Managed Funds Association

The Voice of the Global Alternative Investment Industry

WASHINGTON, DC | NEW YORK



October 9, 2018

Via Electronic Submission:

The Honorable Christopher Giancarlo Chairman U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission Three Lafayette Centre 1155 21st Street, NW Washington, DC 20581

Re: A Streamlined Form PF: Reducing Regulatory Burdens

Dear Chairman Giancarlo:

Managed Funds Association¹ ("**MFA**") is writing to provide the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("**CFTC**" or "**Commission**") with recommendations for simplifying systemic risk reporting by investment advisers of privately offered investment funds that are also registered as commodity pool operators ("**CPOs**"). We have submitted a similar letter to Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**") Chairman Jay Clayton. MFA supports the CFTC and SEC's role in overseeing systemic risk consistent with the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the "**Dodd-Frank Act**") which requires the SEC, the CFTC, in consultation with the Financial Stability Oversight Committee ("**FSOC**") (together "**Regulators**") to work together in developing a systemic risk report for private funds.² After more than five years of filings, we believe it is time for Regulators to review the systemic risk filings required of CPOs and private fund managers in order to reestablish Form PF as the joint SEC-CFTC form originally intended, and consider how it could be streamlined to reduce the regulatory burden for filers, while still accomplishing its policy goals to provide useful information to Regulators.

America, and many other regions where MFA members are market participants.

¹ Managed Funds Association (MFA) represents the global alternative investment industry and its investors by advocating for sound industry practices and public policies that foster efficient, transparent, and fair capital markets. MFA, based in Washington, DC, is an advocacy, education, and communications organization established to enable hedge fund and managed futures firms in the alternative investment industry to participate in public policy discourse, share best practices and learn from peers, and communicate the industry's contributions to the global economy. MFA members help pension plans, university endowments, charitable organizations, qualified individuals and other institutional investors to diversify their investments, manage risk, and generate attractive returns. MFA has cultivated a global membership and actively engages with regulators and policy makers in Asia, Europe, North and South

² See Section 404 of the Dodd-Frank Act, Pub. L 111-203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010), available at: https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-111publ203/pdf/PLAW-111publ203.pdf.

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. Recommit to a single risk report for all CPO and adviser filers as originally intended
- 2. Reduce the reporting frequency and number of monthly data points
- 3. Incorporate alphanumeric identifiers to mitigate potential cyber breaches
- 4. Revise certain questions to better identify potential systemic risk
- 5. Simplify or eliminate certain questions that are duplicative or overly complex

This proposal is consistent with the President Trump Administration's 2017 Regulatory Plan to reduce regulatory burdens,³ the Department of Treasury's recommendation that the CFTC, SEC, and self-regulatory organizations work together to rationalize and harmonize asset management reporting regimes,⁴ and the Office of Financial Research's initial findings with respect to reducing regulatory reporting burdens for financial institutions, including CPOs and advisers of private funds.⁵ To facilitate the Commission's and the SEC's review of Form PF, MFA formed a working group of members to review the form in detail. We are proposing specific changes outlined below and in the attached revised Form PF. We believe the revisions we are proposing would improve the accuracy and relevancy of the information that Regulators review about the industry and individual managers and funds/pools.

As you may recall, in a letter MFA submitted to you on June 6, 2017, MFA recommended that the Commission and the SEC consolidate systemic risk reporting forms into a single form.⁶ We believe that reducing and streamlining the information in Forms PF and CPO-PQR would allow Regulators to more effectively assess systemic risk across investment funds and commodity pools, and minimize the significant regulatory costs imposed on advisers and operators of private funds/pools. This letter does not explicitly address how the two filings should be consolidated, but we have endeavored to ensure in our recommendations that relevant futures and OTC derivatives information is retained in the Form PF so that it could be used by the Commission in meeting its oversight obligations as well.

Below is a summary of our recommendations; we have attached a marked-up version of the Form PF incorporating our proposed changes in detail for the Commission to consider.

II. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Recommit to a single risk report for all CPO and adviser filers as originally intended

The Commission and the SEC should harmonize and rationalize the risk reports they require of dual registrants to reduce regulatory burden for filers and to enhance the government's ability to monitor

³ See The Regulatory Plan – OIRA Introduction to the Fall 2017 Regulatory Plan, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, available at: https://www.reginfo.gov/public/jsp/eAgenda/StaticContent/201710/VPStatement.pdf.

⁴ See A Financial System That Creates Economic Opportunities – Asset Management and Insurance, Department of the Treasury, October 2017, available at: https://www.treasury.gov/press-center/press-releases/Documents/A-Financial-System-That-Creates-Economic-Opportunities-Asset Management-Insurance.pdf.

⁵ *See* Annual Report to Congress 2017, Office of Financial Research, available at: https://www.financialresearch.gov/annual-reports/files/office-of-financial-research-annual-report-2017.pdf.

⁶ See letter from Stuart J. Kaswell, Executive Vice President & Managing Director, General Counsel, MFA, to Jay Clayton, Chairman, SEC, dated May 18, 2017, on regulatory recommendations, available at: https://www.managedfunds.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/MFA-Regulatory-Priorities-Letter-to-SEC-Chairman-Clayton.pdf.

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for systemic risk as originally intended by the Dodd-Frank Act. The Dodd-Frank Act requires the SEC and the Commission, after consultation with FSOC, to "jointly promulgate rules to establish the form and content of the reports required to be filed with the [SEC] . . . and with the [CFTC]" by investment advisers that are also registered with the CFTC.⁷ The Commission stated in the adopting release with respect to Forms CPO-PQR and CTA-PR, that it "never intended to require very large dual registrants to file anything more than the general identifying information" and that the forms were modified "so that both documents are only soliciting general demographic data."

Despite the Commission's overtures and the joint SEC-CFTC promulgation of Form PF, the Commission does not use Form PF but requires investment advisers that are registered with it to submit a separate set of risk reports—Forms CPO-PQR and/or CTA-PR—and more than just "general identifying information". The Commission's reports ask similar questions as Form PF but request that registrants use different methodologies to calculate responses. This is extremely burdensome for dual registrants and does not comply with the letter or the spirit of the Dodd-Frank Act. We urge the Commission and the SEC to harmonize and rationalize the reports filed by investment advisers registered with both agencies, as originally intended by the Dodd-Frank Act, or as an alternative, to allow such registrants to only file one risk report with both agencies.⁹ A harmonized and streamlined form would reduce government costs in reviewing and understanding different systemic risk reports and would allow FSOC to aggregate the reports from the SEC and the CFTC for systemic risk purposes, consistent with the Dodd-Frank Act.

2. Reduce the reporting frequency and number of monthly data points

MFA recommends that the Commission and the SEC require advisers and CPOs to file an annual Form PF report and provide information at two data points—at the end of the second quarter and at the end of the fourth quarter. Currently, large hedge fund advisers ¹⁰ must file a quarterly update after the end of each fiscal quarter, and the report must include information for each month end. Smaller managers are required to submit an annual Form PF report.

⁷ Section 406 of the Dodd-Frank Act; 15 U.S.C. 80b-11(e).

⁸ Adopting Release for Commodity Pool Operators and Commodity Trading Advisors: Compliance Obligations, 77 Fed. Reg. 11,252, 11,267 (Feb. 24, 2012), (hereinafter "Adopting Release") available at: https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrfederalregister/documents/file/2012-3390a.pdf. See also, Proposing Release for Commodity Pool Operators and Commodity Trading Advisors: Amendments to Compliance Obligations, 75 Fed. Reg. 7,976, 7977-78 (Feb. 11, 2011), (hereinafter "Proposing Release") available at: https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@lrfederalregister/documents/file/2011-2437a.pdf. In the Proposing Release, the Commission stated that "[i]n an effort to eliminate duplicative filings, proposed § 4.27(d) would allow certain CPOs and/or CTAs that are also registered as private fund advisers with the SEC pursuant to the securities laws to satisfy certain of the Commission's systemic reporting requirements by completing and filing the appropriate sections of Form PF with the SEC with respect to advised private funds."

⁹ Separately, MFA is proposing to the Commission and to the SEC a harmonized approach to the regulation of dual investment adviser/CPO registrants. Under our proposal, we are recommending that the Commission and SEC adopt a "primary regulator" framework and allow for substituted compliance of investment adviser and CPO rules for dual registrants. As an alternative to consolidating Forms PF and CPO-PQR, we urge the agencies under such a framework to allow registrants to only file one systemic risk report—the form of its primary regulator—with both agencies. Regardless of the approach, we continue to believe that the time has come to review and revise Form PF.

¹⁰ We note that the SEC and CFTC have defined "large hedge fund adviser" to be an adviser and its related persons that collectively have at least \$1.5 billion in hedge fund regulatory assets under management as of the last day of any month in the fiscal quarter immediately preceding its most recently completed fiscal quarter. We think this is a relatively low threshold for systemic risk purposes.

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While large hedge fund advisers have been able to automate many of their processes for collecting Form PF data, they still must spend significant time reviewing data and preparing responses. MFA and AIMA conducted a blind survey of their members and from the sample of firms that responded, the cost per subsequent quarterly filing for a large hedge fund adviser ranged from an average of \$52,445 to \$67,060.¹¹ This is 35-72% greater than the cost the Commission and the SEC projected in their adopting release of Form PF. Reducing the frequency of reports large hedge fund advisers must file and the number of monthly data points in each report would significantly reduce the costs and burdens associated with preparing Form PF.

