any bank, savings bank, or savings association that is organized under the laws of the United States or the State of Florida; has its principal place of business or a branch office to receive deposits in Florida; has deposit insurance under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act; meets the requirements of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act); and has been designated by the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida as a qualified public depository.

RATE OF RETURN: The yield obtainable on a security based on its purchase price or its current market price. This may be the amortized yield to maturity on a bond or the current income return.

REINVESTMENT RISK: The risk that a fixed-income investor will be unable to reinvest income proceeds from a security holding at the same rate of return currently generated by that holding.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (REPO or RP): A holder of securities sells these securities to an investor

with an agreement to repurchase them at a fixed price on a fixed date. The security “buyer” in effect lends the “seller” money for the period of the agreement, and the terms of the agreement are structured to compensate him for this. Dealers use RP extensively to finance their positions. Exception: When the Fed is said to be doing RP, it is lending money that is, increasing bank reserves.

REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (REVERSE REPO): An agreement of one party to purchase securities at a specified price from a second party and a simultaneous agreement by the first party to resell the securities a specified price to the second party on demand or at a specified date.

RULE 2a-7 OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT: Applies to all money market mutual funds and mandates such funds to maintain certain standards, including a maximum weighted average maturity of 60-days, to help maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar (\$1.00).

SAFEKEEPING: A service to customers rendered by banks for a fee whereby securities and valuables of all types and descriptions are held in the bank’s vaults for protection.

SECONDARY MARKET: A market made for the purchase and sale of outstanding issues following the initial distribution.

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION (SEC): Agency created by Congress to protect investors in securities transactions by administering securities legislation.

SEC RULE 15C3-1: See Uniform Net Capital Rule

SERIAL BOND: A bond issue, usually of a municipality, with various maturity dates scheduled at regular intervals until the entire issue is retired.

SINKING FUND: A separate accumulation of cash or investments (including earnings on investments) in a fund in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement or indenture, funded by periodic deposits by the issuer (or other entity responsible for debt service), for the purpose of assuring timely availability of moneys for payment of debt service. Usually used in connection with term bonds.

SLGS: Nonmarketable US Treasury securities sold to states and municipalities. These parties then deposit the securities into escrow accounts until they use them to pay off their own bonds at maturity.

SPREAD: (a) The yield or price difference between the bid and offer on an issue. (b) The yield or price difference between different issues.

STRUCTURED NOTES: Notes issued by Government Sponsored Enterprises (FHLB, FNMA, SLMA, etc) and Corporations, which have imbedded options (e.g., call features, step-up coupons, floating rate coupons, and derivative-based returns) into their debt structure. Their market performance is impacted by the fluctuation of interest rates, the volatility of the imbedded options and shifts in the shape of the yield curve.

STUDENT LOAN MARKETING ASSOCIATION (SLMA): SLMA, commonly referred to as Sallie Mae, provides federally guaranteed student loans originated under the Federal Family Education Loan Program. Congress created Sallie Mae in 1972 as a government sponsored enterprise. Sallie Mae began privatizing its operations in 1997 and completely severed its ties to the federal government in 2004.

TERM BOND: Bonds comprising a large part or all of a particular issue which come due in a single maturity. The issuer usually agrees to make periodic payments into a sinking fund for mandatory redemption of term bonds before maturity.

TREASURY BILLS: A non-interest-bearing discount security issued by the U.S. Treasury to finance the national debt. Most bills are issued to mature in three months, six months, or one year.

TREASURY STRIPS: Zero-coupon Treasury bonds that mature in three months to 29 years and are backed by the full faith and credit of the US government.

TREASURY BONDS: Long-term coupon bearing U.S. Treasury securities issued as direct obligations of the U.S. Government and having initial maturities of more than 10 years.

TREASURY NOTES: Medium-term coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury securities issued as direct obligations of the U.S. government and having initial maturities from two to 10 years.

UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE: Securities and Exchange Commission requirement that member firms as well as nonmember broker-dealers in securities maintain a maximum ratio of indebtedness to liquid capital of 15 to 1; also called net capital rule and net capital ratio. Indebtedness covers all money owed to a firm, including margin loans and commitments to purchase securities, one reason new public issues are spread among members of underwriting syndicated. Liquid capital includes cash and assets easily converted into cash.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE MATURITY: The average remaining term to maturity of the portfolio proportionate to the size of each investment.

YIELD: The rate of annual income return on an investment, expressed as a percentage. (a) **INCOME YIELD** is obtained by dividing the current dollar income by the current market price for the security. (b) **NET YIELD** or **YIELD TO MATURITY** is the current income yield minus any premium above par or plus any discount from par in purchase price, with the adjustment spread over the period from the date of purchase to the date of maturity of the bond.

YIELD-TO-CALL (YTC): The rate of return an investor earns from a bond assuming the bond is redeemed (called) prior to its nominal maturity date.

YIELD CURVE: A graphic representation that depicts the relationship at a given point in time between yields and maturity for bonds that are identical in every way except maturity. A normal yield curve may be alternatively referred to as a positive yield curve.

YIELD-TO-MATURITY: The rate of return yielded by a debt security held to maturity when both interest payments and the investor's potential capital gain or loss are included in the calculation of return.

ZERO-COUPON SECURITIES: Security that is issued at a discount and makes no periodic interest payments. The rate of return consists of a gradual accretion of the principal of the security and is payable at par upon maturity.

ATTACHMENT B



MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (INCLUDING AMENDMENT #1)

The logo on this form may have been updated. The content of this document has not been modified since its original website posting. In light of rapidly changing business and regulatory environments, current accuracy cannot be assured.

Master Repurchase Agreement

September 1996 Version

Dated as of _____

Between: _____

and _____

1. Applicability

From time to time the parties hereto may enter into transactions in which one party (“Seller”) agrees to transfer to the other (“Buyer”) securities or other assets (“Securities”) against the transfer of funds by Buyer, with a simultaneous agreement by Buyer to transfer to Seller such Securities at a date certain or on demand, against the transfer of funds by Seller. Each such transaction shall be referred to herein as a “Transaction” and, unless otherwise agreed in writing, shall be governed by this Agreement, including any supplemental terms or conditions contained in Annex I hereto and in any other annexes identified herein or therein as applicable hereunder.

2. Definitions

- (a) “Act of Insolvency”, with respect to any party, (i) the commencement by such party as debtor of any case or proceeding under any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, liquidation, moratorium, dissolution, delinquency or similar law, or such party seeking the appointment or election of a receiver, conservator, trustee, custodian or similar official for such party or any substantial part of its property, or the convening of any meeting of creditors for purposes of commencing any such case or proceeding or seeking such an appointment or election, (ii) the commencement of any such case or proceeding against such party, or another seeking such an appointment or election, or the filing against a party of an application for a protective decree under the provisions of the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, which (A) is consented to or not timely contested by such party, (B) results in the entry of an order for relief, such an appointment or election, the issuance of such a protective decree or the entry of an order having a similar effect, or (C) is not dismissed within 15 days, (iii) the making by such party of a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or (iv) the admission in writing by such party of such party’s inability to pay such party’s debts as they become due;
- (b) “Additional Purchased Securities”, Securities provided by Seller to Buyer pursuant to Paragraph 4(a) hereof;

- (c) “Buyer’s Margin Amount”, with respect to any Transaction as of any date, the amount obtained by application of the Buyer’s Margin Percentage to the Repurchase Price for such Transaction as of such date;
- (d) “Buyer’s Margin Percentage”, with respect to any Transaction as of any date, a percentage (which may be equal to the Seller’s Margin Percentage) agreed to by Buyer and Seller or, in the absence of any such agreement, the percentage obtained by dividing the Market Value of the Purchased Securities on the Purchase Date by the Purchase Price on the Purchase Date for such Transaction;
- (e) “Confirmation”, the meaning specified in Paragraph 3(b) hereof;
- (f) “Income”, with respect to any Security at any time, any principal thereof and all interest, dividends or other distributions thereon;
- (g) “Margin Deficit”, the meaning specified in Paragraph 4(a) hereof;
- (h) “Margin Excess”, the meaning specified in Paragraph 4(b) hereof;
- (i) “Margin Notice Deadline”, the time agreed to by the parties in the relevant Confirmation, Annex I hereto or otherwise as the deadline for giving notice requiring same-day satisfaction of margin maintenance obligations as provided in Paragraph 4 hereof (or, in the absence of any such agreement, the deadline for such purposes established in accordance with market practice);
- (j) “Market Value”, with respect to any Securities as of any date, the price for such Securities on such date obtained from a generally recognized source agreed to by the parties or the most recent closing bid quotation from such a source, plus accrued Income to the extent not included therein (other than any Income credited or transferred to, or applied to the obligations of, Seller pursuant to Paragraph 5 hereof) as of such date (unless contrary to market practice for such Securities);
- (k) “Price Differential”, with respect to any Transaction as of any date, the aggregate amount obtained by daily application of the Pricing Rate for such Transaction to the Purchase Price for such Transaction on a 360 day per year basis for the actual number of days during the period commencing on (and including) the Purchase Date for such Transaction and ending on (but excluding) the date of determination (reduced by any amount of such Price Differential previously paid by Seller to Buyer with respect to such Transaction);
- (l) “Pricing Rate”, the per annum percentage rate for determination of the Price Differential;
- (m) “Prime Rate”, the prime rate of U.S. commercial banks as published in The Wall Street Journal (or, if more than one such rate is published, the average of such rates);
- (n) “Purchase Date”, the date on which Purchased Securities are to be transferred by Seller to Buyer;

- (o) “Purchase Price”, (i) on the Purchase Date, the price at which Purchased Securities are transferred by Seller to Buyer, and (ii) thereafter, except where Buyer and Seller agree otherwise, such price increased by the amount of any cash transferred by Buyer to Seller pursuant to Paragraph 4(b) hereof and decreased by the amount of any cash transferred by Seller to Buyer pursuant to Paragraph 4(a) hereof or applied to reduce Seller’s obligations under clause (ii) of Paragraph 5 hereof;
- (p) “Purchased Securities”, the Securities transferred by Seller to Buyer in a Transaction hereunder, and any Securities substituted therefor in accordance with Paragraph 9 hereof. The term “Purchased Securities” with respect to any Transaction at any time also shall include Additional Purchased Securities delivered pursuant to Paragraph 4(a) hereof and shall exclude Securities returned pursuant to Paragraph 4(b) hereof;
- (q) “Repurchase Date”, the date on which Seller is to repurchase the Purchased Securities from Buyer, including any date determined by application of the provisions of Paragraph 3(c) or 11 hereof;
- (r) “Repurchase Price”, the price at which Purchased Securities are to be transferred from Buyer to Seller upon termination of a Transaction, which will be determined in each case (including Transactions terminable upon demand) as the sum of the Purchase Price and the Price Differential as of the date of such determination;
- (s) “Seller’s Margin Amount”, with respect to any Transaction as of any date, the amount obtained by application of the Seller’s Margin Percentage to the Repurchase Price for such Transaction as of such date;
- (t) “Seller’s Margin Percentage”, with respect to any Transaction as of any date, a percentage (which may be equal to the Buyer’s Margin Percentage) agreed to by Buyer and Seller or, in the absence of any such agreement, the percentage obtained by dividing the Market Value of the Purchased Securities on the Purchase Date by the Purchase Price on the Purchase Date for such Transaction.

3. Initiation; Confirmation; Termination

- (a) An agreement to enter into a Transaction may be made orally or in writing at the initiation of either Buyer or Seller. On the Purchase Date for the Transaction, the Purchased Securities shall be transferred to Buyer or its agent against the transfer of the Purchase Price to an account of Seller.
- (b) Upon agreeing to enter into a Transaction hereunder, Buyer or Seller (or both), as shall be agreed, shall promptly deliver to the other party a written confirmation of each Transaction (a “Confirmation”). The Confirmation shall describe the Purchased Securities (including CUSIP number, if any), identify Buyer and Seller and set forth (i) the Purchase Date, (ii) the Purchase Price, (iii) the Repurchase Date, unless the Transaction is to be terminable on demand, (iv) the Pricing Rate or Repurchase Price applicable to the Transaction, and (v) any additional terms or conditions of the Transaction not inconsistent with this Agreement. The Confirmation, together with this Agreement, shall constitute conclusive evidence of the terms agreed between Buyer and Seller with respect to the Transaction to which the Confirmation relates, unless with

respect to the Confirmation specific objection is made promptly after receipt thereof. In the event of any conflict between the terms of such Confirmation and this Agreement, this Agreement shall prevail.

- (c) In the case of Transactions terminable upon demand, such demand shall be made by Buyer or Seller, no later than such time as is customary in accordance with market practice, by telephone or otherwise on or prior to the business day on which such termination will be effective. On the date specified in such demand, or on the date fixed for termination in the case of Transactions having a fixed term, termination of the Transaction will be effected by transfer to Seller or its agent of the Purchased Securities and any Income in respect thereof received by Buyer (and not previously credited or transferred to, or applied to the obligations of, Seller pursuant to Paragraph 5 hereof) against the transfer of the Repurchase Price to an account of Buyer.

4. Margin Maintenance

- (a) If at any time the aggregate Market Value of all Purchased Securities subject to all Transactions in which a particular party hereto is acting as Buyer is less than the aggregate Buyer's Margin Amount for all such Transactions (a "Margin Deficit"), then Buyer may by notice to Seller require Seller in such Transactions, at Seller's option, to transfer to Buyer cash or additional Securities reasonably acceptable to Buyer ("Additional Purchased Securities"), so that the cash and aggregate Market Value of the Purchased Securities, including any such Additional Purchased Securities, will thereupon equal or exceed such aggregate Buyer's Margin Amount (decreased by the amount of any Margin Deficit as of such date arising from any Transactions in which such Buyer is acting as Seller).
- (b) If at any time the aggregate Market Value of all Purchased Securities subject to all Transactions in which a particular party hereto is acting as Seller exceeds the aggregate Seller's Margin Amount for all such Transactions at such time (a "Margin Excess"), then Seller may by notice to Buyer require Buyer in such Transactions, at Buyer's option, to transfer cash or Purchased Securities to Seller, so that the aggregate Market Value of the Purchased Securities, after deduction of any such cash or any Purchased Securities so transferred, will thereupon not exceed such aggregate Seller's Margin Amount (increased by the amount of any Margin Excess as of such date arising from any Transactions in which such Seller is acting as Buyer).
- (c) If any notice is given by Buyer or Seller under subparagraph (a) or (b) of this Paragraph at or before the Margin Notice Deadline on any business day, the party receiving such notice shall transfer cash or Additional Purchased Securities as provided in such subparagraph no later than the close of business in the relevant market on such day. If any such notice is given after the Margin Notice Deadline, the party receiving such notice shall transfer such cash or Securities no later than the close of business in the relevant market on the next business day following such notice.
- (d) Any cash transferred pursuant to this Paragraph shall be attributed to such Transactions as shall be agreed upon by Buyer and Seller.

- (e) Seller and Buyer may agree, with respect to any or all Transactions hereunder, that the respective rights of Buyer or Seller (or both) under subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Paragraph may be exercised only where a Margin Deficit or Margin Excess, as the case may be, exceeds a specified dollar amount or a specified percentage of the Repurchase Prices for such Transactions (which amount or percentage shall be agreed to by Buyer and Seller prior to entering into any such Transactions).
- (f) Seller and Buyer may agree, with respect to any or all Transactions hereunder, that the respective rights of Buyer and Seller under subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Paragraph to require the elimination of a Margin Deficit or a Margin Excess, as the case may be, may be exercised whenever such a Margin Deficit or Margin Excess exists with respect to any single Transaction hereunder (calculated without regard to any other Transaction outstanding under this Agreement).

5. Income Payments

Seller shall be entitled to receive an amount equal to all Income paid or distributed on or in respect of the Securities that is not otherwise received by Seller, to the full extent it would be so entitled if the Securities had not been sold to Buyer. Buyer shall, as the parties may agree with respect to any Transaction (or, in the absence of any such agreement, as Buyer shall reasonably determine in its discretion), on the date such Income is paid or distributed either (i) transfer to or credit to the account of Seller such Income with respect to any Purchased Securities subject to such Transaction or (ii) with respect to Income paid in cash, apply the Income payment or payments to reduce the amount, if any, to be transferred to Buyer by Seller upon termination of such Transaction. Buyer shall not be obligated to take any action pursuant to the preceding sentence (A) to the extent that such action would result in the creation of a Margin Deficit, unless prior thereto or simultaneously therewith Seller transfers to Buyer cash or Additional Purchased Securities sufficient to eliminate such Margin Deficit, or (B) if an Event of Default with respect to Seller has occurred and is then continuing at the time such Income is paid or distributed.

6. Security Interest

Although the parties intend that all Transactions hereunder be sales and purchases and not loans, in the event any such Transactions are deemed to be loans, Seller shall be deemed to have pledged to Buyer as security for the performance by Seller of its obligations under each such Transaction, and shall be deemed to have granted to Buyer a security interest in, all of the Purchased Securities with respect to all Transactions hereunder and all Income thereon and other proceeds thereof.

7. Payment and Transfer

Unless otherwise mutually agreed, all transfers of funds hereunder shall be in immediately available funds. All Securities transferred by one party hereto to the other party (i) shall be in suitable form for transfer or shall be accompanied by duly executed instruments of transfer or assignment in blank and such other documentation as the party receiving possession may reasonably request, (ii) shall be transferred on the book-entry system of a Federal Reserve Bank, or (iii) shall be transferred by any other method mutually acceptable to Seller and Buyer.