We believe the Commission and the SEC can readily achieve their policy goals of overseeing hedge fund managers with this revised reporting schedule. Having closely reviewed the SEC staff's periodic reports and analysis of private fund filings in Private Funds Statistics, ¹³ it is clear that changes that are systemically relevant occur very gradually. Thus, we do not believe that the Commission and the SEC need to collect fund-level data for each month and quarter for purposes of monitoring managers and systemic risk.

We also think the Commission and the SEC should increase the threshold for a "large hedge fund adviser" for purposes of Form PF from \$1.5 billion in hedge fund regulatory assets under management to \$2.5 billion in hedge fund regulatory assets under management. We do not believe managers with regulatory assets under management under \$2.5 billion pose the type of risk that merit the costs to the government or those managers of the frequent and detailed reporting required by Form PF.¹⁴ Raising the large hedge fund adviser reporting threshold would decrease the burden on these small businesses and promote business formation and competition in the hedge fund industry.

During periods of market stress, the Commission and the SEC have better sources for more current and accurate market information than Form PF, including transaction data from banks, dealers, futures commission merchants, swap dealers, major swap participants, central counterparty clearing houses, and exchanges. While the futures markets are already centralized, once in place, the consolidated audit trail will provide Regulators with more useful granular information for the securities markets for "post-event analysis" than Form PF reports. These sources will provide the Regulators with more detailed, timely, consistent and rich data than months of old data spread across hundreds or even thousands of Form PF filings. In addition, the Commission has the ability to directly engage with registrants to seek additional information and market color if it has specific concerns about a firm or with firms that have previously reported being active in a particular market sector. We believe the Commission can effectively oversee private fund advisers that are CPOs and reduce the real economic costs to the industry associated with Form PF reporting.

¹¹ Our survey provided response choices for the number of burden hours in increments of 100 hours, and hourly cost in increments of \$50.

¹² *See* 76 Fed. Reg. 71,128 (Nov. 16, 2011), available at: https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-11-16/pdf/2011-28549.pdf.

¹³ See Private Funds Statistics, SEC Division of Investment Management Analytics Office, August 2, 2018, available at: https://www.sec.gov/divisions/investment/private-funds-statistics.shtml.

¹⁴ In fact, we believe the size at which a fund may begin to be systemically risky is much higher. For example, despite a loss of more than \$5 billion, the collapse of the Amaranth Advisors hedge fund didn't have a big impact on the broader markets. *See*, *e.g.*, Hedge Fund's Collapse Met with a Shrug, Washington Post, Sept. 20, 206, available at: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/09/19/AR2006091901388.html.

3. Incorporate alphanumeric identifiers to mitigate potential cyber breaches

The Commission has prioritized protecting information it gathers from cybersecurity threats. ¹⁵ To enhance protections for registrant data, we think the Commission and SEC should require the use of alphanumeric identifiers within Form PF (as well as other forms, including Form CPO-PQR) to obscure the identity of the registrant and its funds/pools to anyone who gains access to the filings without authorization. These steps could mitigate damage from a potential cyber breach of the Investment Adviser Registration Depository. We were very concerned upon hearing of the SEC EDGAR database breach and the potential use of registrant information from EDGAR filings by cyber thieves. ¹⁶ We understand that despite Regulators' best efforts, they may not always be able to protect even the most confidential information that they hold. Accordingly, MFA recommends that the Commission and the SEC issue and require investment advisers and CPOs to use confidential alphanumeric identifiers for the adviser/CPO and its funds on Form PF, rather than the proper names of the adviser/CPO and its funds. Similarly, the Commission and SEC should remove questions seeking adviser/CPO and fund identifying information from Form PF. This separation of data and identity would make it more difficult for any cyberattack to use highly confidential information against a specific manager or to leak it to the public or the media.

4. Revise certain questions to better identify potential systemic risk

We think several questions in Form PF should be revised to more acutely and accurately focus on systemic risk, as discussed below.

a. Improve accuracy of counterparty credit risk calculations

Form PF has a few questions (22, 23, 36, and 37) that seek information with respect to a reporting fund's counterparties for purposes of understanding credit exposure and potential systemic risk. These questions require managers to ignore margin posted by a counterparty, and request for credit exposures in a manner which is inconsistent with how securities dealer and banking regulators consider counterparty exposure. These questions are also inconsistent with how capital requirements for counterparty risk are calculated under the Basel rules. We believe questions 22, 23, 36 and 37 should be consolidated and revised in a manner that would better identify counterparties whose default would likely lead to a significant loss for the reporting fund, and correspondingly, better identify a reporting fund whose default would likely lead to a loss for financing providers, such as dealers and banks.

b. Revise thresholds used in Form PF to seek information that is more likely to identify concerns related to investment concentration or market stress

We recommend that the Commission and SEC revise question 35 (identifying positions that represent 5% or more of a reporting fund's NAV) by increasing the reporting threshold from 5% to 10%. A loss of the entirety of a 5% position, while rare, is unlikely to pose significant risk to a fund or to the economic system as a whole. Concentrated positions are not necessarily a signal of risk, and indeed, certain investment strategies inherently consist of fewer, more concentrated holdings. If the Commission and the SEC are concerned about the impact on issuers, we believe the SEC's various other filing requirements,

¹⁵ See Testimony of J. Christopher Giancarlo Chairman U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission before the House Committee on Agriculture, October 11, 2017, available at: https://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/SpeechesTestimony/opagiancarlo-29.

¹⁶ See Statement on Cybersecurity, SEC Chairman Jay Clayton, September 20, 2017, available at: https://www.sec.gov/news/public-statement/statement-clayton-2017-09-20.

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such as the beneficial ownership reports, the institutional investment manager reports and the large trader reports, better address this concern.¹⁷

We also recommend that the current stress test scenarios in Question 42 be reduced to those that actually reflect unusual market or economic risks. Question 42 asks managers to calculate the effects on long and short components of a portfolio from changes in various asset prices. We recommend streamlining this scenario analysis by eliminating the first lower reporting thresholds provided for each financial product (*i.e.*, 5% market changes for equity prices, risk free interest rate changes of 25 basis points, credit spread changes of 50 basis points, etc...). Changes in general asset values of 5% or in rates of 25 basis points are not uncommon in well-functioning markets, and while they may lead to negative returns for a fund and its investors, they should not be considered systemic stress events. Reducing the number of scenarios that must be produced will reduce the cost for filers while ensuring the systemic risk information to the Commission is more valuable.

5. Simplify or eliminate certain questions that are duplicative or overly complex

Form PF was designed in the years immediately after the financial crisis, when Regulators had limited information about the hedge fund industry and were still grappling with how critical financial regulatory reforms would perform. Over the years, some of the Form PF questions have become less relevant, especially as regulators have implemented regulations under the Dodd-Frank Act. These include the significant reforms that reduce counterparty risk in the OTC derivatives markets and the development of a robust regulatory framework for managers of private funds. As such, concerns about "regulatory gaps" have been substantially resolved. Based on our members experience and review of the periodic SEC staff reports on private fund filings, we believe that some questions provide little useful data and can be eliminated. In addition, we have identified questions that ask for substantially similar information as other questions and are therefore duplicative.

The attached mark-up of Form PF provides specific edits to the following questions consistent with this recommendation:

- Question 12(d), (e) relating to the percentage borrowed from U.S. creditors that are not financial institutions, and non-U.S. creditors that are not financial institutions.
- Question 14 relating to information on a reporting fund's assets and liabilities pursuant to accounting classifications.
- Question 15 relating to information on beneficial owners, which is also provided through Form ADV.
- Question 16 relating to information on the categories of investors in a reporting fund.
- Question 21 relating to high frequency trading strategies.
- Questions 24 and 25 relating to the use of trading and clearing mechanisms.
- Question 27 relating to portfolio turnover.
- Question 28(b) relating to the geographical breakdown of investments by country.
- Question 34 relating to the number of open positions.
- Question 38(b) relating to the rehypothecation of collateral.
- Question 39 relating to clearing through a CCP.
- Question 43(ii), (iii), (iv) relating to the percentage borrowed from non-U.S. financial institutions, U.S. creditors that are not financial institutions, and non-U.S. creditors that are not financial institutions.

¹⁷ See, e.g., 17 C.F.R. §§ 240.13d-1, 240.13f-1, 240.13h-l.

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- Question 44 relating to the aggregate value of all derivatives positions.
- Question 48 relating to investor information.

* * * * *

MFA looks forward to discussing its Form PF recommendations with you and your staff. If you have questions or comments, please feel free to contact Jennifer Han, Associate General Counsel, at (202) 730-2600.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Richard H. Baker Richard H. Baker President and CEO /s/ Jennifer W. Han Jennifer W. Han Associate General Counsel

CC: The Honorable Brian D. Quintenz, Commissioner
The Honorable Rostin Behnam, Commissioner
The Honorable Dawn DeBerry Stump, Commissioner
The Honorable Dan M. Berkovitz, Commissioner
Mr. Matthew Kulkin, Director, Division of Swap Dealer and Intermediary Oversight

	MITA FORM IT REC	ommendations		
Form PF Section 1a	Information about you an (to be completed by a		Page 1 of 42	
Section 1a: Info	rmation about you and your related	persons		
A. If yo	at indicates what you would like to do: a are not a large hedge fund adviser or Submit your first filing on Form PF for the period ended: Submit an annual update for the period ended: Amend a previously submitted filing for the period ended: Submit a final filing Request a temporary hardship exent a are a large hedge fund adviser or lar Submit your first filing on Form PF for the [1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th] quar Submit a quarterly update (including for the [1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th] quar Amend a previously submitted filing for the [1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th] quar Transition to annual reporting Submit a final filing Request a temporary hardship exent	nption ge liquidity fund adviser: ter, which ended: ng fourth quarter updates) ter, which ended:		
	nation about you le your <u>adviser <mark>alphanumeric identifie</mark>r</u>	name and the other identifyin	g information	Commented [HJ1]: MFA recommends that the Commissions incorporate protections within the design of
(<u>You s</u> <u>identi</u> shoul	hould register each adviser and fund plick is to be fier should be kept private and is to be the your full legal name. If you are a conames. If you are a SID, enter the fi	used solely for Form PF purp sole proprietor, this will be yo	ooses.) This	forms and reporting systems to mitigate cyber breaches. The Commissions should enable entities to use alphanumeric identifiers for Form PF filings. Such safeguard would mitigate damage from a breach of the Investment Adviser Registration Depository.
	use the same name that you use in yo	0 0:		
	ty Identifier Legal name SEC 801-Number	NFA ID Large trader ID, if any	Large trader ID suffix, if any	
	e the Form PF identifier following inferith respect to which you are reporting		-	
<u>Enti</u>	ty IdentifierLegal name SEC 801-Number	F H A b I e D # N ,	1	

	MFA Form PF Recommendations	
Large trader ID, if any	Larg e- trader- ID- suffix, if any	

Form PF Section 1a	This page is not part of Form PF. All certifications should be submitted with Form ADV. Information about you and	Page 2 of 42
Section 1a	your related persons	
	(to be completed by all Form PF filers)	

2. Signatures of sole proprietor or authorized representative (see Instruction 11 to Form PF).

Signature on behalf of the firm and its related persons:

I, the undersigned, sign this Form PF on behalf of, and with the authority of, the *firm*. In addition, I sign this Form PF on behalf of, and with the authority of, each of the *related persons* identified in Question 1(b) (other than any *related person* for which another individual has signed this Form PF below).

To the extent that Section 1 or 2 of this Form PF is filed in accordance with a regulatory obligation imposed by CEA rule 4.27, the firm, each related person for which I am signing this Form PF, and I all accept that any false or misleading statement of a material fact therein or material omission therefrom shall constitute a violation of section 6(c)(2) of the CEA.

Name of individual:	
Signature:	
Title:	
Email address:	
Telephone contact number (include area code and, if outside the United States, country code):	
Date:	

Signature on behalf of related persons:

I, the undersigned, sign this Form PF on behalf of, and with the authority of, the related person(s) identified below.

To the extent that Section 1 or 2 of this Form PF is filed in accordance with a regulatory obligation imposed by CEA rule 4.27, each related person identified below and I all accept that any false or misleading statement of a material fact therein or material omission therefrom shall constitute a violation of section 6(c)(2) of the CEA.

Name of each <i>related person</i> on behalf of which this individual is signing:	
Name of individual:	
Signature:	
Title:	
Email address:	
Telephone contact number (include area code and, if outside the United States, country code):	
Date:	

Item B. Information about assets of private funds that you advise

3. Provide a breakdown of your regulatory assets under management and your net assets

Commented [HJ2]: To mitigate risks to registrants in a future cyber breach, MFA believes Form PF should limit firm identifying information. Instead, firms should separately submit the certifications to the SEC and/or CFTC.

Form PF	Information about you and your related persons	Page 3 of 42
Section 1a	(to be completed by all Form PF filers)	

under management as follows:

(If you are filing a quarterly update for your first, second or third fiscal quarter, you are only required to update row (a), in the case of a large hedge fund adviser, or row (b), in the case of a large liquidity fund adviser.)

	Regulatory		
	assets under management	Net assets under management	
(a) Hedge funds			
(b) Liquidity funds			
(c) Private equity funds			
(d) Real estate funds			
(e) Securitized asset funds			
(f) Venture capital funds			
(g) Other private funds			
(h) Funds and accounts other than <i>private funds</i> (i.e., the remainder of your assets under management)			

Item C. Miscellaneous

4. You may use the space below to explain any assumptions that you made in responding to any question in this Form PF. Assumptions must be in addition to, or reasonably follow from, any instructions or other guidance relating to Form PF. If you are aware of any instructions or other guidance that may require a different assumption, provide a citation and explain why that assumption is not appropriate for this purpose.

Question number	Description

on 1b (to be completed by all Form PF filers)	Page 4 of 42
on 1b: Information about the <i>private funds</i> you advise	
ct to Instruction 5, you must complete a separate Section 1b for each <i>private fund</i> tha A. Reporting fund identifying information	t you advise.
(a) <u>Identifier Name</u> of the reporting fund	
(b) Private fund identification number of the reporting fund	
(c) NFA identification number of the reporting fund, if applicable	
(d) LEI of the reporting fund, if applicable	
Check "yes" below if the <i>reporting fund</i> is the <i>master fund</i> of a <i>master-feeder arrang</i> you are reporting for all of the funds in the <i>master-feeder arrangement</i> on an aggregative of the check "no."	
(See Instruction 5 for information regarding aggregation of master-feeder arrangem respond "yes," do not complete a separate Section 1b, 1c, 2b, 3 or 4 with respect to feeder funds.)	
Yes No	
(a) Check "yes" below if the reporting fund is the largest fund in a parallel fund struyou are reporting for all of the funds in the structure on an aggregated basis. Oth check "no."	
(See Instruction 5 for information regarding aggregation of parallel funds. If y "yes," do not complete a separate Section 1b, 1c, 2b, 3 or 4 with respect to any parallel funds in the structure.)	•
Yes No	
If you responded "yes" to Question 7(a), complete (b) through (e) below for each oth fund in the parallel fund structure.	ner <i>parallel</i>
(b) <u>Identifier Name</u> of the <i>parallel</i>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
The state of the s	
	A. Reporting fund identifying information (a) Identifier Name of the reporting fund

ADV Section 7.B.1. or if you are aggregating parallel funds for purposes of this Form PF.)

Net asset value of reporting fund.....

Commented [HJ3]: Per our earlier comments, MFA believes the Commissions should limit firm identifying information in Form PF to mitigate risks for firms and the market from a future cyber breach.

Form PF Section 1b		Information about the <i>private funds</i> you advise	Page 5 of 42
Sect	юп 10	(to be completed by all Form PF filers)	
10.	Value of r	reporting fund's investments in equity of other private funds	
11.	Value of a	all parallel managed accounts related to the reporting fund	
		your parallel managed accounts relates to more than one of the private fully report the value of the account once, in connection with the largest privalentes.)	
12.		ne following information regarding the <i>value</i> of the <i>reporting fund's borro</i> of creditors.	wings and
	you are a	not required to respond to this question for any reporting fund with respec nswering Question 43 in Section 2b. Do not net out amounts that the repo reditors or the value of collateral pledged to creditors.)	
		entages borrowed from the specified types of creditors should add up to ately 100%.)	
	(a) Dolla	r amount of total borrowings	
	(b) Perce	ntage borrowed from U.S. financial institutions	
	(c) Percei	ntage borrowed from non-U.S. financial institutions	
	(d) Perce	ntage borrowed from U.S. creditors that are not financial institutions	
	(e) Perce	ntage borrowed from non U.S. creditors that are not financial institutions	
13.	(a) Does	the <i>reporting fund</i> have any outstanding derivatives positions? Yes No	
	. , .	responded "yes" to Question 13(a), provide the aggregate <i>value</i> of all tives positions of the <i>reporting fund</i>	
	*	not required to respond to Question 13 for any reporting fund with respect aswering Question 44 in Section 2b.)	to which

it is insignificant (between 0 to 0.4 of a percent). Nevertheless, by deleting the sentence specifying that the percentages should add up to 100%, to the extent a fund borrows from a non-financial institution, the Commissions

will be able to deduct the level of such borrowing. Commented [HJ5]: MFA recommends deleting this question for several reasons. First, Q32 already requests for information concerning a fund's portfolio liquidity, which we believe is more effective than data from Q14. Second, accounting classifications do not provide particularly meaningful data for analyzing systemic risk because of the inaccuracy of some of the conventions. As such, the SEC and CFTC shouldn't use the accounting conventions as a proxy for evaluating fund liquidity. Third, advisers generally do not receive audited financial reports of their private funds until after 90-days from the fiscal year-end (in order to send to fund investors within 120-days from the

Commented [HJ4]: We recommend deleting the questions regarding creditors that are not financial institutions, because private funds almost never receive unsecured lending. This is because the purpose of the financing is to leverage purchases or sales of financial products, and non-financial institutions are not in a position to easily and quickly secure collateral. As the SEC's Private Funds Statistics show, the amount borrowed from non-financial creditors is so low that

fiscal year-end), while the Form PF is due to the SEC within 90-days from a fund's fiscal year-end. This creates a timing mismatch for advisers trying to respond to Q14. Fourth, for non-US funds and funds that do not use fair values and costbased measurements (i.e., fund-of-funds), Q14 raises discrepancies in reporting. Finally, with respect to whether a

fund's assets are valued externally, Form ADV requests for

such information in Q27 of Section 7.B(1).