8. Segregation of Purchased Securities

To the extent required by applicable law, all Purchased Securities in the possession of Seller shall be segregated from other securities in its possession and shall be identified as subject to this Agreement. Segregation may be accomplished by appropriate identification on the books and records of the holder, including a financial or securities intermediary or a clearing corporation. All of Seller's interest in the Purchased Securities shall pass to Buyer on the Purchase Date and, unless otherwise agreed by Buyer and Seller, nothing in this Agreement shall preclude Buyer from engaging in repurchase transactions with the Purchased Securities or otherwise selling, transferring, pledging or hypothecating the Purchased Securities, but no such transaction shall relieve Buyer of its obligations to transfer Purchased Securities to Seller pursuant to Paragraph 3, 4 or 11 hereof, or of Buyer's obligation to credit or pay Income to, or apply Income to the obligations of, Seller pursuant to Paragraph 5 hereof.

Required Disclosure for Transactions in Which the Seller Retains Custody of the Purchased Securities

Seller is not permitted to substitute other securities for those subject to this Agreement and therefore must keep Buyer's securities segregated at all times, unless in this Agreement Buyer grants Seller the right to substitute other securities. If Buyer grants the right to substitute, this means that Buyer's securities will likely be commingled with Seller's own securities during the trading day. Buyer is advised that, during any trading day that Buyer's securities are commingled with Seller's securities, they [will]* [may]** be subject to liens granted by Seller to [its clearing bank]* [third parties]** and may be used by Seller for deliveries on other securities transactions. Whenever the securities are commingled, Seller's ability to resegment substitute securities for Buyer will be subject to Seller's ability to satisfy [the clearing]* [any]** lien or to obtain substitute securities.

* Language to be used under 17 C.F.R. §403.4(e) if Seller is a government securities broker or dealer other than a financial institution.

** Language to be used under 17 C.F.R. §403.5(d) if Seller is a financial institution.

9. Substitution

- (a) Seller may, subject to agreement with and acceptance by Buyer, substitute other Securities for any Purchased Securities. Such substitution shall be made by transfer to Buyer of such other Securities and transfer to Seller of such Purchased Securities. After substitution, the substituted Securities shall be deemed to be Purchased Securities.
- (b) In Transactions in which Seller retains custody of Purchased Securities, the parties expressly agree that Buyer shall be deemed, for purposes of subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, to have agreed to and accepted in this Agreement substitution by Seller of other Securities for Purchased Securities; provided, however, that such other Securities shall have a Market Value at least equal to the Market Value of the Purchased Securities for which they are substituted.

10. Representations

Each of Buyer and Seller represents and warrants to the other that (i) it is duly authorized to execute and deliver this Agreement, to enter into Transactions contemplated hereunder and to perform its obligations hereunder and has taken all necessary action to authorize such execution, delivery and performance, (ii) it will engage in such Transactions as principal (or, if agreed in writing, in the form of an annex hereto or otherwise, in advance of any Transaction by the other party hereto, as agent for a disclosed principal), (iii) the person signing this Agreement on its behalf is duly authorized to do so on its behalf (or on behalf of any such disclosed principal), (iv) it has obtained all authorizations of any governmental body required in connection with this Agreement and the Transactions hereunder and such authorizations are in full force and effect and (v) the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the Transactions hereunder will not violate any law, ordinance, charter, by-law or rule applicable to it or any agreement by which it is bound or by which any of its assets are affected. On the Purchase Date for any Transaction Buyer and Seller shall each be deemed to repeat all the foregoing representations made by it.

11. Events of Default

In the event that (i) Seller fails to transfer or Buyer fails to purchase Purchased Securities upon the applicable Purchase Date, (ii) Seller fails to repurchase or Buyer fails to transfer Purchased Securities upon the applicable Repurchase Date, (iii) Seller or Buyer fails to comply with Paragraph 4 hereof, (iv) Buyer fails, after one business day's notice, to comply with Paragraph 5 hereof, (v) an Act of Insolvency occurs with respect to Seller or Buyer, (vi) any representation made by Seller or Buyer shall have been incorrect or untrue in any material respect when made or repeated or deemed to have been made or repeated, or (vii) Seller or Buyer shall admit to the other its inability to, or its intention not to, perform any of its obligations hereunder (each an "Event of Default"):

- (a) The nondefaulting party may, at its option (which option shall be deemed to have been exercised immediately upon the occurrence of an Act of Insolvency), declare an Event of Default to have occurred hereunder and, upon the exercise or deemed exercise of such option, the Repurchase Date for each Transaction hereunder shall, if it has not already occurred, be deemed immediately to occur (except that, in the event that the Purchase Date for any Transaction has not yet occurred as of the date of such exercise or deemed exercise, such Transaction shall be deemed immediately canceled). The nondefaulting party shall (except upon the occurrence of an Act of Insolvency) give notice to the defaulting party of the exercise of such option as promptly as practicable.
- (b) In all Transactions in which the defaulting party is acting as Seller, if the nondefaulting party exercises or is deemed to have exercised the option referred to in subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, (i) the defaulting party's obligations in such Transactions to repurchase all Purchased Securities, at the Repurchase Price therefor on the Repurchase Date determined in accordance with subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, shall thereupon become immediately due and payable, (ii) all Income paid after such exercise or deemed exercise shall be retained by the nondefaulting party and applied to the aggregate unpaid Repurchase Prices and any other amounts owing by the defaulting party hereunder, and (iii) the defaulting party shall immediately deliver to the nondefaulting party any Purchased Securities subject to such Transactions then in the defaulting party's possession or control.

- (c) In all Transactions in which the defaulting party is acting as Buyer, upon tender by the nondefaulting party of payment of the aggregate Repurchase Prices for all such Transactions, all right, title and interest in and entitlement to all Purchased Securities subject to such Transactions shall be deemed transferred to the nondefaulting party, and the defaulting party shall deliver all such Purchased Securities to the nondefaulting party.
- (d) If the nondefaulting party exercises or is deemed to have exercised the option referred to in subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, the nondefaulting party, without prior notice to the defaulting party, may:
 - (i) as to Transactions in which the defaulting party is acting as Seller, (A) immediately sell, in a recognized market (or otherwise in a commercially reasonable manner) at such price or prices as the nondefaulting party may reasonably deem satisfactory, any or all Purchased Securities subject to such Transactions and apply the proceeds thereof to the aggregate unpaid Repurchase Prices and any other amounts owing by the defaulting party hereunder or (B) in its sole discretion elect, in lieu of selling all or a portion of such Purchased Securities, to give the defaulting party credit for such Purchased Securities in an amount equal to the price therefor on such date, obtained from a generally recognized source or the most recent closing bid quotation from such a source, against the aggregate unpaid Repurchase Prices and any other amounts owing by the defaulting party hereunder; and
 - (ii) as to Transactions in which the defaulting party is acting as Buyer, (A) immediately purchase, in a recognized market (or otherwise in a commercially reasonable manner) at such price or prices as the nondefaulting party may reasonably deem satisfactory, securities (“Replacement Securities”) of the same class and amount as any Purchased Securities that are not delivered by the defaulting party to the nondefaulting party as required hereunder or (B) in its sole discretion elect, in lieu of purchasing Replacement Securities, to be deemed to have purchased Replacement Securities at the price therefor on such date, obtained from a generally recognized source or the most recent closing offer quotation from such a source.

Unless otherwise provided in Annex I, the parties acknowledge and agree that (1) the Securities subject to any Transaction hereunder are instruments traded in a recognized market, (2) in the absence of a generally recognized source for prices or bid or offer quotations for any Security, the nondefaulting party may establish the source therefor in its sole discretion and (3) all prices, bids and offers shall be determined together with accrued Income (except to the extent contrary to market practice with respect to the relevant Securities).

- (e) As to Transactions in which the defaulting party is acting as Buyer, the defaulting party shall be liable to the nondefaulting party for any excess of the price paid (or deemed paid) by the nondefaulting party for Replacement Securities over the Repurchase Price for the Purchased Securities replaced thereby and for any amounts payable by the defaulting party under Paragraph 5 hereof or otherwise hereunder.
- (f) For purposes of this Paragraph 11, the Repurchase Price for each Transaction hereunder in respect of which the defaulting party is acting as Buyer shall not increase above the

- amount of such Repurchase Price for such Transaction determined as of the date of the exercise or deemed exercise by the nondefaulting party of the option referred to in subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph.
- (g) The defaulting party shall be liable to the nondefaulting party for (i) the amount of all reasonable legal or other expenses incurred by the nondefaulting party in connection with or as a result of an Event of Default, (ii) damages in an amount equal to the cost (including all fees, expenses and commissions) of entering into replacement transactions and entering into or terminating hedge transactions in connection with or as a result of an Event of Default, and (iii) any other loss, damage, cost or expense directly arising or resulting from the occurrence of an Event of Default in respect of a Transaction.
- (h) To the extent permitted by applicable law, the defaulting party shall be liable to the nondefaulting party for interest on any amounts owing by the defaulting party hereunder, from the date the defaulting party becomes liable for such amounts hereunder until such amounts are (i) paid in full by the defaulting party or (ii) satisfied in full by the exercise of the nondefaulting party's rights hereunder. Interest on any sum payable by the defaulting party to the nondefaulting party under this Paragraph 11(h) shall be at a rate equal to the greater of the Pricing Rate for the relevant Transaction or the Prime Rate.
- (i) The nondefaulting party shall have, in addition to its rights hereunder, any rights otherwise available to it under any other agreement or applicable law.