Provide a summary of the reporting fund's assets and liabilities categorized using the hierarchy below. For assets and liabilities that you report internally and to current and prospective investors as representing fair value, or for which you are required to determine fair value inorder to report the reporting fund's regulatory assets under management on Form ADV, eategorize them into the following eategories based on the valuation assumptions utilized:

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

evel 2 Other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Unobservable inputs, such as your assumptions or the fund's assumptions used to determine the fair value of the asset or liability.

for any assets and liabilities that you report internally and to current and prospective investors as representing a measurement attribute other than fair value, and for which you are not requiredto determine fair value in order to report the reporting fund's regulatory assets undermanagement on Form ADV, separately report these assets and liabilities in the "cost based" measurement column.

(If the fund's financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") or another accounting standard that requires the

Form PF	Information about the private funds you advise	Page 6 of 42
Section 1b	(to be completed by all Form PF filers)	

categorization of assets and liabilities using a fair value hierarchy similar to that established under U.S. GAAP, then respond to this question using the fair value hierarchy established under the applicable accounting standard.)

(This question requires the use of fair values and cost based measurements, which may be different from the values contemplated by Instruction 15. You are only required to respond to this question if you are filing an annual update or a quarterly update for your fourth fiscal quarter.)

		Fair value		Cost based
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>
Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>
	ive beneficial own	ge of the <i>reporting fur</i> ers having the largest		
		ou know that two or i you should treat the		
	proximate percenta; groups of investors.	ge of the reporting fu	nd's equity that is l	oeneficially owned by
With respect to transferred on	beneficial interests	group. The total show s outstanding prior to you may respond to the to you.)	March 31, 2012, t	hat have not been
(a) Individuals	that are United Sta	utes persons (includin	g their trusts)	
(b) Individuals	that are not <i>United</i>	l States persons (inch	iding their trusts)	
(c) Broker dea	lers			
(d) Insurance of	companies			
(e) Investment	companies register	red with the SEC		
(f) Private fun	rds			
(g) Non profits	S			
(h) Pension pla	ans (excluding gove	ernmental pension pla	ns)	
		proprietary)		
		t entities (excluding g		
(k) State or mu	ınicipal governmen	tal pension plans		
(l) Sovereign v	vealth funds and fo	reign official instituti	ons	<u></u> '
(m) Investors the	nat are not <i>United S</i> ownership informat	States persons and abore ion is not known and is held through a cha	out which the foreg	oing be obtained

Commented [HJ6]: MFA believes that Q15 should be deleted to simplify and reduce the burdens associated with Form PF as Form ADV already requests for information on fund ownership.

Commented [HJ7]: MFA believes that Q16 should be deleted as information on the types of investors in a fund is not pertinent to the assessment of systemic risk. From a systemic risk perspective, the more important information is the liquidity of the underlying investors, which the SEC and CFTC receive from Q50.

Form PF	Information about the private funds you advise	Page 7 of 42
Section 1b	(to be completed by all Form PF filers)	

Item C. Reporting fund performance

17. Provide the *reporting fund's* gross and net performance, as reported to current and prospective investors (or, if calculated for other purposes but not reported to investors, as so calculated). If the fund reports different performance results to different groups of investors, provide the most representative results. You are required to provide monthly and quarterly performance results only if such results are calculated for the *reporting fund* (whether for purposes of reporting to current or prospective investors or otherwise).

(If your fiscal year is different from the reporting fund's fiscal year, then for any portion of the reporting fund's fiscal year that has not been completed as of the data reporting date, provide the relevant information from that portion of the reporting fund's preceding fiscal year.)

(Enter your responses as percentages <u>rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent</u>. Performance results for monthly and quarterly periods should not be annualized. If any period precedes the date of the fund's formation, enter "NA". You are not required to include performance results for any period with respect to which you previously provided performance results for the reporting fund on Form PF.)

	Last day of fiscal period	Gross- performance	Net of management fees and incentive fees and allocations
(a)- <u>January 1st month of reporting fund's fiscal year</u>			
(b)- February2nd month of reporting fund's fiscal year			
(c)- March3rd month of reporting fund's fiscal year			
(d) First quarter			
(e) April-4th month of reporting fund's fiscal year			
(f) May-5th month of reporting fund's fiscal year			
(g) June-6th month of reporting fund's fiscal year			
(h) Second quarter			
(i) July 7th month of reporting fund's fiscal year			
(j) August 8th month of reporting fund's fiscal year			
(k) <u>September</u> -9th month of reporting fund's fiscal year			
(l) Third quarter			
(m) October 10th month of reporting fund's fiscal year			
(n) November-11th month of reporting fund's fiscal			
(o) December 12th month of reporting fund's fiscal			
(p) Fourth quarter			

(q) Reporting fund's most recently completed	
fiscal year	

Form Section		Information about the <i>hedge funds</i> you a (to be completed by all Form PF filers that advise		Page 8 of 42
Sectio	on 1c: Info	ormation about the hedge funds you advise		
Subje	ct to Instru	action 5, you must complete a separate Section 1c for ea	ch <i>hedge fund</i> th	at you advise.
Item .	A. Report	ting fund identifying information		
18.	(a) <u>Identif</u>	<u>ier Name</u> of the reporting fund		
	(b) Privat	te fund identification number of the reporting fund		
Item 1	B. Certai	n information regarding the reporting fund		
19.	Does the i	reporting fund have a single primary investment strateg	y or multiple stra	tegies?
	Sing	gle primary strategy Multi-strategy		
	strategies. percentage view, the a percentage (Select the the descrip select "otl any of the strategies	which of the investment strategies below best describe the For each strategy that you have selected, provide a good to the reporting fund's net asset value represented by reporting fund's allocation among strategies is appropriate of deployed capital, you may also provide that informed investment strategies that best describe the reporting futions below do not precisely match your characterization for only if a strategy that the reporting fund uses is significantly in the same basis in future fillings.)	od faith estimate of that strategy. If, ately represented ation. and 's strategies, on of those strate inficantly differed ing fund's use of	of the in your I by the even if egies; ent from these
	under mul	egies listed below are mutually exclusive (i.e., do not re tiple strategies). If providing percentages of capital, the ately 100%.)		
			% of NAV	% of capital
		Strategy	(required)	(optional)
	— Fau	ity, Market Neutral		
	L	ity, Long/Short		
	L	ity, Short Bias		
		ity, Long Bias		
		ero, Active Trading		
		ero, Commodity		
	∐ Mac	ero, Currency		
	☐ Mac	cro, Global Macro		
	Rela	ntive Value, Fixed Income Asset Backed		

Form PF Section 1c	Information about the hedge funds you advise (to be completed by all Form PF filers that advise hedge funds)	Page 9 of 42
Section ic	(to be completed by an Form FF files that advise neage junus)	
□ _{Rel}	ative Value, Fixed Income Convertible Arbitrage	
	ative Value, Fixed Income Corporate	
	ative Value, Fixed Income Sovereign	
	lative Value, Volatility Arbitrage	
	ent Driven, Distressed/Restructuring	
□ Eve	ent Driven, Risk Arbitrage/Merger Arbitrage	
□ Eve	ent Driven, Equity Special Situations	
☐ Cre	edit, Long/Short	
Cre	edit, Asset Based Lending	
☐ Ma	naged Futures/CTA, Fundamental	
☐ Ma	naged Futures/CTA, Quantitative	
☐ Inv	estment in other funds	
Oth	ner:	
execution where de- algorithm the total i	response, please do not include strategies using algorithms solely for tract. This question concerns strategies that are substantially computer drive cisions to place bids or offers, and to buy or sell, are primarily based on the responses to intraday price action in equities, futures and options, and number of shares or contracts traded throughout the day is generally telly larger than the net change in position from one day to the next.)	n,
O%	less than 10% 10 25% 26 509	6
51_75	% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100% or more	
mark-to- have the report:	the top threefive counterparties to which the reporting fund has the greater market net counterparty credit exposure and the top three counterparties largest exposure to the reporting fund. With respect to each counterparty	<u>that</u>
	l as a percentage of the reporting fund's net asset value.	
extent ex and/or or	poses of this question, you should treat affiliated entities as a single gro posures may be contractually or legally set off or netted across those the affiliate guarantees or may otherwise be obligated to satisfy the oblig CCPs should not be regarded as counterparties for purposes of this ques	entities ations of
(In your	response, you should take into account: (i) mark-to-market gains and i	
	r, you should not take into account: (i) margin posted by the counterpose of dabt or equity securities issued by the counterparty.	arty; or

Commented [HJ8]: To simplify Form PF, we recommend deleting this question as we do not believe it is particularly meaningful to understand regulatory assets under management expressed (RAUM) as a percentage of a firm's NAV for systemic risk purposes. Further, we think the question is fairly subjective given the general and broad meaning provided for high frequency trading.

To the extent the Staff believes that this question provides critical information, we would suggest improving the definition of HFT, moving away from asking for RAUM expressed in terms of NAV, and asking for the amount of risk capital a firm devotes to HFT strategies.

Commented [HJ9]: Questions 22, 23, 36 and 37:

Counterparty Exposure.

We think these questions are asked in ways that generate a distorted view of counterparty exposure. Q22 and Q23 request for exposure in a manner which is inconsistent with how securities dealer and banking regulators consider counterparty exposure. For example, Q22 and Q23 request that a filer exclude margin posted by a counterparty, which is inconsistent with the calculation of capital requirements for counterparty risk under the Basel rules.

We believe Q22, Q23, Q36 and Q37 should be consolidated and revised in a way that would provide the SEC/CFTC with information on the net liquidating equity of the fund in the event of a counterparty default. Such information would better identify counterparties whose default would likely lead to a significant loss for the reporting fund; and correspondingly, better identify a fund, whose default would likely lead to a loss for financing providers, such as banks and dealers.