12. Single Agreement

Buyer and Seller acknowledge that, and have entered hereinto and will enter into each Transaction hereunder in consideration of and in reliance upon the fact that, all Transactions hereunder constitute a single business and contractual relationship and have been made in consideration of each other. Accordingly, each of Buyer and Seller agrees (i) to perform all of its obligations in respect of each Transaction hereunder, and that a default in the performance of any such obligations shall constitute a default by it in respect of all Transactions hereunder, (ii) that each of them shall be entitled to set off claims and apply property held by them in respect of any Transaction against obligations owing to them in respect of any other Transactions hereunder and (iii) that payments, deliveries and other transfers made by either of them in respect of any Transaction shall be deemed to have been made in consideration of payments, deliveries and other transfers in respect of any other Transactions hereunder, and the obligations to make any such payments, deliveries and other transfers may be applied against each other and netted.

13. Notices and Other Communications

Any and all notices, statements, demands or other communications hereunder may be given by a party to the other by mail, facsimile, telegraph, messenger or otherwise to the address specified in Annex II hereto, or so sent to such party at any other place specified in a notice of change of address hereafter received by the other. All notices, demands and requests hereunder may be made orally, to be confirmed promptly in writing, or by other communication as specified in the preceding sentence.

14. Entire Agreement; Severability

This Agreement shall supersede any existing agreements between the parties containing general terms and conditions for repurchase transactions. Each provision and agreement herein shall be treated as separate and independent from any other provision or agreement herein and shall be enforceable notwithstanding the unenforceability of any such other provision or agreement.

15. Non-assignability; Termination

- (a) The rights and obligations of the parties under this Agreement and under any Transaction shall not be assigned by either party without the prior written consent of the other party, and any such assignment without the prior written consent of the other party shall be null and void. Subject to the foregoing, this Agreement and any Transactions shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective successors and assigns. This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon giving written notice to the other, except that this Agreement shall, notwithstanding such notice, remain applicable to any Transactions then outstanding.
- (b) Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph 15 shall not preclude a party from assigning, charging or otherwise dealing with all or any part of its interest in any sum payable to it under Paragraph 11 hereof.

16. Governing Law

This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York without giving effect to the conflict of law principles thereof.

17. No Waivers, Etc.

No express or implied waiver of any Event of Default by either party shall constitute a waiver of any other Event of Default and no exercise of any remedy hereunder by any party shall constitute a waiver of its right to exercise any other remedy hereunder. No modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement and no consent by any party to a departure herefrom shall be effective unless and until such shall be in writing and duly executed by both of the parties hereto. Without limitation on any of the foregoing, the failure to give a notice pursuant to Paragraph 4(a) or 4(b) hereof will not constitute a waiver of any right to do so at a later date.

18. Use of Employee Plan Assets

- (a) If assets of an employee benefit plan subject to any provision of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA") are intended to be used by either party hereto (the "Plan Party") in a Transaction, the Plan Party shall so notify the other party prior to the Transaction. The Plan Party shall represent in writing to the other party that the Transaction does not constitute a prohibited transaction under ERISA or is otherwise exempt therefrom, and the other party may proceed in reliance thereon but shall not be required so to proceed.

- (b) Subject to the last sentence of subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, any such Transaction shall proceed only if Seller furnishes or has furnished to Buyer its most recent available audited statement of its financial condition and its most recent subsequent unaudited statement of its financial condition.
- (c) By entering into a Transaction pursuant to this Paragraph, Seller shall be deemed (i) to represent to Buyer that since the date of Seller's latest such financial statements, there has been no material adverse change in Seller's financial condition which Seller has not disclosed to Buyer, and (ii) to agree to provide Buyer with future audited and unaudited statements of its financial condition as they are issued, so long as it is a Seller in any outstanding Transaction involving a Plan Party.

19. Intent

- (a) The parties recognize that each Transaction is a "repurchase agreement" as that term is defined in Section 101 of Title 11 of the United States Code, as amended (except insofar as the type of Securities subject to such Transaction or the term of such Transaction would render such definition inapplicable), and a "securities contract" as that term is defined in Section 741 of Title 11 of the United States Code, as amended (except insofar as the type of assets subject to such Transaction would render such definition inapplicable).
- (b) It is understood that either party's right to liquidate Securities delivered to it in connection with Transactions hereunder or to exercise any other remedies pursuant to Paragraph 11 hereof is a contractual right to liquidate such Transaction as described in Sections 555 and 559 of Title 11 of the United States Code, as amended.
- (c) The parties agree and acknowledge that if a party hereto is an "insured depository institution," as such term is defined in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended ("FDIA"), then each Transaction hereunder is a "qualified financial contract," as that term is defined in FDIA and any rules, orders or policy statements thereunder (except insofar as the type of assets subject to such Transaction would render such definition inapplicable).
- (d) It is understood that this Agreement constitutes a "netting contract" as defined in and subject to Title IV of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 ("FDICIA") and each payment entitlement and payment obligation under any Transaction hereunder shall constitute a "covered contractual payment entitlement" or "covered contractual payment obligation", respectively, as defined in and subject to FDICIA (except insofar as one or both of the parties is not a "financial institution" as that term is defined in FDICIA).

20. Disclosure Relating to Certain Federal Protections

The parties acknowledge that they have been advised that:

- (a) in the case of Transactions in which one of the parties is a broker or dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under Section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("1934 Act"), the Securities Investor Protection Corporation has

taken the position that the provisions of the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 (“SIPA”) do not protect the other party with respect to any Transaction hereunder;

- (b) in the case of Transactions in which one of the parties is a government securities broker or a government securities dealer registered with the SEC under Section 15C of the 1934 Act, SIPA will not provide protection to the other party with respect to any Transaction hereunder; and
- (c) in the case of Transactions in which one of the parties is a financial institution, funds held by the financial institution pursuant to a Transaction hereunder are not a deposit and therefore are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, as applicable.

[Name of Party]

[Name of Party]

By: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

Annex I

Supplemental Terms and Conditions

This Annex I forms a part of the Master Repurchase Agreement dated as of _____, ___ (the “Agreement”) between _____ and _____. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Annex I shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Agreement.

1. Other Applicable Annexes. In addition to this Annex I and Annex II, the following Annexes and any Schedules thereto shall form a part of this Agreement and shall be applicable thereunder:

[Annex III (International Transactions)]

[Annex IV (Party Acting as Agent)]

[Annex V (Margin for Forward Transactions)]

[Annex VI (Buy/Sell Back Transactions)]

[Annex VII (Transactions Involving Registered Investment Companies)]

Annex II

Names and Addresses for Communications Between Parties

Annex III

International Transactions

This Annex III (including any Schedules hereto) forms a part of the Master Repurchase Agreement dated as of _____ (the “Agreement”) between _____ and _____. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Annex III shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Agreement.

1. Definitions. For purposes of the Agreement and this Annex III:

(a) The following terms shall have the following meanings:

“Base Currency”, United States dollars or such other currency as Buyer and Seller may agree in the Confirmation with respect to any International Transaction or otherwise in writing;

“Business Day” or “business day”:

- (i) in relation to any International Transaction which (A) involves an International Security and (B) is to be settled through CEDEL or Euroclear, a day on which CEDEL or, as the case may be, Euroclear is open to settle business in the currency in which the Purchase Price and the Repurchase Price are denominated;
- (ii) in relation to any International Transaction which (A) involves an International Security and (B) is to be settled through a settlement system other than CEDEL or Euroclear, a day on which that settlement system is open to settle such International Transaction;
- (iii) in relation to any International Transaction which involves a delivery of Securities not falling within (i) or (ii) above, a day on which banks are open for business in the place where delivery of the relevant Securities is to be effected; and
- (iv) in relation to any International Transaction which involves an obligation to make a payment not falling within (i) or (ii) above, a day other than a Saturday or Sunday on which banks are open for business in the principal financial center of the country of which the currency in which the payment is denominated is the official currency and, if different, in the place where any account designated by the parties for the making or receipt of the payment is situated (or, in the case of ECU, a day on which ECU clearing operates);

“CEDEL”, CEDEL Bank, société anonyme;

“Contractual Currency”, the currency in which the International Securities subject to any International Transaction are denominated or such other currency as may be specified in the Confirmation with respect to any International Transaction;

“Euroclear”, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Brussels Branch, as operator of the Euroclear System;

“International Security”, any Security that (i) is denominated in a currency other than United States dollars or (ii) is capable of being cleared through a clearing facility outside the United States or (iii) is issued by an issuer organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States (or any political subdivision thereof);

“International Transaction”, any Transaction involving (i) an International Security or (ii) a party organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States (or any political subdivision thereof) or having its principal place of business outside the United States or (iii) a branch or office outside the United States designated in Annex I by a party organized under the laws of the United States (or any political subdivision thereof) as an office through which that party may act;

“LIBOR”, in relation to any sum in any currency, the offered rate for deposits for such sum in such currency for a period of three months which appears on the Reuters Screen LIBO page as of 11:00 A.M., London time, on the date on which it is to be determined (or, if more than one such rate appears, the arithmetic mean of such rates);

“Spot Rate”, where an amount in one currency is to be converted into a second currency on any date, the spot rate of exchange of a comparable amount quoted by a major money-center bank in the New York interbank market, as agreed by Buyer and Seller, for the sale by such bank of such second currency against a purchase by it of such first currency.