Form PF	Information about the hedge funds you advise	Page 10 of 42
Section 1c	(to be completed by all Form PF filers that advise <i>hedge funds</i>)	

	Legal name of the counterparty (or, if multiple affiliated- entities, counterparties)	Indicate below if the counterparty is affiliated with a major financial institution	Exposure (% of reporting fund's net asset value)
(a)		[drop-down list of counterparty names] Other: [Not applicable]	
(b)		[drop-down list of counterparty names] Other:_[Not applicable]	
(c)		[drop-down list of counterparty names] Other: [Not applicable]	
(d)		[drop-down list of counterparty names] Other:_[Not applicable]	
(e)		[drop-down list of counterparty names] Other: [Not applicable]	

23. Identify the five counterparties that have the greatest mark-to-market net counterparty credit exposure to the *reporting fund*, measured in U.S. dollars.

(For purposes of this question, you should treat affiliated entities as a single group to the extent exposures may be contractually or legally set off or netted across those entities and/or one affiliate guarantees or may otherwise be obligated to satisfy the obligations of another. CCPs should not be regarded as counterparties for purposes of this question.)

(In your response, you should take into account: (i) mark to market gains and losses on derivatives; and (ii) any loans or loan commitments.)

(However, you should not take into account: (i) margin posted to the counterparty; or (iii)holdings of debt or equity securities issued by the counterparty.)

	Legal name of the counterparty (or, if multiple affiliated- entities, counterparties)	Indicate below if the counterparty is affiliated with a major financial institution	Exposure (in U.S. dollars)
(a)		[drop-down list of counterparty names] Other:_ [Not applicable]	
(b)		[drop-down list of counterparty names] Other: [Not applicable]	
(c)		[drop-down list of counterparty names] Other: [Not applicable]	
(d)		[drop-down list of counterparty names] Other: [Not applicable]	
(e)		[drop-down list of counterparty names]	

Form PF	Information about the hea	lge funds you advise	Page 11 of 42
Section 1c	(to be completed by all Form PF fi		
<u> </u>			
Г	Other:		
	[Not a	pplicable]	
L			
24. Provi	de the following information regarding your	use of trading and clearing mech	anisms
	g the reporting period.		
	ide good faith estimates of the mode in which	h instruments were traded and cl	eared by
	porting fund, and not the market as a whole.		
	les any transaction, whether entered into on		
tradir	ig facility or other system and whether long (or short. With respect to clearing	;,
	actions for which margin is held in a custom		
	dered eleared by a CCP. Tri-party repo appl		
	dian (not including a CCP) that acts as a thi	rd party agent to both the repo b i	uyer and
	po <i>seller.)</i>		
	otal in each part of this question should add		i part of
this q	uestion for which the reporting fund engaged	l in no relevant trades.)	
			0/0
(a) E	stimated % (in terms of value) of securities (other than derivatives) that	1
	ere traded by the reporting fund:		
	On a regulated exchange		
	<i>OTC</i>		
(b) E	stimated % (in terms of trade volumes) of de	rivatives that were traded by	1
th	e reporting fund:	·	
	On a regulated exchange or swap executi	on facility	
		on facinity	
	<i>OTC</i>		
(c) E	stimated % (in terms of trade volumes) of de	rivatives that were traded by	İ
	e reporting fund and:	-	
	Cleared by a CCP		
	•		
	Bilaterally transacted (i.e., not cleared by	-a CCP)	
(d) E	stimated % (in terms of value) of repo trades	that were entered into by the	1
re	porting fund and:		
	Cleared by a CCP		
	Rilaterally transacted (i.e., not cleared by		

Constitute a tri party repo

25. What percentage of the *reporting fund's net asset value* relates to transactions that are not described in any of the categories listed in items (a) through (d) of

Question 24?

Commented [HJ10]: We recommend deleting Q24 and Q25 as we do not believe they are designed in ways that are helpful in evaluating or understanding systemic risk. While the questions are broadly related to systemic risk, they do not recognize meaningful differences in risk because the questions do not distinguish between product-types or collateralization.

	2
Section 2a (to be completed by large private fund advisers only)	

Section 2a: Aggregated information about *hedge funds* that you advise

Item A. Exposure of hedge fund assets

26. Aggregate *hedge fund* exposures.

(Give a dollar value for long and short positions as of the last day in each month of the reporting period, by sub-asset class, including all exposure whether held physically, synthetically or through derivatives. Enter "NA" in each space for which there are no relevant positions.)

(Include any closed out and OTC forward positions that have not yet expired/matured. Do not net positions within sub-asset classes. Positions held in side-pockets should be included as positions of the hedge funds. Provide the absolute value of short positions. Each position should only be included in a single sub-asset class.)

(Where "duration/WAT/10-year eq." is required, provide at least one of the following with respect to the position and indicate which measure is being used: bond duration, weighted average tenor or 10-year bond equivalent. Duration and weighted average tenor should be entered in terms of years to two decimal places.)

			t Month	1	4th Quarter 2nd
	Mont	l	3rd A	Ionth	
Listed equity	LV	SV	LV	SV	<u>LV SV</u>
Issued by financial institutions					
Other listed equity					
Unlisted equity					
Issued by financial institutions					
Other unlisted equity					
Listed equity derivatives					
Related to financial institutions					
Other listed equity derivatives					
Derivative exposures to unlisted equities					
Related to financial institutions					
Other derivative exposures to unlisted					
equities					
Corporate bonds issued by financial					
institutions (other than convertible bonds)					
Investment grade					
☐ Duration ☐ WAT ☐ 10-year eq					
Non-investment grade					
☐ Duration ☐ WAT ☐ 10-year eq					

Commented [HJ11]: We note that there are differences in the requests with respect to Forms PF and CPO-PQR. We recommend that the SEC and the CFTC consolidate and shorten the product list.

Commented [HJ12]: To reduce the burden of systemic risk reporting, we recommend that regulators request for two data points—the second quarter and the fourth quarter. As shown by the Private Fund Statistics report, the changes are so slow and gradual that we don't think monthly data points are warranted.

We think the Commissions should seek transaction data from banks, dealers, futures commission merchants, central counterparty clearing houses and through the consolidated audit trail for more detailed, timely, and consistent data during times of market stress, or on an ad-hoc basis. Such data will be superior to the Form PF reports for purposes of understanding and addressing systemic risk.

rm PF tion 2a	(to be completed by large p		Page 13 of 42
Corporate	bonds not issued by financial		
	s (other than convertible bonds)		
Invest	ment grade		
Г	Duration WAT 10-year eq		
	nvestment grade		
	Duration WAT 10-year eq		
Convertib institution	le bonds issued by financial s		
Invest	ment grade		
	Duration WAT 10-year eq		
<u> </u>	nvestment grade		
	Duration WAT 10-year eq		
Convertib institution	le bonds not issued by financial s		
Invest	ment grade		
Г	Duration WAT 10-year eq		
Non-i	nvestment grade		
	Duration WAT 10-year eq		
Sovereign	bonds and municipal bonds		
_	reasury securities		
_	Duration WAT 10-year eq		
Agenc	y securities		
	Duration WAT 10-year eq		
GSE l	ponds		
	Duration WAT 10-year eq		
	eign bonds issued by G10 countries		
	than the U.S.		
_	Duration WAT 10-year eq		
Other	sovereign bonds (including		
	national bonds)		
_	Duration WAT 10-year eq		
U.S. S	state and local bonds		
Г	Duration WAT 10-year eq		

Leveraged loans

Form PF	Aggregated information about				ise	Page 14 of 42
Section 2a	(to be completed by <i>large p</i> : Duration WAT 10-year eq	rvate func	t advisers	only)		
	r loans (not including repos)					
	Duration WAT 10-year eq					
L	_ Duration _ war _ 10-year eq		1	1	1	I
Renos						
•	uration WAT 10-year eq					
	uration WAT 10-year eq					ļ
ABS/struc	ctured products					
Γ	Duration WAT 10-year eq					
_	P					
	Duration WAT 10-year eq					
)/CLO					
	Duration WAT 10-year eq					
	· ABS					
	Duration WAT 10-year eq					
Other	r structured products					
Credit de	rivatives					
Singl	le name CDS					
Index	x CDS					
Exoti	c CDS					
Foreign e	xchange derivatives (investment)					
Foreign e.	xchange derivatives (hedging)					
Non-U.S.	. currency holdings					
Interest r	ate derivatives					
	ities (derivatives)			T		1
	e oil					
	ral gas					
Gold						
	2r					
Othe	r commodities					
C	::: (-1:1)					
	ities (physical)		T			1
	e oil					
Natui	ral gas		1		1	

n PF on 2a	Aggregated information about (to be completed by large pr				ise	Page 15 of 42
.011 244	1 3.1	J		- 57		
Gold						
Power						
Other	commodities					\neg
04 1	vatives					_
Otner aeri	vanves					
				•		
Physical re	al estate					
Investment	s in internal private funds					
	ts in external private funds					
	1 0					
	s in registered investment					
companies						
Cash and c	ash equivalents					_
Certifi	cates of deposit					
	Duration WAT 10-year eq					
Other o	deposits					
	=					
•	market funds					
	cash and cash equivalents					
	ding government securities)					
	ts in funds for cash management					
	other than money market funds)					
Investment	s in other sub-asset classes					
For each n	nonth of the <i>reporting period</i> , provide	the value	of turno	ver durin	g the m	onth in
	e asset classes listed below for the hed					
	of turnover should be the sum of the c	absolute v	alues of t	ransacti	ons in t	he
	sset class during the period.)					
	2nd Month 3rd Month					
	ity					
	bonds (other than convertible bonds).					
	bonds					
	bonds and municipal bonds					
	ury securities					
0 -	curities s					
	bonds issued by G10 countries other t	hon the II	C			
	ereign bonds (including supranational				-	
Juior sove		00110 3)			•	

Commented [HJ13]: We propose deleting Q27 to simplify and reduce the burdens associated with Form PF. While portfolio turnover data may be an interesting statistic, we do not believe that turnover data on general asset classes is particularly useful or relevant for measuring systemic risk.

Form PF		Aggregated information about hedge funds that you advise	Page 16 of 42
Sectio	n 2a	(to be completed by large private fund advisers only)	
	U.S. Futures	state and local bonds	
28.	you a	de a geographical breakdown of the investments held by the <i>hedge funds</i> the dvise (by percentage of the total <i>net asset value</i> of these <i>hedge funds</i>). Instruction 15 for information on calculating the numerator for purposes of	
		instruction 13 for information on calculating the numerator for purposes of Question.)	<i>y</i>
		Region/Country	% of NAV
	(i)	Africa	
	(ii)	Asia and Pacific (other than the Middle East)	
	(iii)	Europe (EEA)	
	(iv)	Europe (other than <i>EEA</i>)	
	(v)	Middle East	
	(vi)	North America (other than the United States)	
	(vii)	South America	
	` ′	Supranational	
•		de the value of investments in the following countries held by the <i>hedge</i> that you advise (by percentage of the total <i>net asset value</i> of these <i>hedge</i>	
	funds		
	(Sec	Instruction 15 for information on calculating the numerator for purposes o	f
	this (Question.)	ı
		Country	% of NAV
	(i)	Brazil	
	(ii)	China (including Hong Kong)	
	(iii)	India	
	(iv)	Japan	
	(v)	Russia	<u> </u>
	(vi)	United States	

Commented [HJ14]: We recommend deleting the request to break out investments from Brazil, China, India, Japan and Russia from the above geographical areas as we do not believe that such information necessarily provides valuable systemic risk information.

Instead, if the Commissions are interested in country-level exposures, the Commissions may want to consider requesting for the top 3 country exposures.

	n PF ion 2b		about <i>qualifyin</i> pleted by <i>large</i>				e	Page 17 o	f 42
Secti	ion 2b: Inf	ormation about <i>qua</i>	llifying hedge f	unds that y	ou advise	è.			
respe <i>hedg</i> Gene	ect to maste e funds, yo eral Instruct	lete a separate Section r-feeder arrangemen unay report collections.	nts and parallel tively or separa	fund struct	tures that	collective	ely com	prise quali	fying
29.		TierName of the repo	<u> </u>						
29.			0.0						
	(0) Privai	e fund identification	number of the 7	reporting ju	na				
		ing fund exposures and f you advise only one		f you check	this box,	you may	skip Qu	nestion 30.	
30.	Reporting	fund exposures							
50.	Reporting fund exposures. (Give a dollar value for long and short positions as of the last day in each month of the reporting period, by sub-asset class, including all exposure whether held physically, synthetically or through derivatives. Enter "NA" in each space for which there are no relevant positions.)								
	(Include any closed out and OTC forward positions that have not yet expired/matured. Do not net positions within sub-asset classes. Positions held in side-pockets should be included as positions of the hedge funds. Provide the absolute value of short positions. Each position should only be included in a single sub-asset class.)								
	respect to average te	luration/WAT/10-yea the position and indi nor or 10-year bond terms of years to two	cate which mea equivalent. Du	sure is bein ration and v	ig used: bo	ond durat	ion, wei	ighted	
				12nd Mon	l Quarter th	st Month 3rd N		4th Qu	<u>arter</u> 2
							CIT	7.77	
	Listed equ	ity		LV	SV	LV	SV	LV	<u>SV</u>
	•	<i>ity</i> by financial instituti	ons		SV	LV	3 <i>V</i>	LV	SV
	Issued	•			SV	LV	3 <i>V</i>	£-¥	SV
	Issued	by financial instituti listed equity			SV	LV	5 <i>V</i>	£V	SV
	Issued Other Unlisted e	by financial instituti listed equity			SV	LV	5 <i>V</i>	£¥	SV.
	Issued Other Unlisted e	by financial instituti listed equity quity	ons		SV	LV	5 <i>V</i>		SV.

Listed equity derivatives

Form PF Information about qualifying hedge funds that you advise					se	Page 18 of 42		
Section 2b (to be completed by large private fund advisers only) Related to financial institutions								
	listed equity derivatives							
	e exposures to unlisted equities							
Relate	ed to financial institutions							
Other	derivative exposures to unlisted							
equiti	es							
	e bonds issued by financial s (other than convertible bonds)							
	tment grade							
	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
Non-i	nvestment grade							
	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
institution	e bonds not issued by financial s (other than convertible bonds) tment grade					<u> </u>		
Invest	Duration WAT 10-year eq					+		
Non i	investment grade					+		
Non-i	Duration ☐ WAT ☐ 10-year eq					1		
L	Buration WAT 10-year eq.							
Convertib institution	<i>le bonds</i> issued by financial s							
Invest	tment grade							
Г	Duration WAT 10-year eq					<u> </u>		
Non-i	nvestment grade							
	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
institution								
Invest	tment grade							
	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
Non-i	nvestment grade							
	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
Sovereign	bonds and municipal bonds							
	reasury securities					T		
	Duration WAT 10-year eq					†		
Agenc						1		
Г	Duration WAT 10-year eq							

n PF	Information about qualifying hedge funds that you advise					Page 19 of 42		
ion 2b GSE h	(to be completed by large p	r ivate func	l adviser.	s only)				
	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
	eign bonds issued by G10 countries							
other than the U.S.								
	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
	sovereign bonds (including							
-	national bonds)							
_	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
	tate and local bonds							
	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
Loans								
Lever	aged loans							
	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
	loans (not including repos)							
	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
_							•	
Repos								
☐ Dı	uration WAT 10-year eq							
						1		
ABS/struc	tured products							
MBS .								
_	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
Г	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
_	CLO							
Г	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
	ABS							
Г	Duration WAT 10-year eq							
	structured products							
Credit der	ivatives							
	e name CDS							
	CDS						1	
	· CDS							
			1			_	1	
Foreign ex	schange derivatives (investment)							
	change derivatives (hedging)		-				1	
_	currency holdings						1	
		L	1	1			1	

rm PF	Information about qualifying hedge funds that you advise					Page 20 of 42		
tion 2b	(to be completed by <i>large p</i>	rivate fun	d advisers	only)				
inieresi re	ate derivatives							
Commodi	tion (dominations)							
	ties (derivatives)							
	e oil							
	al gas							
	r							
Other	commodities							
Commodi	ties (physical)							
Crude	oil							
Natur	al gas							
Gold .								
Powe	r							
Other	commodities							
Other deri	ivatives							
omer aer.								
Physical r	eal estate							
1 mysicai i	cui estate							
Investmen	ts in internal private funds							
	nts in external private funds							
	ats in registered investment							
	S							
7			1	1				
Cash and	cash equivalents							
	ficates of deposit							
Г	☐ Duration ☐ WAT ☐ 10-year eq							
Other	deposits							
	y market funds							
	cash and cash equivalents							
	iding government securities)							
	nts in funds for cash management							
purposes ((other than money market funds)							
Investmen	ts in other sub-asset classes							
What is th	no vanautina fund'a hasa aurrenava							
	ne reporting fund's base currency?							
- 1	-down of currencies]							
Other	:							

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Section 2b	(to be completed by large private fund advisers only)	

Provide the following information regarding the liquidity of the *reporting fund's* portfolio. (Specify the percentage by value of the reporting fund's positions that may be liquidated within each of the periods specified below. Each investment should be assigned to only one period and such assignment should be based on the shortest period during which you believe that such position could reasonably be liquidated at or near its carrying value. Use good faith estimates for liquidity based on market conditions over the reporting period and assuming no fire-sale discounting. In the event that individual positions are important contingent parts of the same trade, group all those positions under the liquidity period of the least liquid part (so, for example, in a convertible bond arbitrage trade, the liquidity of the short should be the same as the convertible bond). Exclude cash and cash equivalents.

(The total should add up to approximately 100%.)

33.

2 days – 7 days	
31 days – 90 days	
91 days – 180 days	
181 days – 365 days	
Longer than 365 days 2 nd 4 th 3rd	
<u>2nd 4th 3rd</u>	
<u>2nd 4th 3rd</u> <u>Quart Quart Mont</u> <u>er1st er2nd</u>	
<u>2nd 4th 3rd</u> <u>Quart</u> <u>Quart</u> <u>Mont</u> <u>er1st</u> <u>er2nd</u>	,
<u>Quart</u> <u>Quart</u> Mont <u>er1st <u>er</u>2nd</u>	
e <u>rtst</u> e <u>rzha</u>	h.
Month Month	
Worth Worth	
Value of reporting fund's unencumbered cash	

For each open position of the *reporting fund* that represents 105% or more of the *reporting fund* is

Cotal number of open positions (approximate), determined on the

basis of each position and not the issuer or counterparty

net c	asset value, provide the information requested below.	% of net asset value	Sub-asset class
(a)	First month of the reporting period		
	(i) Position	I	[drop-down of asset classes]
	(ii) Position		[drop-down of asset classes]
(b)	Second month of the reporting period		
	(i) Position		[drop-down of asset classes]
	(ii) Position		[drop-down of asset classes]
(c)	Third month of the reporting period		

Commented [HJ15]: We recommend that the SEC and CFTC reconsider the requirement that each investment be assigned to only one period. This requirement diminishes the usefulness of the data reported because it causes advisers to report that certain funds are less liquid than they are in the

Commented [HJ16]: We recommend that the SEC and CFTC reconsider whether cash and cash equivalents should be excluded from portfolio liquidity reporting. This exclusion makes comparing portfolio liquidity against investor liquidity (Q50) more difficult.