(b) Notwithstanding Paragraph 2 of the Agreement, the term “Prime Rate” shall mean, with respect to any International Transaction, LIBOR plus a spread, as may be specified in the Confirmation with respect to any International Transaction or otherwise in writing.

2. Manner of Transfer. All transfers of International Securities (i) shall be in suitable form for transfer and accompanied by duly executed instruments of transfer or assignment in blank (where required for transfer) and such other documentation as the transferee may reasonably request, or (ii) shall be transferred through the book-entry system of Euroclear or CEDEL, or (iii) shall be transferred through any other agreed securities clearing system or (iv) shall be transferred by any other method mutually acceptable to Seller and Buyer.

3. Contractual Currency.

(a) Unless otherwise mutually agreed, all funds transferred in respect of the Purchase Price or the Repurchase Price in any International Transaction shall be in the Contractual Currency.

(b) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph 3, the payee of any payment may, at its option, accept tender thereof in any other currency; provided, however, that, to the extent permitted by applicable law, the obligation of the payor to make such payment will be discharged only to the extent of the amount of the Contractual Currency that such payee may, consistent with normal banking procedures, purchase with such other currency (after deduction of any premium and costs of exchange) for delivery within the customary delivery period for spot transactions in respect of the relevant currency.

- (c) If for any reason the amount in the Contractual Currency so received, including amounts received after conversion of any recovery under any judgment or order expressed in a currency other than the Contractual Currency, falls short of the amount in the Contractual Currency due in respect of the Agreement, the party required to make the payment shall (unless an Event of Default has occurred and such party is the nondefaulting party) as a separate and independent obligation (which shall not merge with any judgment or any payment or any partial payment or enforcement of payment) and to the extent permitted by applicable law, immediately pay such additional amount in the Contractual Currency as may be necessary to compensate for the shortfall.
- (d) If for any reason the amount of the Contractual Currency received by one party hereto exceeds the amount in the Contractual Currency due such party in respect of the Agreement, then (unless an Event of Default has occurred and such party is the nondefaulting party) the party receiving the payment shall refund promptly the amount of such excess.
- 4. Notices.** Any and all notices, statements, demands or other communications with respect to International Transactions shall be given in accordance with Paragraph 13 of the Agreement and shall be in the English language.
- 5. Taxes.**
- (a) Transfer taxes, stamp taxes and all similar costs with respect to the transfer of Securities shall be paid by Seller.
- (b) (i) Unless otherwise agreed, all money payable by one party (the “Payor”) to the other (the “Payee”) in respect of any International Transaction shall be paid free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes or duties of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by any authority having power to tax (a “Tax”), unless the withholding or deduction of such Tax is required by law. In that event, unless otherwise agreed, Payor shall pay such additional amounts as will result in the net amounts receivable by Payee (after taking account of such withholding or deduction) being equal to such amounts as would have been received by Payee had no such Tax been required to be withheld or deducted; provided that for purposes of Paragraphs 5 and 6 the term “Tax” shall not include any Tax that would not have been imposed but for the existence of any present or former connection between Payee and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax other than the mere receipt of payment from Payor or the performance of Payee’s obligations under an International Transaction. The parties acknowledge and agree, for the avoidance of doubt, that the amount of Income required to be transferred, credited or applied by Buyer for the benefit of Seller under Paragraph 5 of the Agreement shall be determined without taking into account any Tax required to be withheld or deducted from such Income, unless otherwise agreed.
- (ii) In the case of any Tax required to be withheld or deducted from any money payable to a party hereto acting as Payee by the other party hereto acting as Payor, Payee agrees to deliver to Payor (or, if applicable, to the authority imposing the Tax) any certificate or document reasonably requested by Payor that would entitle Payee to an exemption from, or reduction in the rate of, withholding or deduction of Tax from money payable by Payor to Payee.

(iii) Each party hereto agrees to notify the other party of any circumstance known or reasonably known to it (other than a Change of Tax Law, as defined in Paragraph 6 hereof) that causes a certificate or document provided by it pursuant to subparagraph (b) (ii) of this Paragraph to fail to be true.

(iv) Notwithstanding subparagraph (b) (i) of this Paragraph, no additional amounts shall be payable by Payor to Payee in respect of an International Transaction to the extent that such additional amounts are payable as a result of a failure by Payee to comply with its obligations under subparagraph (b) (ii) or (b) (iii) of this Paragraph with respect to such International Transaction.

6. Tax Event.

(a) This Paragraph 6 shall apply if either party notifies the other, with respect to a Tax required to be collected by withholding or deduction, that —

- (i) any action taken by a taxing authority or brought in a court of competent jurisdiction after the date an International Transaction is entered into, regardless of whether such action is taken or brought with respect to a party to the Agreement; or
- (ii) a change in the fiscal or regulatory regime after the date an International Transaction is entered into,

(each, a “Change of Tax Law”) has or will, in the notifying party’s reasonable opinion, have a material adverse effect on such party in the context of an International Transaction.

- (b) If so requested by the other party, the notifying party will furnish the other party with an opinion of a suitably qualified adviser that an event referred to in subparagraph (a) (i) or (a) (ii) of this Paragraph 6 has occurred and affects the notifying party.
- (c) Where this Paragraph 6 applies, the party giving the notice referred to in subparagraph (a) above may, subject to subparagraph (d) below, terminate the International Transaction effective from a date specified in the notice, not being earlier (unless so agreed by the other party) than 30 days after the date of such notice, by nominating such date as the Repurchase Date.
- (d) If the party receiving the notice referred to in subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph 6 so elects, it may override such notice by giving a counter-notice to the other party. If a counter-notice is given, the party which gives such counter-notice will be deemed to have agreed to indemnify the other party against the adverse effect referred to in subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph 6 so far as it relates to the relevant International Transaction and the original Repurchase Date will continue to apply.
- (e) Where an International Transaction is terminated as described in this Paragraph 6, the party which has given the notice to terminate shall indemnify the other party against any reasonable legal and other professional expenses incurred by the other party by reason of the termination, but the other party may not claim any sum constituting consequential loss or damage in respect of a termination in accordance with this Paragraph 6.

- (f) This Paragraph 6 is without prejudice to Paragraph 5 of this Annex III; but an obligation to pay additional amounts pursuant to Paragraph 5 of this Annex III may, where appropriate, be a circumstance which causes this Paragraph 6 to apply.
7. **Margin.** In the calculation of “Margin Deficit” and “Margin Excess” pursuant to Paragraph 4 of the Agreement, all sums not denominated in the Base Currency shall be deemed to be converted into the Base Currency at the Spot Rate on the date of such calculation.
8. **Events of Default.**
- (a) In addition to the Events of Default set forth in Paragraph 11 of the Agreement, it shall be an additional “Event of Default” if either party fails, after one business day’s notice, to perform any covenant or obligation required to be performed by it under this Annex III, including, without limitation, the payment of taxes or additional amounts as required by Paragraph 5 of this Annex III.
- (b) In addition to the other rights of a nondefaulting party under Paragraph 11 of the Agreement, following an Event of Default, the nondefaulting party may, at any time at its option, effect the conversion of any currency into a different currency of its choice at the Spot Rate on the date of the exercise of such option and offset obligations of the defaulting party denominated in different currencies against each other.

Schedule III.A**International Transactions Relating to [Relevant Country]**

This Schedule III.A forms a part of Annex III to the Master Repurchase Agreement dated as of _____, ____ (the "Agreement") between _____ and _____. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Schedule III.A shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Annex III.

[Insert provisions applicable to relevant country.]

Annex IV

Party Acting as Agent

This Annex IV forms a part of the Master Repurchase Agreement dated as of _____, ____ (the "Agreement") between _____ and _____. This Annex IV sets forth the terms and conditions governing all transactions in which a party selling securities or buying securities, as the case may be ("Agent"), in a Transaction is acting as agent for one or more third parties (each, a "Principal"). Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Annex IV shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Agreement.