% of portfolio

capable of being liquidated within

> Commented [HJ17]: We recommend deleting this question to simplify and reduce the burdens associated with Form PF as we do not believe the responses will be meaningful for evaluating or measuring systemic risk. This is because the question does not provide any context for the open positions, nor does it differentiate between products.

> Commented [HJ18]: We recommend increasing the threshold from 5 to 10 percent in this question in order to better identify potential risk from concentrated investments. Raising the reporting threshold will also greatly decrease reporting burden on managers.

Section 2b	(to be completed by large private fund advisers only)	Page 22 of 42
(i)	Position	[drop-down of asset classes
(ii)	Position	[drop-down of asset classes
to the repo eredit sup (For purpo connection secured pe	of the top five counterparties listed in your response to Question 22 with the print of the following information regarding the collateral about that the counterparty has posted to the reporting fund. The second of the following second of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the process of the properties of the process of the pr	in in iich the ihe
	erparty [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]:	
	value of collateral posted in the form of cash and cash equivalents	
2.7	value of collateral posted in the form of securities (other than cash and cash equivalent instruments)	
	value of other collateral and credit support posted (including face- amount of letters of credit and similar third party credit support)	
to the <i>rep</i> eredit support	f the top five counterparties listed in your response to Question 23 with orting fund, provide the following information regarding the collateral apport that the reporting fund has posted to the counterparty.	*
	erparty [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]:	
	value of collateral posted in the form of cash and cash equivalents value of collateral posted in the form of securities (other than cash and	
	cash equivalent instruments)	
200	value of other collateral and credit support posted (including face- amount of letters of credit and similar third party credit support)	
	total amount of collateral and other credit support that counterparties osted to the <i>reporting fund</i> , what percentage:	
(i)	may be rehypothecated?	
(ii)	has the reporting fund rehypothecated?	
10.00	total amount of collateral and other credit support that the reporting as posted to counterparties, what percentage may be rehypothecated?	
	reporting period, did the reporting fund clear any transactions directly	through a

Commented [HJ19]: Please see comments to Q22.

Commented [HJ20]: We believe this question should be deleted as it's a question that's more appropriate for banks and broker-dealers. Advisers are not able to answer this question with any certainty, as rehypothecated securities are taken out of an omnibus account.

The Commissions should consider whether collecting data on rehypothecation from broker-dealers would improve their ability to assess systemic risk.

Commented [HJ21]: We recommend deleting Q39 as we do not believe this question maintains the same relevance as it previously did, especially as funds are required to clear certain liquid products.

Information about qualifying hedge funds that you advise

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Sect	ion 2t)	(to be comple	ted by large private fund adv	visers only)	
Iten	n C. <i>F</i>	Report	ing fund risk metrics			
40.	(a)	Duri	ng the reporting period	l, did you regularly calculate	the VaR of the repo	orting fund?
			as <mark>e r</mark> espond without reg nally or to investors.)	gard to wh <mark>tei</mark> her you reported	the result of this co	ılculation
			Yes	No		
	(b)	If yo	u responded "yes" to Q	Question 40(a), provide the fo	llowing information	n.
		conf	idence interval, horizo	the VaR of the reporting func on and historical observation O(b) for each such combination	n period, complete	
		(i)	Confidence interval u	sed (e.g., 100%-alpha%) (as	a percentage)	
		(ii)	Time horizon used (in	number of days)		
		(iii)	What weighting meth	od was used to calculate Val	??□	1
			None	Exponential	Other:	
		(iv)	• 1	ponential" to Question 40(b)((as a decimal to two places)	· /· •	
		(v)	What method was use	ed to calculate VaR?		

☐ Monte Carlo simulation

Other: ___

41. Are there any risk metrics other than (or in addition to) VaR that you consider to be important to the reporting fund's risk management?

(vi) Historical lookback period used (in number of years; enter "NA" if none used).....

(as a % of NAV)

(as a % of NAV)

(vii) VaR at the end of the 1st month of the reporting period

(viii) VaR at the end of the 2nd month of the reporting period (as a % of NAV) (ix) VaR at the end of the 3rd month of the reporting period

(Select all that you consider relevant. Please respond without regard to whether you reported the metric internally or to investors. If none, "None.")

[drop-d	own	of	risl	c m	etri	28
Other:						

☐ Historical simulation

Parametric

Form PF

For each of the market factors identified below, determine the effect of the specified changes on the reporting fund's portfolio and provide the results.

(You may omit a response to any market factor that you do not regularly consider in formal testing in connection with the reporting fund's risk management. If you omit any market factor, check either the box in the first column indicating that you believe that this market

Commented [HJ22]: For Form PF, long positions have been defined as "positions whose valuation changes in the same direction as the market factor under a given stress scenario" and short positions as "positions whose valuation changes in the opposite direction from the market factor under a given stress scenario." These definitions are opposite of market convention for credit spreads, default rates, and interest rates.

We recommend amending the definitions for long positions and short positions for these stress tests to match market convention. We suspect that many funds already report according to market convention but amending the definitions would eliminate confusion.

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factor is not relevant to the reporting fund's portfolio or the box in the second column indicating that this market factor is relevant but not formally tested. For this purpose, "formal testing" means that the adviser has models or other systems capable of simulating the effect of a market factor on the fund's portfolio, not that the specific assumptions outlined in the question were used in testing.)

(For each market factor, separate the effect on your portfolio into long and short components where (i) the long component represents the aggregate result of all positions whose valuation changes in the same direction as the market factor under a given stress scenario and (ii) the short component represents the aggregate result of all positions whose valuation changes in the opposite direction from the market factor under a given stress scenario.)

(Assume that changes in a market factor occur instantaneously and that all other factors are held constant. If the specified change in any market factor would make that factor less than zero, use zero instead.)

(Please note the following regarding the market factors identified below:

- (i) A change in "equity prices" means that the prices of all equities move up or down by the specified amount, without regard to whether the equities are listed on any exchange or included in any index;
- (ii) "Risk free interest rates" means rates of interest accruing on sovereign bonds issued by governments having the highest credit quality, such as U.S. treasury securities;
- (iii) A change in "credit spreads" means that all spreads against risk free interest rates change by the specified amount;
- (iv) A change in "currency rates" means that the values of all currencies move up or down by the specified amount relative to the reporting fund's base currency;
- (v) A change in "commodity prices" means that the prices of all physical commodities move up or down by the specified amount;
- (vi) A change in "option implied volatilities" means that the implied volatilities of all the options that the reporting fund holds increase or decrease by the specified number of percentage points; and
- (vii) A change in "default rates" means that the rate at which debtors default on all instruments of the specified type increases or decreases by the specified number of percentage

Not relevant	Relevant/not formally	Market factor – changes in market factor	Effect on long components of portfolio (as % of NAV)	Effect on short components of portfolio (as % of NAV)
		Equity prices:		
		Equity prices increase 5%		
		Equity prices decrease 5%		
		Equity prices increase 20%		
		Equity prices decrease 20%		

Commented [HJ23]: We recommend narrowing the questions to focus on scenarios of real stress. With the exception of commodity prices as a +/- 10% change could impact certain commodity funds, we think the first two thresholds are too low. We believe our recommendation would continue to provide regulators with useful information while reducing the reporting burden of registrants.

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		Risk free interest rates (changes represent a parallel shift in the y	ield curve):
		Risk free interest rates increase 25bp	
		Risk free interest rates decrease 25bp	
		Risk free interest rates increase 75bp	
		Risk free interest rates decrease 75bp	
		Credit spreads:	·
		Credit spreads increase 50bp	
		Credit spreads decrease 50bp	
		Credit spreads increase 250bp	
		Credit spreads decrease 250bp	
		Currency rates:	
		Currency rates increase 5%	
		Currency rates decrease 5%	
		Currency rates increase 20%	
		Currency rates decrease 20%	
		Commodity prices:	
		Commodity prices increase 10%	
		Commodity prices decrease 10%	
		Commodity prices increase 40%	
		Commodity prices decrease 40%	
		Option implied volatilities:	
		Implied volatilities increase 4 percentage points	
		Implied volatilities decrease 4 percentage points	
		Implied volatilities increase 10 percentage points	
		Implied volatilities decrease 10 percentage points	
		Default rates (ABS):	·
		Default rates increase 1 percentage point	
		Default rates decrease 1 percentage point	
		Default rates increase 5 percentage points	
		Default rates decrease 5 percentage points	
		Default rates (corporate bonds and CDS):	
		Defends notes in second a second note in the	