1. **Additional Representations.** In addition to the representations set forth in Paragraph 10 of the Agreement, Agent hereby makes the following representations, which shall continue during the term of any Transaction: Principal has duly authorized Agent to execute and deliver the Agreement on its behalf, has the power to so authorize Agent and to enter into the Transactions contemplated by the Agreement and to perform the obligations of Seller or Buyer, as the case may be, under such Transactions, and has taken all necessary action to authorize such execution and delivery by Agent and such performance by it.
2. **Identification of Principals.** Agent agrees (a) to provide the other party, prior to the date on which the parties agree to enter into any Transaction under the Agreement, with a written list of Principals for which it intends to act as Agent (which list may be amended in writing from time to time with the consent of the other party), and (b) to provide the other party, before the close of business on the next business day after orally agreeing to enter into a Transaction, with notice of the specific Principal or Principals for whom it is acting in connection with such Transaction. If (i) Agent fails to identify such Principal or Principals prior to the close of business on such next business day or (ii) the other party shall determine in its sole discretion that any Principal or Principals identified by Agent are not acceptable to it, the other party may reject and rescind any Transaction with such Principal or Principals, return to Agent any Purchased Securities or portion of the Purchase Price, as the case may be, previously transferred to the other party and refuse any further performance under such Transaction, and Agent shall immediately return to the other party any portion of the Purchase Price or Purchased Securities, as the case may be, previously transferred to Agent in connection with such Transaction; provided, however, that (A) the other party shall promptly (and in any event within one business day) notify Agent of its determination to reject and rescind such Transaction and (B) to the extent that any performance was rendered by any party under any Transaction rejected by the other party, such party shall remain entitled to any Price Differential or other amounts that would have been payable to it with respect to such performance if such Transaction had not been rejected. The other party acknowledges that Agent shall not have any obligation to provide it with confidential information regarding the financial status of its Principals; Agent agrees, however, that it will assist the other party in obtaining from Agent's Principals such information regarding the financial status of such Principals as the other party may reasonably request.
3. **Limitation of Agent's Liability.** The parties expressly acknowledge that if the representations of Agent under the Agreement, including this Annex IV, are true and correct in all material respects during the term of any Transaction and Agent otherwise complies with the provi-

sions of this Annex IV, then (a) Agent's obligations under the Agreement shall not include a guarantee of performance by its Principal or Principals and (b) the other party's remedies shall not include a right of setoff in respect of rights or obligations, if any, of Agent arising in other transactions in which Agent is acting as principal.

4. Multiple Principals.

- (a) In the event that Agent proposes to act for more than one Principal hereunder, Agent and the other party shall elect whether (i) to treat Transactions under the Agreement as transactions entered into on behalf of separate Principals or (ii) to aggregate such Transactions as if they were transactions by a single Principal. Failure to make such an election in writing shall be deemed an election to treat Transactions under the Agreement as transactions on behalf of separate Principals.
- (b) In the event that Agent and the other party elect (or are deemed to elect) to treat Transactions under the Agreement as transactions on behalf of separate Principals, the parties agree that (i) Agent will provide the other party, together with the notice described in Paragraph 2(b) of this Annex IV, notice specifying the portion of each Transaction allocable to the account of each of the Principals for which it is acting (to the extent that any such Transaction is allocable to the account of more than one Principal); (ii) the portion of any individual Transaction allocable to each Principal shall be deemed a separate Transaction under the Agreement; (iii) the margin maintenance obligations of Buyer and Seller under Paragraph 4 of the Agreement shall be determined on a Transaction-by-Transaction basis (unless the parties agree to determine such obligations on a Principal-by-Principal basis); and (iv) Buyer's and Seller's remedies under the Agreement upon the occurrence of an Event of Default shall be determined as if Agent had entered into a separate Agreement with the other party on behalf of each of its Principals.
- (c) In the event that Agent and the other party elect to treat Transactions under the Agreement as if they were transactions by a single Principal, the parties agree that (i) Agent's notice under Paragraph 2(b) of this Annex IV need only identify the names of its Principals but not the portion of each Transaction allocable to each Principal's account; (ii) the margin maintenance obligations of Buyer and Seller under Paragraph 4 of the Agreement shall, subject to any greater requirement imposed by applicable law, be determined on an aggregate basis for all Transactions entered into by Agent on behalf of any Principal; and (iii) Buyer's and Seller's remedies upon the occurrence of an Event of Default shall be determined as if all Principals were a single Seller or Buyer, as the case may be.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Agreement (including, without limitation, this Annex IV), the parties agree that any Transactions by Agent on behalf of an employee benefit plan under ERISA shall be treated as Transactions on behalf of separate Principals in accordance with Paragraph 4(b) of this Annex IV (and all margin maintenance obligations of the parties shall be determined on a Transaction-by-Transaction basis).

- 5. Interpretation of Terms.** All references to "Seller" or "Buyer", as the case may be, in the Agreement shall, subject to the provisions of this Annex IV (including, among other provisions, the limitations on Agent's liability in Paragraph 3 of this Annex IV), be construed to

reflect that (i) each Principal shall have, in connection with any Transaction or Transactions entered into by Agent on its behalf, the rights, responsibilities, privileges and obligations of a “Seller” or “Buyer”, as the case may be, directly entering into such Transaction or Transactions with the other party under the Agreement, and (ii) Agent’s Principal or Principals have designated Agent as their sole agent for performance of Seller’s obligations to Buyer or Buyer’s obligations to Seller, as the case may be, and for receipt of performance by Buyer of its obligations to Seller or Seller of its obligations to Buyer, as the case may be, in connection with any Transaction or Transactions under the Agreement (including, among other things, as Agent for each Principal in connection with transfers of Securities, cash or other property and as agent for giving and receiving all notices under the Agreement). Both Agent and its Principal or Principals shall be deemed “parties” to the Agreement and all references to a “party” or “either party” in the Agreement shall be deemed revised accordingly (and any Act of Insolvency with respect to Agent or any other Event of Default by Agent under Paragraph 11 of the Agreement shall be deemed an Event of Default by Seller or Buyer, as the case may be).

Annex V

Margin for Forward Transactions

This Annex V forms a part of the Master Repurchase Agreement dated as of _____, ____ (the "Agreement") between _____ and _____. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Annex V shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Agreement.

1. **Definitions.** For purposes of the Agreement and this Annex V, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Forward Exposure", the amount of loss a party would incur upon canceling a Forward Transaction and entering into a replacement transaction, determined in accordance with market practice or as otherwise agreed by the parties;

"Forward Transaction", any Transaction agreed to by the parties as to which the Purchase Date has not yet occurred;

"Net Forward Exposure", the aggregate amount of a party's Forward Exposure to the other party under all Forward Transactions hereunder reduced by the aggregate amount of any Forward Exposure of the other party to such party under all Forward Transactions hereunder;

"Net Unsecured Forward Exposure", a party's Net Forward Exposure reduced by the Market Value of any Forward Collateral transferred to such party (and not returned) pursuant to Paragraph 2 of this Annex V.

2. **Margin Maintenance.**

(a) If at any time a party (the "In-the-Money Party") shall have a Net Unsecured Forward Exposure to the other party (the "Out-of-the-Money Party") under one or more Forward Transactions, the In-the-Money Party may by notice to the Out-of-the-Money Party require the Out-of-the-Money Party to transfer to the In-the-Money Party Securities or cash reasonably acceptable to the In-the-Money-Party (together with any Income thereon and proceeds thereof, "Forward Collateral") having a Market Value sufficient to eliminate such Net Unsecured Forward Exposure. The Out-of-the-Money Party may by notice to the In-the-Money Party require the In-the-Money Party to transfer to the Out-of-the-Money Party Forward Collateral having a Market Value that exceeds the In-the-Money Party's Net Forward Exposure ("Excess Forward Collateral Amount"). The rights of the parties under this subparagraph shall be in addition to their rights under subparagraphs (a) and (b) of Paragraph 4 and any other provisions of the Agreement.

(b) The parties may agree, with respect to any or all Forward Transactions hereunder, that the respective rights of the parties under subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph may be exercised only where a Net Unsecured Forward Exposure or Excess Forward Collateral Amount, as the case may be, exceeds a specified dollar amount or other specified threshold for such Forward Transactions (which amount or threshold shall be agreed to by the parties prior to entering into any such Forward Transactions).