	m PF tion 2b	Information about qualifying hedge funds that you (to be completed by large private fund advisers or		Page 26	of 42	
		Default rates increase 5 percentage points Default rates decrease 5 percentage points				
Iter	n D. I	Financing information				
43.	the i	each month of the <i>reporting period</i> , provide the following informate reporting fund's borrowings, the types of creditors and the collater owings.	_	_	e of	
	spec	each type of borrowing, information is requested regarding the pified types of creditors. In each case, the total percentages allocate litors should add up to 100%.)				
		not net out amounts that the reporting fund loans to creditors or the	he value of	collateral pi	edged	
			Quart er1st Month	4 th Quart er2nd Month	3rd Month	
	(a)	Dollar amount of unsecured borrowing				
		(i) Percentage borrowed from U.S. financial institutions				
		(ii) Percentage borrowed from non-U.S. financial institutions				
		(iii) Percentage borrowed from U.S. creditors that are not- financial institutions				
		(iv) Percentage borrowed from non U.S. creditors that are not financial institutions				Commented [HJ24]: We recommend deleting the
	(b)	Secured borrowing. (Classify secured borrowing according to the legal agreement g Global Master Repurchase Agreement for reverse repo and Pri prime brokerage). Please note that for reverse repo borrowings, amount of cash borrowed (after taking into account any initial 'haircut' and repayments). Positions under a Global Master R not be netted.)	me Broker the amoun margin/ind	age Agreem t should be dependent a	ent for the net nount,	questions regarding creditors that are not financial institutions, because private funds almost never receive unsecured lending. This is because the purpose of the financing is to leverage purchases or sales of financial products, and non-financial institutions are not in a position to easily and quickly secure collateral. As the SEC's Private Funds Statistics show, the amount borrowed from non-financial creditors is so low that it is insignificant (between 0 to 0.4 of a percent).
		(i) Dollar amount via prime brokerage				Nevertheless, by deleting the sentence specifying that the
		(A) value of collateral posted in the form of cash and cash equivalents				percentages should add up to 100%, to the extent a fund borrows from a non-financial institution, the Commissions will be able to deduct the level of such borrowing.
		(B) value of collateral posted in the form of securities (other than cash and cash equivalent instruments)				
		(C) value of other collateral and credit support posted (including face amount of letters of credit and similar third party credit support)	•			

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	(D) percentage borrowed from <i>U.S. financial</i> institutions		
	(E) percentage borrowed from non-U.S. financial institutions		
	(F) percentage borrowed from U.S. creditors that are not financial institutions		
	(G) percentage borrowed from non-U.S. creditors that are not financial institutions		
(ii)	Dollar amount via reverse repo (for purposes of items (A) through (D) below, include as collateral any assets sold in connection with the reverse repo as well as any variation margin)		
	(A) value of collateral posted in the form of cash and cash equivalents		
	(B) value of collateral posted in the form of securities (other than cash and cash equivalent instruments)		
	(C) value of other collateral and credit support posted (including face amount of letters of credit and similar third party credit support)		
	(D) percentage borrowed from <i>U.S. financial</i> institutions		
	(E) percentage borrowed from <i>non-U.S. financial</i> institutions		
	(F) percentage borrowed from U.S. creditors that are not- financial institutions		
	(G) percentage borrowed from non U.S. creditors that are not financial institutions		
(iii)	Dollar amount of other secured borrowings		
	(A) value of collateral posted in the form of cash and cash equivalents		
	(B) value of collateral posted in the form of securities (other than cash and cash equivalent instruments)		
	(C) value of other collateral and credit support posted (including face amount of letters of credit and similar third party credit support)		
	(D) percentage borrowed from <i>U.S. financial</i>		
	institutions		

(E) percentage borrowed from non-U.S. financial

Forn Secti	n PF on 2b	Information about qualifying hedge funds that you (to be completed by large private fund advisers or		Page 28	of 42
					1
		institutions			
		(F) percentage borrowed from U.S. creditors that are not financial institutions			
		(G) percentage borrowed from non U.S. creditors that are not financial institutions			
			1st Month	2nd Month	3rd Month
44.	of all	nch month of the reporting period, provide the aggregate value derivatives positions of the reporting fund (enter "NA" if nounding derivatives positions at the end of the relevant period)			
45.	report secure	ach month of the <i>reporting period</i> , provide the following informating fund's derivative positions that were not cleared by a CCP are those positions. The reporting fund is a net receiver of collateral, provide the collate er.)	nd the colla	teral posted	to
			1st	2nd	3rd
			Month	Month	Month
	C	Aggregate net mark-to-market value of all derivatives positions of the reporting fund that were not cleared by a CCP (enter "NA" if no relevant derivatives positions outstanding at the end of the relevant period)			
	r	et value of collateral posted by or to the reporting fund in respect of these positions in the form of cash and cash equivalents			
	r	Net value of collateral posted by or to the reporting fund in respect of these positions in the form of securities (other than cash and cash equivalent instruments)			
	t a	Net <i>value</i> of other collateral and credit support posted by or to the <i>reporting fund</i> in respect of these positions (including face amount of letters of credit and similar third party credit support)			
46.	Finan	cing liquidity:			
	availa and u	ovide the aggregate dollar amount of <i>borrowing</i> by and cash finable to the <i>reporting fund</i> (including all drawn and undrawn, comnommitted lines of credit as well as any term financing)	mitted		
_	below	ivide the amount reported in response to Question 46(a) among the depending on the longest period for which the creditor is contrained to such financing.	ne periods s ctually com	pecified mitted to	

(If a creditor (or syndicate or administrative/collateral agent) is permitted to vary unilaterally

Commented [HJ25]: We think Q44 should be deleted as it is duplicative of Q13. Q44 also asks for derivatives positions by month. However, as the SEC's Private Fund Statistics show, the data does not change much from quarter to quarter. As such, we do not believe the data from Q44 provided on a monthly basis provides additional value than the information from Q13. Yet, providing the data increases the burden on managers.

Commented [HJ26]: Since the Dodd-Frank Act was passed, federal regulators have adopted robust capital and margin requirements for dealers. As such, there are more controls and uniformity of practice with respect to collateral. We wonder if this question continues to provide helpful information given the regulatory changes, and are interested in learning what the Commissions are trying to understand through this question.

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the economic terms of the financing or to revalue posted collateral in its own discretion and demand additional collateral, then the financing should be deemed uncommitted for purposes of this question. Uncommitted financing should be included under "1 day or less.") (The total should add up to 100%.)

	% of total financing
1 day or less	
2 days - 7 days	
8 days – 30 days	
31 days – 90 days	
91 days – 180 days	
181 days – 365 days	
Longer than 365 days	

47. Identify each creditor, if any, to which the reporting fund owed an amount in respect of borrowings equal to or greater than 5% of the reporting fund's net asset value as of the data reporting date. For each such creditor, provide the amount owed to that creditor.
(This question does not require the precise legal name of the creditor; if the creditor belongs to an affiliated group that is included in the list below, select that group and do not enter the creditor's name in the space for "other.")

Name of creditor	owed to each creditor
[drop-down list of creditor/counterparty names]	
Other:	
[repeat drop-down list of creditor/counterparty names]	
Other:	
[repeat drop-down list of creditor/counterparty names]	
Other:	

Dollar amount

Item E. Investor information

48. (a) As of the data reporting date, what percentage of the reporting fund's net asset value, if any, is subject to a "side pocket" arrangement?

(This question relates to whether assets are currently in a side pocket and not the potential for assets to be moved to a side pocket.)

(b) Have additional assets been placed in a side-pocket since the end of the prior

Commented [HJ27]: We recommend deleting this question to simplify and reduce burdens associated with Form PF as we do not believe it is relevant for evaluating systemic rick

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		reporting period?			
		(Check "NA" if you repand or the prior period	vorted no assets under !.)	Question 48(a) in the c	current period
		Yes	No	NA	
		de the following inform lrawals and redemptions		porting fund's restrictio	ons on investor
re de	estri eter	Questions 49 and 50, plo ictions on withdrawals/r mination of the provisio as significant market str	edemptions may vary on the state would likely be	among funds. Make a g	ood faith
(2	a)	Does the reporting fund ordinary course?	- 🔲	th withdrawal/redempti	on rights in the
		Yes	No		
(I_j)	f yo	u responded "yes" to Q	uestion 49(a), then you	u must respond to Ques	stions 49(b)-(e).
	s of ny:	the data reporting date	, what percentage of the	ne reporting fund's net	asset value, if
(t	o)	May be subjected to a san adviser or fund governing body's right currently effective)	erning body (this quest to suspend and not jus	tion relates to an advise st whether a suspension	er's or n is
(c	:)	May be subjected to ma redemptions (e.g., "gate question relates to an a restriction and not just	es") by an adviser or for adviser's or governing	und governing body (th body's right to impose	a
(0	d)	Is subject to a suspension question relates to whe an adviser's or governor	ther a suspension is ci	ırrently effective and no	
(e	e)	Is subject to a material (e.g., a "gate") (this quimposed and not just an restriction)	estion relates to wheth n adviser's or governin	er a restriction has beeng body's right to impo	en se a
(L th	Divi ne si ives	tor liquidity (as a % of r de the reporting fund's r hortest period within wh ted funds or receive red where applicable but th	net asset value among anich investors are entitle lemption payments, as	led, under the fund doc applicable. Assume tha	uments, to with t you would im
de	ate	hat there are no redemp rather than the date pro total should add up to a	ceeds would be paid to		fore the valuat

MFA Form PF Recommendations Information about qualifying hedge funds that you advise

Form PF

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		% of N	4V locked for
	1 day or less		
	2 days – 7 days		
	8 days – 30 days		
	31 days – 90 days		
	91 days – 180 days		
	181 days – 365 days		
	Longor than 240		