- (c) The parties may agree, with respect to any or all Forward Transactions hereunder, that the respective rights of the parties under subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph to require the elimination of a Net Unsecured Forward Exposure or Excess Forward Collateral Amount, as the case may be, may be exercised whenever such a Net Unsecured Forward Exposure or Excess Forward Collateral Amount exists with respect to any single Forward Transaction hereunder (calculated without regard to any other Forward Transaction outstanding hereunder).
- (d) The parties may agree, with respect to any or all Forward Transactions hereunder, that (i) one party shall transfer to the other party Forward Collateral having a Market Value equal to a specified dollar amount or other specified threshold no later than the Margin Notice Deadline on the day such Forward Transaction is entered into by the parties or (ii) one party shall not be required to make any transfer otherwise required to be made under this Paragraph if, after giving effect to such transfer, the Market Value of the Forward Collateral held by such party would be less than a specified dollar amount or other specified threshold (which amount or threshold shall be agreed to by the parties prior to entering into any such Forward Transactions).
- (e) If any notice is given by a party to the other under subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph at or before the Margin Notice Deadline on any business day, the party receiving such notice shall transfer Forward Collateral as provided in such subparagraph no later than the close of business in the relevant market on such business day. If any such notice is given after the Margin Notice Deadline, the party receiving such notice shall transfer such Forward Collateral no later than the close of business in the relevant market on the next business day.
- (f) Upon the occurrence of the Purchase Date for any Forward Transaction and the performance by the parties of their respective obligations to transfer cash and Securities on such date, any Forward Collateral in respect of such Forward Transaction, together with any Income thereon and proceeds thereof, shall be transferred by the party holding such Forward Collateral to the other party; provided, however, that neither party shall be required to transfer such Forward Collateral to the other if such transfer would result in the creation of a Net Unsecured Forward Exposure of the transferor.
- (g) The Pledgor (as defined below) of Forward Collateral may, subject to agreement with and acceptance by the Pledgee (as defined below) thereof, substitute other Securities reasonably acceptable to the Pledgee for any Securities Forward Collateral. Such substitution shall be made by transfer to the Pledgee of such other Securities and transfer to the Pledgor of such Securities Forward Collateral. After substitution, the substituted Securities shall constitute Forward Collateral.

3. Security Interest.

- (a) In addition to the rights granted to the parties under Paragraph 6 of the Agreement, each party (“Pledgor”) hereby pledges to the other party (“Pledgee”) as security for the performance of its obligations hereunder, and grants Pledgee a security interest in and right of setoff against, any Forward Collateral and any other cash, Securities or property, and all proceeds of any of the foregoing, transferred by or on behalf of Pledgor to Pledgee or due from Pledgee to Pledgor in connection with the Agreement and the Forward Transactions hereunder.

- (b) Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, a party to whom Forward Collateral has been transferred shall have the right to engage in repurchase transactions with Forward Collateral or otherwise sell, transfer, pledge or hypothecate Forward Collateral, including in respect of loans or other extensions of credit to such party that may be in amounts greater than the Forward Collateral such party is entitled to as security for obligations hereunder, and that may extend for periods of time longer than the periods during which such party is entitled to Forward Collateral as security for obligations hereunder; provided, however, that no such transaction shall relieve such party of its obligations to transfer Forward Collateral pursuant to Paragraph 2 or 4 of this Annex V or Paragraph 11 of the Agreement.

4. Events of Default.

- (a) In addition to the Events of Default set forth in Paragraph 11 of the Agreement, it shall be an additional “Event of Default” if either party fails, after one business day’s notice, to perform any covenant or obligation required to be performed by it under Paragraph 2 or any other provision of this Annex.
- (b) In addition to the other rights of a nondefaulting party under Paragraphs 11 and 12 of the Agreement, if the nondefaulting party exercised or is deemed to have exercised the option referred to in Paragraph 11(a) of the Agreement:
 - (i) The nondefaulting party, without prior notice to the defaulting party, may (A) immediately sell, in a recognized market (or otherwise in a commercially reasonable manner) at such price or prices as the nondefaulting party may reasonably deem satisfactory, any or all Forward Collateral subject to any or all Forward Transactions hereunder and apply the proceeds thereof to any amounts owing by the defaulting party hereunder or (B) in its sole discretion elect, in lieu of selling all or a portion of such Forward Collateral, to give the defaulting party credit for such Forward Collateral in an amount equal to the price therefor on such date, obtained from a generally recognized source or the most recent closing bid quotation from such a source, against any amounts owing by the defaulting party hereunder.
 - (ii) Any Forward Collateral held by the defaulting party, together with any Income thereon and proceeds thereof, shall be immediately transferred by the defaulting party to the nondefaulting party. The nondefaulting party may, at its option (which option shall be deemed to have been exercised immediately upon the occurrence of an Act of Insolvency), and without prior notice to the defaulting party, (i) immediately purchase, in a recognized market (or otherwise in a commercially reasonable manner) at such price or prices as the nondefaulting party may reasonably deem satisfactory, securities (“Replacement Securities”) of the same class and amount as any Securities Forward Collateral that is not delivered by the defaulting party to the nondefaulting party as required hereunder or (ii) in its sole discretion elect, in lieu of purchasing Replacement Securities, to be deemed to have purchased Replacement Securities at the price therefor on such date, obtained from a generally recognized source or the most recent closing offer quotation from such a source, whereupon the defaulting party shall be liable for the price of such Replacement Securities together with the amount of any cash Forward Collateral not delivered by the defaulting party to the nondefaulting party as required hereunder.

Unless otherwise provided in Annex I, the parties acknowledge and agree that (1) the Forward Collateral subject to any Forward Transaction hereunder are instruments traded in a recognized market, (2) in the absence of a generally recognized source for prices or bid quotations for any Forward Collateral, the nondefaulting party may establish the source therefor in its sole discretion and (3) all prices and bids shall be determined together with accrued Income (except to the extent contrary to market practice with respect to the relevant Forward Collateral).

5. **No Waivers, Etc.** Without limitation of the provisions of Paragraph 17 of the Agreement, the failure to give a notice pursuant to subparagraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of Paragraph 2 of this Annex V will not constitute a waiver of any right to do so at a later date.

Annex VI

Buy/Sell Back Transactions

This Annex VI forms a part of the Master Repurchase Agreement dated as of _____, ____ (the "Agreement") between _____ and _____. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Annex VI shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Agreement.

1. In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Annex VI and any other term of the Agreement, the terms of this Annex VI shall prevail.
2. Each Transaction shall be identified at the time it is entered into and in the relevant Confirmation as either a Repurchase Transaction or a Buy/Sell Back Transaction.
3. In the case of a Buy/Sell Back Transaction, the Confirmation delivered in accordance with Paragraph 3 of the Agreement may consist of a single document in respect of both of the transfers of funds against Securities which together form the Buy/Sell Back Transaction or separate Confirmations may be delivered in respect of each such transfer.
4. **Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply to Buy/Sell Back Transactions:
 - (a) "Accrued Interest", with respect to any Purchased Securities subject to a Buy/Sell Back Transaction, unpaid Income that has accrued during the period from (and including) the issue date or the last Income payment date (whichever is later) in respect of such Purchased Securities to (but excluding) the date of calculation. For these purposes unpaid Income shall be deemed to accrue on a daily basis from (and including) the issue date or the last Income payment date (as the case may be) to (but excluding) the next Income payment date or the maturity date (whichever is earlier);
 - (b) "Sell Back Differential", with respect to any Buy/Sell Back Transaction as of any date, the aggregate amount obtained by daily application of the Pricing Rate for such Buy/Sell Back Transaction to the Purchase Price for such Buy/Sell Back Transaction on a 360 day per year basis (unless otherwise agreed by the parties for the Transaction) for the actual number of days during the period commencing on (and including) the Purchase Date for such Buy/Sell Back Transaction and ending on (but excluding) the date of determination;
 - (c) "Sell Back Price", with respect to any Buy/Sell Back Transaction:
 - (i) in relation to the date originally specified by the parties as the Repurchase Date pursuant to Paragraph 2(q) of the Agreement, the price agreed by the Parties in relation to such Buy/Sell Back Transaction, and
 - (ii) in any other case (including for the purposes of the application of Paragraph 4 or Paragraph 11 of the Agreement), the product of the formula $(P + D) - (IR + C)$, where —

P = the Purchase Price

D = the Sell Back Differential

IR = the amount of any Income in respect of the Purchased Securities paid by the issuer on any date falling between the Purchase Date and the Repurchase Date

C = the aggregate amount obtained by daily application of the Pricing Rate for such Buy/Sell Back Transaction to any such Income from (and including) the date of payment by the issuer to (but excluding) the date of calculation.

5. When entering into a Buy/Sell Back Transaction the parties shall also agree on the Sell Back Price and the Pricing Rate to apply in relation to such Buy/Sell Back Transaction on the scheduled Repurchase Date. The parties shall record the Pricing Rate in at least one Confirmation applicable to such Buy/Sell Back Transaction.
6. Termination of a Buy/Sell Back Transaction shall be effected on the Repurchase Date by transfer to Seller or its agent of Purchased Securities against the payment by Seller of (i) in a case where the Repurchase Date is the date originally agreed to by the parties pursuant to Paragraph 2(q) of the Agreement, the Sell Back Price referred to in Paragraph 4(c)(i) of this Annex; and (ii) in any other case, the Sell Back Price referred to in Paragraph 4(c)(ii) of this Annex.
7. For the avoidance of doubt, the parties acknowledge and agree that the Purchase Price and the Sell Back Price in Buy/Sell Back Transactions shall include Accrued Interest (except to the extent contrary to market practice with respect to the Securities subject to such Buy/Sell Back Transaction, in which event (i) an amount equal to the Purchase Price plus Accrued Interest to the Purchase Date shall be paid to Seller on the Purchase Date and shall be used, in lieu of the Purchase Price, for calculating the Sell Back Differential, (ii) an amount equal to the Sell Back Price plus the amount of Accrued Interest to the Repurchase Date shall be paid to Buyer on the Repurchase Date, and (iii) the formula in Paragraph 4(c)(ii) of this Annex VI shall be replaced by the formula " $(P + AI + D) - (IR + C)$ ", where "AI" equals Accrued Interest to the Purchase Date).
8. Unless the parties agree in Annex I to the Agreement that a Buy/Sell Back Transaction is not to be repriced, they shall at the time of repricing agree on the Purchase Price, the Sell Back Price and the Pricing Rate applicable to such Transaction.
9. Paragraph 5 of the Agreement shall not apply to Buy/Sell Back Transactions. Seller agrees, on the date such Income is received, to pay to Buyer any Income received by Seller in respect of Purchased Securities that is paid by the issuer on any date falling between the Purchase Date and the Repurchase Date.
10. References to "Repurchase Price" throughout the Agreement shall be construed as references to "Repurchase Price or the Sell Back Price, as the case may be."
11. In 11 of the Agreement, references to the "Repurchase Prices" shall be construed as references to "Repurchase Prices and Sell Back Prices."

Annex VII

Transactions Involving Registered Investment Companies

This Annex VII (including any Schedules hereto) forms a part of the Master Repurchase Agreement dated as of _____, ____ (the "Agreement") between _____ ("Counterparty") and each investment company identified on Schedule VII.A hereto (as such schedule may be amended from time to time) acting on behalf of its respective series or portfolios identified on such Schedule VII.A, or in the case of those investment companies for which no separate series or portfolios are identified on such Schedule VII.A, acting for and on behalf of itself (each such series, portfolio or investment company, as the case may be, hereinafter referred to as a "Fund"). In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Annex VII and any other term of the Agreement, the terms of this Annex VII shall prevail. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Annex VII shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Agreement.

1. **Multiple Funds.** For any Transaction in which a Fund is acting as Buyer (or Seller, as the case may be), each reference in the Agreement and this Annex VII to Buyer (or Seller, as the case may be) shall be deemed a reference solely to the particular Fund to which such Transaction relates, as identified to Seller (or Buyer, as the case may be) by the Fund and as may be specified in the Confirmation therefor. In no circumstances shall the rights, obligations or remedies of either party with respect to a particular Fund constitute a right, obligation or remedy applicable to any other Fund. Specifically, and without otherwise limiting the scope of this Paragraph: (a) the margin maintenance obligations of Buyer and Seller specified in Paragraph 4 or any other provisions of the Agreement and the single agreement provisions of Paragraph 12 of the Agreement shall be applied based solely upon Transactions entered into by a particular Fund, (b) Buyer's and Seller's remedies under the Agreement upon the occurrence of an Event of Default shall be determined as if each Fund had entered into a separate Agreement with Counterparty, and (c) Seller and Buyer shall have no right to set off claims related to Transactions entered into by a particular Fund against claims related to Transactions entered into by any other Fund.
2. **Margin Percentage.** For any Transaction in which a Fund is acting as Buyer, the Buyer's Margin Percentage shall always be equal to at least ___%, or such other percentage as the parties hereto may from time to time mutually determine; provided, that in no event shall such percentage be less than 100%. For any Transaction in which a Fund is acting as Seller, the Buyer's Margin Percentage shall be such percentage as the parties hereto may from time to time mutually determine; provided, that in no event shall such percentage be less than 100%.
3. **Confirmations.** Unless otherwise agreed, Counterparty shall promptly issue a Confirmation to the Fund pursuant to Paragraph 3 of the Agreement. Upon the transfer of substituted or Additional Purchased Securities by either party, Counterparty shall promptly provide notice to the Fund confirming such transfer.
4. **Financial Condition.** Each party represents that it has delivered the following financial information to the other party to the Agreement: in the case of a party that is a registered broker-dealer, its most recent statements required to be furnished to customers by Rule 17a-5(c) under the 1934 Act; in the case of a party that is a Fund, its most recent audited or unau-

dated financial statements required to be furnished to its shareholders by Rule 30d-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940; in the case of any other party, its most recent audited or unaudited statements of financial condition or other comparable information concerning its financial condition.

Each party represents that the financial statements or information so delivered fairly reflect its financial condition and, if applicable, its net capital ratio, on the date as of which such financial statements or information were prepared. Each party agrees that it will make available and deliver to the other party, promptly upon request, all such financial statements that subsequently are required to be delivered to its customers or shareholders pursuant to Rule 17a-5(c) or Rule 30d-1, as the case may be, or, in the case of a party that is neither a registered broker-dealer nor a Fund, all such financial information that subsequently becomes available to the public.

Each Fund acknowledges and agrees that it has made an independent evaluation of the creditworthiness of the other party that is required pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 or the regulations thereunder. Each Fund agrees that its agreement to enter into each Transaction hereunder shall constitute an acknowledgment and agreement that it has made such an evaluation.

5. **Segregation of Purchased Securities.** Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, any transfer of Purchased Securities to a Fund shall be effected by delivery or other transfer (in the manner agreed upon pursuant to Paragraph 7 of the Agreement) to the custodian or subcustodian designated for such Fund in Schedule VII.A hereto ("Custodian") for credit to the Fund's custodial account with such Custodian. If the party effecting such transfer is the Fund's Custodian, such party shall, unless otherwise directed by the Fund, (a) transfer and maintain such Purchased Securities to and in the Fund's custodial account with such party and (b) so indicate in a notice to the Fund.

Schedule VII.A**Supplemental Terms and Conditions of Transactions
Involving Registered Investment Companies**

This Schedule VII.A forms a part of Annex VII to the Master Repurchase Agreement dated as of _____, ____ (the "Agreement") between _____ and _____. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Schedule VII.A shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Annex VII.

1. This Agreement is entered into by or on behalf of the following Funds, and unless otherwise indicated by the appropriate Fund in connection with a Transaction, the following Custodians are designated to receive transfers of Purchased Securities on behalf of such Funds for credit to the appropriate Fund's custodial account:

Name of Fund

Custodian

- []. Limitation of Liability. If the Fund is organized as a business trust (or a series thereof), the parties agree as follows: [insert appropriate language limiting liability of trustees, officers and others].



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**Amendment to the Master Repurchase Agreement
1987 or 1996 Version**

AMENDMENT, dated as of _____, 1997 to the Master Repurchase Agreement, dated as of _____ (the "Agreement"), between _____ and _____. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Amendment shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Agreement.

The parties hereto hereby agree to amend Section 9 of the Agreement by adding at the end of the paragraph the following paragraphs (c) and (d) :

- (c) In the case of any Transaction for which the Repurchase Date is other than the business day immediately following the Purchase Date and with respect to which Seller does not have any existing right to substitute substantially the same Securities for the Purchased Securities, Seller shall have the right, subject to the proviso to this sentence, upon notice to Buyer, which notice shall be given at or prior to 10 am (New York time) on such business day, to substitute substantially the same Securities for any Purchased Securities; provided, however, that Buyer may elect, by the close of business on the business day notice is received, or by the close of the next business day if notice is given after 10 am (New York time) on such day, not to accept such substitution. In the event such substitution is accepted by Buyer, such substitution shall be made by Seller's transfer to Buyer of such other Securities and Buyer's transfer to Seller of such Purchased Securities, and after substitution, the substituted Securities shall be deemed to be Purchased Securities. In the event Buyer elects not to accept such substitution, Buyer shall offer Seller the right to terminate the Transaction.

- (d) In the event Seller exercises its right to substitute or terminate under sub-paragraph (c), Seller shall be obligated to pay to Buyer, by the close of the business day of such substitution or termination, as the case may be, an amount equal to (A) Buyer's actual cost (including all fees, expenses and commissions) of (i) entering into replacement transactions; (ii) entering into or terminating hedge transactions; and/or (iii) terminating transactions or substituting securities in like transactions with third parties in connection with or as a result of such substitution or termination, and (B) to the extent Buyer determines not to enter replacement transactions, the loss incurred by Buyer directly arising or resulting from such substitution or termination. The foregoing amounts shall be solely determined and calculated by Buyer in good faith.

This Amendment shall be effective January 1, 1998.

Except as amended by this Amendment, the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

[Name of Party]	[Name of Party]
By: _____	By: _____
Title: _____	Title: _____
Date: _____	Date: _____